

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998

SUPERVISORY POWERS OF THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER

ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

DATED: 18 November 2014

To: Grampian Health Board

of: Summerfield House, 2 Eday Road, Aberdeen, AB15 6RE

1. Grampian Health Board is the data controller, as defined in section 1(1) of the Data Protection Act 1998 (the 'Act'), in respect of the processing of personal data by Grampian Health Board and is referred to in this notice as the 'data controller'.
2. The Act came into force on 1 March 2000 and repealed the Data Protection Act 1984 (the '1984 Act'). By virtue of section 6(1) of the Act, the office of the Data Protection Registrar originally established by section 3(1)(a) of the 1984 Act became known as the Data Protection Commissioner. From 30 January 2001, by virtue of section 18(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Commissioner became known instead as the Information Commissioner (the 'Commissioner').
3. The Commissioner was informed of six separate incidents involving the discovery of paper documents containing personal data by members of the public and hospital staff in a number of public areas. Investigations carried out by the Commissioner into each of the incidents revealed a lack of information asset ownership which in turn impacted on its ability to investigate and remedy the data breaches described above adequately. The Commissioner's investigation revealed that a number of relevant recommendations following a consensual audit in 2012 were still to be completed.
4. The Commissioner has considered the data controller's compliance with the provisions of the Act in light of these matters.
5. Section 4(4) of the Act provides that, subject to section 27(1) of the Act, it is the duty of a data controller to comply with the data

protection principles in relation to all personal data with respect to which he is the data controller. The relevant provision of the Act is the Seventh Data Protection Principle.

6. The Seventh Data Protection Principle provides at Part I of Schedule 1 to the Act that:

"Appropriate technical and organisational measures shall be taken against unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data and against accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data".

Paragraph 9 of Part II of Schedule 1 to the Act further provides that:

"Having regard to the state of technological development and the cost of implementing any measures, the measures must ensure a level of security appropriate to –

- (a) the harm that might result from such unauthorised or unlawful processing or accidental loss, destruction or damage as are mentioned in the seventh principle, and*
- (b) the nature of the data to be protected."*

7. Having considered the information provided by the data controller in response to his investigations, the Commissioner is satisfied that the data controller has contravened the Seventh Data Protection Principle in that it failed to take appropriate measures to ensure the security of its data.
8. The Commissioner considered, as he is required to do under section 40(2) of the Act when deciding whether to serve an Enforcement Notice, whether any contravention has caused or is likely to cause any person damage or distress. The Commissioner took the view that the likelihood of distress is self-evident. The individuals whose personal data was put at risk of unauthorised access and further dissemination would be likely to have suffered worry and anxiety on account of the risk that their data would come into the possession of unauthorised individuals. While there is no evidence that damage has been caused there was a significant risk that it could have been.
9. The Commissioner has further taken account of the effect of the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights

(‘ECHR’), by virtue of the Human Rights Act 1998, in deciding whether or not to serve an Enforcement Notice. In particular, the Commissioner is mindful of the provisions of Article 8 of the ECHR in that the individuals whose personal data was in the documents found by members of the public and hospital staff all have the right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence.

10. **In view of the matters referred to above the Commissioner hereby gives notice that, in exercise of his powers under section 40 of the Act, he requires that the data controller takes the following steps to ensure its compliance with the Seventh Data Protection Principle:**

- (i) Produce an overarching high level information asset register, assigning owners in line with best practice by 22 June 2015.
- (ii) Provide the Commissioner with a progress report on its compliance with step (i) by 31 March 2015.
- (iii) Confirm to the Commissioner that it has complied with step (i) by 29 June 2015.

11. There is a right of appeal against this Notice to the First-tier Tribunal (Information Rights), part of the General Regulatory Chamber. Information about appeals is set out in the attached Annex 1.

Dated the 18th day of November 2014

Signed:

David Smith
Deputy Information Commissioner
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF

ANNEX 1

RIGHTS OF APPEAL AGAINST DECISIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER

1. Section 48 of the Data Protection Act 1998 gives any person upon whom an enforcement notice has been served a right of appeal to the (First-tier Tribunal) General Regulatory Chamber (the "Tribunal") against the notice.
2. If you decide to appeal and if the Tribunal considers:-
 - a) that the notice against which the appeal is brought is not in accordance with the law; or
 - b) to the extent that the notice involved an exercise of discretion by the Commissioner, that he ought to have exercised his discretion differently,

the Tribunal will allow the appeal or substitute such other decision as could have been made by the Commissioner. In any other case the Tribunal will dismiss the appeal.

3. You may bring an appeal by serving a notice of appeal on the Tribunal at the following address:

GRC & GRP Tribunals
PO Box 9300
Leicester
LE1 8DJ

Tel: 0300 1234504
Fax: 0870 739 5836
Email: GRC@hmcts.gsi.gov.uk
Website: www.justice.gov.uk/tribunals/general-regulatory-chamber

The notice of appeal should be served on the Tribunal within 28 days of the date on which the enforcement notice was sent.

6. The statutory provisions concerning appeals to the First-tier Tribunal (General Regulatory Chamber) are contained in sections 48 and 49 of, and Schedule 6 to, the Data Protection Act 1998, and Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (General Regulatory Chamber) Rules 2009 (Statutory Instrument 2009 No. 1976 (L.20)).