

JOINT INFORMATION SHARING PROTOCOL

SUMMARY SHEET



Title of Agreement		Essex Emergency Services Collaboration Data Sharing Protocol			
Organisation Name	Head Office Address	Phone	Email	Named Data Protection Officer	ICO Notification reference
PFCCFRA	Kelvedon Park, Rivenhall, Witham, CM8 3HB, Essex	01376 576000	Hope.osayande@essex-fire.gov.uk	Hope Osayande	
Essex Police	Sandford Rd, Chelmsford CM1 6DN	101 or 01245 491491	Adam.Hunt@essex.police.uk	Adam Hunt	
Essex Police Fire and Crime Commissioner	Kelvedon Park, Rivenhall, Witham, CM8 3HB, Essex	01245 291600	pfcc@essex.police.uk	Suzanne Humphreys	
East of England Ambulance Service Trust	East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust Hammond Road Bedford MK41 0RG		emma.sears@eastamb.nhs.uk emmasears@nhs.net	Emma Sears	

Version Control	
Date Agreement comes into force	May 2020
Date of Agreement review	Two years from when signed
Agreement owner (Organisation)	Essex Police Essex County Fire and Rescue Service East of England Ambulance Service Trust Essex PFCC
Agreement drawn up by (Author(s))	Mark Johnson (Essex Police), Andy Begent (Essex Police) Hope Osayande and Tracy King (ECFRS) EEAST Emma Sears/Caldecott Guardian
Status of document – DRAFT/FOR APPROVAL/APPROVED	FOR APPROVAL
Version	1.7
Reason for new version	Final for Approval – amendments on clarification and process improvements

Wider Eastern Information Stakeholder Forum

The Wider Eastern Information Stakeholder Forum (WEISF) is a collaboration of different organisations across Essex that have come together to create a community that supports the development of local information sharing. The WEISF provides a set of good practice principles and template, which are GDPR compliant, to support partners in developing their own Information Sharing Protocols (ISPs), and an online portal to publish ISPs for transparency. An 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 has been developed using the principles of the Wider Eastern Information Stakeholder Forum (WEISF) and applies to all projects within collaboration, covering the Emergency Services of Fire, Police and Ambulance.

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

Specific benefits to having an ISP include:

- transparency for individuals whose data partners wish to share as protocols are published on the on-line portal;
- 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.

When completed and signed by all partners, published Information Sharing Protocols can be viewed on the [WEISF Portal](#).

1.	Purpose	REFERENCES
	<p>The Essex Police Fire and Crime Commissioner, the Chief Constable for Essex Police and the PFCC FRA and the East of England Ambulance Service Trust, are working to improve public safety through more effective co-working, and a more joined-up approach to responding effectively to the most vulnerable groups and individuals. All organisations have a statutory obligation to collaborate under the Policing and Crime Act 2017 to improve Effectiveness, Efficiency, Economy and Public Safety.</p> <p>Closer information sharing practice will allow progress towards a whole system approach to public protection, and a whole place approach to commissioning preventative services in response to assessments of threat, risk and harm and vulnerability, and opportunities for enabling business delivery through shared services.</p> <p>Whilst Fire and Rescue, Ambulance and Police remain as distinct and separate services, these valuable resources need to work more effectively together and undertake a number of joint initiatives and projects to protect the public and secure best value for money. In order to do this all organisations need to share data and information to undertake these activities, map and realise their benefits and evaluate the success against the criteria laid out in the PFCCs Business Case and meet their statutory duty to collaborate.</p> <p>Although the majority of the information sharing will not include personal data e.g. for planning purposes, on occasion some personal data may be shared in the form of risk markers and the relevant home address.</p>	<p>GDPR Go to article 5</p>
2.	Information to be shared	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate sharing of any information when in the public interest, under legal obligation and for vital interest of data subjects, which is necessary and proportionate for the collaborative initiative and in compliance with the law. • Examples of this may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Personal Data for the purposes of sharing risk marker information – Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN), names and addresses only. ○ When we transfer data, we will endeavour to use the UPRN as the unique reference. • The Strategic Outline Case and Business Case templates require specific reference to information sharing, and where this is a requirement of the project, the project managers are required to speak to the appropriate DPO, and detail those discussions and actions arising. 	<p>GDPR Go to articles 6 - 9</p>

3. Legal Basis												
The sharing of personal data will only occur when the following conditions exist:												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Personal Data (identifiable data)</th> <th>Special Categories of Data (Sensitive identifiable data)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) Article 6: Lawfulness of processing https://gdpr-info.eu/art-6-gdpr/</td> <td>General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) Article 9: Processing of special categories of personal data https://gdpr-info.eu/art-9-gdpr/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vital Interests</td> <td>Explicit Consent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legal Obligation (Policing and Crime Act 2017)</td> <td>Vital Interests</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Task</td> <td>Substantial Public Interest Fire Safety, Crime Prevention, Health, Vulnerability to harm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Personal Data (identifiable data)	Special Categories of Data (Sensitive identifiable data)	General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) Article 6: Lawfulness of processing https://gdpr-info.eu/art-6-gdpr/	General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) Article 9: Processing of special categories of personal data https://gdpr-info.eu/art-9-gdpr/	Vital Interests	Explicit Consent	Legal Obligation (Policing and Crime Act 2017)	Vital Interests	Public Task	Substantial Public Interest Fire Safety, Crime Prevention, Health, Vulnerability to harm		
Personal Data (identifiable data)	Special Categories of Data (Sensitive identifiable data)											
General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) Article 6: Lawfulness of processing https://gdpr-info.eu/art-6-gdpr/	General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) Article 9: Processing of special categories of personal data https://gdpr-info.eu/art-9-gdpr/											
Vital Interests	Explicit Consent											
Legal Obligation (Policing and Crime Act 2017)	Vital Interests											
Public Task	Substantial Public Interest Fire Safety, Crime Prevention, Health, Vulnerability to harm											
		GDPR Go to articles 6-14										
4. Responsibilities												
For the purposes of this Protocol the responsibilities are defined as follows: For help go to https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679&from=EN Articles 24 – 29 where these roles are explained.	Tick box	Organisation Name(s)	GDPR Go to articles 13-14, 24 - 31									
Data Controller for this sharing: Each of the parties can act as sole data controller, or one or more may act as joint data controllers, dependant on the requirements of the information sharing required by specific collaborative initiatives. The designated contact points for Individuals are the DPOs: PFCCFRA Hope Osayande Hope.osayande@essex-fire.gov.uk Essex Police Adam Hunt Adam.Hunt@essex.police.uk EEAST Emma Sears emma.sears@eastamb.nhs.uk Essex PFCC Suzanne Humphreys pfcc@essex.police.uk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PFCCFRA; Essex Police; EEAST; Essex PFCC.										

This Protocol will be reviewed one year after it comes into operation to ensure that it remains fit for purpose. The review will be initiated by all parties.

5. Subject Rights

Essex Partner Agencies' Information Sharing Agreements are made publicly available on the Whole Essex Information Sharing Framework website to enable compliance with article 12 of the GDPR.

<p style="text-align: center;">Subject Rights</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Select the applicable rights for this sharing according to the legal basis you are relying on</p>	<p>Processes are in place to enact this right - please check the box</p>
<p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>GDPR Article 15 – Right of Access – Individuals have the right to request access to the information about them held by each Partner</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>GDPR Article 16 – Right to Rectification – Individuals have the right to have factually inaccurate data corrected, and incomplete data completed.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>GDPR Article 18 – Right to Restriction – Individuals shall have the right to restrict the use of their data pending investigation into complaints.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>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 restrict, unless it involves disproportionate effort.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>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</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

GDPR
Go to articles
12 – 15

GDPR

<p>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.</p>		<p>Go to article 16 & 22</p>
<p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<p>6. Security of Information</p>		
<p>The partners agree to put in place appropriate physical, technical and organisational measures to protect any information provided to them under this ISA.</p> <p>The partners accept the requirement to ensure that any employees are able to access only the shared personal data necessary for their role and that they are appropriately trained so that they understand their responsibilities in relation to personal data and Data Protection legislation.</p> <p>The partners agree to maintain a high standard of operational security by having and adhering to proper security policies, including physical security policies; IT security policies and business continuity policies.</p> <p>The partners agree to protect the physical security of the shared information.</p> <p>The partners agree to protect the electronic security of the shared information.</p> <p>The partners agree to ensure that all shared information held on portable devices, including laptops, tablets and USB/portable drives, has full disk encryption. This must be to industry standard.</p> <p>The partners commit to only e-mailing special category personal data and information about individuals' criminal convictions or offences, suspected or otherwise, via secure e-mail.</p> <p>The partners agree to have contracts and systems in place to ensure that any contractors and subcontractors managing any aspect of information security are fully aware of and abide by this ISA.</p>		<p>GDPR articles 30 - 45</p>

7.	Format and Frequency	
<p>The format, means and frequency will be determined by the most appropriate method, depending on the projects, activity (this could include pre-planned operations, safety initiatives) or strategic requirements of Essex Police, East of England Ambulance Service Trust, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service and Essex PFCC</p>		
8.	Data Retention	
<p>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.</p>		<p>GDPR Go to article 5</p>
9.	Data Accuracy	
<p>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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>GDPR Go to articles 5, 16 - 18</p>
10.	Breach Notification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “personal data breach” is a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal information which we have transmitted or stored or processed. • If the personal data breach occurred in the course of information being shared under this ISA, then the organisation/public body who discovers the breach must immediately inform the other partners involved in the sharing of the personal data, particularly the partner who originally shared the information. The email addresses on page 1 should be used to contact the Partners. • The decision to notify the ICO may be made after attempted consultation with any other affected Partner to this protocol, and notification to the ICO 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 owner as depicted on page 1 of this document. 		<p>GDPR Go to articles 33, 34, 77 - 84</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 owner as depicted on page 1 of this document. • All Partners to this protocol must ensure that robust policy and procedures are in place to manage security incidents, including the need to consult Partners where the breach directly relates to information shared under this protocol. • The partners agree to have robust data breach reporting policies in place, and adhere to them, so that all personal data breaches are reported immediately to staff responsible for managing data breaches when such breaches become apparent. Further, partners accept that: • Personal data breaches should trigger an exceptional review of this ISA. 	
11.	Consultation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners undertake to consult with the originating partner of any shared personal data or other information on the possible harm of disclosure should they receive an FOI, Right of Access, or other application seeking the disclosure of information received by the them from another partner. • Partners undertake to alert one another as per Article 19 (Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing). 	<p>GDPR Go to article 19</p>
12.	Complaints / Compliments	
Partner agencies will use their standard organisational procedures to deal with complaints from the public arising from information sharing under this protocol.		<p>GDPR Go to articles 16 – 22 & 77</p>

13.	Commencement of Protocol	
<p>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.</p>		
14.	Withdrawal from the Protocol	
<p>Any partner may withdraw from this Protocol upon giving written notice to the Essex Emergency Services Strategic Collaboration Governance Board. The 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. If withdrawal approved then WEISF administration will be informed.</p>		

14.

Agreement

This Protocol must be approved by the responsible person within the organisations (SIRO/Caldecott Guardian/Chief Information Officer).

Approver Name (SIRO)	Essex County Fire and Rescue Service SIRO – Tracy King	
	Essex Police Deputy Chief Constable – Pippa Mills	
	EEAST Medical Director (as Caldecott Guardian)	
	PFCC Strategic Head of Policy and Public Engagement – Darren Horsman	
Endorsement of support and commitment to this protocol	Roger Hirst, Essex Police Fire and Crime Commissioner and Essex Police Fire and Crime Commissioner Fire and Rescue Authority	
	Jo Turton Essex County Fire and Rescue Service CEO / CFO	
	Ben-Julian Harrington Essex Chief Constable	
	Dorothy Hosein East of England Ambulance Service Trust Chief Executive	
Date of Agreement	May 2020	