

General Practice Alliance

Services: Northampton GP Extended Access (NGPEA), Collaborative Care Team (CCT) and Kings Heath Practice (Y00028)

Privacy Notice Safeguarding

Some members of society are recognised as needing protection, for example children and vulnerable adults. If a person is identified as being at risk from harm we are expected as professionals to do what we can to protect them. In addition we are bound by certain specific laws that exist to protect individuals. This is called "Safeguarding".

Where there is a suspected or actual safeguarding issue we will share information that we hold with other relevant agencies whether or not the individual or their representative agrees.

There are three laws that allow us to do this without relying on the individual or their representatives agreement (unconsented processing), these are:

Section 47 of The Children Act 1989:

(https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/41/section/47),

Section 29 of Data Protection Act (prevention of crime)

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/section/29

and

section 45 of the Care Act 2014

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/section/45/enacted.

In addition there are circumstances when we will seek the agreement (consented processing) of the individual or their representative to share information with local child protection services, the relevant law being; section 17 Childrens Act 1989 https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/41/section/17

1) Data Controller contact	lan Stocks at General Practice Alliance, 129 Hazeldene Rd, Northampton,
details	NN2 7PB
	Sharon Hennel at Northampton GP Extended Access(NGPEA), Highfield
	Clinical Care Centre, Cliftonville Rd, Northampton NN1 5BD
	Mary De Clifton at Collaborative Care Team (CCT), Adelaide St, Northampton,
	NN2 6AL
	Karen Garbutt at Kings Heath Practice, North Oval, King Heath,
	Northampton, NN5 7LN

2) Data Protection Officer	Elizabeth Perryman at General Practice Alliance, 129 Hazeldene Rd,
contact details	Northampton, NN2 7PB
3) Purpose of the	The purpose of the processing is to protect the child or vulnerable adult.
processing	The purpose of the processing is to protect the child of valierable adult.
_	The sharing is a local requirement to protect unlescable shildren or adults
4) Lawful basis for	The sharing is a legal requirement to protect vulnerable children or adults,
processing	therefore for the purposes of safeguarding children and vulnerable adults,
	the following Article 6 and 9 conditions apply:
	For consented processing;
	6(1)(a) the data subject has given consent to the processing of his or her
	personal data for one or more specific purposes
	For unconsented processing;
	6(1)(c) processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which
	the controller is subject
	and:
	9(2)(b) 'is necessary for the purposes of carrying out the obligations and
	exercising the specific rights of the controller or of the data subject in the
	field ofsocial protection law in so far as it is authorised by Union or
	Member State law'
	member state iami
	We will consider your rights established under UK case law collectively
	known as the "Common Law Duty of Confidentiality"*
5) Recipient or categories	The data will be shared with:
of recipients of the shared	Northamptonshire Social Services
data	Northamptonshire Police
6) Rights to object	This sharing is a legal and professional requirement and therefore there is no
	right to object.
	There is also GMC guidance:
	https://www.gmc-
	uk.org/guidance/ethical guidance/children guidance 56 63 child protection.asp
7) Right to access and	The DSs or legal representatives has the right to access the data that is being
correct	shared and have any inaccuracies corrected. There is no right to have
	accurate medical records deleted except when ordered by a court of Law.
8) Retention period	The data will be retained for active use during any investigation and
	thereafter retained in an inactive stored form according to the law and
0) Birlin 6	national guidance
9) Right to Complain.	You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office, you
	can use this link https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/
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or calling their helpline Tel: 0303 123 1113 (local rate) or 01625 545 745 (national rate)
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* "Common Law Duty of Confidentiality", common law is not written out in one document like an Act of Parliament. It is a form of law based on previous court cases decided by judges; hence, it is also referred to as 'judge-made' or case law. The law is applied by reference to those previous cases, so common law is also said to be based on precedent.

The general position is that if information is given in circumstances where it is expected that a duty of confidence applies, that information cannot normally be disclosed without the information provider's consent.

In practice, this means that all patient information, whether held on paper, computer, visually or audio recorded, or held in the memory of the professional, must not normally be disclosed without the consent of the patient. It is irrelevant how old the patient is or what the state of their mental health is; the duty still applies.

Three circumstances making disclosure of confidential information lawful are:

- where the individual to whom the information relates has consented;
- where disclosure is in the public interest; and
- where there is a legal duty to do so, for example a court order.