

GROUP POLICY

Cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and Addressing Suspected Criminal Misconduct

Version - V1.0





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1. Overview

1.1. Introduction by the Policy Sponsor

The General Counsel has overall accountability to the Board of Directors for the design and implementation of controls relating to cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and the manner in which Post Office addresses suspected criminal misconduct. Cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and addressing criminal misconduct is an agenda item for the Audit and Risk Committee and the Post Office Board is updated as required.

1.2. Purpose

Post Office receives a large number of requests to assist Law Enforcement Agencies in the prevention, detection, investigation and potential prosecution of alleged offences. It also has legal obligations to provide information to Law Enforcement Agencies (e.g. through suspicious activity reports) and may also wish voluntarily to notify Law Enforcement Agencies if it suspects that it, its Employees, Operators or Customers have been the victim of crime.

This Policy has been established to set the minimum operating standards relating to cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and the manner in which Post Office will address suspected criminal misconduct.¹ It is one of a set of policies which provide a clear risk and governance framework and an effective system of internal control for the management of risk across the Post Office. Compliance with these policies supports the Post Office in meeting its business objectives and to balance the needs of shareholders, employees² and other stakeholders.

1.3. Core Principles

Post Office's approach to cooperating with Law Enforcement Agencies is based upon the following core principles:

- Post Office is committed to supporting Law Enforcement Agencies in the prevention, detection, investigation and potential prosecution of alleged offences;
- Post Office will as far as possible cooperate with Law Enforcement Agencies and voluntarily provide information and evidence in response to a request or proactively in order to assist an investigation following a report by Post Office;
- Post Office is committed to ensuring that prosecutions are fair and that Prosecution Teams are made aware of, and provided with, Disclosable Material in Post Office's possession;
- Post Office will manage the risks associated with providing such cooperation, by ensuring that appropriate controls are in place in relation to the provision of information.

In accordance with these principles, and subject to the controls described in section 2.4 below, Post Office:

- will make a Victim Crime Report to the police where suspected criminal misconduct is identified
 in its business operations and will provide such further information and assistance as appropriate;
- will not conduct private prosecutions (Post Office's shareholder must be consulted and approval obtained from the Post Office Board if any deviation from this is contemplated);
- will provide information to Law Enforcement Agencies to assist the prevention, detection, investigation and potential prosecution of crime:

¹In this Policy "Post Office" and "Group" means Post Office Limited, Post Office Management Services Limited and Payzone Bill Payments Limited.

²In this Policy "employee" means permanent staff, temporary including agency staff, contractors, consultants and anyone else working for or on behalf of Post Office.



- voluntarily for intelligence purposes, accompanied by an Advisory Notice if required to describe any known issue/s which might affect the reliability of the information;
- voluntarily for use as evidence, where it is classified by Legal and Compliance as 'low risk data' for the purpose of this Policy (see Appendix 1);
- voluntarily for use as evidence, if approved by Post Office Legal or any Nominated Criminal Law Advisors acting for Post Office; or
- o as required by a Mandatory Order or otherwise approved by the Post Office Board.

1.4. Application

This Policy is applicable to all areas within the Post Office and defines the minimum standards to control financial loss, customer impact, regulatory breaches and reputational damage in line with Post Office's Risk Appetite.

In exceptional circumstances, where risk sits outside of Post Office's accepted Risk Appetite a Risk Exception can be granted. For further information in relation to the risk exception process please contact the Central Risk team.

For definitions please see section 3.1.

The risk to Post Office in relation to cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and the manner in which it addresses suspected criminal misconduct is reviewed by the Board annually.

1.5. The Risks

Post Office is frequently asked to provide data and other information to support Law Enforcement Agencies and prosecutors in Criminal Investigations and prosecutions. This may arise either when Post Office is a victim of crime or when it holds data which is relevant to other suspected criminal misconduct. Post Office also has legal obligations to provide data in some circumstances, for example suspicious activity reports.

Provision of appropriate and reliable information to Law Enforcement Agencies promotes the administration of justice. Compliance with this Policy will ensure:

- Suspected criminal misconduct is subject to proper review before it is reported to a Law Enforcement Agency;
- Proper consideration is given to information that may be provided to Law Enforcement Agencies and Prosecution Teams, to assist them in complying with their duties of disclosure;
- Issues with the reliability of provided information are identified and dealt with appropriately;
- Post Office is able to identify and verify information provided to Law Enforcement Agencies at a later date.

1.6. Legislation

There are a number of relevant legal and regulatory requirements which are applicable, including (but not limited to):

- Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996
- Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
- Terrorism Act 2000
- The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds Regulations 2017
- Crime and Courts Act 2013

In addition, Post Office can be legally required to provide information if it is served with a compulsory order from a Court or Law Enforcement Agency (e.g. under Schedule 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, or section 2 of the Criminal Procedure (Attendance of Witnesses) Act 1965).



2. Risk Appetite and Minimum Control Standards

2.1. Risk Appetite

A Risk Appetite is the extent to which the Group will accept that a risk might happen in pursuit of day to day business transactions. It therefore defines the boundaries of activity and levels of exposure that the Group is willing and able to tolerate.

The Group takes its legal and regulatory responsibilities seriously and consequently has³:

- **Tolerant risk appetite** for Legal and Regulatory risk in those limited circumstances where there are significant conflicting imperatives between conformance and commercial practicality.
- Averse risk appetite for litigation in relation to high profile cases/issues.
- Averse risk appetite for litigation in relation to Financial Services matters.
- Averse risk appetite for not complying with law and regulations or deviation from business conduct standards for financial crime to occur within any part of the organisation.
- Averse risk appetite in relation to unethical behaviour by our staff.

The Group acknowledges however, that in certain scenarios even after extensive controls have been implemented, a matter may still sit outside the agreed Risk Appetite. In this situation, a risk exception waiver will be required (for further information please contact the Central Risk team - per section 1.4).

2.2. Policy Framework

Post Office has established a suite of financial crime policies and procedures, on a risk sensitive approach which are subject to an annual review and which are relevant to this Policy. This suite of policies is designed to combat money laundering, terrorist financing, bribery, corruption and fraud and ensure adherence to relevant sanctions regimes.

2.3 Who must comply?

Compliance with this Policy is mandatory for all Post Office employees.

Where non-compliance is identified, the matter must be referred to the Policy Owner. Where it is identified that an instance of non-compliance is caused through wilful disregard or negligence, this will be treated as a disciplinary offence.

³ The Risk appetite was agreed by the Group's Board January 2015



2.4 Minimum Control Standards

A minimum control standard is an activity which must be in place in order to manage the risks, so they remain within the defined Risk Appetite statements. There must be mechanisms in place within each business unit to demonstrate compliance. The minimum control standards can cover a range of control types, i.e. directive, detective, corrective and preventive which are required to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level and within the defined Risk Appetite.

The table below sets out the relationships between identified risk and the required minimum control standards in consideration of the stated risk appetite. The subsequent pages define the terms used in greater detail:

Risk Area	Description of Risk	Minimum Control Standards	Who is responsible	When
Making a Victim Crime Report and voluntary assistance	Post Office does not have appropriate oversight over any Victim Crime Report made or voluntary assistance provided to LEAs by Post Office or its employee/s.	Preventative Control: Where Post Office suspects that it, its Employees, Operators or Customers may have been the victim of crime, Post Office Legal must assess whether a Victim Crime Report should be made. The Policy Owner shall make the final decision on whether to make a Victim Crime Report. When Post Office makes a Victim Crime Report, it will be for third party Law Enforcement Agencies and Prosecution Teams to consider whether further action (e.g. a prosecution) should be taken. Once a Victim Crime Report has been made, Post Office Security, with the express agreement of Post Office Legal, may proactively provide such voluntary assistance to the ongoing LEA investigation as they consider appropriate. The Policy Owner shall	Policy Owner	Ongoing



		make the final decision on whether proactive voluntary assistance should be provided.		
Conduct of Private Prosecutions	All duties as a private prosecutor are not discharged.	Directive Control: Post Office shall not conduct Private Prosecutions or Criminal Investigations with a view to bringing Private Prosecutions. Post Office must consult with its shareholder if any deviation from this is contemplated.	The Department for Business Energy & Industrial Strategy and the Post Office Board.	Ongoing
Provision of information to Law Enforcement Agencies	The provision or withholding of information to Law Enforcement Agencies conflicts with other legal obligations or rights.	Preventative Control: Any material to be provided which is not Low Risk Data as classified by this Policy will be submitted for review by Post Office Legal (or by any Nominated Criminal Law Advisors acting on their behalf) prior to it being provided. Post Office Legal will make the final decision on what material shall be provided and on what basis. Nothing in this Policy shall permit the voluntary provision of information where that would result in non-compliance with other legal obligations (e.g. the Data Protection Act 2018 or General Data Protection Regulation). All policies and processes which support this Policy shall expressly state that nothing in the Policy or associated documents shall prevent Post Office or its employees from complying with legal obligations and/or the requirement to protect, to the fullest extent possible, the identity of whistle-blowers.	Recipient of request for information & Policy Owner	Ongoing



		Mandatory Orders must be sought if necessary to ensure the lawful provision of information, unless the provision of the information is otherwise approved by the Policy Owner.		
Provision of information to Law Enforcement Agencies	If Post Office does not deal and continue to deal appropriately with any issues concerning the reliability of information it has provided to Law Enforcement Agencies, this could result in improper reliance on that information and/or unsafe convictions.	Preventative Control: Where any Post Office employee receives a request to provide information to a Law Enforcement Agency, they must direct that request to Legal, Compliance or Security to manage. Preventative Control: Where such a request is received by or escalated to Legal, Compliance or Security and relates to the provision of information for intelligence purposes, Legal, Compliance or Security shall comply with the "Flowchart: Provision of Data to Law Enforcement for Intelligence Purposes" tool (Tool 1) in determining whether/how to respond. Tool 1 provides that additional controls must be complied with in respect of data listed in Appendix 2.	All Employees Policy Owner/ Group Operations Director	Ongoing
		Directive Control: Where Post Office or its employees are asked or compelled to provide witness statements relating to any information that is not Low Risk Data, the request must be escalated to Post Office Legal. Preventative Control: Post Office Legal (or any Nominated Criminal Law Advisors acting on their behalf) will assess the risks in providing that data and	All Employees Policy Owner	



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		determine whether the evidence can be provided on a voluntary basis, whether a Mandatory Order or Board approval is required, whether any information so provided should be accompanied by an Advisory Notice, and/or whether any other risk mitigation action is appropriate.			
		Preventative Control: Post Office Employees must notify Post Office Legal if they become aware of any issues which may undermine the reliability of any information provided to Law Enforcement Agencies, and/or if any additional types of information not presently recorded in Appendix 3 are provided to Law Enforcement Agencies.	All Employees		
		Post Office Legal must review this Policy, its Appendices and any Advisory Notices and apply and/or revise them as appropriate if it becomes aware of any issues that may undermine the reliability or accuracy of any information provided to Law Enforcement Agencies.	All Employees and Policy Owner		
Provision of information to Law Enforcement Agencies	Information provided to a Law Enforcement Agency is not retained such that Post Office cannot subsequently identify and/or verify the information provided.	Preventative Control: Centralised records shall be maintained for the longer of 6 years or until the end of any criminal proceedings: 1. of any Victim Crime Report made by Post Office to the police; 2. of any known ongoing Criminal Investigation or prosecution arising from a Victim Crime Report or where Post Office has been asked to provide assistance;	Policy Owner/ Group Operations Director	Ongoing	



		of any information, data, material or evidence (witness statements or exhibits) provided to Law Enforcement Agencies.		
Provision of information to Law Enforcement Agencies	If Post Office does not monitor ongoing investigations and prosecutions by Law Enforcement Agencies, Post Office may not be aware of issues arising in such cases and/or may fail to identify material in its possession	Preventative Control: Post Office shall maintain a list of known ongoing Criminal Investigations where Post Office or its Employees or Operators are the victim and any Public Prosecutions of which it is aware, updated with developments and reported regularly to the Policy Owner. Preventative Control:	Group Operations Director	Ongoing
	which satisfies the Disclosure Test.	Post Office shall make regular contact with the Prosecution Team to request an update in relation to any developments in the case, so that Post Office can identify and if appropriate provide any further Disclosable Material in the case.	Group Operations Director	
		Preventative Control: Any additional material to be disclosed will be submitted to Post Office Legal for review by them or Nominated Criminal Law Advisors prior to its disclosure.	Policy Owner/ Group Operations Director	
Training	Breaches of the Policy occur as a result of inadequate training	Preventative Control: Training shall be provided to ensure that those to whom the Policy applies understand their obligations and how to fulfil them.	Policy Owner/ Compliance Director	



3. Tool & Definitions

3.1. Tool

1. Flowchart: Provision of Data to Law Enforcement for Intelligence Purposes

The Provision of Data to Law Enforcement for Intelligence Purposes flowchart has been designed to determine the level of risk exposure and escalation required when providing data to external Law Enforcement Agencies for intelligence purposes. It sets out the process which must be followed in all cases where Post Office employees or associates are asked or compelled to provide information to Law Enforcement Agencies (see below).

3.2 Definitions

- "Advisory Notice" refers to the Notice which must be sent to any Law Enforcement Agency where required by Tool 1 or Appendix 2.
- "Criminal Investigation" refers to an investigation conducted to the criminal standard, for the primary purpose of ascertaining whether a person should be charged with a criminal offence.
- "Disclosable Material" refers to material which satisfies the Disclosure Test.
- "**Disclosure Test**" refers to the test set out in s.3 Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996. Material is said to satisfy the disclosure test if it might reasonably be considered capable of undermining the case for the prosecution or of assisting the case for the accused.
- "**Evidence**" refers to information, data or documents formally produced, for example, in the form of a witness statement, production statement, affidavit or exhibit for use in court proceedings.
- "Intelligence" refers to information, data or documents provided to assist Law Enforcement Agencies with the exercise of their functions which is not provided as evidence.
- "Law Enforcement Agencies" refers to any agency which is responsible for law enforcement in the United Kingdom, including (but not limited to): police forces, the National Crime Agency, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, Immigration Enforcement and Border Force, the Financial Conduct Authority, the Information Commissioner's Office, the Prudential Regulation Authority, and the Office of Communications (commonly known as OfCom). Where a Law Enforcement Agency also conducts regulatory (or other functions), this Policy apples to circumstances in which the body is exercising criminal law or regulatory investigation or enforcement functions.
- "Low Risk Data" refers to the categories of data which have been identified in Appendix 1 as being "low-risk".
- "Mandatory Order" refers to an order or notice that Post Office is legally required to comply with (including, but not limited to: a witness summons or a production order).
- "Nominated Criminal Law Advisors" refers to external criminal legal advisors that may from time to time be appointed by Post Office Limited.
- "Operator" refers to Franchisees and Agents of Limited Companies who operate Post Office Limited Branches.
- **"Private Prosecution**" a prosecution brought by, or on behalf of, Post Office Limited, rather than by a Law Enforcement Agency or public prosecutor.
- "**Prosecution Team**" refers to the individuals who are responsible for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal case. This will most commonly be the police officer in charge of the investigation and the Crown Prosecution Service reviewing lawyer who has conduct of the case, but extends to any external law enforcement investigator and reviewing lawyer.



"Public Prosecution" – refers to a prosecution brought by a Law Enforcement Agency or public prosecutor (such as the Crown Prosecution Service).

"Victim Crime Report" – refers to a report made by Post Office to the police when Post Office suspects that it or its Operators or customers may have been the victim of criminal misconduct connected with the Post Office.



4. Where to go for help

4.1. Additional Policies

This Policy is one of a set of policies. The full set of policies can be found on the SharePoint Hub under Policies.

4.2. How to raise a concern

Any Post Office employee who suspects that there is a breach of this Policy should report it without any undue delay.

Post Office employees can raise concerns via:

- Your line manager
- A senior member of the HR Team
- Contacting the "Speak Up" line, a confidential reporting service which is run by an independent company, Convercent:

•	, ,		
0	Telephone	Number:	GRO

- o http://speakup.postoffice.co.uk/ which is a secure on-line web portal

Who to contact for more information

If you need further information about this Policy or wish to report an issue in relation to this Policy, please contact the Post Office Legal team or contact <u>Legal.Law.Enforcement.Queries</u>

GRO



5. Governance

5.1. Governance Responsibilities

The Policy Sponsor, responsible for overseeing this Policy is the General Counsel of Post Office Limited.

The Policy Owner is the Group Legal Director who is responsible for ensuring that the Compliance Director conducts an annual review of this Policy and tests compliance across the Post Office. Additionally, the Group Legal Director and the Compliance Director are responsible for providing appropriate and timely reporting to the Risk and Compliance Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee are responsible for approving the Policy and overseeing compliance.

The Board is responsible for setting Post Office's risk appetite.



Control 6.

Date	Version	Updated by	Change Details
25 July 2020	0.1		
1 March 2021 0.4		Peters & Pete Solicitors LLP	S Changes of ownership (from Policy Sponsor to Policy Owner in respect of the minimum control standards table) and correcting spelling
28 September 2021	1.0	Peters & Pete Solicitors LLP	Changes requested by Data Protection to Tool 1/Appendix 1. Changes, following annual review, to 1.2 (Core Principles); 2.4 (Minimum Control Standards); 3.2 (Definitions); 4.2 (How to raise a concern); Tool 1/Appendix 1; and Appendix 2

6.1. Policy Approval

Committee	Date Approved
GE	
Post Office	
Board	
POL ARC	28.09.2021

Risk and Compliance Committee, Audit and Risk Committee, and Post Office Board **Oversight Committee:**

Policy Sponsor: Ben Foat **Policy Owner:** Sarah Gray **Policy Author:** Rodric Williams

Next review: September 2022



Company Details

Post Office Limited and Post Office Management Services Limited are registered in England and Wales. Registered numbers 2154540 and 08459718 respectively. Registered Office: Finsbury Dials, 20 Finsbury Street, London EC2Y 9AQ.

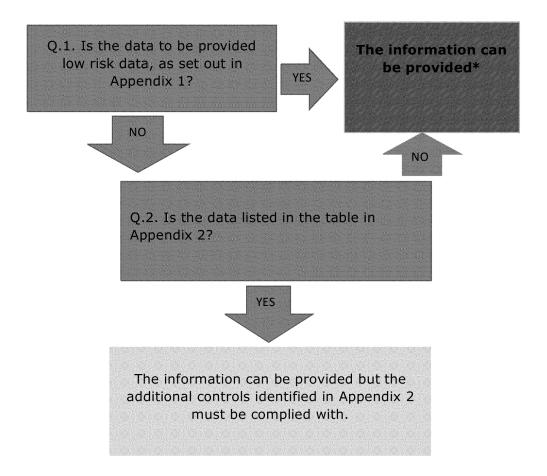
Post Office Management Services Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), FRN 630318. Its Information Commissioners Office registration number is ZA090585.

Post Office Limited is authorised and regulated by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC), REF 12137104. Its Information Commissioners Office registration number is Z4866081.



Tool 1: Flowchart: Provision of Information to Law Enforcement for Intelligence Purposes

1. This Tool is to be used when Post Office receives a request to provide data to law enforcement agencies for **intelligence** purposes only. If at any stage, a request is made for a witness statement, or for data to be exhibited for use in evidence, please seek advice from Post Office Legal, unless the data is 'low risk', as set out in Appendix 1.



- 2. Nothing in this Tool shall be interpreted as permitting the voluntary disclosure of data where such provision would result in non-compliance with other legal obligations (for example, but not limited to, the Data Protection Act 2018 or the General Data Protection Regulation). Mandatory Orders must be sought if necessary, to ensure the lawful provision of data.
 - *Note that checks should still be made with the Data Protection Team in relation to personal/sensitive data; Legal in relation to legal sensitivities; and Commercial/Communications in relation to commercial sensitivities.





Cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and Addressing Suspected Criminal Misconduct

Appendix 1

- 1. Although the following categories of data contain personal data (as defined by the Data Protection Act 2018), they have been classified by Legal and Compliance as 'low risk data' for the purpose of this policy. Such data can be supplied to Law Enforcement Agencies without referral to Post Office Legal (but note that checks should still be made with the Data Protection Team in relation to personal/sensitive data; Legal in relation to legal sensitivities; and Commercial/Communications in relation to commercial sensitivities):⁴
 - i. CCTV;
 - ii. Audio recordings;
 - iii. Details of a customer/third party transaction and/or method of payment made using a particular bank card;
 - iv. HR records;
 - v. Data derived from the Brands Database;
 - vi. The name / address / phone number / driving licence number / passport number provided by a customer during a transaction;
 - vii. Safe opening and closing times;
 - viii. Details of calls made using a particular phone number.
- 2. The business can apply to Legal and Compliance to add/remove items to/from this list. Such requests should be sent to Post Office Legal.

⁴ In the event that the reader has doubt about whether data can be supplied to a Law Enforcement Agency, they should contact the Data Protection Team for clarification **GRO**



Cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and Addressing Suspected Criminal Misconduct

Appendix 2

1. The following categories of data have been identified as requiring additional controls before the data can be provided to a law enforcement agency:

Type of data	Additional controls required when providing data for intelligence purposes
Data deriving from Legacy Horizon or HNG-X	The following Advisory Notice must be provided:
	"Post Office Limited wishes to assist law enforcement agencies wherever possible. However, please note that the
	information provided derives in whole or in part from a
	historical version of the Horizon computer system used by
	Post Office. The accuracy and reliability of data deriving
	from this version of Horizon was the subject of the High
	Court case of Bates & Ors v Post Office Ltd (No 6: Horizon
	Issues) [2019] EWHC 3408. Furthermore, in 2020 the
	Criminal Cases Review Commission referred the convictions of several individuals whose cases featured evidence derived
	from the Legacy Horizon and HNG-X systems to the Court of
	Appeal.
	Furthermore, in March 2021, 42 appeals were heard by the
	Court of Appeal Criminal Division ("the CACD") relating to
	convictions which were based upon evidence derived from
	historical versions of the Horizon system (Hamilton & Others
	[2021] EWCA Crim 577). Of the 42 appeals, 39 were
	conceded by Post Office and 3 were opposed. The CACD
	allowed the 39 conceded appeals but upheld the 3
	convictions in cases in which Horizon reliability was deemed not to be essential due to corroborating evidence. Further
	cases have subsequently been determined by the CACD
	applying the principles in Hamilton & Others."



[Add further data types as any potential issue identified]
necessary]

[Draft Advisory Notice as appropriate, drawing attention to any potential issue identified]

Cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies and Addressing Suspected Criminal Misconduct

Appendix 3

Categories of data which Post Office provides to Law Enforcement Agencies 5

Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL or a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
Raising Suspicious Activity Reports ("SARs")	Reports to National Crime Agency ("NCA") required under the Money Laundering Regulations	Compliance	1) Details of customers who travel branch to branch making Bureau de Change transactions / make large Foreign Exchange cash transactions; 2) Details of POL staff members who regularly split Bureau transactions so that they are under the ID threshold; 3) Names of branches processing unusually large amounts of cash; 4) The identity of a card used in a particular transaction and details of other branches in which that card was used, for example, details of banking deposits made through Link; 5) CCTV.	1) Horizon and AML Credence. 2) Horizon, Credence and AML Credence. 3) Credence and Branch Finder. 4) TESQA. 5) CCTV system.	1) Horizon data and Credence data is held by POL. 2) Horizon data and Credence data is held by POL. 3) Credence and Branch Finder data are held by POL. 4) TESQA data is held by POL.

⁵This table has been prepared using information provided by the business as of May 2020. It is possible therefore that this table is not a comprehensive list of all types of data which POL provides to Law Enforcement Agencies. It will be updated as the Policy Owner is made aware of additional types of data which POL provides to Law Enforcement Agencies not already captured within the table; or when new requests, for types of data not previously requested by Law Enforcement Agencies are made.



Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL or a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
					5) CCTV data is held by POL and agents.
Responding to requests from the NCA / regulator etc for further details relating to SARs which have been raised by POL	NCA / regulator	Compliance	As above.	As above.	As above.
SAR disclosures (when POL is asked to provide data in response to a SAR raised by another agency where the SAR names an individual linked to POL)	NCA	Compliance	1) Details relating to the subject of the SAR (e.g. confirmation that the individual works for POL and which branch they work in); 2) Details of Horizon User that processed transactions reported in the SAR Disclosure (e.g. confirmation the transactions were processed by the subject).	1) HR records. 2) Credence.	1) HR data is held by POL. 2) Credence data is held by POL.
Responding to JMLIT requests pursuant to s.7 Crime and Courts Act 2013 Normal s.7 requests (6	HMRC / Financial Conduct Authority / NCA / Serious Fraud Office / Home Office / police / banks	Compliance	 Subject information captured on Brands - Details relating to a particular subject's footprint (email address, phone number, address, dob, products and services used); Branch bureau de Change transaction and customer information; Reports received by Grapevine; 	1) Horizon / Brands database. 2) AML Credence.	1) Horizon data is held by POL Brands data is held by POL. 2) Credence data is held by POL.



Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL of a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
week turnaround) Expedited s.7 requests (response asap, but normal office times) Terrorist Incident s.7 requests (24/7/365 response required immediately) Threat to life incident s.7 request (24/7/365 response required immediately)			4) SAR database recording details of all SARs received and reported to the NCA.	3) King's Security systems. 4) Excel spreadsheet held in secure AML drive. 5) TESQA – if full card numbers are listed.	3) King's Security systems. 4) Excel spreadsheet in held by POL. 5) TESQA data is held by POL
Responding to requests from regulatory bodies	HMRC	Compliance	Transactional data for audit purposes.	Horizon AML Credence.	Horizon data and Credence data is held by POL.
Sharing intelligence / data	Regulator (if regulatory		Difficult to quantify. Could be transactional information from Horizon.		



Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL or a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
following a whistleblowing investigation / sharing intelligence with regulators in the event that a regulatory breach is identified	breach is identified)				
Providing assistance following terrorist incidents	Police	Security Team / Compliance (this would be via a s.7 request)	Details of transactions made using a particular bank card.	Horizon.	Horizon data is held by POL.
Assisting missing persons enquiries	Police	Security Team	Confirmation of whether a bank card has been used / whether there has been other activity on the missing person's account(s).	Horizon.	Horizon data is held by POL.
Providing intelligence or evidence in relation to incidents which have occurred on the "public side of the counter" e.g. robbery in the branch	Police / HMRC / NCA / Bank Fraud Department / SFO / Immigration	Security Team	 1) CCTV; 2) confirmation of a bank card number used in a particular transaction; 3) details of a payment made or transaction undertaken using a particular bank card; 4) requests for information about whether an individual's bank card has been used in the PO network; 5) Branch alarm data; 6) Safe data (opening/closing times). 	1) CCTV system. 2) Horizon. 3) Credence. 4) HoRice. 5) TEQSA.	 1) CCTV data is held by POL and agents. 2) Horizon data is held by POL. 3) Credence data is held by POL. 4) HoRice data
				6) Grapevine.	is held by POL



Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL or a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
Providing intelligence or	Police / NCA / HMRC	Security Team	Branch trading statements; cash declarations;	1) Horizon. 2) Horizon.	5) TESQA data is held by POL. 6) Grapevine and ARQ data is POL data but it is held externally. ARQ data is held by Fujitsu. 1-3) Horizon data is held by
evidence in relation to incidents occurring on the "post office side of the counter" e.g. where a PO staff member is accused of theft from the branch.			3) ARQ data;4) HR records;5) Calls made to Post Office helplines (e.g. NBSC helpline).	3) Horizon. 4) HR records. 5) Puzzle Server.	POL. 4) HR records are held by POL. 5) Helpline recordings are held by POL on the puzzle server.
Information requested via a DPA request	HMRC / NCA / police / banks	Financial Crime Team / Security Team	1) Customer and transactional details; 2) Names of branches processing unusually large amounts of cash;	1) Horizon and Credence (including AML Credence).	1) Horizon data& Credence data is held by POL.



Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL or a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
			3) The identity of a card used in a particular transaction and details of other branches in which that card was used; details of banking deposits made through Link; 4) CCTV.	2) Credence and Branch Finder. 3) TESQA. 4) CCTV system.	2) Credence and Branch Finder data is held by POL. 3) TESQA data is held by POL. 4) CCTV data is held by POL and Agents.
Ofcom information requests under \$135, \$136 or \$137 of the Comms Act 2003.	Ofcom	Compliance	Various types 1) Revenues and volumes of traffic customer numbers traffic usage; 2) Documents and correspondence such as emails and letters with any party.	Various sources 1) Most volume and network data is provided by Fujitsu and is extracted on a bespoke basis by them. 2) Emails are held in the email system Mimecast. 3) Documents held on Sharepoint and	Various holders 1) Fujitsu are external supplier and hold information on behalf of POL. 2) Mimecast is external. 3) Sharepoint and Laptops are POL owned.



Type of request/provision of data	Law Enforcement Agencies making request	Responsibility for responding to request (Security, Compliance etc)	Type of data sought / provided	Underlying system	Is the data held by POL or a third party (e.g. Fujitsu)
		-		employee laptops.	