Appendix 1 - DPIA Screening Form

			missioning of a contract to receive, collect and of Clinical Waste		
1	Does the activity involve		YES	NO	DPIA Necessary?
Processing of personal data?				~	If no, a DPIA will not be necessary. If yes, please continue.
2	Are you planning to		YES	NO	
Use systematic and extensive profiling or automated decision-making to make significant decisions about people. Process special category data or criminal offence data on a large scale. Systematically monitor a publicly accessible area on a large scale.				If you answer 'yes' to any of these questions, you must carry out a DPIA.	
3	Or are you planning to				
Make decisions on someone's access to a service, product opportunity or benefit which is based on automated decision- making (including profiling) or involves the processing of special category data. Carry out profiling on a large scale. Combine, compare or match data from multiple sources. Process children's personal data for profiling or automated decision-making or for marketing purposes, or offer online services directly to them. Process personal data which could result in a risk of physical harm in the event of a personal data breach.				If you answer 'yes' to any of these questions then you must carry out a DPIA.	
4	Or are you planning to				
Process biometric data. Process genetic data (other than by a GP or health professional to provide healthcare) Use innovative technology. Process personal data without providing a				If you answer 'yes' to 2 or more of the criteria in this section 4, a DPIA must be carried out. OR If you answer 'yes' to any of these	
privacy notice directly to the individual. Process personal data in a way which involves tracking individuals' online or offline location or behaviour.					questions, and at least one criteria from section 5 below applies, then you must carry out a DPIA. Even if no additional criteria below apply, you may still need to do a DPIA depending on the nature of the processing planned.

5 Are you planning to carry out any other	YES	NO	
Evaluation or scoring.			Where two or more criteria are met, the activity may present a high risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects and you should conduct a DPIA. Even if only one criteria is met, you may still need to conduct a DPIA if it is considered to present a likely high risk to the rights and freedoms of an individual.
Automated decision-making with legal or significant effects.			
Systematic monitoring			
Processing of sensitive data or data of a highly personal nature.			
Processing on a large scale.			
Matching or combining datasets			
Processing of data concerning vulnerable			
data subjects.			If uncertain about whether the risk is likely to be high, conduct a DPIA regardless.
Innovative use or applying new technological or organisational solutions.			
Processing involving preventing data			5
subjects from exercising a right or using a service or contract.			
6 Other	YES	NO	
Are you planning any major project involving the use of personal data?			If so, you should consider carrying out a DPIA as good practice.
7 Has there been a change			
In the nature, scope, context, or purposes of existing processing operations			You should carry out a new DPIA.

Conclusion	YES	NO	Rationale
Is a DPIA required?		✓	
If no, will a DPIA be conducted anyway?		✓	
Summary of DPO advice:			

When you have completed this screening tool please send it to the DPO for logging and advice: dpo@kent.gov.uk