	Railway Guidance Document		RGD-2013-05	
Guidance on how the Data Protection Act 1998 protects sensitive personal data of employees				
Date of issue/ last review		July 2017	Date of next review	July 2019
		RGD postholder/owner	Tom Wake, Regulatory Management Team	
RGD cleared by			Colin Greenslade, Head of Strategy, Planning and Regulatory Management	
RGD type			Policy 🛛	
			Information	
			Procedure	□
Target audience		RSD 🛛	Policy	
		RPP 🛛	Inspectors	
			Admin	□
Keywords Data Protection Act, personal data, witness, investigation				
<u>Summary</u>	This rail guidance document explains the approach inspectors should take when requesting sensitive personal information from a dutyholder about an individual when the dutyholder declines, quoting their responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998.			
<u>Original</u> consultation	Legal: Chris Simms			
Subsequent consultation	Helen Ayers, 2017			

Detail The Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) ensures protection for sensitive personal data that is held, for example, by an employer. It cannot be disclosed to another party, unless one of the exemptions applies. Sensitive personal data includes, race, ethnicity, political or religious beliefs, sex life, physical or mental health, membership of a trade union, or information around offences committed by an individual.

There may be occasions when an inspector asks a dutyholder to provide information about an individual that is considered to be sensitive personal data, in order to insist assist an investigation, for example, concerning a health issue. The dutyholder may well refuse to provide this information, quoting their duties under the DPA.

Action If colleagues experience concerns about disclosure of personal information, they should write to the duty holder explaining the exemptions.