

20 December 2024

IC-348958-K4V1

Request

You asked us:

- 1. How many data breaches have been reported to the ICO by Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council (KMBC) since May 2018?*
- 2. What was the nature of each data breach reported to the ICO?*
- 3. Please disclose a copy of the notification sent to you by KMBC?*
- 4. What action (if any) did you take in response to each notification?*

We received your request on 8 December 2024.

We have handled your request under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the FOIA).

Our response

We can confirm that we hold some information within scope of your request.

The ICO hold 8 personal data breach cases which were reported by Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

All of these cases have the recorded outcome of 'informal action taken'.

The ICO holds information relating to personal data breach cases for a period of two years, in line with our [retention policy](#). Therefore, the above figures relate to reports made within the last two years.

We publish our datasets in relation to the reports that we receive on our website here:

[Personal data breach cases - data sets | ICO](#)

You will find two of the reported cases within the published datasets, the other six are yet to be published.

In relation to points 2 and 3 of your request. This information is exempt from disclosure for the reasons set out below.

FOIA Section 44 and DPA section 132

The breach notifications and nature of the has been withheld under section 44 of the FOIA. Section 44(1)(a) states:

"(1) Information is exempt information if its disclosure (otherwise than under this Act) by the public authority holding it -

(a) is prohibited by or under any enactment"

The enactment in question is the Data Protection Act 2018. Section 132(1) of part 5 of that Act states that:

"A person who is or has been the Commissioner, or a member of the Commissioner's staff or an agent of the Commissioner, must not disclose information which—

(a) has been obtained by, or provided to, the Commissioner in the course of, or for the purposes of, the discharging of the Commissioner's functions,

(b) relates to an identified or identifiable individual or business, and

(c) is not available to the public from other sources at the time of the disclosure and has not previously been available to the public from other sources,

unless the disclosure is made with lawful authority."

Section 132(2) lists circumstances in which a disclosure can be made with lawful authority, however none of them apply here. As a result, the information is exempt from disclosure.

We can confirm that:

- The information was provided to the Commissioner in order to carry out their functions.
- The information relates to an identifiable organisation, specifically – Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council.
- The information is not, and was not previously, publicly available from other sources.

As a result we cannot disclose the information unless we have lawful authority.

Section 132(2) of the DPA provides conditions in which disclosure could be made with lawful authority. We have therefore considered each condition in turn:

"(a) the disclosure was made with the consent of the individual or of the person for the time being carrying on the business,"

I can confirm that we do not have consent to disclose this information.

"(b) the information was obtained or provided as described in subsection (1)(a) for the purpose of its being made available to the public (in whatever manner),"

The information was not obtained by or provided to the Commissioner as part of their regulatory role in order to make it available to the public and for this reason we are treating it as confidential.

"(c) the disclosure was made for the purposes of, and is necessary for, the discharge of one or more of the Commissioner's functions,"

We find that disclosure is not necessary in order to fulfil any of their functions.

"(e) the disclosure was made for the purposes of criminal or civil proceedings, however arising,"

Disclosure would not be for the purposes of criminal or civil proceedings.

"(f) having regard to the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of any person, the disclosure was necessary in the public interest."

We do not consider it necessary or justifiable to disclose this information as there is no compelling public interest to do so. The Commissioner and his staff risk criminal liability if they disclose information without lawful authority. The right of access under the FOIA is not sufficient to override these important factors and the information is therefore withheld.

Next steps

You can ask us to review our response. Please let us know in writing if you want us to carry out a review. Please do so within 40 working days.

You can read a copy of our full [review procedure](#) on our website.

If we perform a review but you are still dissatisfied, you can complain to the ICO as regulator of the FOIA. This complaint will be handled just like a complaint made to the ICO about any other public authority.

You can [raise a complaint](#) through our website.

Your information

Our [privacy notice](#) explains what we do with the personal data you provide to us, and sets out [your rights](#). Our [Retention and Disposal Policy](#) details how long we keep information.

Yours sincerely

ico.

Information Commissioner's Office



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