



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

ATISN 15301

26 August 2021

Dear

ATISN 15301 – Correspondence on ATISN 15264

Thank you for your request to the Welsh Government for information under the Freedom of Information Act (2000) received on 05 July. You asked for –

- 1. Is The Minister for Health and Social Services understanding that there are no contracts between NHS Wales and Consultant Connect Limited?*
- 2. For all copies of correspondence within the Welsh Government and between it and NWSSP related to the ATISN 15264.*

Our Response

On Q1, it's important to note that The Freedom of Information Act gives individuals a right of access to recorded information held by a public authority at the time the request was received. It does not require an authority such as the Welsh Government to provide views or opinions where those views are not already recorded. This is confirmed by the Information Commissioner's guidance 'The Guide to Freedom of Information', page 7:

"The Act does not cover information that is in someone's head. If a member of the public asks for information, you only have to provide information you already have in recorded form. You do not have to create new information or find the answer to a question from staff who may happen to know it."

The Minister for Health and Social Services has not been briefed on this particular topic and the Welsh Government does not hold recorded information that would answer your question

On Q2, Welsh Government holds some information in relation to your request and these documents are attached at **Doc 1**.

However, please note that some information amounts to the personal data of third parties and has been redacted under Section 40 (2) – Personal Information of the Freedom of Information Act.

An explanation of the use of these exemptions is provided at **Annex 1**.

Additionally, one email captured by the request amounts to your own personal data. This has been handled as a Data Subject Access Request under the UK General Data Protection Regulation. As this information is subject to legal professional privilege, it has been withheld under Schedule 2, Part 4, Paragraph 19 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

Next Steps

If you are dissatisfied with the Welsh Government's handling of your request, you can ask for an internal review within 40 working days of the date of this response. Requests for an internal review should be addressed to the Welsh Government's Freedom of Information Officer at:

Information Rights Unit,
Welsh Government,
Cathays Park,
Cardiff,
CF10 3NQ
or Email: Freedom.ofinformation@gov.wales

Please remember to quote the ATISN reference number above.

You also have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at:

Information Commissioner's Office,
Wycliffe House,
Water Lane,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire,
SK9 5AF.

However, please note that the Commissioner will not normally investigate a complaint until it has been through our own internal review process.

Yours sincerely,

Annex 1

Freedom of Information Act 2000: Section 40(2)

Section 40(2) together with the conditions in section 40(3)(a)(i) or 40(3)(b) provides an absolute exemption if disclosure of the personal data would breach any of the data protection principles.

'Personal data' is defined in sections 3(2) and (3) of the Data Protection Act 1998 ('the DPA 2018') and means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual. An identifiable living individual is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of the individual.

We have concluded that, in this instance, the information requested contains personal data.

Under Section 40(2) of the FOIA, personal data is exempt from release if disclosure would breach one of the data protection principles set out in Article 5 of the GDPR. We consider the principle being most relevant in this instance as being the first. This states that personal data must be:

"processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject"

The lawful basis that is most relevant in relation to a request for information under the FOIA is Article 6(1)(f). This states:

"processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party except where such interests are overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data, in particular where the data subject is a child".

In considering the application of Article 6(1)(f) in the context of a request for information under FOIA it is necessary to consider the following three-part test:-

- **The Legitimate interest test:** Whether a legitimate interest is being pursued in the request for information;
- **The Necessity test:** Whether disclosure of the information/confirmation or denial that it is held is necessary to meet the legitimate interest in question;
- **The Balancing test:** Whether the above interests override the interests, fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject.

Our consideration of these tests is set out below:

1. Legitimate interests

The second portion of your request indicates you are interested in obtaining copies of correspondence within the Welsh Government and between it and NWSSP related to ATISN 15264. We have concluded that, in this instance, there is little to be gained from releasing the names of individuals included within the attached documentation. We believe we have provided sufficient information to satisfy the legitimate interest and we do not believe disclosure of the identities of those consultants would allow any greater understanding.

2. Is disclosure necessary?

Following the above analysis, we do not believe that disclosure of the personal data is necessary.

3. The balance between legitimate interests and the data subject's interests or fundamental rights and freedoms

As we do not believe disclosure of this personal data is necessary, there is no requirement on us to undertake a test to balance the legitimate interests against the right of individuals, as the fundamental rights and freedoms provided by the DPA are not being challenged.