Waterfield House Surgery 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	Waterfield House Surgery 186 Henwood Green Road, Pembury TN2 4LR
Controller	
contact details	
2) Data	DPO is yet to be appointed by WKCCG, but if you have any queries in the
Protection	interim please get in touch with the IG Lead, Dr. Cameron, Waterfield
Officer contact	House Surgery 186 Henwood Green Road, Pembury TN2 4LR
details	
3) Purpose of	The purpose of the processing is to protect the child or vulnerable adult.
the processing	
4) Lawful basis	The sharing is a legal requirement to protect vulnerable children or
for processing	adults, 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

Waterfield House Surgery Privacy Notice – Safeguarding

	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'
	We will consider your rights established under UK case law collectively known as the "Common Law Duty of Confidentiality" 1
5) Recipient or	The data will be shared with Kent County Council (Social Services Team)
categories of	
recipients of the	

¹ "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.

Waterfield House Surgery Privacy Notice – Safeguarding

shared data	
6) Rights to	This sharing is a legal and professional requirement and therefore there
object	is no right to object.
	There is also GMC guidance:
	https://www.gmc-
	uk.org/guidance/ethical_guidance/children_guidance_56_63_child_pro
	tection.asp
7) Right to	The DSs or a legal representative has the right to access the data that is
access and	being shared and have any inaccuracies corrected. There is no right to
correct	have accurate medical records deleted except when ordered by a court
	of Law.
8) Retention	The data will be retained for active use during any investigation and
period	thereafter retained in an inactive stored form according to the law and
	national guidance
9) Right to	You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner's
Complain.	Office, you can use this link https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/
	or calling their helpline Tel: 0303 123 1113 (local rate) or 01625 545 745
	(national rate)
	There are National Offices for Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales,
	(see ICO website)