DYFED-POWYS MULTI-AGENCY REFERRAL FORM – Supporting Information

Guidance for Referral

Working together to Safeguard People – volume 1 – Introduction and Overview (s.28) states:

28. Practitioners must share information in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and the common law duty of confidentiality. Both allow for the sharing of information and should not be automatically used as a reason for not doing so. In exceptional circumstances, personal information can be lawfully shared without consent where there is a legal requirement or the professional deems it to be in the public interest. One of the exceptional circumstances is in order to prevent abuse or serious harm to others.

29. Any personally identifiable information should be shared in accordance with the Wales Accord on the Sharing of Personal Information (WASPI). WASPI is a framework for all Welsh public, independent and third sector organisations. It underpins effective collaboration across organisations, helps overcome perceived barriers and enables staff to share information safely and legally. More information on WASPI can be found via the following link: http://www.waspi.org/. HM Government – Information Sharing: guidance for practitioners and managers highlights:-

3.41 It is not possible to give guidance to cover every circumstance in which sharing of confidential information without consent will be justified. You must make a judgement on the facts of the individual case. Where there is a clear risk of significant harm to a child or serious harm to an adult, the public interest test will almost certainly be satisfied (except as described in 3.43). There will be other cases where you will be justified in sharing limited confidential information in order to make decisions on sharing further information or taking action - the information shared should be necessary for the purpose and be proportionate.

3.42 There are some circumstances in which sharing confidential information without consent will normally be justified in the public interest. These are:

- when there is evidence or reasonable cause to believe that a child is suffering, or is at risk of suffering, significant harm; or
- when there is evidence or reasonable cause to believe that an adult is suffering, or is at risk of suffering, serious harm; or
- to prevent significant harm to a child or serious harm to an adult, including through the prevention, detection and prosecution of serious crime.

3.43 An exception to this would be where an adult with capacity to make decisions (see paragraph 3.30 [of Information Sharing: guidance for practitioners and managers]) puts themself at risk but presents no risk of significant harm to children or serious harm to other adults. In this case it may not be justifiable to share information without consent. You should seek advice if you are unsure.

**If you have any comments in regard to inaccuracy or additions to this supplementary information or the actual MARF, please contact the Mid & West Wales Safeguarding Board Business Unit at CWMPAS@pembrokeshire.gov.uk**