

TRUST POLICY FOR INFORMATION GOVERNANCE

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Amendment History	1.1	Sept 2009	D Leafe	Amendment	
	2.4	Jan 2022	A Woodhouse	Policy review and minor amendments	
	3.0	Jun 2022	E Griffiths	Policy review, updates, refined title. Removed appendices.	
	3.1	Sep 2023	E Griffiths	Updated group and organisation names, adding two deputy roles	

Intended Recipients: All staff, volunteers and third-party contractors.

Training and Dissemination: Training will be delivered to all new staff on Trust induction and to existing staff on mandatory training days. Face to Face and E-learning is available. The Policy will be published on Trust intranet.

To be read in conjunction with: Trust Disciplinary Procedures, Policy for Data Protection & Dealing with Confidential Information, Freedom of Information Policy, Patient Access Policy, Data Quality Policy, Information Technology and Cyber Security Policy, Records Management Policy.

In consultation with and Date: Information Governance Steering Group, August 2022

Minor revisions circulated electronically through Information Governance Cyber Security and Disaster Recovery Group, September 2023

EIRA stage One Completed Yes

stage Two Completed Yes

stages 1-4 completed 15/8/22

The equity and health inequality implications for people from protected characteristics or who are under-represented have been considered in line with the Trust's People EIRA. The information supporting this policy evidences that there are no issues or barriers which could impact people from the protected characteristic groups, however some SOPs under the policy may need amending to ensure data from or for protected groups is used fairly.

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Contact for Review	Head of Information Governance/DPO

Executive Lead Signature	W. K

Contents

Section		Page
1	Introduction	3
2	Purpose and Outcomes	3
3	Definitions Used	3
4	Key Responsibilities/Duties	4-7
5	The Information Governance Framework	7
5.1	Data sharing	8
5.2	Record keeping	8
5.3	Breaches of this policy	9
5.4	Openness	9
5.5	Legal Compliance	9
5.6	Information Security	10
5.7	Data Quality Assurance	10
5.8	The Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT)	10
5.9	Training and Guidance	11
6	Monitoring Compliance and Effectiveness	11

TRUST POLICY & PROCEDURE FOR INFORMATION GOVERNANCE

1 <u>Introduction</u>

Information is a vital asset, both in terms of the clinical management of individual patients and the efficient management of services and resources. It plays a key part in clinical governance, service planning and performance management.

Information Governance is a framework that brings together all the statutory and mandatory requirements and best practice that apply to the handling of information to ensure compliance with the law. Information Governance is also a component of the overall governance framework.

There are several legal obligations placed upon the Trust for the use and security of personal data. It is therefore of paramount importance to ensure that information is secure, accurate, available, efficiently managed. Appropriate policies and procedures must be in place and that staff are effectively trained to understand their responsibility for it.

This Information Governance Policy, supported by management accountability and structures sets out the Trust's robust governance framework for information within the organisation.

The vehicle for assessing and reporting Information Governance (IG) in the NHS is the Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT).

This policy covers:

- All information used by the Trust
- All information systems managed by the Trust
- Any individual using information 'owned' by the Trust
- Any individual requiring access to information 'owned' by the Trust

There are 4 key interlinked strands to the Information Governance Framework:

- Legal Compliance including Confidentiality and Data Protection
- Information Security
- Openness, including Freedom of Information
- Data Quality Assurance

2 Purpose and Outcomes

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the Trust develops and implements all necessary Information Governance Requirements, as outlined in the DSPT and National Data Guardian Standards.

The outcome of the implementation of the policy is compliance with legal requirements and with the DSPT.

3 Definitions

The 'Trust' Refers to University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust

110

Information Governance

A term used to refer to the work programme encompassing various initiatives namely Data Protection, Freedom of Information, Caldicott, the NHS Confidentiality Code of Practice, Information Security Management/BS799, Records Management and Information Quality Assurance.

Information Asset

An information asset is a body of information, defined and managed as a single unit so it can be understood, shared, protected and exploited efficiently. Information assets can be in a range of formats, for example care records in a filing cabinet, care records on planning software, employee training records, etc.

Information Asset Owners (IAO)

The Information Asset Owner (IAO) will be a senior member of staff who is the nominated owner for one or more identified information assets of the organisation.

Information Governance Leads

A person nominated by an IAO to administer the information asset(s) and related IG issues.

Serious IG Incident

Any incident involving the actual or potential loss of personal data that could lead to identity fraud or have other significant impact on individuals should be considered as serious.

4 Key Responsibilities/Duties

Groups

4.1 Trust Board

The Trust Board is ultimately responsible for Information Governance within the organisation and is also responsible for ensuring that sufficient resources are provided to support the requirements of the policy.

4.2 Information Governance Cyber Security and Disaster Recovery Group (IGCSDR)

The Information Governance Cyber Security and Disaster Recovery Group is responsible for steering and overseeing the Trust's IG compliance, including the National Data Guardian Standards set out in the DSPT and review of performance indicators to measure compliance and progress. The group also recommend approval of the annual report prior to submission of the DSPT.

4.3 Trust Information Governance Group (TIGG)

A Network of IG Leads from all areas of the Trust tasked with embedding IG requirements and guidance. They will meet regularly to discuss, promote and implement improvements to IG practice across the Trust. The group will receive quarterly reports from each Business Unit to monitor compliance against IG/DSPT requirements, monitor and react accordingly to incidents and meet deadlines concerned with the DSPT.

Individual Roles

4.4 Chief Executive

The Chief Executive is the Accountable Officer with responsibility for ensuring overall Trust compliance with its statutory obligations.

4.5 Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)

The SIRO has overall responsibility delegated from the Chief Executive for ensuring that effective systems and processes are in place to deliver the Information Governance agenda. The SIRO may appoint a Deputy SIRO.

The SIRO is responsible for:

- Taking ownership of information risk across the Trust.
- Acting as advocate for information risk on the Board and provides written advice to the Accounting Officer on the content of their Statement of Internal Control regarding information risk.
- Advising the Board on the effectiveness of information risk management across the Trust
- Undertaking training as necessary to ensure effectiveness in the role.

4.6 Caldicott Guardian

The Caldicott Guardian is responsible for:

- Ensuring the Trust satisfies the highest practical standards for handling patient information.
- Enabling appropriate information-sharing and make decisions on behalf of the Trust following advice on options for lawful and ethical processing of information, particularly in relation to disclosures.
- Representing and championing Information Governance requirements and issues at Board level.
- Overseeing all procedures that relate to the use of patient and service-user information.

The Caldicott Guardian may appoint a Deputy Caldicott Guardian.

4.7 Chief Information Officer

Will have specific responsibility for ensuring that the risk assessment process is managed across the IM&T and Information Governance and assign appropriate managers to manage or minimize information risk for both operational services and projects.

4.8 Divisional Directors

Divisional Directors are responsible for monitoring Divisional compliance with Information Governance and providing reports to the Information Governance Steering Group.

4.9 Head of Information Governance and Data Protection Officer (DPO)

Responsible for:

- Managing the IG agenda across the Trust and advises on compliance with legal obligations including Data Protection Act 2018, General Data Protection Regulation and other relevant data protection/information governance laws/regulations.
- Providing support to the Caldicott Guardian and Senior Information Risk Owner for Information Governance related issues.
- Completion of the annual DSPT assessment and its subsequent submission to NHS
 England to ensure all required evidence is available to demonstrate the Trust has
 achieved the required DSPT standards.
- Monitoring compliance with relevant laws, and internal data protection policies, including managing internal data protection activities including Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs).
- Cooperating with the supervisory authority and being the first point of contact for supervisory authorities and for individuals whose data is processed.

4.10 Deputy Head of Information Governance

Responsible for:

- Deputising for the Head of Information Governance
- Administration around DPIAs, complaints, meetings, and DSPT evidence
- Supporting the IG incident management process
- Fulfilling IG Coordinator functions

4.11 Information Asset Owners (IAO)

IAO's will:

- Support the SIRO in their overall information risk management function.
- Take ownership of their Information Asset, know what information is associated with the Asset and understand the nature and justification of information flows to and from their Asset.
- Review arrangements for assuring the quality of the data that is entered into their Asset and detail any concerns they have in relation to data quality.
- Review and update System Specific Security Policies (SSSPs) on an annual basis
- Via IGSG, provide an annual report to the SIRO, giving details of any risks that need escalating or giving assurance that there are no risks the SIRO should be made aware of, including the reasons for making this decision.

4.12 IG Leads

IG Leads (previously called Information Assessment Administrators) will:

- Provide support to their IAO's to ensure appropriate policy and procedure is followed and to identify potential or actual risks/incidents to ensure records, including the Information Asset Registers, are accurate and up to date.
- Act as the nominated lead for the division and/or business unit at the TIGG.
- Monitor divisional compliance against IG and DSPT requirements and implement best practice initiatives.
- Maintain and update a log of all information flows and processing activities for their business unit.
- Monitor IG related Datix incidents and take appropriate action with the advice and support from the IG team.
- Attend TIGG meetings and provide evidence of IG compliance across their business unit and ensure relevant information is relayed back to the appropriate staff within their business unit.

4.13 Clinical Governance Facilitators

The Clinical Governance Facilitator for each division will be responsible for ensuring IG involvement when there are incidents involving breaches of confidentiality. Any such Patient Safety Incident Investigation (PSII) must have Information Governance representation.

4.14 Information Governance Co-ordinator

The IG Co-ordinator is responsible for:

- Developing and delivering mandatory training and awareness sessions in relation to Information Governance and the Data Protection Act.
- Providing advice and guidance to all staff on all aspects of Information Governance.
- Working with IG Leads within directorates to ensure consistency and compliance with policy and procedure.

4.15 Subject Access/Information Access Team

Responsible for planning and co-ordinating a wide range of information access issues to ensure compliance with the Data Protection Act.

4.16 Freedom of Information Manager

Responsible for planning and co-ordinating a wide range of freedom of information access issues to ensure compliance with the Freedom of Information Act.

4.17 Staff responsible for initiating new projects or changes to Procedures

Responsible for ensuring that the IG Team is involved in the planning stage of all projects to address any IG or privacy issues and to undertake a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA).

4.18 Managers

Managers are responsible for ensuring this policy and all IG requirements are built into local processes. They are also responsible for ensuring staff update their mandatory IG training annually and that any staff working from home are aware of and compliant with the Working from Home IG rules, which are among the IG policies, procedures and guidelines <u>available on neti</u>.

4.19 Trust Staff and contractors (including third party contractors)

All staff and contractors must:

- Be aware of their responsibilities.
- Comply with policies and procedures issued by the Trust including IG documentation available at https://neti.uhdb.nhs.uk/az-nc-ig-sops.
- Comply with Data Protection laws.
- Work within the principles outlined in the Information Governance Framework.
- Update their mandatory IG training on an annual basis.
- Ensure each Information Governance incident is reported through Datix, and escalate serious incidents to the IG team.

5 <u>The Information Governance Framework</u>

The Trust recognises the need for an appropriate balance between openness and confidentiality in the management and use of information.

The Trust will follow the Caldicott principles:

1. Justify the purpose(s) for using confidential information

Every proposed use or transfer of confidential information should be clearly defined, scrutinised and documented, with continuing uses regularly reviewed, by an appropriate quardian.

2. Use confidential information only when it is necessary

Confidential information should not be included unless it is necessary for the specified purpose(s) for which the information is used or accessed. The need to identify individuals should be considered at each stage of satisfying the purpose(s) and alternatives used where possible.

3. Use the minimum necessary confidential information

Where use of confidential information is considered to be necessary, each item of information must be justified so that the minimum amount of confidential information is included as necessary for a given function.

4. Access to personal confidential information should be on a strict need-to-know basis. Only those who need access to confidential information should have access to it, and then only to the items that they need to see. This may mean introducing access controls or splitting information flows where one flow is used for several purposes.

<u>5. Everyone with access to confidential information should be aware of their responsibilities</u>
Action should be taken to ensure that all those handling confidential information understand their responsibilities and obligations to respect the confidentiality of patient and service users.

6. Comply with the law

Every use of confidential information must be lawful. All those handling confidential information are responsible for ensuring that their use of and access to that information complies with legal requirements set out in statute and under the common law.

7. The duty to share information for individual care is as important as the duty to protect patient confidentiality

Health and social care professionals should have the confidence to share confidential information to care for in the best interests of patients and service users within this framework set out by these principles. They should be supported by the policies of their employers, regulators and professional bodies.

8. Inform patients and service users about how their confidential information is used. A range of steps should be taken to ensure no surprises for patients and service users, so they can have clear expectations about how and why their confidential information is used, and what choices they have about this. These steps will vary depending on the use: as a minimum, this should include providing accessible, relevant and appropriate information – in some cases, greater engagement will be required.

5.1 Data sharing

The Trust recognises the need to share patient information with other health organisations and other agencies in a controlled manner consistent with the interests of the patient and, in some circumstances, public interest.

Patients and service users will be informed how their information may be used, who will have access to it, who it will be shared with and the organisations it may be disclosed to. The Trust will publish this through Privacy Notices, leaflets, and posters.

5.2 Record keeping

The Trust fully supports the principles of corporate governance and recognises its public accountability, but equally places importance on the confidentiality of, and the security arrangements to safeguard, both personal information about patients and staff and commercially sensitive information.

The Trust believes that accurate, timely and relevant information is essential to deliver the highest quality health care. As such it is the responsibility of all clinicians and managers to ensure and promote the quality of information and to actively use information in decision-making processes. The Trust has established and maintains policies and procedures for the management of information.

The Trust will ensure that all Information Assets and transfers/flows of information, into and out of the organisation are adequately protected. Risk assessments must be undertaken annually, taking into consideration the sensitivity of the information. Any medium/high risks identified must be escalated to the SIRO for discussion at the IGCSDR GROUP. Where there are no risks for escalation the SIRO must be given evidence of security measures in place to provide this assurance.

The Trust will ensure that a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) is completed for all new projects or changes to practice that involve the processing of personal data. DPIAs that highlight high volumes of personal data or high-risk processes must be sent to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) for final sign off.

5.3 Breaches of this policy

In situations where the policy has been breached, appropriate action will be taken in accordance with the Trust Disciplinary Policy and Procedures with appropriate officers appointed to investigate.

IG incidents or potential incidents that relate to data loss or unauthorised disclosure will be rated depending on the sensitivity of the information and how many patients are involved. Incidents will be reported, through Datix, in accordance with the Trust's incident reporting procedures and will be monitored and investigated as necessary.

For incidents where there is likelihood that harm may occur, the incident must be reported to the Department of Health and the Information Commissioner through the Incident Reporting Tool (DSPT)

Key Elements of the Information Governance Framework are:

5.4 Openness

- Non-confidential information on the Trust and its services should be available to the public through a variety of media, in line with the Trust's code of openness.
- The Trust will establish and maintain policies to ensure compliance with the Freedom of Information Act.
- The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its policies and arrangements for openness.
- Patients should have ready access to information relating to their own health care, their options for treatment and their rights as patients.
- The Trust will have clear procedures and arrangements for liaison with the press and broadcasting media.
- The Trust will have clear procedures and arrangements for handling queries from patients and the public.
- Staff should have ready access to Information Governance Policies, Procedures and Guidelines including on this intranet page: https://neti.uhdb.nhs.uk/az-nc-ig-sops

5.5 Legal Compliance

- The Trust regards all personal data about patients as confidential.
- The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its compliance with legal requirements.
- The Trust regards all identifiable personal information relating to staff as confidential except where national policy on accountability and openness requires otherwise.
- The Trust will establish and maintain policies to ensure compliance with the Data Protection legislation, Human Rights law and the common law duty of confidentiality.
- The Trust will establish and maintain policies for the controlled and appropriate sharing of patient information with other agencies, taking account of relevant legislation (e.g. Health and Social Care legislation, Crime and Disorder legislation, Protection of Children legislation).

5.6 Information Security

- The Trust will establish and maintain an Information Asset Register identifying Information Asset Owners, who are responsible for the identification of risks associated with their asset. The Trust will also establish and maintain policies and procedures for the effective and secure management of its policies for its information assets and resources.
- The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its information and its Information Technology (IT) security arrangements.
- All Information Asset Owners and IT technical services will undertake a System Specific Security Policy (SSSP) and risk assessments annually for all Information Assets. They are responsible for escalating to the SIRO, via IGCSDR GROUP, any risks that he needs to be aware of, or providing assurance that there are no risks for escalation, along with evidence of what this decision has been based on.

 The Trust will promote effective confidentiality and security practice to its staff through policies, procedures and training.

5.7 Data Quality Assurance

- The Trust will establish and maintain policies and procedures for information quality assurance and the effective management of records.
- The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its information quality and records management arrangements.
- Managers are expected to take ownership of, and seek to improve, the quality of information within their services.
- Wherever possible, information quality should be assured at the point of collection.
- Data standards will be set through clear and consistent definition of data items, in accordance with national standards.
- The Trust will promote information quality and effective records management through policies, procedures/user manuals and training.

5.8 The Data Security & Protection Toolkit (DSPT)

The Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT) is an online self-assessment tool that allows organisations to measure their performance against the National Data Guardian's 10 data security standards. All organisations that have access to NHS patient data, systems and networks must use the DSPT to provide annual assurance that they are practising good data security and that personal information is handled correctly, with an increase in focus on technology and cyber-security.

The Trust will undertake annual assessments and audits of its information management via the DSPT. This will also ensure compliance requirements.

NHS England provide the DSPT results to the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and this forms part of the cross checking of evidence to support the Trust's registration with CQC.

Failure to achieve full DSPT compliance will affect our business, reputation, and approvals for some research.

A DSPT compliance report will be presented to the Board by the Caldicott Guardian annually.

5.9 Training and Guidance

It is a Department of Health & Social Care and DSPT requirement that all staff who work within the NHS undertake annual IG Training. Staff in key areas/job roles, i.e. Board members, SIRO, Caldicott Guardian, IG Leads IAAs, IG professionals, must complete additional specialist training.

All staff must update their IG training annually. Failure to do so may result in their access to systems being removed. Managers must ensure that staff update their training annually.

Further additional training will be developed in response to identified needs.

Specialist advice and guidance is available to all staff from the IG team.

6 Monitoring Compliance and Effectiveness

Monitoring				
Requirement			Sent to	Frequency
 Freedom of 				
Information				
Clinical Coding				
• Subject Access	Template containing a			
Requests	summary report of	Service	100000	Every other
Data Quality	compliance levels	Managers	IGCSDR Group	meeting
Cyber security		. Hood of		• Every
IG Update (including)		Head of Digital		meeting • Every
Incident Management,		Technology		meeting
Records Management)	Template covering	Head of IG		• Twice
Risk Register	recent activity	Head of IG	IGCSDR Group	yearly
Caldicott Report	Report	Head of IG	Trust Board	Annual
				Twice
				yearly to IGCSDR
	Annual compliance with			Group,
	the DSPT and any		IGCSDR Group	Yearly to
DSPT Report	outstanding issues	Auditors	& Trust Board	Trust Board
Report regarding				
Information Assets,	Overetie menine for	Divisional		
Risk Management, and	Questionnaire for	Divisional	CIDO	Quartarly
Action Plans	updated reports	IAO/IAAs	SIRO	Quarterly