

# Management of Information Assets

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Designation of Policy Author(s)	Head of Information Governance and Patient Records
Policy Development Contributor(s)	None
Designation of Sponsor	Chief Information Officer
Responsible Committee	Information Governance Committee
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The Trust is committed to a duty of candour by ensuring that all interactions with patients, relatives, carers, the general public, commissioners, governors, staff and regulators are honest, open, transparent and appropriate and conducted in a timely manner. These interactions be they verbal, written or electronic will be conducted in line with the NPSA, 'Being Open' alert, (NPSA/2009/PSA003 available at <u>www.nrls.npsa.nhs.uk/beingopen</u> and other relevant regulatory standards and prevailing legislation and NHS constitution)

It is essential in communications with patients that when mistakes are made and/or patients have a poor experience that this is explained in a plain language manner making a clear apology for any harm or distress caused.

The Trust will monitor compliance with the principles of both the duty of candour and being open NPSA alert through analysis of claims, complaints and serious untoward incidents recorded within the Ulysses Risk Management System.

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## **1** Executive Summary

#### 1.1 Applicability and Scope

- i. This policy covers all aspects of information within the organisation, including (but not limited to) patient/client/service user information, personnel information, organisational information.
- ii. This Policy covers all aspects of handing information within the organisation, including (but not limited to) structured record systems (paper and electronic) and transmission of information.
- iii. This Policy covers all Information systems purchased, developed and managed by/on behalf of, the organisation and any individual directly employed or any individual undertaking activity under the control or direction of the organisation.

#### 2 Introduction

- i. The Trust regards all person identifiable information that it holds or processes as confidential and will implement and maintain policies to ensure compliance with all necessary mandatory obligations.
- ii. The Trust recognises the importance of reliable information, both in terms of the clinical management of individual patients and the efficient management of services and resources. Effective information governance plays a key part in supporting clinical governance, service planning and performance management.
- iii. Effective Information Governance gives assurance to the Trust and to individuals that personal information is dealt with legally, securely, efficiently, and effectively in order to deliver the best possible care.
- iv. The Trust will ensure that information is efficiently managed, and that appropriate policies, procedures and management accountability and structures provide a robust governance framework for information management.

## **3** Policy Objectives

i. To define the standards and Trust rules for all individuals for the management of Information Assets

# 4 Duties and Responsibilities

- 4.1 The Senior Information Risk Owner
  - Is accountable for Information Governance and Information Security at a Trust level, which includes the risk assessment process for information risk, including review of annual information risk assessments that support and inform the Statement of Internal Control.
  - Reviews and approve actions in respect of identified information risks
  - Ensures that the organisation's approach to information risk is effective in terms of resource, commitment and execution
    - Sets the overall objectives for Information Security for the Trust

4.2 Caldicott Guardian

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- Is agreed as the 'conscience' of the organisation and to advise the Trust Board on matters relating to confidentiality.
- Reviews and approves protocols governing the disclosure of patient information across organisational boundaries.
- Approves the release of information where consent from the data subject is not considered necessary or appropriate
- 4.3 Chief Information Officer
  - Has overall responsibility for Information Security for the Trust
  - Ensures the overall approach taken to managing Information Security, Information Systems and Information technology is appropriate
- 4.4 Information Assets Owner
  - Has responsibility for the safety and security of all Information Assets within their area of responsibility, which would include any device classified as "Internet of Medical Things" or "Internet of Things", which are defined in Paragraph 5.5.
  - Manages Information Governance and Information Security Risk associated with any Information Asset that they are responsible for
  - Ensures that Information Governance and Information Security related incidents, that are attributable to the Information Asset that they are responsible for, are appropriately investigated.
- 4.5 Head of Information Governance and Patient Records
  - Maintains and develops the Trust Information Governance and Information Security Policy and Framework.
  - Manages Confidentiality and Data Protection across the Trust as the Subject Matter Expert
  - Manages and Implements the Trust Information Asset Framework
  - Implements the Information Governance related directives and objectives of the Senior Information Risk Owner

# 5 Main Provisions

#### 5.1 General Provisions

- i. The Trust will categorise its Information Assets according to the nature of the information asset and will align governance arrangements according to the nature of each of those Information Assets.
- ii. Unless there are technical, or other significant reasons not to, all Information Assets shall be implemented with Active Directory Login integration.

#### 5.2 Prioritisation of Information Assets

Level	Definition
Level P1	An Information Asset, without which:
(Critical Assets)	<ul> <li>There would be an immediate risk the health and wellbeing of patients, staff, visitors or any other service users, or</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Trust, or any department within it, would immediately be unable to carry out any of its statutory or other mandatory duties, or</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Trust, or any department within it would be immediately operationally halted</li> </ul>
Level P2	An Information Asset, without which:
	<ul> <li>Operational activities are widely impacted upon but there is no immediate risk to the health and wellbeing of patients, staff, visitors or any other service users, or</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Trust, or any other department within it, would be widely operationally affected but would still be able to carry out its statutory or mandatory duties, or</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Trust, or any department within it, would be widely impacted upon but would remain operational.</li> </ul>
Level P3	An Information Asset, without which:
	<ul> <li>Operational activities are not impacted upon, there is no risk to patients, staff, visitors or any other service users but the Trust, or any department within it, would be unable to function as it did before the Information asset became unavailable.</li> </ul>
Level P4	All other Information Assets not categorised above

#### i. The Trust has categorised its Information assets as follows

#### 5.3 Requirements Associated with Information Assets

i. The following requirements shall be associated with each category of Information Asset

Level	Requirement
Level P1 (Critical Information Asset)	The Information Asset must have a System Level Security Policy that is approved by the Information Governance Committee every 3 years or when there is a significant change made to it.
	<ul> <li>Information Assets Owners and Administrators:</li> <li>Will have completed supplementary Information Governance training, which will be kept up to date</li> </ul>
Level P2	The Information Asset must have a System Level Security Policy that is approved by the Information Governance Committee when it is introduced and when there is a significant change made to it.
	<ul> <li>Information Assets Owners and Administrators:</li> <li>Will have completed supplementary Information Governance training, which will be kept up to date.</li> </ul>

Level P3	The Information Asset must have a System Level Security Policy that is approved by the Head of Information Governance and Patient Records or Information Governance Manager when it is introduced and when there is a significant change made to it.			
Level P4	The Information Asset Owner must have available, when requested, a summary of the information that would ordinarily be contained within System Level Security Policy, sufficient in detail to provide assurance to the SIRO that the asset in question is being effectively managed.			

#### 5.4 Allocation of Information Asset Owner

i. The Information Asset Owner for a Trust system shall be defined according to the following:

	System Description	Information Asset Owner	Information Asset Administrator (if relevant)
A	The system is used primarily within a single department, area or function for use primarily by that department, area or function	The most senior operational manager <sup>1</sup> of the department within which the system primarily operates	An individual named by the Information Asset Owner
В	The system is managed and controlled primarily by a single department, area or function and is used in more than one area of the Trust, or across the Trust	The most senior operational manager <sup>1</sup> of the department, area or function within which the Information Asset Administrator is employed	The individual within the department that provides day to day management of the system. E.g., Allocation of permissions, deactivation of users, modification to data
С	A system that is not managed or controlled primarily by a single department, function or area and is used in more than one area of the Trust, or across the Trust	<ul> <li>In order of priority:</li> <li>1) The person that currently manages the contract.</li> <li>2) The person that signed the contract</li> <li>3) The person that signed or manages the Service Level Agreement</li> </ul>	An individual named by the Information Asset Owner
D	The system has been developed locally by an individual for use by themselves or by a limited number of individuals	The person that developed the system	None

ii. Where any Information Asset is not covered by the above definitions then the relevant Information Asset Owner shall be assigned to an individual by the Senior Information Owner (SIRO)

- iii. The Information Asset Owner may delegate responsibilities as Information Asset Owner so long as they:
  - Accept that they are responsible for ensuring the individual to whom it is delegated is aware that it has been delegated.
  - Accept that they maintain accountability as Information Asset Owner and are responsible for ensuring the individual to whom it has been delegated undertakes what is required as (delegated) Information Asset Owner
  - Ensure the Information Governance Department is aware when responsibilities have been delegated.
  - Accept that the individual to who a system is delegated must themselves be sufficiently senior to act as Delegated Information Asset Owner
- iv. Where an Information Asset Owner has not delegated responsibility to a named individual, under the conditions specified above, the Information Asset Owner will retain responsibility for that Information Asset as the Delegated Information Asset Owner.
- v. An Information Asset Owner to whom an Information Asset Owner has been delegated shall be known as a "Delegated Information Asset Owner" and will become the individual who will have day to day responsibility for that Information Asset to the same extent as the Information Asset Owner themselves.
- vi. The responsible person will remain as the Information Asset Owner, which is defined by the above and will not change.

## 5.5 Internet of (Medical) Things

- i. For the purposes of this policy, Internet of things (IoT) are devices and applications that connect to the Trust network, which would include devices such as Chip and Pin card readers, Smart Whiteboards/TVs, smartphones, tablets, door access systems, security cameras / CCTV, building management systems etc. This list is not exhaustive.
- ii. For the purposes of this policy, Internet of Medical Things (IoMT) are medical devices that connect to the Trust network, which would include devices such as Intra-Venous pumps, clinical robots, fusion pumps, ventilators, baby tags etc. This list is not exhaustive.
- iii. For the avoidance of doubt, the devices shown in paragraph 5.5.i and 5.5.ii are examples of such devices and do not represent an exhaustive list.

## 5.6 Registration and Risk Assessment of Information Assets

i. All Information Asset Owners must ensure the Information Asset, which they are the owner of, is registered with the Information Governance Department.

## 5.7 Externally Hosted Systems and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Suppliers

i. Information Assets Owners are responsible for ensuring that 3<sup>rd</sup> party hosted systems are equivalent in terms of safety, security, and assurance, to the systems that are hosted directly by the Trust.

#### 5.7 Authority to Act

- i. Approving Officers are, for the purposes of this Policy:
  - Chief Information Officer
  - Head of Information Governance and Patient Records
- ii. Authority to vary from this policy for a specific reason and a time limited period can be given by an Approving Officer
- iii. An Approving Officer shall not be allowed to give authority where giving such authority would give rise to a conflict of interest.
- iv. Authority to vary from this Policy, which is not time-limited, may initially be given by an Approving Officer but this must then be approved by the Information Governance Committee at the first opportunity.

#### 5.7 Reporting

- i. The Information Governance Committee shall be informed of any incidents where the cause is a systematic failure of any of its systems of control.
- ii. All Managers will provide reasonable access to any system, area or individual that will allow the Information Governance Department to assess compliance to this policy through the Spot-check Programme

## 6 Key References

- i. The Data Protection Act 2018
- ii. The General Data Protection Regulations
- iii. The Information Security NHS Code of Practice
- iv. The NHS Confidentiality Code of Practice
- v. The Records Management NHS Code of Practice
- vi. Freedom of Information Act 2000
- vii. Data Security and Protection Toolkit
- viii. The Computer Misuse Act

## 7 Associated Documents

#### None

## 8 Training

i. Training for implementation of this policy is contained within the Trust overall training program and is reference by the Information Governance and Information Security Policy and Framework

# 9 Policy Administration

## 9.1 Consultation, Communication and Implementation

Consultation Required	Authorised By	Date Authorised	Comments
Impact Assessment			
GDPR	R Cowell	14/02/2023	None
Have the relevant details of the 2010 Bribery Act been considered in the drafting of this policy to minimise as far as reasonably practicable the potential for bribery?	Yes		
External Stakeholders Trust Staff Consultation via			
Intranet	Start date: Feb	ruary 2023	End Date: February 2023
Describe the Implementation Plar upon policy) (Considerations include; lau communication / training via CBU' The policy is existence already	nch event,	awareness sessions	By Whom will this be , Delivered?

#### Version History

Date	Version	Author Name and	Summary of Main Changes		
Dale	VEISION		Summary or main changes		
		Designation			
		Russell Cowell,			
17/11/2020	1.0	Head of	New Policy		
17/11/2020	1.0	Information	New Folicy		
		Governance			
		Russell Cowell,			
31/03/2022	1.1	Head of	Poview only and re-approval. No changes		
31/03/2022	1.1	Information	Review only and re-approval. No changes		
		Governance			
		Russell Cowell,	General wording review and re-approval by		
	1.2	Head of	Information Governance Committee. Update to job		
31/03/2023		Information	title of Head of Information Governance to add "and		
		Governance and	Records" to title. Changes to the requirements		
		Records	associated with Information Assets (Paragraph 5.3)		
<u> </u>		Russell Cowell,			
31/03/2024		Head of	Concrete wording review and re-entropy of by laferreation		
	1.3	Information	General wording review and re-approval by Information		
		Governance and	Governance Committee. Minimal changes.		
		Patient Records			

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## **10 Equality Impact Assessment**

Does The Policy Affect:	Staff		Patients		Both	Х
		1				
Equality Group			<b>ا</b> Positive/N)	<b>mpact</b> legative/Ne	eutral)	
Race (All Ethnic Group)		Neutral	(* • • • • • • • •			
<b>Disability</b> (Inc Physical, long term health conditions & Mental Impairments)		Neutral				
Sex		Neutral				
Gender Re-Assignment		Neutral				
Religion Or Belief		Neutral				
Sexual Orientation		Neutral				
Age		Neutral				
Marriage & Civil Partnership		Neutral				
Pregnancy & Maternity		Neutral				
Other e.g., caring responsibilities, h etc.	numan rights	Neutral				

For each protected characteristic, consider whether the impact is positive. If so, provide supporting evidence to demonstrate how your decision was made and the impact that the policy will have with consideration of each protected characteristic (e.g., protected characteristic – impact – rationale)

Not Applicable

For each protected characteristic, consider whether the impact is negative. If so, provide supporting evidence to demonstrate how your decision was made and the impact that the policy will have with consideration of each protected characteristic (e.g., protected characteristic – impact – rationale)

Not Applicable

If your assessment has identified any negative impacts, please detail any actions that have been put in place to mitigate these (upon approval of EIA these actions will be shared with the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Committee):

Outcome	Actions Required	Time Scale	Responsible Officer

Is there evidence that the s. 149 Public Sector Equality Duties (PSEDs) will be met? Consider whether the proposed policy will...

- Eliminate discrimination, victimisation, harassment, and any unlawful conduct that is prohibited under this act
- Advance Equality of opportunity
- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic
- Take steps to meet the needs of people who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it
- Encourage people who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such people is disproportionately low.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. (Consider whether this is engaged. If engaged, consider how the project tackles prejudice and promotes understanding between the protected characteristics)

#### Explain your answers below.

The policy is an administrative policy, which implements established legal obligations neutrally.

Does the EIA have regard to the need to reduce inequalities for patients with access to health services and the outcomes achieved? (this section is a requirement for any services outlined within the NHS England and Improvement <u>Core 20 Plus 5</u> approach to health inequalities) Explain.

The policy is an administrative policy, which implements established legal obligations neutrally.

## Section 2:

To be completed by the EDI Manager authorising the EIA

## Anything for noting or any recommendations for consideration by the Board

Guidance Note: Will PSEDs be met? Are Core 20 Plus 5 services considering patient health inequalities?

**Review Date:** 

Additional Supporting Evidence and Comments: