**WEISF INFORMATION SHARING PROTOCOL**

# SUMMARY SHEET

**Title of Agreement: ECC Education Compliance and CHIS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Organisation Name | Head Office Address | Phone | Email | Named Data Protection Officer | ICO Notification reference |
| Essex County Council | County Hall, Market Road Chelmsford, CM1 1QH  | 08457 430430 | dpo@essex.gov.uk  | Paul Turner | Z6034810 |
| Provide | 900 The Crescent,Colchester, Business ParkColchesterCO4 9YQ | 07817 023237 | provide.infogov@nhs.net  | John Adegoke | Z2604172 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Version Control**

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| --- | --- |
| Date Protocol comes into force | May 2021 |
| Date of next Protocol review | May 2024 |
| **Protocol Lead Organisation** | Essex County Council |
| Protocol drawn up by (Author(s)) | Anita Patel-Lingam |
| Status– DRAFT/FOR APPROVAL/APPROVED | APPROVED |
| Version  | 1.0 |

**Wider Eastern Information Stakeholder Forum**

This Information Sharing Protocol is designed to ensure that information is shared in a way that is fair, transparent and in line with the rights and expectations of the people whose information you are sharing.

This protocol will help you to identify the issues you need to consider when deciding whether to share personal data. It should give you confidence to share personal data when it is appropriate to do so but should also give you a clearer idea of when it is not acceptable to share data.

Specific benefits include:

* minimised risk of breaking the law and consequent enforcement action by the Information Commissioner’s Office (ICO) or other regulators;
* greater public trust and a better relationship by ensuring that legally required safeguards are in place and complied with;
* better protection for individuals when their data is shared;
* increased data sharing when this is necessary and beneficial;
* reduced reputational risk caused by the inappropriate or insecure sharing of personal data;
* a better understanding of when, or whether, it is acceptable to share information without people’s knowledge or consent or in the face of objection; and reduced risk of questions, complaints and disputes about the way you share personal data.

Please ensure all sections of the template are fully completed with sufficient detail to provide assurance that the sharing is conducted lawfully, securely and ethically.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Name/Link /Reference | Responsible Authority |
| Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) |  |  |
| Supporting Standard Operating Procedure |  |  |
| Associated contract |  |  |
| Associated Policy Documents |  |  |
| Other associated supporting documentation |  |  |

1 – Purpose

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| --- |
| The sharing of information between Essex County Council (ECC) and Essex and East Anglia Child Health Information Service (CHIS) has been identified as crucial in the interests of safeguarding children and young people who have been reported ‘missing from education’ and whose whereabouts cannot be confirmed via alternative methods of investigation. The Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR) do not prevent the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe.Local authorities have a duty under section 436A Education Act 1996 to make arrangements to establish the identities of children in their area who are not registered pupils at a school and are not receiving suitable education otherwise. This duty only relates to children of compulsory school age. Parents have a duty, under section 7 Education Act 1996, to ensure that their children of compulsory school age are receiving suitable full-time education.Where ECC receives information which indicates that a child may be ‘missing’ from education, we seek to make use of all available intelligence to enable us to respond swiftly and to return a child to suitable educational provision without delay. In order for statutory legal intervention to be pursued, it is essential that ECC is able to confirm the address at which those with parental responsibility for an identified child/young person reside. For this reason, this ISP is necessary to ensure that information held by ECC is cross-referenced against records held by CHIS, so that where any details have been updated within the CHIS database (e.g. where a family has moved address and/or registered with an alternative GP), such details can be shared to enable ECC to act, in the interests of safeguarding, with the most up-to-date contact information for the family.The process by which information will be shared between both parties is as follows:* ECC (Education Compliance Team) will send agreed information, via secure email to a specified, secure email address managed by Provide.
* Provide colleagues, who have been granted access to the secure mailbox, will cross-reference the data held by CHIS and send a response back to ECC, via secure email, detailing any new updated contact details held within the database OR confirming that no alternative details are available.
* ECC Education Compliance Team will make use of any updated contact details held for the family to continue their investigations and ensure that the local authority’s statutory duties in respect of ‘Children Missing Education’ are fulfilled.
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2 – Information to be shared

Essex County Council – Education Compliance Team will share:

* Name(s) of child/ren who have been reported as missing
* Date(s) of birth of child/ren concerned
* Last know address (held on school/ECC file)
* Previous school attended
* Unique pupil number

Child Health Information Service (CHIS) will share:

* Updated address details held on CHIS records
* Updated contact information held on CHIS records
* Updated school details held on CHIS records

3. Legal basis

The identified conditions for processing under the Data Protection Act 2018:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Personal Data (identifiable data) | Special Categories of Data (Sensitive identifiable data – if applicable) |
| Article 6:  | Article 9:  |
| Public Task | Health & Social Care |

Please list below relevant legislation or statute empowering this sharing activity:

|  |
| --- |
| Section 436A Education Act 1996  |
| Section 7 Education Act 1997 |
| Education (Pupil Registration) (Amendment) Regulations 2016, Regulation 4 |

4. Responsibilities

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| --- | --- | --- |
| For the purposes of this Protocol the responsibilities are defined as follows: For help go to [Controllers and processors | ICO](https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/key-definitions/controllers-and-processors/) | Tick box | Organisation Name(s) |
| The Sole Data Controller for this sharing is: |[x]  Essex County Council Provide |
| The Joint Data Controllers for this sharing are: |[ ]   |
| In the case of Joint Data Controllers, the designated single contact point for Individuals is: |[ ]   |
| Data Processors supporting the processing carried out under this protocol are (please list names): |[ ]   |

This Protocol will be reviewed three years after it comes into operation, or sooner should a breach occur or circumstances change, to ensure that it remains fit for purpose. The review will be initiated by the Lead Organisation (see page one).

5. Data Subject Rights

It is each Partner’s responsibility to ensure that they can comply with all of the rights applicable to the sharing of the personal information. Partners will respond within one month of receipt of a notice to exercise a data subject right. It is for the organisation initiating this ISP to identify which rights apply, and then each Partner has a legal responsibility to ensure they have the appropriate processes in place.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Subject RightsSelect the [applicable rights](https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/individual-rights/) for this sharing according to the legal basis you are relying on | Check box to confirm processes are in place  |
| UK GDPR Article 13 & 14 – Right to be Informed – Individuals must be informed about how their data is being used. This sharing must be reflected in your privacy notices to ensure transparency. | [x]  |
| UK GDPR Article 15 – Right of Access – Individuals have the right to request access to the information about them held by each Partner | [x]  |
| UK GDPR Article 16 – Right to Rectification – Individuals have the right to have factually inaccurate data corrected, and incomplete data completed.  | [x]  |
| UK GDPR Article 17 (1) (b) & (e) – Right to be forgotten – This right may apply where the sharing is based on Consent, Contract or Legitimate Interests, or where a Court Order has demanded that the information for an individual must no longer be processed. Should either circumstance occur, the receiving Partner must notify all Data Controllers party to this protocol, providing sufficient information for the individual to be identified, and explaining the basis for the application, to enable all Partners to take the appropriate action. | [ ]  |
| UK GDPR Article 18 – Right to Restriction – Individuals shall have the right to restrict the use of their data pending investigation into complaints.  | [x]  |
| UK GDPR Article 19 – Notification – Data Controllers must notify the data subjects and other recipients of the personal data under the terms of this protocol of any rectification or restriction, unless it involves disproportionate effort. | [x]  |
| UK GDPR Article 21 – The Right to Object – Individuals have the right to object to any processing which relies on Consent, Legitimate Interests, or Public Task as its legal basis for processing. This right does not apply where processing is required by law (section 3). Individuals will always have a right to object to Direct Marketing, regardless of the legal basis for processing. | [x]  |
| UK GDPR Article 22 – Automated Decision-Making including Profiling – the Individual has the right to request that a human being makes a decision rather than a computer, unless it is required by law. The individual also has the right to object to profiling which places legal effects on them. | [ ]  |
| Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 2000 or Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) 2004 relates to data requested from a Public Authority by a member of the public. It is best practice to seek advice from the originating organisation prior to release. This allows the originating organisation to rely on any statutory exemption/exception and to identify any perceived harms. However, the decision to release data under the FOI Act or EIR is the responsibility of the agency that received the request. | [x]  |

6. Security of Information

The Partners to this protocol agree that they will apply appropriate technical and organisational security measures which align to the volume and sensitivity of the personal data being processed in accordance with article 32 of the UK GDPR as applied by the Data Protection Act 2018.

The security of the personal data in transit will be assured by:

* Each secure email will only contain the relevant information about one individual
* There will be no personal identifiable information in the subject header of the email
* The email will be sent to the agreed recipient secure email and no other without prior agreement

Partners receiving information will:

* Ensure that their employees are appropriately trained to understand their responsibilities to maintain confidentiality and privacy
* Protect the physical security of the shared information
* Restrict access to data to those that require it, and take reasonable steps to ensure the reliability of employees who have access to data, for instance, ensuring that all staff have appropriate background checks
* Maintain an up-to-date policy for handling personal data which is available to all staff
* Have a process in place to handle any data breaches involving personal data, including notifying relevant third parties of any breach
* Ensure any 3rd party processing is agreed as part of this protocol and governed by a robust contract and detailed written instructions for processing.

# 7. Format & Frequency

* The format the information will be shared in is via secure email. One email will be sent per family for whom cross-referencing checks have become necessary.
* The frequency with which the information will be shared is daily, during peak periods (e.g. start of the new academic year, during school term time). We would anticipate that we could send (on average) 15 secure emails per week during peak periods. During school closure periods, we anticipate that (on average) we may send 3 emails per week.

# 8. Data Retention

Information will be retained in accordance with each partners’ published data retention policy available on their websites, and in any event no longer than is necessary for the purpose of this protocol. All data beyond its retention will be destroyed securely. Provide will delete the secure email containing personal details provided for the matching once they have completed the match and notified the ECC Education Compliance Team.

# 9. Data Accuracy

Please check this box to confirm that your organisation has processes in place to ensure that data is regularly checked for accuracy, and any anomalies are resolved [x]

# 10. Personal Data Breach Notifications

Where a data breach linked to the sharing of data under this protocol is likely to adversely affect an Individual, all involved Partners must be informed within 48 hours of the breach being detected. The email addresses on page 1 should be used to contact the Partners. The decision to notify the ICO can only be made after consultation with all other affected Partners to this protocol, and where notification to the ICO is required, it must be made within 72 hours of the breach being detected. Where agreement to notify cannot be reached within this timeframe, the final decision will rest with the Protocol Lead Organisation as depicted on page one.

All involved Partners should consult on the need to inform the Individual, so that all risks are fully considered, and agreement is reached as to when, how and by whom such contact should be made. Where agreement to notify cannot be reached, the final decision will rest with the Protocol Lead Organisation as depicted on page one.

All Partners to this protocol must ensure that robust policy and procedures are in place to manage data breaches, including the need to consult Partners where the breach directly relates to information shared under this protocol.

# 11. Complaint Handling

Partner agencies will use their standard organisational procedures to deal with complaints from the public arising from information sharing under this protocol.

# 12. Commencement of Protocol

This Protocol shall commence upon date of the signing of a copy of the Protocol by the signatory partners. The relevant information can be shared between signatory partners from the date the Protocol commences.

# 13. Withdrawal from the Protocol

Any partner may withdraw from this protocol upon giving 4 weeks written notice to the Protocol Lead Organisation stated on page one, who will inform other partners to the protocol. The leaving Partner must continue to comply with the terms of this Protocol in respect of any information that the partner has obtained through being a signatory. Information, which is no longer relevant, should be returned or destroyed in an appropriate secure manner.

# 14. Agreement

This Protocol has been approved by the responsible person within each organisation (DPO/SIRO/Caldicott Guardian/Chief Information Officer). Signed copies and/or approval emails should be retained by the Lead Organisation for the lifetime of the Protocol plus two years.