STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP)

Freedom of Information:
Requests for Information under EIR

SECTION 1

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1. **PURPOSE**

The Environmental Information Regulations 2004 introduces a number of obligations on public authorities, (including The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust) to disclose information about the environmental information it holds. This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is based on the EIR Code of Practice and the guidance produced by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Any references to “EIR” in the following text relates to the Environmental Information Regulations (2004). This SOP should be read in combination with the Trust’s Freedom of Information & Environmental Information Policy, Freedom of Information SOP: Requests for Information and Freedom of Information SOP: Management of Records.

This SOP is intended for dealing with requests for environmental information. If a request is for environmental and other information, the environmental information should be dealt with under this SOP, and the other information should be dealt with under the Freedom of Information SOP: Requests for Information.

This SOP has been revised to take into account the UK Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2005.

See Appendix 2 for further details on how the Trust will manage requests for the re-use of information.

The aims of this SOP are to:

Facilitate the disclosure of information under the Act by setting out good administrative practice that it is required for the Trust to follow when handling requests for information, including, where appropriate, the transfer of a request to a different authority.

Protect the interests of applicants by setting out standards for the provision of advice which it would be good practice to make available to them and to encourage the development of effective means of complaining about decisions taken under the Act.

Ensure that the interests of third parties who may be affected by any decision to disclose information are considered by the authority by setting standards for consultation.

Ensure that the Trust consider the implications for access to environmental information before agreeing to confidentiality provisions in contracts and accepting information in confidence from a third party more generally.

Advise on information whose disclosure would harm the frankness and candour of internal discussion, including proceedings of Cabinet and Cabinet committees, internal opinion, advice, recommendation, consultation and deliberation.

Encourage the development of effective means of complaining about decisions taken under the EIR.
Outline the process the Trust will follow in the identification and release of documents for re-use.

2. **SCOPE**

All requests for environmental information which are not related to a complaint, a claim or access to Health Records will be treated as an EIR request.

3. **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND POLICIES**

- [The Environmental Information Regulations 2004](#)
- Data Protection Act 1998.
- HSC 1999/053, For the Record: Managing Records in NHS Trusts and Health Authorities, Department of Health 1999.
- The Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2005.

4. **WHO WILL UNDERTAKE THE PROCEDURE**

The IG Team will deal with EIR requests.

5. **PROCEDURE** (See Appendix 3 for Flow Chart)

The FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will identify who holds the information that the applicant has requested. Within two working days the contact person(s) will be identified and a request for information will be made. A record will be kept of this contact.

When an applicant, on making their request for information, expresses a preference for communication by any one or more of the following means, namely:

- the provision to the applicant of a copy of the information in permanent form or in another form acceptable to the applicant,
- the provision to the applicant of a reasonable opportunity to inspect a record containing the information, and
- the provision to the applicant of a digest or summary of the information in permanent form or in another form acceptable to the applicant,

The Trust shall so far as reasonably practicable give effect to that preference.
In determining whether it is reasonably practicable to communicate information by a particular means, the FOI Co-ordinator will consider all the circumstances, including the cost of doing so. The Trust will have considered all other statutory obligations upon the Trust such as those established under the Equality Act 2010. If the Trust determines that it is not reasonably practicable to comply with any preference expressed by the applicant in making their request, the FOI Co-ordinator will notify the applicant of the reasons for its determination and will provide the information by such means as which it deems to be reasonable in the circumstances.

Upon receipt of the information requested by the FOI Co-ordinator, Trust staff will have five working days to locate and provide the information requested to the FOI Co-ordinator. If it is not possible to comply with this deadline the FOI Co-ordinator must be informed immediately. In exceptional circumstances the FOI Co-ordinator will allow five additional working days to enable Trust staff to comply with the request. A record will be kept of these contacts.

Once compiled, the information that the applicant has requested will be forwarded to the FOI Co-ordinator. The FOI Co-ordinator will liaise with the Trust staff that produced the information to ensure it is understandable by the applicant. The FOI Co-ordinator and/or Trust FOI Lead will then review the information in respect of any exemptions and/or fees payable within two working days before providing the information to the applicant. If any exemptions are applicable, the procedure for the Refusal of Requests (section 5.4) will be activated. If any fees are payable the applicant will be issued with a Fees Notice.

5.1 Providing the Information

Information will be provided to the applicant by any one or more of the following means:

- as a copy of the information in permanent form or another form acceptable to the applicant.
- through the provision of a reasonable opportunity to inspect a record containing the information.
- the provision of a digest or summary of the information in permanent form or in another form acceptable to the applicant.

The FOI Co-ordinator will record:

- the date upon which the information was provided to the applicant and;
- the format in which the information was requested;
- the format in which the information was provided.
5.2 **Upon receipt of a request**

5.2.1 All Trust staff have a responsibility to ensure that all FOI applications are identified and reported.

5.2.2 The Trust regularly receives requests for information as part of the normal course of business. Members of staff will be expected to continue dealing with these requests as normal.

5.2.3 This SOP relates solely to requests for environmental information where a member of staff is unable or unwilling to respond to the request, or the request is explicitly made under the EIR and the information requested is not covered in the Trust's Publication Scheme.

5.2.4 All requests for environmental information which are not related to a complaint, a claim or an access to patient notes request must be treated as an EIR request.

5.2.5 The provisions of the Data Protection Act always take precedence over those of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004. Personal information must always be obtained, processed, stored and disclosed in accordance with the DPA, even where a request for information has been made under the provisions of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

5.2.6 The Data Protection Act 1998 applies to individuals who want to obtain information about themselves. Requests for access to patient notes (data subject access) should be directed to the Deputy Medical Records Manager.

5.2.7 There is a requirement on the Trust to ensure that EIR requests are actioned within 20 working days. However in exceptional cases, the volume or complexity of the request may mean it is impractical to respond in 20 working days. In these cases the period may be extended to 40 working days In these cases the period may be extended to 40 working days for types; regulation 5(2); regulation 6(2)(a) and regulation 14(2).

If the Trust decides that an extension is needed, the applicant should be informed as soon as possible and in any event within 20 working days of the delay and the reasons for it.

Under the EIR a request can be made in writing, by e-mail, orally over the telephone or during a meeting, or by some other means of communication, for example, by sign language. It is therefore possible that any member of staff may be the recipient of a request for environmental information. If possible, the individual making the request should be directed to the FOI Co-ordinator for assistance with their request. This will not always be possible, so the staff member should take adequate steps to date and record the request and contact details for the individual, and forward these onto the FOI Co-ordinator as outlined below. It is important that the date is recorded as the 20 working day time limit starts at the point the request is received.
All requests that are identified as an EIR request must be forwarded to the FOI Co-ordinator either by telephone (ext 5097) or e-mail (FreedomofInformation@rothgen.nhs.uk) within 1 working day of receipt. If the application is in the form of a paper copy, the original documentation should also be sent to the FOI Co-ordinator.

5.2.7 The FOI Co-ordinator will confirm receipt of the request with the member of staff responsible within 1 working day. If receipt is not confirmed, the member of staff should contact the FOI Co-ordinator on extension 5097.

5.2.8 Once the FOI Co-ordinator has received an application for information the required details will be recorded on the Trust FOI request-tracking database.

5.2.9 Within two working days from the initial receipt of the application, the FOI Co-ordinator will contact the applicant in writing (electronic contact is appropriate if the applicant made contact by electronic means), to inform them that their request has been received, is being processed, and whether or not a fee applies (see section 5.3). A record will be kept of this contact.

5.2.10 The Trust has a duty to confirm or deny a request to the applicant subject to certain conditions and exemptions:

- The duty to confirm or deny a request does not arise where the Trust;
- reasonably requires further information in order to identify and locate the information requests, and
- has informed the applicant of this requirement.

If the applicant has not provided sufficient information for the request to be processed, the FOI Co-ordinator will follow the procedure detailed in section 5.6.

5.2.11 Following consultation with the Trust FOI Lead and/or Caldicott Guardian, if the FOI Co-ordinator believes that any of the information requested is exempt from disclosure under Section 3 of the EIR the procedure for Refusal of a Request (section 5.4) will be invoked.

In all circumstances, the public interest test applies. The exceptions to the duty to disclose environmental information are listed in Appendix 1 of this document.

The Trust will seek to use the qualified exemptions sparingly and will justify the use of such exemptions. This includes circumstances where the information requested is available from another source other than the Trust, unless that source is a public authority, in which case the procedure for Transferring Requests for Information (section 5.9) will be initiated.

The FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead may wish to consult the Trust's legal advisors for guidance where applicable.
5.2.12 The duty to confirm or deny does not arise if a fees notice (see section 5.3 for Fees and Charges) has been issued to an applicant and the fee has not been paid within the period of 3 months beginning on the day on which the fees notice is sent to the applicant or is informed of the charge. The FOI Co-ordinator will then activate the system for the Provision of Advice and Assistance to Applicants (section 5.5). If the applicant still refuses to pay a Fees Notice after advice and assistance is offered, the procedure for Refusal of a Request (section 5.4) will be activated.

5.2.13 The Trust is not obliged to comply with a request for information if the request is vexatious (requests posed to frustrate normal business interests of the Trust with no intrinsic interest in the information requested). Where the Trust has previously complied with a request for information which was made by any person, it is not obliged to comply with a subsequent identical or subsequently similar request from that person unless a reasonable interval has elapsed between compliance with the previous request and the making of the current request. The Trust will log all requests for information for monitoring purposes and will be able to identify repeated or vexatious requests.

5.2.14 If the FOI Co-ordinator has sufficient information to respond to the request the applicant will be informed in the letter of acknowledgement that their request will be processed within a maximum of twenty working days. The applicant will be informed in writing of any fees or charges, if known, and a Fees Notice will be issued to the applicant. The applicant will be informed within the letter that the fees are payable for the provision of the information and that no information will be provided unless the fee or charge is paid within 60 days.

5.3 Fees and Charges

5.3.1 The Trust will generally not charge for information that it has chosen to publish in its Publication Scheme. Charges may be levied for hard copies, multiple copies or copying onto media such as a CD-ROM. Information that is available from the Trust’s website will be free of charge. For those without Internet access, a single printout of the information available on the website will be made available. The Trust will not provide printouts of other organisation’s websites.

5.3.2 Under the UK Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2005, the Trust can charge a fee to cover collection, production, reproduction and dissemination, together with a reasonable return on investment. The FOI Co-ordinator and/or Trust FOI Lead will liaise with the producer of the material to determine an appropriate charge. The details of this will be set out in the licence agreement between the Trust and the party requesting to re-use the information (Licensee). Copies of the Licence template can be obtained from the Head of Information.

5.3.3 The duty to comply with a request for information does not arise if the FOI Co-ordinator and/or Trust FOI Lead judge that the cost of compliance with the
request would exceed the appropriate limit that will be established in national Fees Regulations. The FOI Co-ordinator will initiate the system for the Provision of Advice and Assistance to Applicants (section 5.5) to investigate ways of bringing costs within appropriate limits. If the FOI Co-ordinator estimates that the cost of compliance with the request for information exceeds the appropriate limit set by the Fees Regulations the applicant will be notified in writing of the estimated cost.

5.3.4 The Trust will follow the national Fees Regulations for general rights of access under the FOI Act.

5.4 Procedure for Refusal of Requests

5.4.1 A refusal of a request may apply to all the information requested by an applicant or a part thereof. The Trust will refuse the re-use of material based on the same exemptions as any FOI request. The process to determine this will be the same. Additionally, the Trust will refuse a request for re-use of material if a third party holds copyright. In cases where a third party holds copyright, the requester will be directed to the third party for the right to re-use the material.

A request for information may be refused if:

- the information is exempt from disclosure under the EIR (Appendix 1).
- fee notice or charge has not been paid within 60 days beginning on the day on which the applicant receives the Fees Notice or is informed of the charge.
- the cost of compliance exceeds the appropriate limit.
- the request is demonstrably vexatious or repeated.

5.4.2 If the FOI Co-ordinator and Trust FOI Lead decide to refuse a request for information under any of the above clauses, the applicant will be informed of the reasons for this decision within twenty working days.

5.4.3 There may be exceptional circumstances where the Trust does not have to either confirm or deny the existence of information. If the FOI Team believes this to be the case a notice will be issued within twenty working days. The notice will:

- state the fact;
- specify the exemption in question, and
- state (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.

5.4.4 If the applicant is unhappy with the response they receive regarding their request they will be informed of the Trust’s Complaints Procedure (See
5.4.5 If the FOI Co-ordinator/ Trust FOI Lead anticipate that it will take more than twenty working days to reach a decision as to whether any part of the information requested by the applicant is exempt under the exempt information section of the Act, the FOI Co-ordinator will notify the applicant that a decision as to whether the information is subject to an exemption has not been reached. The applicant will be provided with an estimate of the date by which the expected decision will have been reached.

5.4.6 All estimates provided to applicants must be realistic and reasonable and the Trust will ensure compliance unless there are extenuating circumstances. If an estimate is exceeded, the applicant will be given a reason(s) for the delay and offered an apology by the FOI Co-ordinator. If during the course of considering the public interest the FOI Team finds that the estimate is unrealistic, the applicant will be informed. A record will be kept of instances where estimates have been exceeded, and where this happens more frequently, steps will be taken to identify the problem and rectify it.

5.4.7 If a qualified exemption is being applied the FOI Co-ordinator will, within such a time as is reasonable in the circumstances, state the reason for claiming:

- that, in the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exclusion of the duty to confirm or deny outweighs the public interest in disclosing whether the Trust holds the information.

- that, in all circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

- The statement will not involve the disclosure of information which would itself be exempt information.

5.4.8 If the FOI Co-ordinator /Trust FOI Lead decide that the information requested is exempt as either the cost of compliance exceeds the appropriate limit or the request is demonstrably repeated or vexatious, the notice will state that fact.

5.4.9 The FOI Co-ordinator will keep a record of all refusal notices issued to applicants. These will be subject to quarterly review to maintain consistency in decision-making.

5.5 **Provision of Advice and Assistance to Applicants**

5.5.1 The FOI Co-ordinator will act as a key contact point for applicants for the Trust.

5.5.2 The FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will provide advice and assistance to potential and actual applicants for information under the Act. The advice and assistance may include:
• guidance on how to access information from the Trust under the general right of access and the Publication Scheme,

• informing the applicant of the progress of their request,

• explaining the basis upon which any charges or fees have been levied or exemptions applied (this is in addition to Fees Notices and refusal of request notices),

• suggesting other routes through which applicants may wish to access information, including from other public authorities,

• obtaining additional information to assist the Trust in meeting the information needs of the applicant;

• consulting with third parties as required;

• identifying source of independent help for applicants, and

• directing applicants to the complaints procedure and/or Information Commissioner if they are dissatisfied with the discharge of the duties under the EIR.

5.5.3 The FOI Co-ordinator will keep a record of all instances where applicants have been provided with advice and assistance.

5.5.4 The FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will act as a source of advice and support for Trust staff in regard to the EIR.

The FOI Co-ordinator will provide advice to the public on the EIR.

5.5.5 A request for information under the Act’s general right of access must be made in writing (which includes a request transmitted by electronic means which is received in legible form and is capable of being used for subsequent reference).

Advising the person that another person (including Trust staff) or agency (such as the Citizens Advice Bureau or other provider of information, advice or advocacy) may be able to assist them with the application, or make the application on their behalf;

In exceptional circumstances offering to take a note of the application over the telephone and then send the note to the applicant for confirmation (in which case the written note of the telephone request, once verified by the applicant and returned would constitute a written request for information and the statutory time limit for reply would begin when the written confirmation was received).
5.5.6 This list is not exhaustive, and the FOI Co-ordinator will discuss the options available to the potential applicant with them, ensuring flexibility offering advice and assistance most appropriate to the circumstances of the potential applicant.

5.6 The Applicant has provided insufficient information to fulfil their request

5.6.1 Where the applicant has not described the information sought in a way that would enable the FOI Co-ordinator to identify or locate it, or the request is ambiguous, the FOI Co-ordinator will contact the applicant (within 20 working days) and request further details be provided. The FOI Co-ordinator will provide assistance to the applicant to enable them to describe more clearly the information requested.

5.6.2 The purpose of this contact will be to clarify the nature of the information sought, not to determine the aims or motivation of the applicant. The FOI Co-ordinator will take care not to give the applicant the impression that he or she is obliged to disclose the nature of his or her interest or that he or she will be treated differently if he or she does. It is important that the applicant is contacted as soon as possible, preferably by telephone, fax or email, or even in a face-to-face contact where more information is needed to clarify what is sought.

5.6.3 Appropriate assistance in this instance might include:

- Providing an outline of the different kinds of information which might meet the terms of the request;

- Providing access to catalogues and indexes, where available, to help the applicant ascertain the nature and extent of the information held by the Trust;

- Providing, where possible, identifiers such as a file reference number, or a description of a particular record so that an applicant can decide if the information is appropriate for their needs;

- Providing a general response to the request setting out options for further information which could be provided on request.

5.6.4 The above list is not exhaustive, and the FOI Co-ordinator will aim to be flexible in offering advice and assistance to applicants in the most appropriate way. The Trust recognises that applicants cannot reasonably be expected to possess identifiers such as a file reference number, or a description of a particular record, unless this information is made available by the authority for the use of applicants.

5.6.5 If the FOI Co-ordinator has provided such assistance and the applicant still fails to describe the information requested in a way that would enable the Trust to identify and locate it, the FOI Co-ordinator will seek further clarification. The FOI Co-ordinator will disclose any information relating to the
application which has been successfully identified and for which the Trust does not wish to claim an exemption. The FOI Co-ordinator will explain to the applicant why the Trust cannot take the request any further and provide details of the Trust complaints procedure and the applicant’s rights to complain to the Information Commissioner (section 16 of the EIR) (See section 5.16 – Complaints about the discharge of the duties of the Trust under the EIR).

5.6.6 The twenty working day time limit is not activated until the applicant has provided sufficient information for the Trust to supply them with the information they require.

5.7 The Applicant is unprepared or unable to pay a charge or fee or fees exceed the appropriate limit

5.7.1 In some circumstances an applicant may indicate that he or she is not prepared or is unable to pay the fee notified in any fees notice or the charge levied for the information they have requested. In such cases the FOI Co-ordinator will consider whether there is any information that may be of interest to the applicant that is free of charge. The FOI Co-ordinator will contact the applicant and explore ways in which the fee or charge may be reduced. For example by:

- Providing information electronically instead of in hard copy or
- Inviting the applicant to view the information and take their own notes or to select the information they feel to be most relevant to them.

5.7.2 Under section 8 of the EIR (exemption where cost of compliance exceeds appropriate limit) the Trust is not obliged to comply with a request for information because, the cost of complying would exceed the “appropriate limit” (i.e. cost threshold).

- In such circumstances, the Trust has three options:
  - to refuse the request on the basis that it exceeds the cost threshold;
  - to charge, under section 8 of the EIR, for the provision of the information. A charge under s8, p(1) shall not exceed an amount which the public authority is satisfied is a reasonable amount
  - to seek a means by which information could be provided within the cost ceiling.

5.7.3 In the event of a request exceeding the cost ceiling, the FOI Co-ordinator will, with the applicant, seek a way in which the information can be provided within the cost ceiling and/or examine with them what information could be provided within the cost ceiling. If this is not possible or if the applicant still wishes to pursue their original request, the FOI Co-ordinator will ask the applicant
whether or not they would be willing to pay the full fees for the information they request.

5.7.4 In all cases where appropriate, a Fees Notice will be issued. If the applicant is unwilling to pay the full fees the Procedure for Refusal of a Request (section 5.4) will be activated.

5.8 Requests which appear to be part of an organised campaign

5.8.1 The Trust may receive a number of related requests that take the cumulative cost of compliance over the “appropriate limit” as prescribed in the Fee Regulations.

5.8.2 In such circumstances the FOI Co-ordinator will consider whether the information could be disclosed in another, more cost effective manner. For example, the information that has been requested could be published on the Trust’s website, with the applicants being notified of this, thus bringing the cost within the appropriate limit.

5.9 Transferring Requests for Information

5.9.1 If the FOI Co-ordinator receives a request for information which it does not hold, but which is held by another public authority, the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will oversee the transfer of that request to the other public authority. If, after investigation, the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead finds that the Trust holds some of the information requested, a transfer will be made in respect of the information that the Trust does not hold (but is held by another public authority).

5.9.2 The “holding” of information includes holding a copy of a record produced or supplied by another person or body (but does not extend to holding a record on behalf of another person or body as provided for in section 3(2)(a) of the EIR). If the Trust holds the information, whether or not the Trust has produced it, the obligation to confirm or deny and to subsequently provide the information remains the same as if the Trust had produced the information.

5.9.3 Through consultation with the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead if it is decided that the Trust does not hold all or part of the information requested the FOI Co-ordinator will advise the applicant of this fact.

5.9.4 If the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead believe that some or all of the information requested is held by another public authority, consideration will be given to what would be the most helpful way of assisting the applicant with his or her request. In most cases this is likely to involve:

- Contacting the applicant and informing him or her that the information request may be held by another public authority;

- Suggesting that the applicant re-applies to the authority which the Trust believes to hold the information;
• Providing him or her with contact details for that authority.

• In most cases the above steps will be taken when it is determined that another public authority holds the information requested.

5.9.5 In some cases the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead may consider it to be more appropriate to transfer the request to another authority in respect of the information that the Trust does not hold. In such cases, the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will consult with the other authority with a view to ascertaining whether it does hold the information and if so, consider whether they should transfer the request to it. A request (or part of a request) should not be transferred without confirmation by the second authority that it holds the information. If this course of action is pursued, the applicant will be informed of this and updated on progress by the FOI Co-ordinator. The applicant will also be informed that they reserve the right to make an application to the other authority themselves.

5.9.6 Before transferring the request for information to another authority, the FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will consider:

• Whether a transfer is appropriate; and if so

• Whether the applicant is likely to have any grounds to object to the transfer;

• The FOI Co-ordinator / Trust FOI Lead will transfer the request to another authority with the applicant’s consent. If the applicant refuses to give consent, the FOI Co-ordinator will suggest that he or she makes a new request to the other authority.

5.9.7 Where a request or part of a request is transferred from one public authority to another, the receiving authority must comply with its obligation under the EIR in the same way as it would for a request that is received direct from an applicant. The time for complying with such a request will be measured from the day that the receiving authority receives the request.

5.9.8 All transfers of requests should take place as soon as is practicable, and the applicant should be informed as soon as possible once this has been done by issuing a refusal letter in accordance with s14 EIR. The refusal letter should state that the Trust does not hold the information. The target time for such transfers by the Trust to another public authority will be twenty working days.

5.9.9 Where the FOI Co-ordinator is unable either to advise the applicant which public authority holds, or may hold, the requested information or to facilitate the transfer of the request to another authority they should consider what advice, if any, they can provide to the applicant to enable him or her to pursue his or her request.
5.9.10 A record will be kept of all activity associated with the transfer of requests for information to other public authorities.

5.10 **Consultation with Third Parties**

5.10.1 The Trust must always remember that unless an exception is provided for in EIR in relation to any particular information, it will be obliged to disclose that information in response to a request.

5.10.2 Unlike the FOI Act, the EIR contains no ‘absolute’ exceptions. Moreover, lack of consent of a third party does not necessarily preclude disclosure. In each case the public interest must be balanced. If the public interest in disclosing the information outweighs the public interest in withholding it, the information should be disclosed. (Information on emissions must be disclosed in accordance with s12 and personal data must be considered in accordance with DPA requirements).

5.10.3 The FOI Co-ordinator may consider that consultation is not appropriate where the cost of consulting with third parties would be disproportionate. In such cases, the FOI Co-ordinator will consider what is the most reasonable course of action for it to take in light of the requirements of the EIR and the individual circumstances of the request.

5.10.4 A record will be kept of all contacts with third parties in regard to consultations and decision-making on the disclosure of information that may affect their legal rights.

5.11 **Consultation with Third Parties in non-legal circumstances**

5.11.1 Where the interests of the third party that may be affected by a disclosure do not give rise to legal rights, consultation may still be appropriate. The FOI Co-ordinator will undertake consultation where:

- the views of the third party may assist the Trust to determine whether an exemption under the FOI Act applies to the information requested; or

- the views of the third party may assist the Trust to determine where the public interest lies.

5.11.2 The FOI Co-ordinator may consider that consultation is not appropriate where the cost of consulting with third parties would be disproportionate. In such cases, the FOI Co-ordinator will consider the most reasonable course of action to take in light of the requirements of the FOI Act and the individual circumstances of the request.

5.11.3 Consultation will be unnecessary where:

- the Trust does not intend to disclose the information relying on some other legitimate ground under the terms of the FOI Act;
• the views of the third party can have no effect on the decision of the Trust, for example, where there is other legislation preventing or requiring the disclosure of this information;

• no exemption applies and so under the FOI Act's provisions, the information must be provided.

5.11.4 A record will be kept of all contacts with third parties in regard to consultations and decision-making on the disclosure of information.

5.12 **Consultation with a number of Third Parties**

5.12.1 Where the interests of a number of third parties may be affected by a disclosure, and those parties have a representative organisation that can express views on behalf of those parties, the FOI Co-ordinator will, if it considers consultation appropriate, consider it to be sufficient to consult that representative organisation.

5.12.2 If there is no representative organisation, the FOI Co-ordinator may consider it to be sufficient to consult a representative sample of the third parties in question.

5.12.3 A record will be kept of all contacts with representative organizations or representative samples of third parties in regard to consultations and decision-making on the disclosure of information.

5.13 **Where there is no response by the Third Party**

5.13.1 The fact that the third party has not responded to consultation does not relieve the Trust of its duty to disclose information under the EIR, or its duty to reply within the time specified in the EIR.

5.13.2 In all cases, it is for the Trust, not the third party (or representative of the third party) to determine whether or not information should be disclosed under the EIR. A refusal to consent to disclosure by a third party does not, in itself, mean information should be withheld.

5.13.3 A record will be kept of all responses to consultations and the decision making process that arises from them.

5.14 **Public Sector Contracts**

5.14.1 When entering into contracts the Trust will refuse to include contractual terms that purport to restrict the disclosure of information held by the Trust and relating to the contract beyond the restrictions permitted by the FOI Act. Unless an exemption provided for under the FOI Act is applicable in relation to any particular information, the Trust will be obliged to disclose that information in response to a request, regardless of the terms of any contract.
5.14.2 When entering into contracts with non-public authority contractors, the Trust may be under pressure to accept confidentiality clauses so that information relating to the terms of the contract, its value and performance will be exempt from disclosure. As recommended by the Lord Chancellor’s Department, the Trust will reject such clauses wherever possible. Where, exceptionally, it is necessary to include non-disclosure provisions in a contract, the Trust will investigate the option of agreeing with the contractor a schedule of the contract that clearly identifies information which should not be disclosed. The Trust will take care when drawing up any such schedule, and be aware that any restrictions on disclosure provided for could potentially be overridden by obligations under the FOI Act, as described in the paragraph above. Any acceptance of such confidentiality provisions must be for good reasons and capable of being justified to the Commissioner.

5.14.3 The Trust will not agree to hold information 'in confidence' which is not in fact confidential in nature. Advice from the Lord Chancellor’s Department indicates that the exemption provided for in s12 only applies if information has been obtained by a public authority from another person, and the disclosure of the information to the public, otherwise than under the EIR would constitute a breach of confidence actionable by that, or any other person.

5.14.4 It is for the Trust to disclose information in accordance with the EIR and not the non-public authority contractor. The Trust will take steps to protect from disclosure by the contractor, information that the Trust has provided to the contractor that would clearly be exempt from disclosure under the EIR, by appropriate contractual terms. In order to avoid unnecessary secrecy, any such constraints will be drawn as narrowly as possible and according to the individual circumstances of the case. Apart from such cases, the Trust will not impose terms of secrecy on contractors.

5.15 **Accepting information In Confidence from Third Parties**

5.15.1 The Trust will only accept information from third parties in confidence if it is necessary to obtain that information in connection with the exercise of any of the authority's functions and it would not otherwise be provided. Even in these circumstances it will be necessary to explain the relevance of the public interest test and the fact that there could be circumstances in which the public interest in responding to a request outweighs the desires for confidentiality of a third party.

5.15.2 The Trust will not agree to hold information received from third parties "in confidence" which is not confidential in nature. Again, acceptance of any confidentiality provisions must be for good reasons, capable of being justified to the Information Commissioner.

5.16 **Complaints about the discharge of duties of the Trust under the EIR**

5.16.1 In the first instance, all complaints about the discharge of the duties of the Trust under the EIR, including the handling of requests for information will be dealt with under the Complaints Procedure.
5.16.2 If after exhausting the Complaints Procedure the applicant remains dissatisfied with the conduct of the Trust, the applicant may apply to the Information Commissioner who will decide whether the request has been handled properly. The Trust will provide the applicant with contact details for the Information Commissioner.

5.17 **Information Records Management**

5.17.1 The Trust’s Information Records Management Code of Practice will be in accordance with the requirements that the law places upon the Trust and with the Department of Health’s Guidance HSC 1999/053, For the Record: Managing Records in NHS Trusts and Health Authorities. It is currently under development and once complete will ensure compliance with the Lord Chancellor’s Code of Practice on the Management of Records under section 46 of the FOI Act.

5.17.2 The Trust’s Information Records Management Code of Practice and associated procedures address issues of active records management, including creation, keeping, maintenance and disposal.

6. **SUPPORTING MATERIALS**

- Data Protection Act 1998
- Draft Guidance on the Environmental Information Regulations
- Environmental Information Regulations 2004
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- HSC 1999/053, For the Record: Managing Records in NHS Trusts and Health Authorities, Department of Health 1999.

7. **DEFINITIONS**

“**Environmental Information**” has the same meaning as in Article 2(1) of the Directive, namely any information in written, visual, aural, electronic or any other material form on—

(a) the state of the elements of the environment, such as air and atmosphere, water, soil, land, landscape and natural sites including wetlands, coastal and marine areas, biological diversity and its components, including genetically modified organisms, and the interaction among these elements;
(b) factors, such as substances, energy, noise, radiation or waste, including radioactive waste, emissions, discharges and other releases into the environment, affecting or likely to affect the elements of the environment referred to in (a);

(c) measures (including administrative measures), such as policies, legislation, plans, programmes, environmental agreements, and activities affecting or likely to affect the elements and factors referred to in (a) and (b) as well as measures or activities designed to protect those elements;

(d) reports on the implementation of environmental legislation;

(e) cost-benefit and other economic analyses and assumptions used within the framework of the measures and activities referred to in (c); and

(f) the state of human health and safety, including the contamination of the food chain, where relevant, conditions of human life, cultural sites and built structures inasmuch as they are or may be affected by the state of the elements of the environment referred to in (a) or, through those elements, by any of the matters referred to in (b) and (c);

exemption
EIR s12 (4) … a public authority may refuse to disclose information to the extent that—

(a) it does not hold that information when an applicant’s request is received;

(b) the request for information is manifestly unreasonable;

(c) the request for information is formulated in too general a manner and the public authority has complied with regulation 9;

(d) the request relates to material which is still in the course of completion, to unfinished documents or to incomplete data; or

(e) the request involves the disclosure of internal communications.

EIR s12 (5) … a public authority may refuse to disclose information to the extent that its disclosure would adversely affect—

(a) international relations, defence, national security or public safety;

(b) the course of justice, the ability of a person to receive a fair trial or the ability of a public authority to conduct an inquiry of a criminal or disciplinary nature;

(c) intellectual property rights;

(d) the confidentiality of the proceedings of that or any other public authority where such confidentiality is provided by law;

(e) the confidentiality of commercial or industrial information where such confidentiality is provided by law to protect a legitimate economic interest;

(f) the interests of the person who provided the information where that person—
(i) was not under, and could not have been put under, any legal obligation to supply it to that or any other public authority;

(ii) did not supply it in circumstances such that that or any other public authority is entitled apart from these Regulations to disclose it; and

(iii) has not consented to its disclosure; or

(g) the protection of the environment to which the information relates.

**Applicant** – The individual(s), group or organisation requesting access to information under the EIR.

**Document** – A means any content, including any part of such content, whether in writing or stored in electronic form or as a sound, visual or audio-visual recording, other than a computer program.

**Duty to confirm or deny** – any person making a request for information to a public authority (q.v.) is entitled to be informed in writing by that authority whether the public authority the information specified in the request or not.

**Fees Notice** – A written notification issued to an applicant (q.v.) stating that a fee is payable and exempts public authorities (q.v.) from being obliged to disclose information until the fee has been paid. The applicant will have 60 days from the date of notification to pay the fee before his request lapses.

**Fees Regulations** – National regulations that will prohibit a fee with regard to certain types of request, set an upper limit on amounts that may be charged and prescribe the manner in which any fees are to be calculated. The regulations will not apply where provision is made under another Act as to the fee that may be charged for the provision of particular information.

**Information Commissioner** – The Information Commissioner’s Office is the UK’s independent public body set up to promote access to official information and protect personal information by promoting good practice, ruling on eligible complaints, providing information to individuals and organisations, and taking appropriate action when the law is broken.

**Lord Chancellor’s Department** – The Lord Chancellor’s Department is responsible for the efficient administration of justice in England and Wales. Broadly speaking the Lord Chancellor is responsible for:

- The effective management of the courts.
- The appointment of judges, magistrates and other judicial office holders.
- The administration of legal aid.
- The oversight of a wide programme of Government civil legislation and reform in such fields as human rights, freedom of information, data protection, data sharing, family law, property law, electoral & referenda law, defamation and legal aid.
License – A document stating the terms for the re-use of copyright material, and the details of any costs associated with the re-use of the material.

Notice – A statement appended to documents that state the copyright and re-use limitations.

Public authority - The FOI Act is intended to have wide application across the public sector at national, regional, and local level. In view of the large number of bodies and offices intended to fall within the scope of the FOI Act it is not feasible to list each body individually. Public authorities are, therefore, designated in one of the following ways:

a) on the face of the FOI Act (in Schedule 1), using generic descriptions where appropriate, which specifies the principal authorities in national and local government, together with the principal public authorities relating to the armed forces, national health service, education, the police and other public bodies and offices;

b) by order under section 4(1) adding to Schedule 1 any body or the holder of any office that satisfies certain specified conditions;

c) by order under section 5 adding any person that satisfies certain conditions and that appears to the Secretary of State to exercise functions of a public nature or is providing under a contract with a public authority any service whose provision is a function of that authority; or

d) by reference to the definition of a publicly-owned company in section 6.

e) other organisations performing public administrative functions or who have responsibility directly or indirectly for the development, management, regulation or inspection of aspects of the environment on behalf of the public, including some private companies and Public Private Partnerships, such as those dealing with waste, water, energy and transport.

Publication Scheme - A scheme specifying the classes of information which the Trust publishes or intends to publish, the manner of publication and whether the information is available to the public free of charge or on payment.

Re-use – The use by a person of a document held by the Trust for a purpose other than the initial purpose within the Trust’s public task for which the document was produced.

Vexatious Request – Requests posed to frustrate normal business interests of the Trust with no intrinsic interest in the information requested.
EXCEPTIONS UNDER WHICH ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION MAY BE WITHHELD

Exceptions to disclosure of information are covered in sections 12(4), 12(5) and 13 of the EIR. In all the circumstances the public interest test must be applied. This states the public interest in maintaining the exception must outweigh the public interest in disclosing the information.

s12(4) The Trust may refuse to disclose information to the extent that:

(a) The Trust does not hold that information when an applicant’s request is received

(b) The request for information is manifestly unreasonable

(c) The request for information is formulated in too general a manner and the public authority has complied with section 9 of the EIR (Providing Advice and Assistance)

(d) The request relates to material which is still in the course of completion, to unfinished documents or to incomplete data; or

(e) The request involves the disclosure of internal communications

s12(5) The Trust may refuse to disclose information to the extent that its disclosure would adversely affect:

(a) International relations, defence, national security or public safety

(b) The course of justice, the ability of a person to receive a fair trial or the ability of a public authority to conduct an inquiry of a criminal or disciplinary nature

(c) Intellectual property rights

(d) The confidentiality of the proceedings of that or any other public authority where such confidentiality is provided by law

(e) The confidentiality of commercial or industrial information where such confidentiality is provided by law to protect a legitimate economic interest

(f) The interests of the person who provided the information where that person

(i) Was not under, and could not have been put under, any legal obligation to supply it to that or any other public authority;

(ii) Did not supply it in circumstances such that that or any other public authority is entitled apart from these Regulations to disclose it; and

(iii) Has not consented to its disclosure; or
(g) The protection of the environment to which the information relates

The EIR allows for personal data to be withheld from disclosure. Section 13 of the EIR states “To the extent that the information requested includes personal data of which the applicant is not the data subject, then those data shall not be disclosed otherwise than in accordance with regulation 13”.

THE RE-USE OF INFORMATION

The following steps outline how the Trust will manage requests for the re-use of information for which it holds the copyright.

NOTICES FOR PUBLICATIONS

Option 1:

This covers cases where the material can be re-used without a licence.

© The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust copyright [insert year of publication]

You may re-use this document/publication (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium. You must re-use it accurately and not in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust copyright and you must give the title of the source document/publication.

Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This document/publication is also available on our website at [insert address if applicable].

Any enquiries regarding this document/publication should be sent to us at:

The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust
Moorgate Road, Oakwood
Rotherham, S60 2UD

Option 2:

This covers cases where a licence is required to re-use the material. This is for situations where a fee will be charged for the re-use of the information.

© The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust copyright [insert year of publication]

If you wish to re-use all or part of this document/publication you will need a licence. Applications can be sent to us at:

Freedom of Information Co-ordinator
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust
Moorgate Road, Oakwood
Rotherham, S60 2UD

Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.
The Trust will consult with the individual(s) who created the requested information to determine an appropriate charge (if applicable) for it’s re-use. This will be conveyed to the requester in a fees notice/licence.

If the requested information is determined to be releasable, and the copyright is held by the Trust, the information will be released for re-use subject to the appropriate fee being paid.

The Trust will grant a licence to the requester allowing them to re-use the identified information.

NOTICES FOR WEBSITES

The following statement will be displayed at the bottom of all web pages on the Trust Internet site.

© The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust copyright [insert year]

The Terms & Conditions page will contain the following text:

You may re-use the material featured on this website (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium. You must re-use it accurately and not in a misleading context. You must acknowledge the material as The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust copyright and give the title of the document/publication.

Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Where a licence is required to re-use particular information, the document concerned will contain the following statement:

© The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust copyright [insert year]

You may download the material featured on this website to file or printer for non-commercial research and private study. You will need a licence from us for any other form of re-use. Applications can be sent to us at:

Freedom of Information Co-ordinator
The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust
Moorgate Road, Oakwood
Rotherham, S60 2UD

The Trust will then follow the procedure above (Option 2) for the release of a publication requiring a licence.
REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION FLOW CHART

EIR request received

Emailed/faxed to FOI Co-ordinator within 1 working day

Confirm receipt with member of staff within 1 working day. Inform applicant in writing that request has been received and is being processed within 2 working days.

If there is sufficient information to respond to the request the applicant will be sent a letter of acknowledgement that their request will be processed within a maximum of 20 working days (once any applicable fees are received). The applicant will also be informed of the fees or charges, if known, that are payable and that no information will be provided unless the fee notice is paid within 60 days.

If there is insufficient information to respond to the request the system for the Provision of Advice and Assistance to Applicants will be activated.

If the request is assessed as including information that is exempt from disclosure under the EIR the Procedure for Refusal of a Request will be invoked. This includes circumstances where the information requested is available from another source other than the Trust, unless that source is a public authority, in which case the request may be transferred to that authority.

Fee Received within 60 days or fee not applicable

Fee applicable but not received within 60 days - invoke Provision of Advice and Assistance to Applicants (and Procedure for Refusal of Request if applicable)

The FOI Co-ordinator will identify who holds the information that the applicant has requested within 2 working days. Trust staff will have 5 working days to locate and provide the information requested. In exceptional circumstances, with the authorisation of the FOI Co-ordinator, up to 5 additional working days may be allowed to comply with the initial request.

All requested information should be forwarded to the FOI Co-ordinator who will review the information with the Trust FOI Lead in respect of any exemptions and/or fees within 2 working days (before providing the information to the applicant).

20/40 DAYS ACTION REQUIRED AS PER THE EIR
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION:
REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION UNDER EIR

SECTION 2
DOCUMENT DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNICATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING
8 CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

This document was developed in consultation with:

The Information Governance Steering Group

9 APPROVAL OF THE DOCUMENT

This document was approved by The Information Governance Steering Group

10 RATIFICATION OF THE DOCUMENT

This document was ratified by the Document Ratification Group

11 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

An Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out in relation to this document using the approved initial screening tool; the EIA statement is detailed at Appendix 1 to this section of the document.

The manner in which this SOP impacts upon equality and diversity will be monitored throughout the life of the SOP and re-assessed as appropriate when the SOP is reviewed.

Once the document has been ratified the author will make arrangements for the Website Summary Form to be published to the Trust’s Internet via the Equality and Engagement Manager.

12 REVIEW AND REVISION ARRANGEMENTS

This document will be reviewed every three years unless such changes occur as to require an earlier review.

The IG Manager is responsible for the review of this document.

13 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To be disseminated to</th>
<th>Disseminated by</th>
<th>How</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality Governance Team via policies email</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Within 1 week of ratification</td>
<td>Remove watermark from ratified document and inform Quality Governance Team if a revision and which document it replaces and where it should be located on the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please check the Intranet to ensure you have the latest version

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Team (documents ratified by the document ratification group)</th>
<th>Quality Governance Team</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Within 1 week of ratification</th>
<th>Communication team to inform all email users of the location of the document.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All email users</td>
<td>Communication Team</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Within 1 week of ratification</td>
<td>Communication team will inform all email users of the SOP and provide a link to the SOP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key individuals</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Meeting/E mail as appropriate</td>
<td>When final version completed</td>
<td>The author must inform staff of their duties in relation to the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff with a role/responsibility within the document</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heads of Departments /Matrons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All staff within area of management</td>
<td>Heads of Departments /Matrons</td>
<td>Meeting / Email as appropriate</td>
<td>As soon as received from the author</td>
<td>Ensure evidence of dissemination to staff is maintained. Request removal of paper copies. Instruct them to inform all staff of the SOP including those without access to emails</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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14 IMPLEMENTATION AND TRAINING PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What (specific section of the document)</th>
<th>How (e.g. production and completion of documentation)</th>
<th>Associated action (e.g. where are forms kept, who restocks them?)</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOP document</td>
<td>Placing a copy of the SOP onto inSite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quality Governance Team</td>
<td>Once SOP is ratified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15 PLAN TO MONITOR THE COMPLIANCE WITH, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRUST DOCUMENT

15.1 Process for Monitoring Compliance and Effectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit/ Monitoring Criteria</th>
<th>Process for monitoring e.g. audit, survey</th>
<th>Audit / Monitoring performed by</th>
<th>Audit / Monitoring frequency</th>
<th>Audit / Monitoring reports distributed to</th>
<th>Action plans approved and monitored by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Procedures implemented</td>
<td>Reports to IGSC</td>
<td>FOI Co-ordinator</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
<td>IG Team</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 Standards/Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Standards of Business Conduct
# EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) INITIAL SCREENING TOOL

**Document Name:** EIR - SOP  
**Date/Period of Document:** February 2013  
**Lead Officer:** IG Manager  
**Directorate:** Informatics  
**Reviewing Officers:**  
**Head of Information:**

### 1. Assessment of possible adverse impact against any minority group

Describe the main aim, objectives and intended outcomes of the above: SOP for responding to EIR requests.

You must assess each of the 9 areas separately and consider how your policy may affect people’s human rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How could the policy have a significant negative impact on equality in relation to each area?</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>If yes, please state why and the evidence used in your assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Age?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sex (Male and Female)?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Disability (Learning Difficulties/Physical or Sensory Disability)?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Race or Ethnicity?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Religion and Belief?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sexual Orientation (gay, lesbian or heterosexual)?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Pregnancy and Maternity?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Gender Reassignment (The process of transitioning from one gender to another)?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Marriage and Civil Partnership?</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to ask yourself:
- Will the policy create any problems or barriers to any community of group? No
- Will any group be excluded because of the policy? No
- Will the policy have a negative impact on community relations? No

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, you must complete a full Equality Impact Assessment.

### 2. Positive impact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Could the policy have a significant positive impact on equality by reducing inequalities that already exist?</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>If yes, please state why and the evidence used in your assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Promote equal opportunities</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Get rid of discrimination</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Get rid of harassment</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Promote good community relations</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Promote positive attitudes towards disabled people</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Encourage participation by disabled people</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Consider more favourable treatment of disabled people</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Promote and protect human rights</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Summary

On the basis of the information/evidence/consideration so far, do you believe that the policy will have a positive or negative adverse impact on equality?

| Positive | Please rate, by circling, the level of impact | Negative |
| Date assessment completed: | July 2012 | Is a full equality impact assessment required? | No |