

Request for access to personal data in national police databases

You are entitled to request access to personal data in police databases. This may be data regarding you or regarding things you own. Access will generally not be granted to other people's personal data.

Please send the form to the National Criminal Investigation Service (Kripos) (PO box 2094 Vika, NO-0125 Oslo), the police district that decided to record your data, or the police district where you reside. Please see politiet.no for addresses.

Please be aware that emails are often sent unencrypted. Privileged, sensitive or other confidential information should therefore not be sent by email. This includes emails that contain national identity numbers.

The response to your request will be sent to your current address listed in the Norwegian National Population Registry (folkeregisteret).

Personal details					
First name(s):					
Last name:					
Former family name(s):					
Address:					
Postcode:	City/town:		Norwegian na number (11 d		Telephone:
Email:					
request access to	personal o	data regarding:			
myself					
my own child(ren) ເ	ınder 18				
a person on whose I	behalf I am act	ing (please attach p	ower of attorney)		
lease fill in the details of First name(s):	the person wi	nose personal data y	ou request access to:		
Last name:					
Norwegian national ide	ntity number (11 digits):			
Signature					
Place	Date	Signature		Signature of pare	ent or guardian
Have you remembe	red to attach n	roof of identity?			
he request for access myhat is considered valid i	ust be signed,	and a copy of valid	proof of identity must	be attached. Please	e refer to page 5 for
f the data subject is und		•	rsonal data must be si	gned by a parent o	r guardian. From the
ge of 15, data subjects on ndependent basis reques hild should be informed.	st access to dat				
f you have requested accontact details for that pu		of a child over 15, th	ne child will receive a c	opy of the reply. P	lease state the child's
Child's contact det	ails (current	address listed in the	Norwegian National Po	opulation Registry	(folkeregisteret))
Address:			Postcode:	City/town:	

Please indicate to which database or case access is requested Tick only the box(es) of the database(s) relevant to your request. tick databases relevant to your request. Are you requesting access to data the police have recorded about sanctions imposed against you for offences you

If you request access to one or several national police databases, please read the information on page 5 and only

have committed? Data from the Criminal Sanctions Database are generally only provided verbally. If you are requesting access to the Criminal Sanctions Database, please visit your local police.

If you have queries regarding police certificates of conduct, go to politiet no to learn more, or contact the competent

	s enhet for vandelskontroll og politiattester).
	data the police have recorded about you because you have reported a crime, or because d, a victim or a witness in a criminal case?
access to documents in crimi	uses Database, please describe the matter in more detail. Please note that requests for nal case files (such as interviews, crime reports, decisions) must be directed to the police hat handled the criminal case.
Criminal Cases Database	
Time	Place
Description of offence	
control room in connection w For access to the police opera	data the police have recorded about you because you have been in touch with a police ith an incident, or have been involved in an incident which may be on record? ations log, please state the time, place and incident or otherwise identify the incident you come is not granted to internal police assessments and service planning.
	Dia
Time	Place
Incident	

incident/assignment? For access to an audio log, ple requesting access to. You must instance because you intend to	ease state the time, place and incident or otherwise identify the assumed record you are set explain why you believe the conditions for access to the Audio Log to have been met, for o use the recording as evidence in a criminal case, or because you need the recording as ontext. Audio log data are, as a rule, automatically deleted after 90 days.
Time	Place
	. race
Incident and grounds for acc	ess
Are you requesting access to d	ata about you in connection with being held in police custody (in the police cells, or on
remand)? You must explain why you believen met, for example a need	eve the conditions for granting access to audio and video recordings from police cells have to use the recordings as evidence in a criminal case or to make a complaint about your the retention of the recording. Audio and video recordings are, as a rule, automatically
Police cells log	
Audio and video recording	re from police cells
Audio and video recording	s from police cens
Grounds for access	
Are you requesting access to p charged with or convicted of?	hotos taken of you by the police in connection with an offence you were suspected of,
Central photo database	
Have you had your fingerprints	taken and want to know what is on record in the Fingerprint Database?
Fingerprint Database	
Have you provided a DNA sam	ple and want to know what is on record about you in the National DNA Database?
National DNA Database	
Are you requesting access to p measure directed at you or you	ersonal or enterprise data and police information about you recorded in connection with a ur enterprise?
Identity and Police Informa	ation Database

Are you requesting access to information the police have recorded about you in connection with criminal intelligence?
National Criminal Intelligence System
Are you requesting access to air passenger data the police have recorded about you for the purposes of preventing, detecting, investigating and prosecuting terrorist offences and serious crime?
Passenger Name Record (PNR) Database
Do you want to know whether you have, or an object you own has, been wanted or sought by the police in connection with prosecution or other police responsibilities?
National Police Alert/Circulation System
Are you requesting access to information the police have recorded about you in connection with conduct and follow-up of the police's early intervention talks with minors and their parents? The early intervention talks database only contains data about persons born after 01 April 1985. If the data subject was born before 1 April 1985 there will be no record of him or her on the database and access will consequently not be granted.
Early intervention talks
Have you or the person on whose behalf you are requesting access, been classified as a missing person for at least three months, or presumed dead, and do you want access to this data?
Missing Persons Database
Are you requesting access to information the police have recorded in connection with your involvement in a case regarding suspicious transactions (money laundering or financing of terrorism)?
Money Laundering Database
The National Authority for Investigation and Prosecution of Economic and Environmental Crime (Økokrim) is the data controller for the Money Laundering Database If you are requesting access to this database, your request will be forwarded to Økokrim.
Are you requesting access to information the police have recorded about you in connection with tasks performed by the police under the Immigration Act or at the Police Immigration Detention Centre?
Police Immigration Database
The National Police Immigration Service is the data controller for the Police Immigration Database. If you are requesting access to this database, your request will be forwarded to the National Police Immigration Service.
Closer description of the matter
If you are unsure what database to request access to, please describe in what connection you believe to have been recorded on a police database.

Proof of identity

A copy of a valid proof of identity must be attached for us to be able to consider your request. The proof of identity cannot have an expired validity date, and must contain your photo, name, signature and Norwegian national identity number or D number (foreigner's Norwegian identity number). If you do not have a Norwegian national identity number or a D number, your proof of identity must contain your gender, date and place of birth, photo, name and signature.

What is accepted as proof of identity?

- passport (not emergency passport)
- Norwegian bank card with photo
- Norwegian driving licence original and duplicate
- Nordic EU/EEA standard driving licence
- Norwegian Ministry of Defence ID card (from 2004)
- Norwegian Post ID card issued after 1 October 1994
- National ID card issued within the European Economic Area
- · Asylum Application Registration Card in addition to signature and birth place
- Norwegian refugee travel document
- Norwegian Immigrant's Passport

For legal persons (businesses, organisations, etc.) registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises:

Certificate of Registration no older than three months. Please attach copies of relevant documentation.

For legal persons (businesses, organisations, etc.) registered in the Norwegian Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities, but not in the Register of Business Enterprises:

A printout from the Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities which contains all registered information about the entity, and which is no older than three months.

For legal persons (businesses, organisations, etc.) not registered in the Norwegian Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities, but in a different public register:

A certificate or printout from the register which contains the name, business address or head office address and any foreign organisation number. It must be clear from the certificate or printout which public register can confirm the information.

Any person who requests access on behalf of a legal person, must present a relevant power of attorney.

Overview of data in the police databases

Cells Log and Audio and video recordings from police cells

(Police Database Regulations chapter 54)

Record of all persons detained in police cells under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, Immigration Act and Police Act. The purpose of audio and video recording in police cells is to safeguard the life and health of the detained.

Early intervention talks

(Police Database Regulations chapter 58)

Contains information relating to holding and following up police early intervention talks with minors and their parents/guardians, cf. the Police Act section 13.

National DNA Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 45)

The National DNA Database is made up of a convicted offenders database, a known suspects database and a crime-scene samples database. It contains data from DNA samples obtained under the Criminal Procedure Act section 158 and the Police Databases Act Section 12.

National Police Alert/Circulation System

(Police Database Regulations chapter 51)

Contains records on nationally circulated wanted or missing persons and lost or stolen objects.

Fingerprint Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 46)

The Fingerprint Database is made up of three subdatabases: a Convicted Offenders Database, a Suspects Database and a Forensic Evidence Database. The Fingerprint Database is made up of three sub-databases: a Convicted Offenders Database, a Suspects Database and a Forensic Evidence Database.

Central photo database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 46)

The Central Photo Database is made up of a convicted offenders database, a known suspects database and a crime-scene samples database. The database contains photos obtained under the Criminal Procedure Act section 160, the provisions of the Prosecution Regulations chapter 11 and the Police Databases Act section 13.

Money Laundering Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 52)

Database for suspicious transaction reports. The police have extensive authority to refuse access to information in this database, on a case-by-case basis, if access might compromise police work. Requests for access to personal data in the Money Laundering Database and the database of the National Joint Analysis and Intelligence Centre at Økokrim should be sent to Økokrim.

List continues on next page.

Overview of data in the police databases (continued)

Police Informant Management System

(Police Database Regulations chapter 57)

National record of police informants. Requests for access to personal data in the Police Informant Management System should be sent to the National Criminal Investigation Service

National Criminal Intelligence System

(Police Database Regulations chapter 47)

Information intended to prevent, uncover and stop crime and safeguard personal safety for the individual citizen. The police have extensive authority to refuse access to information in this database, on a case-by-case basis, if access might compromise police work.

Audio log

(Police Database Regulations chapter 53)

Automated and continuous audio recordings from telephones and other communication equipment in the police control rooms.

Passenger Name Record (PNR) Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 60)

The PNR Database contains passenger data collected from and transferred by air carriers. The data is processed for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime.

Identity and Police Information Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 49)

Contains personal data and police information to ensure that police processing of case, sanction and identity information is linked to the correct person or enterprise. The database enables criminal records checks under the Police Databases Act chapter 7.

Police Immigration Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 56)

Used by the National Police Immigration Service to discharge their duties under the Immigration Act, and to handle tasks in relation to the Police Immigration Detention Centre. Requests for access to data in the Police Immigration Database should be sent to the National Police Immigration Service.

Police operations log

(Police Database Regulations chapter 53)

Provides police control room supervisors with a continuous 24/7 overview of incidents and assignments. The database is used to plan and carry out operational policing in the police districts.

Sanctions Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 44)

Records of penalties and other measures imposed as a result of breaches of the law. Personal details, sanctions and measures are recorded. The database enables criminal records checks under the Police Databases Act chapter 7.

Missing Persons Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 50)

Information about missing persons presumed to be dead and unidentified dead bodies.

Criminal Cases Database

(Police Database Regulations chapter 48)

Information about received crime reports and handling of criminal cases. The database tracks the processing of all criminal cases and provides the basis for a number of statistics.