

IMT MEDICAL TRANSPORT - DATA PROTECTION AND GDPR.

The current rules regarding the protection of personal data is contained within the Data Protection Act 1998. It lays down rules about how personal data can be handled. It provides a framework and guidelines for organisations about how data should be handled to avoid penalties for non-compliance.

In a nutshell, the Data Protection Act forces organisations to have a lawful reason for processing personal data. In addition to having to establish a specific lawful reason for all the personal data it processes, an organisation must also comply with 8 principles. These principles cover things like ensuring the data is accurate, ensuring the data is only used for a stated purpose and ensuring the data is protected and kept confidential.

Central to the principles of the GDPR, are the two basic obligations:

To have a genuine and lawful reason for processing personal data.

To ensure it is processed securely and confidentially.

What we have done at IMT Medical:

Accountability: We maintain an up-to-date register of our data processing activities.

Data Security: We have strengthened the protection of personal data in the processes and systems of our Company.

Privacy Impact Assessments: We have reviewed our data processing activity to safeguard the privacy rights of the data subject.

Transparency: We maintain transparency about how data is processed and convey it in a clear and comprehensive manner.

Compliance: We have appointed a Data Protection Officer to monitor internal compliance, to advise and to inform about GDPR and we have taken advice from our insurers and their solicitors.

To keep people informed: We have published a number of updates on our website about the collection and use of their personal data.

To have access: We have ensured that to have access to personal data, all are aware of and are able to verify the lawfulness of the processing of the data.

To rectification: We check and monitor if personal data is inaccurate or incomplete.

To erasure/deletion: Of personal data if a compelling reason for its continued processing is missing (also called 'right to be forgotten').

To restrict (or block) processing of personal data.

To data portability to allow personal data to be easily moved, copied or transferred from one IT environment to another in a safe and secure way.

To object to their personal data being used for direct marketing and for the purposes of scientific/historical research (We never provide data to anyone for such use).

To have rights in relation to automated decision making and profiling decisions being made about them.