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| Event History

**Policy owned by Investigative Services
Schengen Information System II (SISII)****1. Policy Purpose and key drivers****Schengen Information System II (SISII)**

The Schengen Information System is currently in use within Europe helping law enforcement agencies work closer together to combat international crime and improve safety in the EU. The UK will commence using the system on 13th April 2015.

Via the Police National Computer (PNC), law enforcement officers will be able to share and use certain information with other police organisations from all Schengen countries. Use of this information will allow them to locate missing persons, criminals and stolen property from other countries - increasing our opportunities to deal with cross-border crime and extending their reach across Europe.

The purpose of the Schengen Information System is to hold a number of specific alerts on people, vehicles and property.

There are five types of alerts that law enforcement officers can either create or respond to depending on the circumstances and policy:

- **persons wanted for extradition to another member state**
- **missing persons**
- **requests for a locate report on witnesses and people for court appearances**
- **request information reports on major criminals and linked vehicles**
- **stolen vehicles, trailers, firearms, identity documents and registered banknotes**

When operational, officers perform PNC checks on foreign vehicles, persons and ID documents from within the Schengen countries and if that person or object has an alert placed against them, the officer will be notified and provided with information in order to take the correct initial action. Likewise, law enforcement officers in the other Schengen countries can check the details of a UK national, registered vehicle, passport or driving licence.

Purpose of this Policy

This policy is supported by 5 procedures outlining Staffordshire's processes when creating and or dealing with Schengen Alerts .

The forms listed below are available to assist law enforcement officers with this . The forms can be found on Forms Database .

Form G (Hit on Alert) - Includes all the relevant information required following a hit on an alert.

Form H (Unable to Carry out Action) - Includes all the relevant information required to inform another member state that the alert was matched in this country but the action was not able to be carried out.

Form M (Miscellaneous Information) - Used to send information not covered by any other form. This form can also be used to request that an alert is geographically targeted where there is intelligence that the subject is in a particular location.

Form P (Further Information required following vehicle recovery) - Deals with the exchange of owner/keeper and insurance details following the recovery of a stolen vehicle.

FULL GUIDANCE ON SCHENGEN INFORMATION SYSTEM (SISII) CAN BE FOUND ON THE COLLEGE OF POLICING WEBSITE AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

<https://www.app.college.police.uk/app-content/investigations/european-investigations/schengen-information-system/>

If you require any further assistance or advice, please contact FIB on x2291 (during office hours) or Real Time Intelligence on x2656 (outside office hours)

Related Documents

Links to related documents:	<p>Schengen (SISII) - Alerts for a locate report on witnesses and people for court appearances (Procedure)</p> <p>Schengen (SISII) - Alerts for information reports on major criminals and linked vehicles (Procedure)</p> <p>Schengen (SISII) - Alerts for missing persons (Procedure)</p> <p>Schengen (SISII) - Alerts for persons wanted on a European Arrest Warrant (EAW) (Procedure)</p> <p>Schengen (SISII) - Alerts for stolen vehicles, trailers, firearms, identity documents, and registered banknotes (Procedure)</p>
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Gatekeeper - the Author suggested the following Procedure document(s) to link to.

Relevant Dates and Review Period

Effective Date:	05/06/2016
Review Date:	05/06/2018
Review Frequency:	Annually

Policy Basis and Implications

2. Legal Basis: The Schengen Aquis was brought about by five Member States (France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg) allowing freedom and movement of persons through the lowering of borders in 1995 and the sharing of information on people and property of interest. This was incorporated into EU law in 1999. Since then, the legal basis has driven the use of SIS and any subsequent changes to the operation and membership of the system.

In May 2000 the UK Government application to join the Schengen Convention was approved by the EU. As part of this, the UK has agreed to implement the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the UK. The SIS allows participating countries to exchange information on wanted

and missing people, and stolen and missing objects. It also allows for tracing of people for investigations. The system works through a set of alerts, based on Articles in the Convention. The UK will receive all alerts except those relating to refusal of access to the EU, which the UK is not signed up for.

3. Management of Police Information (MoPI):	<p>MoPI Policing Purpose: Protecting Life and Property, Preserving order, Preventing the commission of offences, Bringing offenders to justice, Any duty or responsibility arising from common or statute law</p> <p>MoPI Review, Retention and Disposal addressed as follows: Schengen will be managed by PNC Policy</p>
4. Associated Benefits:	<p>Among other benefits, this joined-up approach to policing will help:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · extend the reach of police enquiries and investigations across Europe · disrupt the movement of criminals and stolen goods and vehicles within Europe · locate people on behalf of courts · recover stolen property · track and find missing and wanted persons within Europe · reduce the opportunity for identity fraud
5. Consultation:	<p>A UK Schengen Implementation Team was established and through them a series of actions, questionnaires and training has been distributed and DCI Finlow has held Working Group Meetings with key players from across the Force.</p>
6. Financial Implications:	<p>No financial implications. Policy implementation is met through existing funding.</p>
7. Human Resources / Training:	<p>Three NCALT e-learning packages are now available to support the introduction of SISII.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SIS Alerts: An Introduction to the Schengen Information System. This package is mandatory for all operational Police/Law enforcement officers and operational police staff to give a general awareness of SISII. 2. SIS Alerts: Schengen PNC Enquiries. 3. SIS Alerts: Schengen PNC Updates. <p>The second and third packages are aimed at those who enquire and/or update the PNC. These will demonstrate the additional data that SISII Alerts will give via the PNC.</p>
8. Associated Policy:	<p>Where relevant PNC Policy, Missing Persons Policy, European Arrest Warrent Policy</p>

FOI, Human Rights and Equality Impact Assessment

Indicators

FOIA:	Release to Public		
ECHR:	Compliant with proportionality test	Articles engaged:	Article 5 Right to Liberty and Security; Article 6 Fair Trial; Article 7 No Punishment without Law; Article 8 Right to respect for Private and Family life
EIA:	Compliant	Compliant with Code of Ethics:	Yes

Indexing

Categories: Intelligence
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