

Data Security Policy

Introduction

Kingsmead Healthcare's Data Security Policy is to ensure ongoing safeguarding and protection of sensitive personal information ad confidential information as is required by law (including, but not limited to, the Data Protection Act 2018, Health and Social Care Act 2012 and the Common Law duty of confidentiality.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline how we prevent data security breaches and who we react to them when prevention is not possible. By data breach we mean a security incident in which the confidentiality, integrity or availability of data is compromised. A breach can either be purposeful or accidental.

This Data Security Policy covers:

- Physical Access Procedures;
- Digital Access Procedures
- Access Monitoring Procedures
- Data Security Audit Procedures
- Data Security Breach procedures

Scope

This policy includes in its scope all data which we process either in hardcopy or digital copy, this includes special categories of data.

This policy applies to all staff, including temporary staff and contractors.

Physical Access Procedures

- Physical access to records shall only be granted on a strict 'need to know' basis.
- During their induction each staff member who requires access to confidential information for their job role will be trained on the safe handling of all information and will be taught the procedures which govern how data is used, stored, shared and organised in our organisation
- Our staff must retain personal and confidential data securely in locked storage when not in use and keys should not be left in the barrels of filing cabinets and doors.
- All offices, when left unoccupied, must be locked unless all personal and confidential information has first been cleared off works stations/ desks and secured in locked storage.
- The Information Asset Register (IAR) will contain the location of all confidential and sensitive personal information.
- We will risk assess each storage location to ensure that the data is properly secured. This risk assessment forms part of the IAR.
- A record will be kept of who has access to each storage location. This record can be found (insert location here)



• An audit will be completed at least annually to ensure that information is secured properly and that access is restricted to those who have a legal requirement to use the information. The details of this audit are outlined in the Data Security Audit Procedures.

Digital Access Procedures

- Access shall be granted using the principle of 'least Privilege'. This means that every
 programme and every user of the system should operate using the lease set of privileges
 necessary to complete the job.
- We will ensure that each user is identified by a unique user ID so that users can be linked to and made responsible for their actions.
- The use of group IDs is only permitted where they are suitable for the work carried out.
- During their induction each staff member who requires access to digital systems for their job role will be trained on the use of the system, given their user log in details, and they wil be required to sign to indicate that they understand the conditions of access
- A record is kept of all users given access to the system. This record can be found (insert location here)
- In the instance that there are changes to user access requirements, these can only be authorised by the Practice Manager.
- The Information Asset register will contain the location of all confidential and sensitive personal information which is digitally stored.
- We will follow robust password management procedures and ensure that all staff are trained in password management.
- As soon as an employee leaves, all their system logons are revoked.
- As part of the employee termination process the Senior Information Risk Officer (Manager) is responsible for the removal of access rights from the computer system.
- The SIRO will review all access rights on a regular basis, but in any event at least once a year. The review is designed to positively confirm all system users. Any lapsed or unwanted logons which are identified are disabled immediately and deleted unless positively reconfirmed.
- When not in use all screens will be locked, and a clear screen policy will be followed.

Access Monitoring Procedures

Confidentiality audits will focus on controls within electronic records management systems and paper record systems; the purpose being to discover whether confidentiality has been breached, or put at risk through deliberate misuse of systems, or as a result of insufficient controls. Audits of security and access arrangements within each area are to be conducted on a six monthly/ annual programme. Audits will be carried out as required by some or all of these methods

- Unannounced spot checks to random work areas
- A series of interviews with management and staff, where a department or area of the organisation have been identified for a confidentiality audit. These audits will be carried out by (The manager?)
- Based on electronic reports from care planning software or auditing of care plans.

The following checks will be made during data security audits:

- The Information Asset Register has been reviewed, updated and signed off.]
- Failed attempts to access confidential information



- Access of confidential information by unauthorised persons;
- Previous confidentiality incidents and actions, including disciplinary taken;
- Staff awareness of policies and guidelines concerning confidentiality and understanding of their responsibilities with regard to confidentiality
- Appropriate communications with service users
- Appropriate recording and/or use of consent forms
- Appropriate allocation of access rights to confidential information, both hardcopy and digital
- Appropriate staff access to physical areas;
- Storage of and access to filed hardcopy service user notes and information;
- Correct process used to securely transfer personal information by post or email
- Appropriate use and security of desk and mobile devices in open areas.
- Security applied to PCs, laptops and mobile electronic devices;
- Evidence of secure waste disposal
- Appropriate use and security of desk and mobile devices in open areas
- Security and arrangements for recording access applied to manual files both live and archived e.g. storage in locked cabinets. Locked rooms
- Appropriate staff use of computer systems, e.g. no excessive personal use, no attempting to download software without authorisation, use of social media, attempted connection of unauthorised devices etc.

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Data Security Breach Procedures

In order to mitigate the risks of a security breach we will:

- Follow the Physical Access, Digital Access, Access Monitoring and Data Security procedures.
- Ensure our staff are trained to recognise a potential data breach whether it is a confidentiality, integrity or availability breach;
- Ensure our staff understand the procedures to follow and how to escalate a security incident to the correct person in order to determine if a breach has taken place,

In the instance that it appears that a data security breach has taken place:

- The staff member who notices the breach, or potential breach, will complete a Data Security Breach Incident Report form without delay
- This form will be completed and handed to the (Manager), or if they are not available a GP Partner
- The (manager) will complete the rest of the incident report form and conduct a thorough investigation into the breach;
- In the instance that the breach is a personal data breach and it likely that there will be a risk to the rights and freedoms of an individual then the Information Commissioners Office should be informed as soon as possible but at least within 72 hours of the discovery of the breach via the DSPT Incident Reporting tool (www.dsptoolkit.nhs.uk/incidents/)

As part of our report we will provide the ICO with the following details:

- The nature of the personal data breach (i.e. confidentiality, integrity, availability)
- The approximate number of individuals concerned and the category of individual (employee, patient, other service user etc.)
- The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned



- The name and details of the Senior Information Risk Owner (manager)
- The likely consequences of the breach
- A description of the measures taken, or which we will take, to mitigate any possible adverse effects.
- The SIRO will inform any individual that their personal data has been breached if it likely that there is a high risk to their rights and freedoms. We will inform them directly and without any undue delay;
- A data security breach must be marked on the IAR register and will prompt an audit of all processes in order to correct any procedure which led to the breach
- A record of all personal data breaches will be kept including those breaches which the ICO were not required to be informed about

Responsibilities

- The General Manager (Deepak Sinha) is responsible for physical security
- The IT Lead Dr J Arshad & the General Manager (Deepak Sinha) are responsible for updating and auditing the IAR and ROPA
- The General Manager (Deepak Sinha) is responsible for digital access
- The IT Lead Dr J Arshad & the General Manager (Deepak Sinha) are responsible for managing breaches
- The General Manager (Deepak Sinha) is responsible for data security alerts

This policy has been approved by the undersigned and will be reviewed annually

Name	Dr Jamal ARSHAD Information Governance Lead	Deepak Sinha General Manager
Signature	Jamal Arshad	Deepak Sinha
Approval Date	01.04.2022	
Review Date	31.03.2023	