

# [Storing and sharing essay](https://assignbuster.com/storing-and-sharing-essay/)

Identify the Legislation That Relates to the Recording, Storage and Sharing of Information in Health and Social Care.

Essay Below is a free essay on “ Identify the Legislation That Relates to the Recording, Storage and Sharing of Information in Health and Social Care. ” from Anti Essays, your source for free research papers, essays, and term paper examples. The recording, storing and sharing of data is covered by: Data Protection Act 1998, it is the main piece of legislation that governs the protection of personal data in the UK. The Key Principles are: 1. Data may only be used for the specific purposes for which it was collected 2.

Data must not be disclosed to other parties without the consent of the individual whom it is about, unless there is legislation or other overriding legitimate reason to share the information (for example, the prevention or detection of crime). It is an offence for Other Parties to obtain this personal data without authorisation. 3.

Individuals have a right of access to the information held about them, subject to certain exceptions (for example, information held for the prevention or detection of crime) 4. Personal information may be kept for no longer than is necessary and must be kept up to date. 5. Personal information may not be sent outside the European Economic Area unless the individual whom it is about has consented or adequate protection is in place, for example by the use of a prescribed form of contract to govern the transmission of the data. 6. Subject to some exceptions for organisations that only do very simple processing, and for domestic use, all entities that process personal information must register with the Information Commissioner’s Office. 7. The departments of a company that are holding personal information are required to have adequate security measures in place.

Those include technical measures (such as firewalls) and organisational measures (such as staff training). 8. Subjects have the right to have factually incorrect information corrected (note: this does not extend to matters of opinion) Freedom of Information Act 2000 , it says that most public authorities have a legal obligation to provide information through an approved publication scheme and in response to requests for information The Caldicott Principles and recommendations apply specifically..