



# Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022

## 2022 CHAPTER 32

### PART 2

#### PREVENTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIME

### CHAPTER 1

#### FUNCTIONS RELATING TO SERIOUS VIOLENCE

##### *Functions relating to serious violence*

#### **10 Power to authorise collaboration etc. with other persons**

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations—
  - (a) confer powers on a specified authority to collaborate with a prescribed person to prevent and reduce serious violence in a prescribed area;
  - (b) confer powers on a prescribed person to collaborate with a specified authority to prevent and reduce serious violence in a prescribed area.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations authorise the disclosure of information—
  - (a) by a prescribed person to any person listed in subsection (3) for the purposes of preventing and reducing serious violence in a prescribed area;
  - (b) by any person listed in subsection (3) to a prescribed person for such purposes.
- (3) Those persons are—
  - (a) a specified authority;
  - (b) a local policing body;
  - (c) an educational authority;
  - (d) a prison authority;

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (e) a youth custody authority.
- (4) Regulations under subsection (2) may provide that a disclosure under the regulations does not breach—
  - (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the person making the disclosure, or
  - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (5) But if regulations under subsection (2) contain provision under subsection (4)(b), they must provide that they do not authorise a disclosure of information that—
  - (a) would contravene the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, any power conferred by the regulations is to be taken into account), or
  - (b) is prohibited by any of Parts 1 to 7 or Chapter 1 of Part 9 of the Investigatory Powers Act 2016.
- (6) Regulations under subsection (2) must not authorise—
  - (a) the disclosure of patient information, or
  - (b) the disclosure of personal information by a specified authority which is a health or social care authority.
- (7) This section does not affect any power to collaborate or to disclose information apart from regulations under this section.
- (8) In this section, “prescribed” means prescribed, or of a description prescribed, in regulations under this section.
- (9) Regulations under this section may, in particular, prescribe persons by reference to the fact that they have been invited under section 8(6) or 9(6) to participate in the preparation of a strategy under section 8 or 9.
- (10) In this Chapter—
  - “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018 (see section 3 of that Act);
  - “health or social care authority” means a specified authority which is listed in the first column of the table headed “Health and social care” in Schedule 1;
  - “patient information” means personal information (however recorded) which relates to—
    - (a) the physical or mental health or condition of an individual,
    - (b) the diagnosis of an individual’s condition, or
    - (c) an individual’s care or treatment,or is (to any extent) derived directly or indirectly from information relating to any of those matters;
  - “personal information” means information which is in a form that identifies any individual or enables any individual to be identified (either by itself or in combination with other information).