

22 November 2017

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By email

Dear

Request under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the "FOI Act")

I refer to your letter of 24 October 2017 in which you requested information under the FOI Act. Since 1 April 2016, Monitor and the NHS Trust Development Authority have been operating as an integrated organisation known as NHS Improvement. For the purposes of this decision, NHS Improvement means Monitor and the TDA.

Your request

You made the following request:

"Can you confirm what the original plan was in term of how long the Improvement Director was due to stay at the Norfolk and Suffolk Foundation Trust? Was the length of proposed stay of the Improvement Director set out in writing anywhere? If so, I would be grateful if you could copy any such document to me. I make this request under the Freedom of Information Act."

Decision

NHS Improvement holds the requested information and has decided to release most of it but is withholding some of the information it holds (as redacted text in the attachment) on the basis of the application of the exemptions in sections 36, 40 and section 43 of the FOI Act.

Section 36(2) – free and frank exchange of views

NHS Improvement has decided to withhold some of the information on the basis of the exemption at section 36(2)(b)(ii) of the FOI Act (inhibit the free and frank exchange of views for the purposes of deliberation).

This exemption is engaged as NHS Improvement's qualified person, its Chief Executive (Jim Mackey), is of the opinion that disclosure of this information would be likely to inhibit the free and frank exchange of views for the purposes of deliberation (section 36(2)(b)(ii)).

The information includes views on the regulatory approach in relation to Norfolk and Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust. In order to carry out its statutory functions NHS Improvement must be able to hold free and frank discussions about regulatory action without concern that the detail of those discussions will be disclosed. That is, public authorities must be afforded a safe space within which to deliberate and discuss matters before making a decision. If this material were published, it would be likely to restrict the candour and frankness with which similar future discussions would be conducted, as individuals would be concerned about the possibility that those views and discussions would be made public. The result would be to reduce the quality of discussion provided in such cases and an adverse impact on the ability of NHS Improvement to carry out its functions.

Public interest test

Section 36 of the FOI Act is a qualified exemption and therefore requires that a public interest test be carried out to determine whether the exemption should be maintained. The test is whether, in all of the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Whilst we accept that there is a public interest in transparency and openness in understanding how NHS Improvement makes its regulatory decisions, there is a stronger public interest in NHS Improvement being able to hold free and frank discussions without concern that the detail of those discussions will be disclosed inappropriately. There is a public interest in ensuring that it is able to have the open and confidential discussions necessary to ensure effective NHS decision making. We consider that the public interest in transparency is met by our disclosure of information in the attachment in a way that safeguards the interests described above that we are seeking to protect.

Having weighed up the competing factors, I consider that the public interest is in favour of withholding the information.

Section 40- personal information

The information is being withheld from disclosure under section 40(2) of the FOI Act on grounds that it is personal data and that the first condition of section 40(3)(a)(i) is satisfied, namely that disclosure would amount to a breach of the first data protection principle (personal data should be processed fairly and lawfully). This is on the basis that staff below the position of Executive Senior Manager (which is the case here) have a reasonable expectation that their names would not be disclosed. Disclosing this information without consent would amount to unfair processing and a breach of the first data protection principle.

Section 40 is an absolute exemption and consideration of the public interest in disclosure is not required.

Section 43 - prejudice to commercial interests

Section 43(2) of the FOI Act provides that information is exempt if its disclosure would, or would be likely to prejudice the commercial interests of any person.

The withheld information contains the fee rates of the Improvement Director and NHS Improvement considers this information to be commercially sensitive and that its disclosure would be likely to harm the commercial interests of NHS Improvement in negotiating competitive fees for such services in the future. The Improvement Director roles are different for each provider and depend upon the specific issues faced. As a result, each role requires different types of experience and levels of operation with the sector and the rates applicable for each role are individually negotiated. If we were to release the daily rates agree for the services of this particular Improvement Director, individuals seeking to negotiate contracts with NHS Improvement for such a position could use the information to strengthen their own bargaining position when negotiating for, or providing services to, NHS Improvement.

Public interest test

Section 43 of the FOI Act is a qualified exemption and therefore requires that a public interest test be carried out to determine whether the exemption should be maintained. The test is whether, in all of the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Whilst we accept that there is a public interest in the accountability and transparency of spending public money, NHS Improvement already publishes information routinely about its spending. We consider that the public interest in transparency is met by our disclosure of information in the attachment in a way that safeguards the interests described above that we are seeking to protect.

Having weighed up the competing factors, I consider that the public interest is in favour of withholding the information.

Review rights

If you consider that your request for information has not been properly handled or if you are otherwise dissatisfied with the outcome of your request, you can try to resolve this informally with the person who dealt with your request. If you remain dissatisfied, you may seek an internal review within NHS Improvement of the issue or the decision. A senior member of NHS Improvement's staff, who has not previously been involved with your request, will undertake that review.

If you are dissatisfied with the outcome of any internal review, you may complain to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether your request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the FOI Act.

A request for an internal review should be submitted in writing to FOI Request Reviews, NHS Improvement, Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8UG or by email to <u>nhsi.foi@nhs.net</u>.

Publication

Please note that this letter and the attachment will shortly be published on our website. This is because information disclosed in accordance with the FOI Act is disclosed to the public at large. We will, of course, remove your personal information (e.g. your name and contact details) from the version of the letter published on our website to protect your personal information from general disclosure.

Yours sincerely,

Naresh Chenani Head of Delivery and Improvement