

Key messages for contact tracing for licensed premises

- Only collect the minimum amount of information necessary for contact tracing. The necessary information appears to be limited to a person's full name, contact phone number or email address and the date and times of their visit. Collecting anything more puts you at risk of breaching data protection law – especially if that includes recording any information about a person's health condition.
- Tell customers what data you are collecting and why. One important
 requirement of data protection law is to provide a privacy notice which tells
 people what information about them you are collecting, why you are collecting
 it and what will happen to it (principally who it will be shared with and how
 long you will hold onto it for). This can be done by a notice on your website
 and displayed at the entrance to your premises. A suggested wording could
 be:

This information is being collected to assist the NHS Test and Trace service for tracing close recent contacts of anyone testing positive for coronavirus. It will be given to NHS Test and Trace on request in the event that it is required for contact tracing purposes. We will not use it for any other purpose, and will destroy it after eight weeks.

It will be kept here at [name of premises]. You have a right to access and correct any information we hold about you. For any questions about this notice please contact [email address/phone number]

Keep that information securely. It is likely that the information will need to
be compiled and entered manually, probably onto a spreadsheet, or
potentially in a paper record. Make sure that the record, wherever it is
maintained, is only accessible by members of staff who need access to it. As
a minimum, it should be locked away when not in use and stored on a
password-protected (and ideally encrypted) device.

- Only use that information for contact tracing. Don't be tempted to use this information as a 'customer database' this information should be kept entirely separate.
- Don't hang onto the information. You should only hold the information for as long as it is needed – and no longer. At the moment the government has not advised how long such records should be held, but a retention period of around eight weeks ought to be sufficient to enable the information to be used in the event of a local outbreak – after which time it should be securely disposed of.