



PRIDE IN EXCELLENCE

## **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION POLICY**

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Business Leader

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**1. Introduction**

Purley Oaks Primary School is committed to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and to the principles of accountability and the general right of access to information, subject to legal exemptions. This policy outlines our response to the Act and a framework for managing requests.

**2. Background**

The Freedom of Information Act 2000 (Fol) came fully into force on January 1 2005. Under the Act, any person has a legal right to ask for access to information held by the school. They are entitled to be told whether the school holds the information, and to receive a copy, subject to certain exemptions.

The information which the school routinely makes available to the public is included in the Publication Scheme. Requests for other information should be dealt with in accordance with the statutory guidance. While the Act assumes openness, it recognises that certain information is sensitive. There are exemptions to protect this information.

The Act is fully retrospective, so that any past records which the school holds are covered by the Act. The DfES has issued a Retention Schedule produced by the Records Management Society of Great Britain, to guide schools on how long they should keep school records. It is an offence to wilfully conceal, damage or destroy information in order to avoid responding to an enquiry, so it is important that no records that are the subject of an enquiry are amended or destroyed.

Requests under Fol can be addressed to anyone in the school; so all staff need to be aware of the process for dealing with requests. Requests must be made in writing, (including email), and

should include the enquirers name and correspondence address, and state what information they require. They do not have to mention the Act, nor do they have to say why they want the information. There is a duty to respond to all requests, telling the enquirer whether or not the information is held, and supplying any information that is held, except where exemptions apply. There is no need to collect data in specific response to an FoI enquiry. There is a time limit of 20 days excluding school holidays for responding to the request.

### 3. Scope

The FoI Act joins the Data Protection Act and the Environmental Information Regulations as legislation under which anyone is entitled to request information from the school.

Requests for personal data are still covered by the Data Protection Act. (DPA). Individuals can request to see what information the school holds about them. This is known as a Subject Access Request, and must be dealt with accordingly.

Requests for information about anything relating to the environment – such as air, water, land, the natural world or the built environment and any factor or measure affecting these – are covered by the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR). They also cover issues relating to Health and Safety. For example queries about chemicals used in the school or on school land, phone masts, car parks etc. would all be covered by the EIR. Requests under EIR are dealt with in the same way as those under FoI, but unlike FoI requests, they do not need to be written and can be verbal.

If any element of a request to the school includes personal or environmental information, these elements must be dealt with under DPA or EIR. Any other information is a request under FoI, and must be dealt with accordingly.

### 4. Obligations and Duties

The school recognises its duty to

- provide advice and assistance to anyone requesting information. *We will respond to straightforward verbal requests for information, and will help enquirers to put more complex verbal requests into writing so that they can be handled under the Act.*
- tell enquirers whether or not we hold the information they are requesting (the duty to confirm or deny), and provide access to the information we hold in accordance with the procedures laid down in Appendix 1.

### 5. Publication Scheme

Purley Oaks Primary School has adopted the Model Publication Scheme for Schools approved by the Information Commissioner.

The Publication Scheme and the materials it covers will be readily available on our school website and can be requested from the School Office.

<https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/documents/1242/how-to-complete-template-guide-to-info-for-schools.pdf>

### **6. Dealing with Requests**

We will respond to all requests in accordance with the procedures laid down in Appendix 1.

We will ensure that all staff are aware of the procedures.

### **7. Exemptions**

Certain information is subject to either absolute or qualified exemptions. The exemptions are listed in Appendix 2.

When we wish to apply a qualified exemption to a request, we will invoke the public interest test procedures to determine if public interest in applying the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

We will maintain a register of requests where we have refused to supply information, and the reasons for the refusal.

### **8. Public Interest Test**

Unless it is in the public interest to withhold information, it has to be released. We will apply the Public Interest Test before any qualified exemptions are applied.

For information on applying the Public Interest Test see Appendix 2.

### **9. Charging**

*We reserve the right to refuse to supply information where the cost of doing so exceeds the statutory maximum, currently £450*

*The Governing body will charge a fee for complying with some requests for information under FOI. The fees will be calculated according to FOI regulations, (see Appendix 4) and the person notified of*

*the charge before information is supplied. Most requests will be free of charge, and we will only charge where significant costs are incurred.*

## **10. Responsibilities**

*The Governing body delegate the day-to-day responsibility for compliance with the FoI to the Head Teacher.*

## **11. Complaints**

Any comments or complaints will be dealt with through the school's normal complaints procedure.

We will aim to determine all complaints within 20 days of receipt (excluding school holidays). We will publish information on our success rate in meeting this target. The school will maintain records of all complaints and their outcome.

If on investigation the school's original decision is upheld, then the school has a duty to inform the complainant of their right to appeal to the Information Commissioner's office.

Appeals should be made in writing to the Information Commissioner's office. They can be contacted at:

FOI/EIR Complaints Resolution

**Information Commissioner's Office**

Wycliffe House

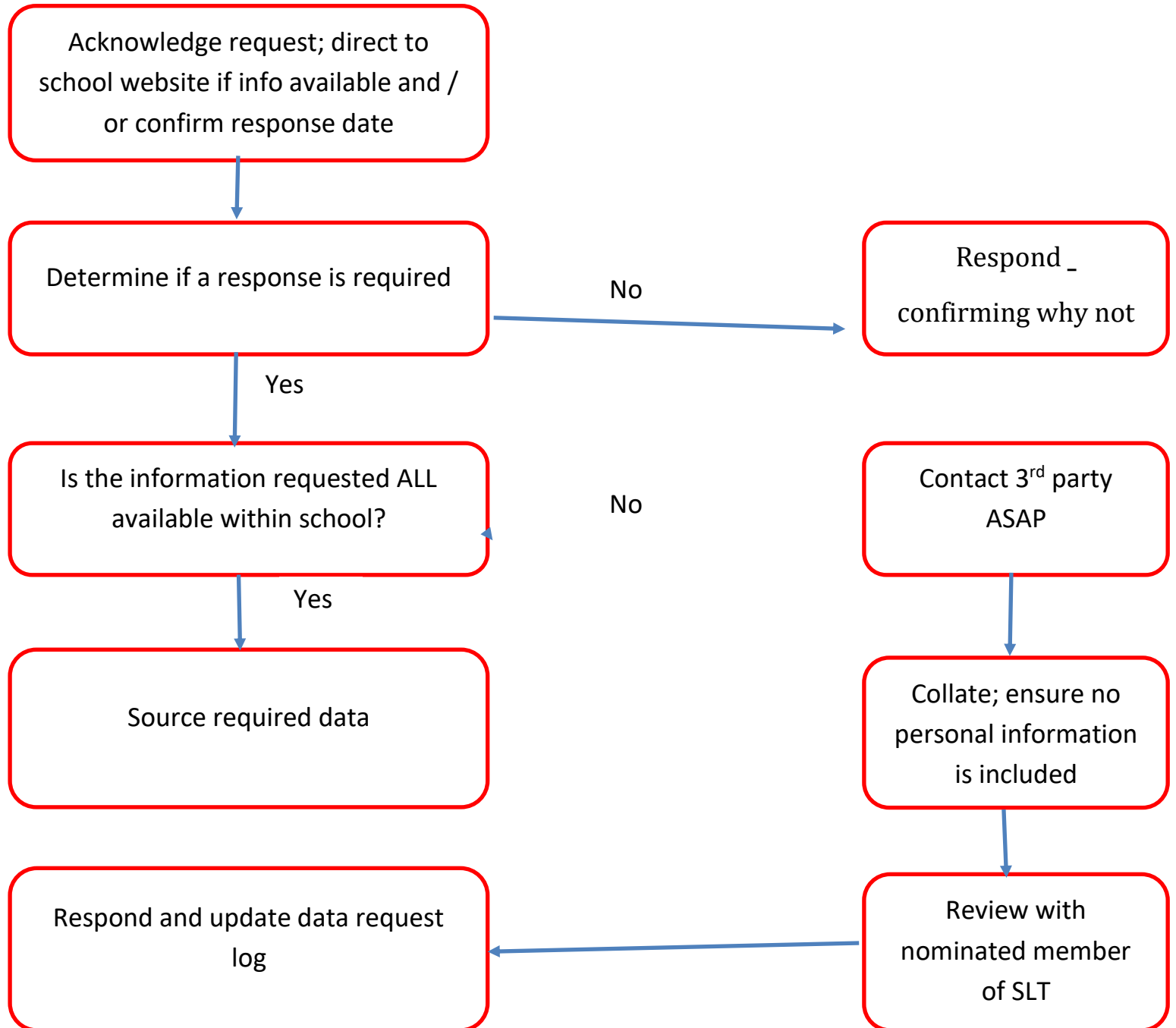
Water Lane

Wilmslow

Cheshire

SK9 5AF

Appendix 1



## Appendix 2 Exemptions and Public Interest

The presumption of the Freedom of Information Act is that the School will disclose information unless the Act provides a specific reason to withhold it. The Act recognises the need to preserve confidentiality and protect sensitive material in certain circumstances.

The School may refuse all/part of a request, if one of the following applies: -

- 1) There is an exemption to disclosure within the Act;
- 2) The information sought is not held;
- 3) The request is considered vexatious or repeated; or
- 4) The cost of compliance exceeds the threshold.

A series of exemptions are set out in the Act which allow the withholding of information in relation to an enquiry. Some are specialised in their application (such as national security) and would not usually be relevant to schools.

There are two general categories of exemptions:-

- 1) *Absolute*: where there is no requirement to confirm or deny that the information is held, disclose the information or consider the public interest; and
- 2) *Qualified*: where, even if an exemption applies, there is a duty to consider the public interest in disclosing information.

### **Absolute Exemptions**

There are eight absolute exemptions set out in the Act. However, the following are the only absolute exemptions which will apply to the School: -

- Information accessible to the enquirer by other means (for example, by way of the School's Publication Scheme);
- National Security/Court Records;
- Personal information (i.e., information which would be covered by the Data Protection Act);
- Information provided in confidence.

If an absolute exemption exists, it means that disclosure is not required by the Act. However, a decision could be taken to ignore the exemption and release the information taking into account all the facts of the case if it is felt necessary to do so.

### **Qualified Exemptions**

If one of the below exemptions apply (i.e., a qualified disclosure), there is also a duty to consider the public interest in confirming or denying that the information exists and in disclosing information.

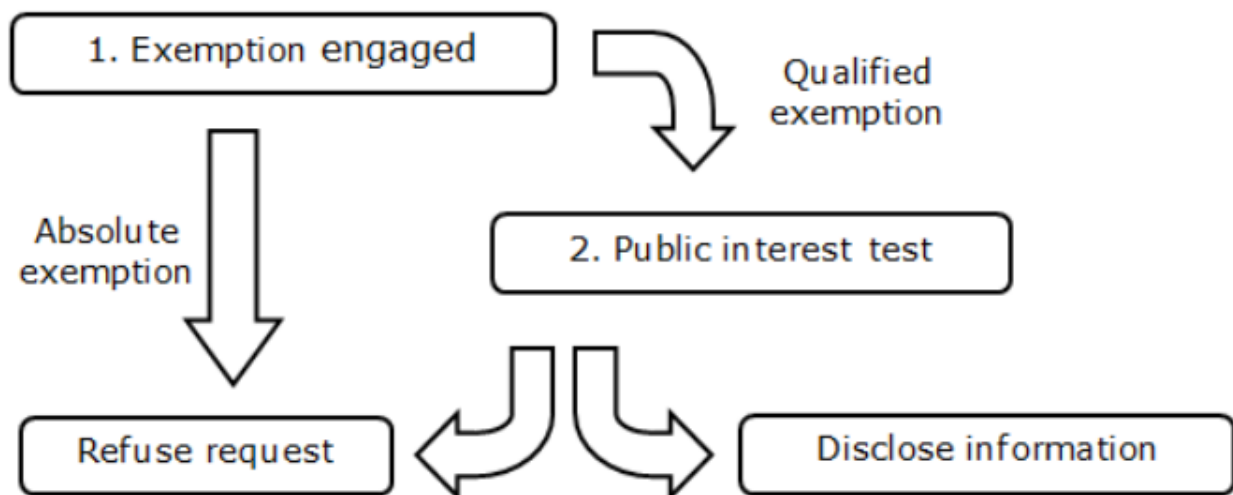
The qualified exemptions under the Act which would be applicable to the School are: -

- Information requested is intended for future publication (and it is reasonable in all the circumstances for the requester to wait until such time that the information is actually published);
- Reasons of national security;
- Government/international relations;
- Release of the information is likely to prejudice any actual or potential legal action or formal investigation involving the School;
- Law enforcement (i.e., if disclosure would prejudice the prevention or detection of crime, the prosecution of offenders or the administration of justice);
- Release of the information would prejudice the ability of the School to carry out an effective audit of its accounts, resources and functions;
- For health and safety purposes;
- Information requested is environmental information;
- Information requested is subject to legal professional privilege; and
- For *commercial interest* reasons.

Where the potential exemption is a qualified exemption, the School will consider the public interest test to identify if the public interest in applying the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

In all cases, before writing to the enquirer, the person given responsibility by the School for dealing with the request will need to ensure that the case has been properly considered and that the reasons

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or refusal or public interest test refusal, are sound.