## **Statutory Disclosures to the Police – Privacy Notice**

	Canterbury Medical Practice
1. Data Controller:	
1. Data Controller:	Patrixbourne Rd, Bridge, Canterbury
2 Data Bratastian Officer	CT4 5BL
2. Data Protection Officer:	Dr Mark Jones
	Contact via: cccg.cmp@nhs.net
3. How does this comply with the Common Law	Legal obligation
Duty of Confidentiality?	
	This means that we are compelled by law to share
<ul> <li>Consent</li> </ul>	your data in this way
<ul> <li>Implied (e.g. direct care)</li> </ul>	
○ Explicit (e.g. 2° uses)	and
COPI Regulations 2002	
(e.g. Reg 5 - "s251")	Overriding public interest
<ul><li>"overriding public interest"</li></ul>	
(to safeguard you or another person)	Where we can your data, without your consent, to
• legal obligation (e.g. court order)	save your life or that of others
regul obligation (e.g. court order)	
	Data disclosed is personal data.
4. Purpose of the processing and the lawful	Under some circumstances, this might also include
basis for the processing	special category data
	Lawful basis:
	Article 6(1)(c) – Legal Obligation
	"processing is necessary for compliance with a legal
	obligation to which the controller is subject."
	Article 9(2)(g) – Public Interest
	"processing of data is necessary for reasons of
	substantial public interest which shall be
	proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence
	of the right to data protection and provide for
	suitable and specific measures to safeguard the
	fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject"
	Subject
5. Is this:	
Access to your GP record	Extraction of information from the GP record
• Extraction of information	
<b>from</b> your GP record	
<ul> <li>Access to data held about you</li> </ul>	
by another data controller	
6. The recipient(s), or categories of recipients, of	The police (or other judicial authorities)
your personal data	
7. Retention period of the data (or criteria used	Data retained in line with police policies
to determine the retention period)	For example:
• •	https://www.kent.police.uk/policy/privacy,-
	cookies-and-legal-notice/

8. The existence of each of your rights - The right to object - The right to access and correct	N/A
9. The right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority	You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office, you can use this link <a href="https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/">https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/</a>
	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)
The existence of automated decision making, including profiling and information about how decisions are made, the significance and the consequences	No
Further information	<ul> <li>As with any disclosures to the police, there must be:</li> <li>a legal duty to disclose, or</li> <li>a sufficiently important reason to disclose AND a legal basis for doing so</li> </ul>
	Prevention of Terrorism Act (1989) and Terrorism Act (2000)  An obligation to inform the Police if you have information (including personal information) that may assist them in preventing an act of terrorism or help in apprehending or prosecuting a terrorist.
	The Road Traffic Act (1988) A statutory duty to inform the Police, when asked, of any information that might identify any driver who is alleged to have committed an offence under the Act. We are not required to disclose clinical or other confidential information.
	The Female Genital Mutilation Act (2003) A statutory duty to report to the police under Section 5B of this Act where it appears that a girl under the age of 18 has been subject to genital mutilation.
	Further information about GP records and confidentiality can be found on our website under Data Protection:  http://www.canterburymedicalpractice.nhs.uk/