

Sharing Personal Information Between Organisations: What You Need to Know

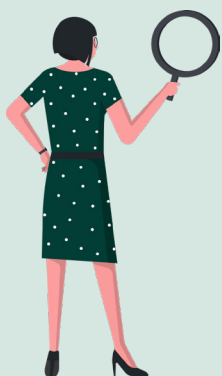


Is Sharing Personal Information Allowed?

- **Yes!** The GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) **does not stop** information sharing.
- **But be careful:** Every time personal information is shared with another group, it's considered "processing."
- **Your responsibility:** Each organisation handling data (the "data controller") must make sure all sharing is:
 - Based on a **valid lawful basis**.
 - Follows the **GDPR** and the **Data Protection Act 2018**.



Finding Your Lawful Basis



- **Standard Information:** The organisation must have a lawful basis under **Article 6 of the GDPR** to share personal information.
- **Sensitive Information (Special Category Data):** If the information is very sensitive (like health details, political opinions, religious beliefs etc.), an additional lawful basis under **Article 9 of the GDPR** is also needed.
- **No Consent? Look Elsewhere:** If you don't have the adult's consent, you must find another lawful basis from:
 - **Article 6(1)(b)-(f) of the GDPR** (for standard data).
 - **Article 9(2)(b)-(j) of the GDPR** (for special category data).

The Importance of "Necessity"

- **Key Idea:** For lawful bases under Article 6(1)(b)-(f), the concept of "**necessity**" applies.
- **What it means:** Service providers must carefully consider **only what personal data is truly necessary** to share to achieve their goal, based on the lawful basis they are relying on.

