

Guidance on reporting criminal proceedings

Standard 9.3 in *Standards for the Dental Team* states:

'You must inform the GDC immediately if you are subject to criminal proceedings or a regulatory finding is made against you anywhere in the world'.

This guidance sets out which criminal proceedings you must inform the GDC about. Failure to follow this guidance will put your registration at risk. If you are in doubt about whether to report criminal proceedings to the GDC, you should seek advice from your indemnity provider.

This guidance comes into force on 30 September 2013. If, on or after 30 September 2013, you are charged with a criminal offence or subject to any criminal proceedings you must adhere to this guidance. The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 does not apply.

You must inform the GDC if anywhere in the world you:

- a. are charged with a criminal offence;
- b. are found guilty of a criminal offence;
- c. receive a conditional discharge for an offence;
- d. accept a criminal caution (including a conditional caution), or otherwise formally admit to committing a criminal offence
- e. accept the option of paying a penalty notice for a disorder offence (in England and Wales), a penalty notice under the Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 or a fixed penalty notice under the Antisocial Behaviour etc.(Scotland)Act 2004;
- f. receive a formal adult warning (in Scotland).

You do not need to inform us of the following:

- i. a fixed penalty notice for a road traffic offence;
- ii. a fixed penalty notice issued by local authorities (for example for offences such as dog fouling, or graffiti);
- iii. an anti-social behaviour, preventative justice, or other social order.

However, if someone else tells us about the behaviour which led to you being given such a notice or order, we may still bring fitness to practise proceedings against you.

Effective from 30 September 2013