

Start of new case

Q1 Does the draft guidance cover the relevant issues about the right of access?

Yes

No

Unsure / don't know

If no or unsure/don't know, what other issues would you like to be covered in it?

Q2 Does the draft guidance contain the right level of detail?

Yes

No

Unsure / don't know

If no or unsure/don't know, in what areas should there be more detail within the draft guidance?

Q3 Does the draft guidance contain enough examples?

Yes

No

Unsure / don't know

If no or unsure/don't know, please provide any examples that think should be included in the draft guidance.

Q4 We have found that data protection professionals often struggle with applying and defining 'manifestly unfounded or excessive' subject access requests. We would like to include a wide range of examples from a variety of sectors to help you. Please provide some examples of manifestly unfounded and excessive requests below (if applicable).

In public authorities data is often held in silos or departmentalised, as is often the case a requester is making a SAR for a specific reason or as a result of a specific dispute. Such individuals often seek specific information but also wish to frustrate the authority to prove a point. For example an individual who is disputing their housing benefit may make a SAR for all information held by the authority. Although it is clear it is information about their housing account which is being sort a reluctance to narrow the scope of a request may be hugely time consuming.

Q5 On a scale of 1-5 how useful is the draft guidance?

1 - Not at all useful	2 – Slightly useful	3 – Moderately useful	4 – Very useful	5 – Extremely useful
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6 Why have you given this score?

It is useful to understand the ICO interpretation of the Data Protection Act and GDPR but it fundamentally cover that already spelt out in these pieces of legislation. It would have been useful for a clearer interpretation of manifestly unreasonable, as a local authority personal information can be held in any number of services for any number of reasons and given the length of time the individual making any request has lived in the borough or how many points of contact they have made the information held can be huge.

Q7 To what extent do you agree that the draft guidance is clear and easy to understand?

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8 Please provide any further comments or suggestions you may have about the draft guidance.

It would be useful if local authorities for the purpose of SARs could be considered as a collection of different organisations. Local authorities hold personal information for a huge variety of reasons from planning applications, housing through to parking and some benefits and numerous reasons in between. SARs should thus be able to be made to specific services rather than individuals being able to request all information held across the authority.

- Q9 Are you answering as:
- An individual acting in a private capacity (eg someone providing their views as a member of the public)
 - An individual acting in a professional capacity
 - On behalf of an organisation
 - Other

Please specify the name of your organisation:

Ashford Borough Council

Q10 How did you find out about this survey?

- ICO Twitter account
- ICO Facebook account
- ICO LinkedIn account
- ICO website
- ICO newsletter
- ICO staff member
- Colleague
- Personal/work Twitter account
- Personal/work Facebook account
- Personal/work LinkedIn account
- Other

Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey