

Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) - Stage 1

This form is Stage 1 of the Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) process. You are advised to refer to the guidance material before completing the form.

Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)				
Please provide as much detail as possible, avoiding technical language and acronyms, explaining the				
proposal in a way that someone with no	o prior knov	viedge could easily understand.		
:	Section 1 -	Governance		
Project Proposal Name:		Health Care In Police Custody 5 Counties		
Fares CDOC:		(Exelicare) [Redacted – S40]		
Force SPOC: Information Asset Owner:		** NHS** / CRG Medical Services		
DPIA Advisor:		Mary Donoghue/Rachel Beaty		
Date on which processing will commend		DD/MM/YYYY		
Date submitted to Information Rights:		15/10/2019		
Note: DPIA Advisor will endeavour to gi completed form.	ive an initia	al response within 10 working days of receiving the		
Inform	ation Righ	ts (IR) Assessment		
	IR Us	se Only		
A. Stage 2 DPIA is not mandatory.	X	Exelicare is approved by NHS digital to provide view only access to (SCR) health data. CRG Medical Services utilise Exelicare in order to provide medical care in custody.		
		BCH are contracting with CRG Medical Services to ensure people in custody have access to medical care. BCH have no access to the system processing the medical data. CRG are the data controller. BCH are neither controller nor processor and are only allowing our site to be used to host the system.		
		Because BCH have no access to the data there is no requirement for a DPIA stage 2.		
		BCH should ensure the Exelicare computers on our premises are securely sited and that screens are not visible to the public.		
B. Stage 2 DPIA is not required as		Remedial Action Required		
long as the remedial action listed is carried out. If the				

remedial action is not carried out, Stage 2 will be mandatory.	
C. Stage 2 DPIA is mandatory.	

Section 2 - Purpose, Scope and Context

In this section you must explain what the processing is, who it will involve, and the intended impact. You must also demonstrate why the processing is necessary and proportionate, providing evidence to support your assessment.

- The processing must be necessary for the specific objective of the proposal.
- It must also be **proportionate**, meaning that the advantages resulting from the processing should not be outweighed by the disadvantages to individuals.
- 2.1 Please briefly explain the specific aim and purpose of the proposal in a way that someone with no prior knowledge could easily understand; avoid technical language and acronyms.

Please can you advise on behalf of Beds, Cambs and Herts whether there is a requirement for the Police Service to consider a DPIA.

There has been for some time in place an electronic system (NHS) that allows Health care professionals in custody to access the summary care records (SCR) (GP records etc.) of detainees in custody to ensure that the best holistic care can be provided. This is between the NHS and the healthcare provider (CRG Medical Services). The healthcare providers are employed by CRG – not the Constabularies. The computer system is standalone – in no way links to any police system at all and police staff do not have access.

SCR is being replaced by a new system – Exelicare. The same principles as above – NHS and the healthcare provider, standalone system etc.

2.2 What categories of personal data will be processed? Provide an overview of the categories of personal data that will be processed, for example: names, DOBs, addresses, health data, criminal records, or any other unique identifiers such as IP addresses, usernames, e-mail addresses.

Health records from NHS

The Constabularies will not be processing any personal data			
2.3 Will special category data be used in the proposal? (Select all that apply)			
□ Race	☐ Trade union membership		
□ Ethnic origin	☐ Genetic Data		
☐ Political opinions	☐ Biometric Data		
☐ Sex life	☐ Sexual orientation		
☐ Religion			
☐ Philosophical beliefs	□ None		
2.4 How will the data be collected? Briefly outline how you will obtain the data, examples include: directly from data subjects, from another data set already in our possession, from a partner agency.			
Data is not collected by BCH.			
2.5 How will the data be used? Briefly describe how the data will be used, recorded, and stored and			

2.5 How will the data be used? Briefly describe how the data will be used, recorded, and stored and who it will be shared with.

Exelicare approved by NHS Digital to provide <u>view only access</u> to Summary Care Record (SCR) for CRG Medical Services who provide healthcare to person/s in custody.

2.6 How many individuals will the processing affect? (Please specify one answer below)

☐ Fewer	☐ Fewer than 100 data subjects				
□ 100 to	□ 100 to 1000 data subjects				
□ 1000 t	□ 1000 to 5000 data subjects				
☐ More	than 5000 data subjects				
2.7 Wha	t categories of data subject are involved?	(Please	select all applicable categories below)		
⊠ Perso	ns suspected of having committed or being	about to d	commit a criminal offence		
⊠ Perso	□ Persons convicted of a criminal offence □ Persons convicted off				
□ Perso	ns who are or may be victims of a criminal of	ffence			
□ Witne	sses or other persons with information about	offences			
☐ Childr	en or vulnerable individuals				
□ Emplo	yees (current and former)				
☐ Other					
	nen please provide further details below:				
	e to enter text. it involve the collection of new information	n about	individuals? Will the Force collect data		
	s not previously collected or had access to?		marviduais: will the Force collect data		
□ Yes					
⊠ No					
	Sharing	Select of	one option		
	e processing involve:	- > /			
2.9.1	Data being shared with third parties external to the Force or recipients that	☐ Yes 図 No			
	have not previously had routine access to				
	the information?				
2.9.2	Transferring data outside the UK but	□ Yes			
	within the EU?	⊠ No			
2.9.3	Transferring data outside the EU?	☐ Yes			
204	Ctoring data value a placed comica		N.B. If Yes a Business Change		
2.9.4	Storing data using a cloud service provider?	□ No	Proposal must be submitted, which will		
			initiate the cloud security assessment.		
			A data processing contract will also be required.		
2.9.5	Will the sharing require the processing of	□ Yes			
	personal data by third parties?	□ No			
2.9.6	Is there a data processing contract, or	□ Yes -	- agreements in place		
2.9.0	sharing agreement in place with all		☐ Not yet – agreements required		
	parties with whom data will be shared?	_	none required		
2.9.7	Will the sharing initiative require non-	☐ Yes			
	police employees to access police	□ No			

systems?	
2.40 M/by it is necessary to use negative date to calcius the size and why coult the size ha	
2.10 Why it is necessary to use personal data to achieve the aim and why can't the aim be achieved by other means?	
For example, can the aim be achieved by using less data or different types of data?	
Are all categories of data necessary to achieve the aim?	
2.11 Explain how the use of personal data is proportionate to the aim of the proposal. Weigh	
the advantages of achieving your purpose against disadvantages to data subjects.	
The dark and age of demoning your purpose against another and a subjection	
Section 3 – Lawful Basis	
3.1 Lawful Basis	
To process personal data you must have a lawful basis. Please select the one appropriate lawful basis from the drop down list.	
Lawful Basis for Operational Data (Personal data processed for law enforcement purposes):	
Choose an item.	
Lawful Basis for Administrative Data (Personal data processed for non-law enforcement purposes,	,
e.g. for HR or Commercial purposes):	
Choose an item.	
3.2 Further Special Category Lawful Basis	
If processing special category data (section 2.3) you must have identified a further lawful condition Operational Data:	
The processing is strictly necessary (please tick to confirm) □	
AND	
One of the following conditions applies (select from the list):	
Choose an item.	
Administrative Data	
It is necessary for one of the following conditions (select from the list):	
Choose an item.	
OR	
It is in the substantial public interest (tick to confirm)	
AND for the following purpose:	
Choose an item.	

Section 4 – Review, Retention and Disposal

4.1 Does the proposal have a review, retention and disposal process that complies with Force Policy? All records must have an initial retention period set by the owner of the information when

<u>Schedule</u> .	first created or received; review and disposal criteria are defined within the NPCC Retention				
	Schedule.				
□ Yes	□ Yes				
□ No	□ No				

Section 5 – ICO: Additional Factors

The Information Commissioner's Office have published a number of factors that present a 'high risk' when processing personal data. Saying yes to one or more of the following may indicate that the processing is high risk and a Stage 2 DPIA is likely to be required.

		Please	
Does the processing involve:		check either Yes or No	If 'Yes' then please provide further details
5.1	Systematic, extensive and large scale profiling and automated decision-making about people? "Any systematic and extensive evaluation of personal aspects relating to natural persons which is based on automated processing, including profiling, and on which decisions are based that produce legal effects, or significantly affect the natural person" Profiling is any form of processing where personal data is used to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to an individual, including the analysis or prediction of an individual's performance. Automated decision-making involves making a decision that affects someone by technological means without human involvement, for example issuing speeding fines solely based on evidence captured from speed cameras.	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.2	Large scale use of special category data or criminal offence data? "Processing on a large scale of special categories of data, or personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences referred to in Article 10"	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.3	Public monitoring? "Systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area on a large scale"	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.4	New technologies or techniques? "Processing involving the use of new technologies, or the novel application of existing technologies (including Artificial Intelligence)"	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.

5.5	Profiling, automated decision-making or special category data to help make decisions on someone's access to a service, opportunity or benefit? "Decisions about an individual's access to a product, service, opportunity or benefit which is based to any extent on automated decision-making (including profiling) or involves the processing of special category data"	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.6	"Any processing of biometric data" and/or "any processing of genetic data other than that processed by an individual GP or health professional, for the provision of health care direct to the data subject" Biometric data can include Facial Recognition technology, fingerprints and is defined as	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.7	Data matching? "Combining, comparing or matching personal data obtained from multiple sources"	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.8	Invisible processing? "Processing of personal data that has not been obtained direct from the data subject in circumstances where providing a Privacy Notice would prove impossible or involve disproportionate effort" For example, when gathering data, without the knowledge of the data subject, in the course of a police investigation.	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.9	Tracking? "Processing which involves tracking an individual's geolocation or behaviour, including but not limited to the online environment"	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.10	Targeting of children or other vulnerable individuals? "The use of the personal data of children or other vulnerable individuals for marketing purposes, profiling or other automated decision-making, or if you intend to offer online services directly to children For example, the use of personal data relating to children for the purposes of marketing their online safety products.	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.

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5.11	Risk of physical harm? "Processing is of such a nature that a personal data breach could jeopardise the [physical] health or safety of individuals".	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
	For example, if data relating to CSAE, HUMINT or protected persons data was compromised then it could jeopardise the safety of individuals.		
5.12	Evaluation or scoring? "Aspects concerning the data subject's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences or interests, reliability or behaviour, location or movements" For example, as part of our recruitment process.	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.13	 Data processed on a large scale. Considerations include: The number of data subjects concerned Volume of data and/or range of data items Duration, or permanence, of the data processing Geographical extent of data processing 	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.
5.14	Preventing data subjects from exercising a right? The rights are: The right to be informed The right to access data The right to rectification The right to erasure The right to restrict processing The right to object The right to portability Rights relating to automated processing	□ Yes □ No	Click here to enter text.

Please forward the completed form to $\underline{\text{dataprotection@bedfordshire.pnn.police.uk}}$