

# Information sharing – an introduction

Children's Workforce Induction
Andy Dixon
Information Governance Team





## Information

- Information is key to what we do
- Information security must underpin the way we handle information
- CIA
  - Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability





## GDPR/Data Protection Act 2018

- Personal data must be used:
  - Fairly and lawfully
  - Limited, specifically stated purposes
  - Accurate
  - Kept safe and secure





# Information sharing

- Sharing = disclosing
- Disclosure must comply with DPA/GDPR
- Routine sharing (under an agreement)
- Ad-hoc sharing





## Routine sharing

Information sharing agreement

- The reason for sharing
- What information can be shared
- How that information can be shared & with whom

**Privacy Notice** 

Communicate all of the above





## Ad-hoc sharing

- Consent or specific permitted reason (safeguarding)
- The best interests of the data subject
- Only disclose what is necessary on a need to know basis
- Involve parents/guardians/ 3<sup>rd</sup> parties where appropriate
- Record the reasons for decision to share or, not





#### **Scenarios**

- Do I share or not?
- How much information do I share?
- What else should I do?





#### **Scenarios**

 You receive a request from the DfE for a monthly breakdown of schools admissions data for the last year?

 A Police officer contacts you, he has some concerns about a young person in the Borough and wants all the information we hold on them





#### **Scenarios**

- An officer from another LA asks for information about a service you provided to a young person, as they have recently moved into their Borough.
- A relative of a young person has some concerns about their welfare and would like a copy of a CP Plan so they can check that the information is complete and correct
- A care leaver asks you for a copy of their care records





## **Caldicott Principles**

- 1. Justify the purposes for each use of identifiable information
- 2. Don't use identifiable information unless necessary
- 3. ...and use the minimum amount necessary
- 4. Access to be on a strict need-to-know basis
- 5. Everyone is to be aware of their responsibilities
- 6. ...and understand and comply with the law
- 7. Duty to share can be as important as duty to protect confidentiality

Merton's Caldicott Guardian is currently under review





## Oops!

- Mistakes do happen and breaches occur
- Act quickly
- Manage situation
- Be open and transparent
- Learn from mistakes





## Security

- Use passwords & lock computer screen
- Follow clear desk policy
- Check you can disclose information
- Use secure transfer methods
- Only share what you need to
- Dispose of personal data securely





### To remember

- The Caldicott Principles
- Do the *Protecting Information* training or equivalent
- Ask what ISA and privacy notices are in place – Who, why, what & how
- Ask questions and report incidents





### More information

#### -For staff in Children's Trust Organisations

- Information Sharing <u>www.merton.gov.uk/mwbm-is.htm</u>
- Secure exchange <a href="www.merton.gov.uk/mwbm-secure-exchange.htm">www.merton.gov.uk/mwbm-secure-exchange.htm</a>

#### -For Merton council staff

- http://intranet/informationgovernanceteam
- http://intranet/transferring information
- http://intranet/information-governance
- http://intranet/is-policy
- http://intranet/it-policy

Any questions?

