

#### **REPORT**

SUBJECT Annual report of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Data Protection

Act (DPA) Breaches, Data Subject Access Requests (DSARs)

MEETING AUDIT COMMITTEE

**DATE** 12th June 2025

### 1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform members of the committee of how the Council manages its legal responsibilities towards the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Data Protection Act (DPA). These responsibilities are met wholly by the actions of staff and the policies and procedures that are in place. The report also presents relevant performance statistics for the committee to evaluate.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Members are asked to scrutinise, review and assess the Council's arrangements for managing and responding to information requests and breaches and to consider the adequacy and effectiveness of those arrangements.

#### 3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 Information is a key resource alongside finance and people. The use, storage and publication of information is governed by legislation in the form of the Freedom of Information and Data Protection Acts. Non-compliance with this legislation can result in financial penalties in severe cases. However, any financial penalties that the Council incur are not as damaging as the disruption to operational services or the loss of personal data.
- 3.2 The majority of information is held in digital format, and modern flexible working practices have increased risk of data loss from cyber-crime or human error. Where personal information is compromised it's called a data breach, and there are protocols to follow to minimise the effects, or harm, to the people concerned.
- 3.3 The statistical data included in this report isn't just for information. It is actively used to target changes in the way information is recorded, making it easier to extract the relevant data on request. It is also used to assess the training needs of the organisation and to focus that training to services with a higher risk of a data breach.

## 4. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

4.1 Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) 2004, members of the public are entitled to request copies of recorded information that the Council holds.

Requests can be for any information held. EIRs are requests for environmental matters. Information held may be in digital form, paper form or recordings. The Council do not have to create information that is not held at the time of request.

Requests may be received via the Contact Centre, website, email, social media or written letter. EIRs can also be submitted verbally. FOIs and EIRs can be received by any member of staff and should be forwarded to the FOI team.

Once received, the Council has 20 working days to provide the response, or to supply a refusal. It is the responsibility of the service departments to search for, collate and redact the information before it is submitted to the requestor.

The Council can only refuse to disclose information if it is covered by an exemption (FOI) or exception (EIR). Examples include personal data of third parties, safeguarding security, disclosure would adversely affect and course of justice. A public interest test (PIT) is often required to apply exemptions/exceptions.

Some FAQ datasets are held on the website for ease of responding to common themes. These are updated quarterly by the FOI team.

Responses are normally sent in the same manner as request received – email, post etc. Enquirers can request alternative formats and methods of return.

If an enquirer is dissatisfied with the response, the FOI team will try to resolve informally in the first instance. If the enquirer remains unsatisfied, they can request an Internal Review which is carried out by the Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO).

The number of requests received by Monmouthshire County Council in recent years are documented in the following table. It should be noted that FOI/EIR requests received have become more complex and therefore take more time and resource to complete them.

All statistics related to FOI compliance are published on the <u>FOI page of the Corporate website</u>.

### 4.2 Breakdown of last financial year (April 2024 to March 2025)

Financial Year	Number of requests received
2020-21	796
2021-22	932
2022-23	992 (250 EIR, 742 FOI)
2023-24	1159 (292 EIR, 867 FOI)
2024-25	1021 (217 EIR, 804 FOI)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Requests received	796	932	992	1159	1021
Requests closed on time	394 (50%)	685 (73%)	909 (92%)	1069 (92%)	979 (96%)
Internal Reviews	5	11	19	25	15

4.3 Internal Reviews (IR) are undertaken when the Council has failed to provide FOI information within the legislative timescales or where the requestor believes we have sent inaccurate or incomplete information.

Members will note a decrease in the number of requests in the last year. This is due to a process change with a portion of requests being handled by the team informally under course of business, rather than registered formally under FOI/EIR legislation.

Requests for standard, readily available information (such as a request for the name and email of the Chief Executive) are handled informally, and there have been **213** requests handled informally in 24/25.

Handling a request informally deceases administrative burden to the team, and allows them to provide more prompt, helpful responses to the enquirers. Alongside the informal response, the offer to handle each request formally is provided to ensure legislative requirements are met. This approach has had positive feedback, with only one enquirer requesting a formal response under the legislation after receiving the informal return.

4.4 FOI requests are allocated into the service areas that 'own' the response by the statutory deadlines. This is to help Members identify where the FOI requests are targeted.

Service Area	Number of requests (2023/24 Financial year)	Number of requests (2024/25 Financial year)
Communities & Place	332	309
Children and Young People	97	101
Mon Life	52	46
Other (inc. Whole Org.)	42	38
People & Governance	58	N/A
Law & Governance (2024)	5	25
Policy & Performance	48	72
Resources	221	216
Social Care, Health and Safeguarding	304	214
TOTAL	1159	1021

- 4.5 The Information Governance Officers provide FOI/EIR training where required, with a focus on high-demand and front-line teams.
- 4.6 Considerable effort is being made to 'signpost' people to readily available information rather than respond in detail to an information request. This is linked to opening up data on the website in order for people to self-serve. It should be noted

that in 2024/2025 the FOI team have responded (in full or part) to 19.7% of formal requests themselves, or 33.5% of all requests if including informal responses.

### 5. DATA PROTECTION ACT BREACHES

5.1 Under Article 33 of the UK GDPR 21018, the Council must report any breaches of data to the supervisory authority unless it is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons. The supervisory authority for the Council is the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

All staff are asked to alert the Data Protection Officer if they suspect a breach of personal data. This information is assessed as to whether it is an actual breach and if there is any potential 'harm' to the person (the data subject) whose information has been shared in error.

All potential breaches are investigated thoroughly and logged alongside any relevant information. If it is necessary to report the breach to the ICO, then this must be done within 72 hours of being alerted to the issue. The ICO then make a judgement as to whether the breach was preventable and whether all preventative steps had been taken. They also have the power to issue fines if a serious infringement has occurred. The ICO may, alternatively, issue warnings, reprimands or recommendations.

If a person or organisation has received any personal data of another person/s in error, then they are asked to return, delete or destroy that data. They are also asked to sign a containment form to confirm this.

In most cases, the data subject is also informed that the breach has occurred.

All staff receive mandatory GDPR/Data Protection training and this is now available on the Thinqi Learning Management System. A separate version of this training is available in an online format for any staff or volunteers who do not have access to the Thinqi system. For service areas that deal with a large amount of personal data, bespoke face-to-face training is also provided.

- 5.2 Breaches can be reported to the Information Governance team from internal or external sources and in any way. Breach reporting is encouraged of any kind so it can be evaluated whether they are serious or not. People are not expected to have the degree of knowledge of what constitutes a breach. Once reported, breaches are documented and categorized.
- 5.3 The tables below set out the number of breaches split into directorates and type. It is useful to note that the whole council is classed as a single 'data controller', whilst each school is its own 'data controller' so is responsible for its own data protection management. Table iii shows the number of breaches notified to the ICO.

Table I – Number of Data Breaches recorded 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March (all data in the subsequent tables refer to data collected between these dates)

Directorate	Number of Data Breaches					
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		
Chief Execs	2	3	1	1		
Children & Young People	10	12	10	7		
Enterprise (Communities & Place)	6	13	10	6		
Mon Life	n/a	4	1	6		
People & Governance	n/a	3	2	8		
Policy, Performance & Scrutiny	n/a	1	2	4		
Resources	6	0	0	0		

Schools (own Data Controllers)	16	21	16	38*
Social Care, Health &	29	32	24	25
Safeguarding				
TOTAL	69	89	66	85

\*School breach reports has increased over the past year due to active involvement of the Information Governance team with school business administrators and Head Teachers. Awareness of breaches has been raised and schools are actively recognising issues and reporting them to the team.

Table ii - Type of data breach

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Cyber Security Issue	0	0	0	0
Email**	55	70	52	74
Paper Records	3	11	3	9
Laptop/other devices	0	0	0	0
Other*	11	8	11	12
TOTAL	69	89	66	95

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;Other' breaches include electronic records shared or accessed incorrectly, records not redacted accurately, or photographs being shared without consent

Table iii - Number of Data Breaches reported to the ICO

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Corporate	3	2	1	1
Schools	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	3	2	1	2

5.4 For the reports sent to the ICO regarding personal Data Breaches in 2024/25, one did not result in any penalties or sanctions. A decision from the ICO regarding the other report is still awaited. When responding to a report that requires no further action from themselves, the ICO issue a 'checklist' to support learning and training of staff.

Table iv - Number of Data Incidents ('near miss breaches)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Corporate	7	19	31	27
Schools	1	1	3	4
TOTAL	8	20	34	31

5.5 The Data Incidents referred to in **Table iv** relate to issues that have occurred where some personal data may have been compromised or lost but has not resulted in a breach. For example, an attachment being sent to the incorrect email address, but the password for the attachment was not shared, would be recorded as an 'incident' as no personal data was accessed by an incorrect recipient.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Emails continue to account for a high proportion (78%) of all breaches in 2024/25. This is minor in proportion to the millions of emails sent from MCC accounts each year.

- These Data Incidents, or 'near misses' are tracked and are used to enhance training and other awareness activities. Staff are also encouraged to reflect on their practice and procedures which often instigates change in processes to ensure a breach is not incurred in future. It is positive that these incidents are reported to the team, even if very minor.
- 5.7 Records are kept of data breaches/incidents caused by other organisations that contain MCC data. For example, a member of a Health Board sharing a MCC care report with an incorrect person which resulted in a breach of personal data. These breaches are followed up robustly with the external organisation and recorded for reference purposes.

Table v - Number of External Organisation Breaches and Incidents

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Corporate	6	5	7	9
Schools	1	2	1	4
TOTAL	7	7	8	13

5.8 Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) are drawn up when services adopt new systems to ensure we are considering the implications of the data protection principles.

## 6. DATA SUBJECT ACCESS REQUESTS

6.1 Under Article 15 of the UK GDPR 2018, an individual is entitled to receive a copy of any records containing their personal data that are held by the Council.

Requests may be received via the Contact Centre, website, email, written letter or via a conversation with a member of staff.

Personal detail collection forms are sent to the requester to confirm their identification.

On receipt of confirmed identification, the Council have one calendar month to respond to the requester. All requests are recorded and sent to the pertinent service to process.

Records that contain third party information need to be redacted so that this information is not visible to the requester.

The records may be returned to the requester in paper or electronic format. This is agreed with the requester at the start of the process.

- 6.2 The vast majority of DSARs relate to Social Care and, because these records can go back many years, responding to these requests is quite an undertaking. The number of DSARs therefore may not reflect the resources needed to collate the information. The volume of requests has increased significantly in the last two financial years and is becoming even more resource intensive.
- 6.3 For the purposes of this report, the number of DSARs received and responded to is shown in the table below. This includes a breakdown of the main request service areas.
- 6.4 Financial Year 2020/21 49 DSARs

Financial Year 2021/22 61 DSARs Financial Year 2022/23 94 DSARs Financial Year 2023/24 108 DSARs Financial Year 2024/25 115 DSARs

# 6.5 Number of Data Subject Access Requests for Financial Years (as current data stands)

Data Subject Access Requests	2020/21 Number	2021/22 Number	2022/23 Number	2023/24 Number	2024/25 Number
Children's Services	31	41	69	57	68
Adult Services	6	4	9	16	7
Mixed Children's and Adult Services	3	2	10	4	37
Whole Authority	9	14	6	31	3
TOTAL	49	61	94	108	115
No. of individual requestors above	41	47	67	88	92
No. of 'on time' replies (28 days)	57%	59%	64%	65%	58%
No. of enquiries received concerning potential illegal activities eg, National Fraud organisations, Rent Smart Wales, Home Office Immigration	13	6	11	31	112

## 7. CONSULTEES:

Information, Security and Technology Team Chief Officer Resources

## 8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

FOI requests, DPA breach notifications & DSARs records

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