

NOTE: REDACTIONS ARE INDICATED [REDACTION] AND GISTS ARE IN BOLD, UNDERLINED AND ITALICS

Sensitive Profession Definitions

This list is to be used in conjunction with the [Designated Persons Guidance for Sensitive Professions](#). For the purposes of the Code of Practice for Privileged Communications Data, sensitive professions are defined as follows:

MPs

Members of the UK Parliament, the European Parliament, the Scottish Parliament, the Welsh Assembly and the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Medical doctors

These exclude dentists, physiotherapists, nurses or mental health professionals.

Lawyers

Means barristers and solicitors only.

Minister of Religion

A person who performs functions in connection with a religion and holds an office or appointment in, or is accredited, approved or recognised for purposes of a given religion. Religion can be defined as: any faith that has a clear structure and belief system, and a reference to religion includes: Bahai'I faith, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism, Judaism, Rastafarianism, Sikhism and Zoroastrianism, Scientology; denominations and sects within a religion can also be considered to be incorporated into the meaning of "religion", for example Catholic and Protestant denominations of Christianity.

Journalist

Any natural or legal person who is regularly or professionally engaged in the collection and dissemination of information to the public via any means of mass communication. Journalism can be defined as the gathering, verification and dissemination of news and other information in the public interest. Whether those that engage in journalism are paid or work for traditional media organisations is irrelevant. Also irrelevant is the technology or format used. What is key to distinguishing journalism (which is entitled to the enhanced safeguards) from other kinds of communications is whether it meets two criteria: the content should meet a threshold public interest test (the greater public interest in publishing certain information, the more likely that it will be entitled to enhanced safeguards); and it should also be accurate and reliable under journalism standards