

# Woodthorpe JI School

## GDPR Data Protection Policy

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## **Statement of intent**

Woodthorpe J.I. School is required to keep and process certain information about its staff members and pupils in accordance with its legal obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The school may, from time to time, be required to share personal information about its staff or pupils with other organisations, mainly the LA, other schools and educational bodies, and potentially children's services.

This policy is in place to ensure all staff and governors are aware of their responsibilities and outlines how the school complies with the following core principles of the GDPR.

Organisational methods for keeping data secure are imperative, and Woodthorpe J.I. School believes that it is good practice to keep clear practical policies, backed up by written procedures.

This policy complies with the requirements set out in the GDPR, which will come into effect on 25 May 2018. The government have confirmed that the UK's decision to leave the EU will not affect the commencement of the GDPR.

## **1 Legal framework**

This policy has due regard to legislation, including, but not limited to the following:

- The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- The Freedom of Information Act 2000
- The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 (as amended in 2016)
- The Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004
- The School Standards and Framework Act 1998

This policy will also have regard to the following guidance:

- Information Commissioner's Office (2017) 'Overview of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)'

- Information Commissioner's Office (2017) 'Preparing for the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 12 steps to take now'

This policy will be implemented in conjunction with the following other school policies:

- Photography and Videos at School Policy
- E-safety Policy
- Freedom of Information Policy

## **2 Applicable data**

For the purpose of this policy, **personal data** refers to information that relates to an identifiable, living individual, including information such as an online identifier, e.g. an IP address. The GDPR applies to both automated personal data and to manual filing systems, where personal data is accessible according to specific criteria, as well as to chronologically ordered data and pseudonymised data, e.g. key-coded.

**Sensitive personal data** is referred to in the GDPR as 'special categories of personal data', which are broadly the same as those in the Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998. These specifically include the processing of genetic data, biometric data and data concerning health matters.

## **3 Principles**

In accordance with the requirements outlined in the GDPR, personal data will be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered to be incompatible with the initial purposes.
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up-to-date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay.

- Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; personal data may be stored for longer periods, insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- Processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

The GDPR also requires that “the controller shall be responsible for, and able to demonstrate, compliance with the principles”.

#### **4 Accountability**

Woodthorpe JI School will implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to demonstrate that data is processed in line with the principles set out in the GDPR.

The school will provide comprehensive, clear and transparent privacy policies.

Records of activities relating to higher risk processing will be maintained, such as the processing of special categories data or that in relation to criminal convictions and offences.

Internal records of processing activities will include the following:

- Name and details of the organisation
- Purpose(s) of the processing
- Description of the categories of individuals and personal data
- Retention schedules
- Categories of recipients of personal data
- Description of technical and organisational security measures
- Details of transfers to third countries, including documentation of the transfer mechanism safeguards in place

The school will implement measures that meet the principles of data protection by design and data protection by default, such as:

- Data minimisation.
- Pseudonymisation.

- Transparency.
- Allowing individuals to monitor processing.
- Continuously creating and improving security features.

Data protection impact assessments will be used, where appropriate.

## **5 Data protection officer (DPO)**

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for overseeing data protection within the School so if you do have any questions in this regard, please do contact them on the information below: -

**Data Protection Officer: Craig Stilwell**  
**Company: Judicium Consulting Ltd**  
**Address: 72 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AE**  
**Email: [dataservices@judicium.com](mailto:dataservices@judicium.com)**  
**Telephone: 0203 326 9174**

A DPO is appointed in order to:

- Inform and advise the school and its employees about their obligations to comply with the GDPR and other data protection laws.
- Monitor the school's compliance with the GDPR and other laws, including managing internal data protection activities, advising on data protection impact assessments, conducting internal audits, and providing the required training to staff members.

The DPO will have professional experience and knowledge of data protection law, particularly that in relation to schools.

The DPO will report to the highest level of management at the school, which is the headteacher.

The DPO will operate independently and will not be dismissed or penalised for performing their task.

Sufficient resources will be provided to the DPO to enable them to meet their GDPR obligations.

## **6 Lawful processing**

The legal basis for processing data will be identified and documented prior to data being processed.

The school will act as a data processor; however, this role may also be undertaken by other third parties.

Under the GDPR, data will be lawfully processed under the following conditions:

- The consent of the data subject has been obtained.
- Processing is necessary for:
  - Compliance with a legal obligation.
  - The performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.
  - For the performance of a contract with the data subject or to take steps to enter into a contract.
  - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another person.
  - For the purposes of legitimate interests pursued by the controller or a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests, rights or freedoms of the data subject. (This condition is not available to processing undertaken by the school in the performance of its tasks.)

Sensitive data will only be processed under the following conditions:

- Explicit consent of the data subject, unless reliance on consent is prohibited by EU or Member State law.
- Processing carried out by a not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim provided the processing relates only to members or former members (or those who have regular contact with it in connection with those purposes) and provided there is no disclosure to a third party without consent.
- Processing relates to personal data manifestly made public by the data subject.
- Processing is necessary for:
  - Carrying out obligations under employment, social security or social protection law, or a collective agreement.
  - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another individual where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent.
  - The establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or where courts are acting in their judicial capacity.
  - Reasons of substantial public interest on the basis of Union or Member State law which is proportionate to the aim pursued and which contains appropriate safeguards.
  - The purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, for assessing the working capacity of the employee, medical

diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or management of health or social care systems and services on the basis of Union or Member State law or a contract with a health professional.

- Reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of healthcare and of medicinal products or medical devices.
- Archiving purposes in the public interest, or scientific and historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with Article 89(1).

## **7 Consent**

Consent will be sought prior to processing any data which cannot be done so under any other lawful basis, such as complying with a regulatory requirement.

Consent must be a positive indication. It cannot be inferred from silence, inactivity or pre-ticked boxes.

Consent will only be accepted where it is freely given, specific, informed and an unambiguous indication of the individual's wishes.

Where consent is given, a record will be kept documenting how and when consent was given.

The school ensures that consent mechanisms meet the standards of the GDPR. Where the standard of consent cannot be met, an alternative legal basis for processing the data must be found, or the processing must cease.

Consent accepted under the DPA will be reviewed to ensure it meets the standards of the GDPR; however, acceptable consent obtained under the DPA will not be reobtained.

Consent can be withdrawn by the individual at any time.

Where a child is under the age of 16 [or younger if the law provides it (up to the age of 13)], the consent of parents will be sought prior to the processing of their data, except where the processing is related to preventative or counselling services offered directly to a child.

When gaining pupil consent, consideration will be given to the age, maturity and mental capacity of the pupil in question. Consent will only be gained from pupils where it is deemed that the pupil has a sound understanding of what they are consenting to.

## **8 The right to be informed**

The privacy notice supplied to individuals in regards to the processing of their personal data will be written in clear, plain language which is concise, transparent, easily accessible and free of charge.

If services are offered directly to a child, the school will ensure that the privacy notice is written in a clear, plain manner that the child will understand.

In relation to data obtained both directly from the data subject and not obtained directly from the data subject, the following information will be supplied within the privacy notice:

- The contact details of the controller (the school), and where applicable, the controller's representative, as well as the DPO.
- The purpose of, and the legal basis for, processing the data.
- The legitimate interests of the controller or third party.
- Any recipient or categories of recipients of the personal data.
- Details of transfers to third countries and the safeguards in place.
- The retention period criteria used to determine the retention period.
- The existence of the data subject's rights, including the right to:
  - Withdraw consent at any time.
  - Lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority.
- The existence of automated decision making, including profiling, how decisions are made, the significance of the process and the consequences.

Where data is obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding whether the provision of personal data is part of a statutory or contractual requirement, as well as any possible consequences of failing to provide the personal data, will be provided.

Where data is not obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding the categories of personal data that the school holds, the source that the personal data originates from and whether it came from publicly accessible sources, will be provided.

For data obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied at the time the data is obtained.

In relation to data that is not obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied:

- Within one month of having obtained the data.
- If disclosure to another recipient is envisaged, at the latest, before the data are disclosed.
- If the data are used to communicate with the individual, at the latest, when the first communication takes place.

## **9 The right of access: Subject Access Requests**

The School holds personal data (or information) about job applicants, employees, pupils and parents and other individuals for a variety of purposes. Under Data Protection Law, individuals (known as 'data subjects') have a general right to find out whether the School hold or process personal data about them, to access that data, and to be given supplementary information. This is known as the right of access, or the right to make a data subject access request (SAR). The purpose of the right is to enable the individual to be aware of, and verify, the lawfulness of the processing of personal data that the School are undertaking.

This policy provides guidance for staff members on how data subject access requests should be handled, and for all individuals on how to make a SAR.

Failure to comply with the right of access under the GDPR puts both staff and the School at potentially significant risk, and so the School takes compliance with this policy very seriously.

### **Definitions**

- **Data Subjects** for the purpose of this policy include all living individuals about whom we hold personal data. This includes pupils, our workforce, and other individuals. A data subject need not be a UK national or resident. All data subjects have legal rights in relation to their personal information
- **Personal Data** means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (a data subject); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person
- **Processing** is any activity that involves use of the data. It includes obtaining, recording or holding the data, or carrying out any operation or set of operations on the data such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction. Processing also includes transferring personal data to third parties

### **How to recognise a subject access request**

A data subject access request is a request from an individual (or from someone acting with the authority of an individual, e.g. a solicitor or a parent making a request in relation to information relating to their child):

- for confirmation as to whether the School process personal data about him or her and, if so
- for access to that personal data
- and/or certain other supplementary information

A valid SAR can be both in writing (by letter, email, WhatsApp text) or verbally (e.g. during a telephone conversation). The request may refer to the GDPR and/or to 'data protection' and/or to 'personal data' but does not need to do so in order to be a valid request. For example, a letter which states 'please provide me with a copy of all the information that you have about me' will be a data subject access request and should be treated as such.

A data subject is generally only entitled to access their own personal data, and not to information relating to other people.

### **How to make a data subject access request**

Whilst there is no requirement to do so, we encourage any individuals who wish to make such a request to use the School's form at Appendix A of the policy. This allows the School to easily recognise that you wish to make a data subject access request.

### **What to do when you receive a data subject access request**

All data subject access requests should be immediately directed to the Head Teacher who will contact the DPO for assistance if needed. There are limited timescales within which the School must respond to a request and any delay could result in failing to meet those timescales, which could lead to enforcement action by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and/or legal action by the affected individual. So it is crucial to ensure that requests are passed to the relevant individual without delay and failure to do so may result in disciplinary action being taken.

### **Acknowledging the request**

When receiving a SAR the School shall acknowledge the request as soon as possible and inform the requester about the statutory deadline to respond to the request. In addition to acknowledging the request, the School may ask for proof of ID if needed or clarification about the requested information. If it is not clear where the information shall be sent, the School must clarify what address/email address to use when sending the requested information.

### **Verifying the identity of a requester or requesting clarification of the request**

Before responding to a SAR, the School will take reasonable steps to verify the identity of the person making the request. In the case of current employees, this will usually be straightforward. The School is entitled to request additional information from a requester in order to verify whether the requester is in fact who they say they are. Where the School has reasonable doubts as to the identity of the individual making the request, evidence of identity may be

established by production of a passport, driving license, a recent utility bill with current address, birth/marriage certificate, credit card or a mortgage statement. If an individual is requesting a large amount of data the School may ask the requester for more information for the purpose of clarifying the request, but the requester shall never be asked why the request has been made. The School shall let the requestor know as soon as possible that more information is needed before responding to the request.

In both cases, the period of responding begins when the additional information has been received. If the School do not receive this information, they will be unable to comply with the request.

### **Fee for responding to a SAR**

The School will usually deal with a SAR free of charge. Where a request is considered to be manifestly unfounded or excessive a fee to cover administrative costs may be requested. If a request is considered to be manifestly unfounded or unreasonable the School will inform the requester why this is considered to be the case and that the School will charge a fee for complying with the request.

A fee may also be requested in relation to repeat requests for copies of the same information. In these circumstances a reasonable fee will be charged taking into account the administrative costs of providing the information. If a fee is requested, the period of responding begins when the fee has been received.

### **Time Period for Responding to a SAR**

The School has one calendar month to respond to a SAR. This will run from either the day after the request has been received or from the day when any additional identification or other information requested is received, or payment of any required fee has been received.

In circumstances where the School is in any reasonable doubt as to the identity of the requester, this period will not commence unless and until sufficient information has been provided by the requester as to their identity, and in the case of a third party requester, the written authorisation of the data subject has been received.

The period for response may be extended by a further two calendar months in relation to complex requests. What constitutes a complex request will depend on the particular nature of the request. The DPO must always be consulted in determining whether a request is sufficiently complex as to extend the response period.

Where a request is considered to be sufficiently complex as to require an extension of the period for response, the School will need to notify the requester within one calendar month of receiving the request, together with reasons as to why this extension is considered necessary.

## School closure periods

Requests received during or just before school closure periods will not be able to be responded to within the one calendar month response period. This is because **no one will be on site to comply with the request**. As a result, it is unlikely that your request will be received during this time (and so the time period does not run until we receive the request). We may not be able to acknowledge your request during this time (i.e. until a time we receive the request) and the time period may not start until the School re-opens. The School will endeavor to comply with requests as soon as possible and will keep in communication with you as far as possible. If your request is urgent, please provide your request during term times and not during/close to closure periods.

## Information to be provided in response to a request

The individual is entitled to receive access to the personal data we process about him or her and the following information:

- the purposes for which we process the data;
- the recipients or categories of recipient to whom the personal data has been or will be disclosed, in particular where those recipients are in third countries or international organisations;
- where possible, the period for which it is envisaged the personal data will be stored, or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- the fact that the individual has the right:
  - to request that the Company rectifies, erases or restricts the processing of his personal data; or
  - to object to its processing;
  - to lodge a complaint with the ICO;
  - where the personal data has not been collected from the individual, any information available regarding the source of the data;
  - any automated decision we have taken about him or her (see paragraph 9 below), together with meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for him or her.

The information should be provided in a way that is concise, transparent, easy to understand and easy to access using clear and plain language, with any technical terms, abbreviations or codes explained. The response shall be given in writing if the SAR was made in writing in a commonly-used electronic format. The information that the School are required to supply in response to a SAR must be supplied by reference to the data in question at the time the request was received. However, as the School have one month in which to respond the School is allowed to take into account any amendment or deletion made to the personal data between the time the request is received and the time the personal data is supplied if such amendment or deletion would have been made regardless of the receipt of the SAR.

The School is therefore, allowed to carry out regular housekeeping activities even if this means deleting or amending personal data after the receipt of a SAR. The School is not allowed to amend or delete data to avoid supplying the data.

### **How to locate information**

The personal data the School need to provide in response to a data subject access request may be located in several of the electronic and manual filing systems. This is why it is important to identify at the outset the type of information requested so that the search can be focused.

Depending on the type of information requested, the School may need to search all or some of the following:

- electronic systems, e.g. databases, networked and non-networked computers, servers, customer records, human resources system, email data, back up data;
- manual filing systems in which personal data is accessible according to specific criteria, e.g. chronologically ordered sets of manual records containing personal data;
- data systems held externally by our data processors e.g. external payroll service providers;
- occupational health records held by the Occupational Health Department;
- pensions data held by e.g. **WM Pensions Fund**;
- insurance benefit information held by **APL Health**;
- data held by **drb Schools and Academies**.

The School should search these systems using the individual's name, employee number or other personal identifier as a search determinant.

### **Requests made by third parties**

The school need to be satisfied that the third party making the request is entitled to act on behalf of the individual, but it is the third party's responsibility to provide evidence of this entitlement. This might be a written authority to make the request or it might be a more general power of attorney. The School may also require proof of identity in certain circumstances.

If the School is in any doubt or has any concerns as to providing the personal data of the data subject to the third party, then it should provide the information requested directly to the data subject. It is then a matter for the data subject to decide whether to share this information with any third party.

### **Requests made on behalf of children**

Even if a child is too young to understand the implications of subject access rights, it is still the right of the child, rather than of anyone else such as a parent or guardian, to have access to the child's personal data. Before responding to

a SAR for information held about a child, the School should consider whether the child is mature enough to understand their rights. If the school is confident that the child can understand their rights, then the School should usually respond directly to the child or seek their consent before releasing their information.

It shall be assessed if the child is able to understand (in broad terms) what it means to make a subject access request and how to interpret the information they receive as a result of doing so. When considering borderline cases, it should be taken into account, among other things:

- the child's level of maturity and their ability to make decisions like this;
- the nature of the personal data;
- any court orders relating to parental access or responsibility that may apply;
- any duty of confidence owed to the child or young person;
- any consequences of allowing those with parental responsibility access to the child's or young person's information. This is particularly important if there have been allegations of abuse or ill treatment;
- any detriment to the child or young person if individuals with parental responsibility cannot access this information; and
- any views the child or young person has on whether their parents should have access to information about them.
  - Generally, a person aged 12 years or over is presumed to be of sufficient age and maturity to be able to exercise their right of access, unless the contrary is shown. In relation to a child 12 years of age or older, then provided that the School is confident that they understand their rights, and there is no reason to believe that the child does not have the capacity to make a request on their own behalf, the School will require the written authorisation of the child before responding to the requester, or provide the personal data directly to the child.
  - The School may also refuse to provide information to parents if there are consequences of allowing access to the child's information – for example if it is likely to cause detriment to the child.

### **Protection of third parties -exemptions to the right of subject access**

There are circumstances where information can be withheld pursuant to a SAR. These specific exemptions and requests should be considered on a case by case basis.

The School will consider whether it is possible to redact information so that this does not identify those third parties. If their data cannot be redacted (for

example, after redaction it is still obvious who the data relates to) then the School do not have to disclose personal data to the extent that doing so would involve disclosing information relating to another individual (including information identifying the other individual as the source of information) who can be identified from the information unless:

- the other individual has consented to the disclosure; or
- it is reasonable to comply with the request without that individual's consent.

In determining whether it is reasonable to disclose the information without the individuals consent, all of the relevant circumstances will be taken into account, including:

- the type of information that they would disclose;
- any duty of confidentiality they owe to the other individual;
- any steps taken to seek consent from the other individual;
- whether the other individual is capable of giving consent; and
- any express refusal of consent by the other individual.

It needs to be decided whether it is appropriate to disclose the information in each case. This decision will involve balancing the data subject's right of access against the other individual's rights. If the other person consents to the school disclosing the information about them, then it would be unreasonable not to do so. However, if there is no such consent, the school must decide whether to disclose the information anyway. If there are any concerns in this regard then the DPO should be consulted.

### **Other exemptions to the right of subject access**

In certain circumstances the School may be exempt from providing some or all of the personal data requested. These exemptions are described below and should only be applied on a case-by-case basis after a careful consideration of all the facts.

**Crime detection and prevention:** The School do not have to disclose any personal data being processed for the purposes of preventing or detecting crime; apprehending or prosecuting offenders; or assessing or collecting any tax or duty.

**Confidential references:** The School do not have to disclose any confidential references given to third parties for the purpose of actual or prospective:

- education, training or employment of the individual;
- appointment of the individual to any office; or
- provision by the individual of any service

This exemption does not apply to confidential references that the School receive from third parties. However, in this situation, granting access to the reference may disclose the personal data of another individual (i.e. the person giving the reference), which means that the School must consider the rules

regarding disclosure of third-party data set out above before disclosing the reference.

Legal professional privilege: The School do not have to disclose any personal data which are subject to legal professional privilege.

Management forecasting: The School do not have to disclose any personal data processed for the purposes of management forecasting or management planning to assist us in the conduct of any business or any other activity.

Negotiations: The School do not have to disclose any personal data consisting of records of intentions in relation to any negotiations with the individual where doing so would be likely to prejudice those negotiations.

### **Refusing to respond to a request**

The school can refuse to comply with a request if the request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, taking into account whether the request is repetitive in nature.

If a request is found to be manifestly unfounded or excessive the school can:

- request a "reasonable fee" to deal with the request; or
- refuse to deal with the request.

In either case the school need to justify the decision and inform the requestor about the decision.

The reasonable fee should be based on the administrative costs of complying with the request. If deciding to charge a fee the school should contact the individual promptly and inform them. The school do not need to comply with the request until the fee has been received.

### **Record keeping**

A record of all subject access requests shall be kept by the Head Teacher. The record shall include the date the SAR was received, the name of the requester, what data the School sent to the requester and the date of the response.

## **10 The right to rectification**

Individuals are entitled to have any inaccurate or incomplete personal data rectified.

Where the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them of the rectification where possible.

Where appropriate, the school will inform the individual about the third parties that the data has been disclosed to.

Requests for rectification will be responded to within one month; this will be extended by two months where the request for rectification is complex.

Where no action is being taken in response to a request for rectification, the school will explain the reason for this to the individual, and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

## **11 The right to erasure**

Individuals hold the right to request the deletion or removal of personal data where there is no compelling reason for its continued processing.

Individuals have the right to erasure in the following circumstances:

- Where the personal data is no longer necessary in relation to the purpose for which it was originally collected/processed
- When the individual withdraws their consent
- When the individual objects to the processing and there is no overriding legitimate interest for continuing the processing
- The personal data was unlawfully processed
- The personal data is required to be erased in order to comply with a legal obligation

The school has the right to refuse a request for erasure where the personal data is being processed for the following reasons:

- To exercise the right of freedom of expression and information
- To comply with a legal obligation for the performance of a public interest task or exercise of official authority
- For public health purposes in the public interest
- For archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific research, historical research or statistical purposes
- The exercise or defence of legal claims

As a child may not fully understand the risks involved in the processing of data when consent is obtained, special attention will be given to existing situations where a child has given consent to processing and they later request erasure of the data, regardless of age at the time of the request.

Where personal data has been disclosed to third parties, they will be informed about the erasure of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.

Where personal data has been made public within an online environment, the school will inform other organisations who process the personal data to erase links to and copies of the personal data in question.

## **12 The right to restrict processing**

Individuals have the right to block or suppress the school's processing of personal data.

In the event that processing is restricted, the school will store the personal data, but not further process it, guaranteeing that just enough information about the individual has been retained to ensure that the restriction is respected in future.

The school will restrict the processing of personal data in the following circumstances:

- Where an individual contests the accuracy of the personal data, processing will be restricted until the school has verified the accuracy of the data
- Where an individual has objected to the processing and the school is considering whether their legitimate grounds override those of the individual
- Where processing is unlawful and the individual opposes erasure and requests restriction instead
- Where the school no longer needs the personal data but the individual requires the data to establish, exercise or defend a legal claim

If the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them about the restriction on the processing of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.

The school will inform individuals when a restriction on processing has been lifted.

## **13 The right to data portability**

Individuals have the right to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.

Personal data can be easily moved, copied or transferred from one IT environment to another in a safe and secure manner, without hindrance to usability.

The right to data portability only applies in the following cases:

- To personal data that an individual has provided to a controller
- Where the processing is based on the individual's consent or for the performance of a contract
- When processing is carried out by automated means

Personal data will be provided in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable form.

The school will provide the information free of charge.

Where feasible, data will be transmitted directly to another organisation at the request of the individual.

The school is not required to adopt or maintain processing systems which are technically compatible with other organisations.

In the event that the personal data concerns more than one individual, the school will consider whether providing the information would prejudice the rights of any other individual.

The school will respond to any requests for portability within one month.

Where the request is complex, or a number of requests have been received, the timeframe can be extended by two months, ensuring that the individual is informed of the extension and the reasoning behind it within one month of the receipt of the request.

Where no action is being taken in response to a request, the school will, without delay and at the latest within one month, explain to the individual the reason for this and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

#### **14 The right to object**

The school will inform individuals of their right to object at the first point of communication, and this information will be outlined in the privacy notice and explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject, ensuring that it is presented clearly and separately from any other information.

Individuals have the right to object to the following:

- Processing based on legitimate interests or the performance of a task in the public interest
- Direct marketing

- Processing for purposes of scientific or historical research and statistics.

Where personal data is processed for the performance of a legal task or legitimate interests:

- An individual's grounds for objecting must relate to his or her particular situation.
- The school will stop processing the individual's personal data unless the processing is for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims, or, where the school can demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds for the processing, which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the individual.

Where personal data is processed for direct marketing purposes:

- The school will stop processing personal data for direct marketing purposes as soon as an objection is received.
- The school cannot refuse an individual's objection regarding data that is being processed for direct marketing purposes.

Where personal data is processed for research purposes:

- The individual must have grounds relating to their particular situation in order to exercise their right to object.
- Where the processing of personal data is necessary for the performance of a public interest task, the school is not required to comply with an objection to the processing of the data.

Where the processing activity is outlined above, but is carried out online, the school will offer a method for individuals to object online.

## **15 Automated decision making and profiling**

Individuals have the right not to be subject to a decision when:

- It is based on automated processing, e.g. profiling.
- It produces a legal effect or a similarly significant effect on the individual.

The school will take steps to ensure that individuals are able to obtain human intervention, express their point of view, and obtain an explanation of the decision and challenge it.

When automatically processing personal data for profiling purposes, the school will ensure that the appropriate safeguards are in place, including:

- Ensuring processing is fair and transparent by providing meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the predicted impact.
- Using appropriate mathematical or statistical procedures.
- Implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures to enable inaccuracies to be corrected and minimise the risk of errors.
- Securing personal data in a way that is proportionate to the risk to the interests and rights of the individual and prevents discriminatory effects.

Automated decisions must not concern a child or be based on the processing of sensitive data, unless:

- The school has the explicit consent of the individual.
- The processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest on the basis of Union/Member State law.

## **16 Privacy by design and privacy impact assessments**

The school will act in accordance with the GDPR by adopting a privacy by design approach and implementing technical and organisational measures which demonstrate how the school has considered and integrated data protection into processing activities.

Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) will be used to identify the most effective method of complying with the school's data protection obligations and meeting individuals' expectations of privacy.

DPIAs will allow the school to identify and resolve problems at an early stage, thus reducing associated costs and preventing damage from being caused to the school's reputation which might otherwise occur.

A DPIA will be carried out when using new technologies or when the processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.

A DPIA will be used for more than one project, where necessary.

High risk processing includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Systematic and extensive processing activities, such as profiling
- Large scale processing of special categories of data or personal data which is in relation to criminal convictions or offences

- The school will ensure that all DPIAs include the following information:
- A description of the processing operations and the purposes
- An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing in relation to the purpose
- An outline of the risks to individuals
- The measures implemented in order to address risk

Where a DPIA indicates high risk data processing, the school will consult the ICO to seek its opinion as to whether the processing operation complies with the GDPR.

## **17 Data breaches**

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) aims to protect the rights of individuals about whom data is obtained, stored, processed or supplied and requires that organisations take appropriate security measures against unauthorised access, alteration, disclosure or destruction of personal data.

The GDPR places obligations on staff to report actual or suspected data breaches and our procedure for dealing with breaches is set out below. All members of staff are required to familiarise themselves with its content and comply with the provisions contained in it. Training will be provided to all staff to enable them to carry out their obligations within this policy.

Data Processors will be provided with a copy of this policy and will be required to notify the School of any data breach without undue delay after becoming aware of the data breach. Failure to do so may result in a breach to the terms of the processing agreement.

Breach of this policy will be treated as a disciplinary offence which may result in disciplinary action under the School's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure up to and including summary dismissal depending on the seriousness of the breach.

This policy does not form part of any individual's terms and conditions of employment with the School and is not intended to have contractual effect. Changes to data protection legislation will be monitored and further amendments may be required to this policy in order to remain compliant with legal obligations.

### **Definitions**

**Personal Data** - Personal data is any information relating to an individual where the individual can be identified (directly or indirectly) from that data alone or in combination with other identifiers we possess or can reasonably access. This includes special

category data and pseudonymised personal data but excludes anonymous data or data that has had the identity of an individual permanently removed.

Personal data can be factual (for examples a name, email address, location or date of birth) or an opinion about that person's actions or behaviour.

Personal data will be stored either electronically or as part of a structured manual filing system in such a way that it can be retrieved automatically by reference to the individual or criteria relating to that individual.

**Special Category Data** - Previously termed "Sensitive Personal Data", Special Category Data is similar by definition and refers to data concerning an individual's racial or ethnic origin, political or religious beliefs, trade union membership, physical and mental health, sexuality, biometric or genetic data and personal data relating to criminal offences and convictions.

**Personal Data Breach** - A personal data breach is a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data or special category data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

**Data Subject** - Person to whom the personal data relates.

**ICO** - ICO is the Information Commissioner's Office, the UK's independent regulator for data protection and information.

## **Responsibility**

The Head Teacher has overall responsibility for breach notification within the School. They are responsible for ensuring breach notification processes are adhered to by all staff and are the designated point of contact for personal data breaches.

In the absence of the Head Teacher, please do contact Deputy Head or Assistant Head Teacher.

The Data Protection Officer (DPO) is responsible for overseeing this policy and developing data-related policies and guidelines.

Please contact the DPO with any questions about the operation of this policy or the GDPR or if you have any concerns that this policy is not being or has not been followed.

The DPO's contact details are set out in section 5.

## **Security and Data-Related Policies**

Staff should refer to the following policies that are related to this data protection policy:

-

Security Policy which sets out the School's guidelines and processes on keeping personal data secure against loss and misuse.

Data Protection Policy which sets out the School's obligations under GDPR about how they process personal data.

## **Data Breach Procedure**

### **What Is A Personal Data Breach?**

A personal data breach is a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data or special category data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

Examples of a data breach could include the following (but are not exhaustive): -

- Loss or theft of data or equipment on which data is stored, for example loss of a laptop or a paper file (this includes accidental loss);
- Inappropriate access controls allowing unauthorised use;
- Equipment failure;
- Human error (for example sending an email or SMS to the wrong recipient);
- Unforeseen circumstances such as a fire or flood;
- Hacking, phishing and other "blagging" attacks where information is obtained by deceiving whoever holds it.

### **When Does It Need To Be Reported?**

The School must notify the ICO of a data breach where it is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals. This means that the breach needs to be more than just losing personal data and if unaddressed the breach is likely to have a significant detrimental effect on individuals.

Examples of where the breach may have a significant effect includes: -

- potential or actual discrimination;
- potential or actual financial loss;
- potential or actual loss of confidentiality;
- risk to physical safety or reputation;
- exposure to identity theft (for example through the release of non-public identifiers such as passport details);
- the exposure of the private aspect of a person's life becoming known by others.

If the breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals then the individuals must also be notified directly.

### **Reporting A Data Breach**

If you know or suspect a personal data breach has occurred or may occur which meets the criteria above, you should: -

- Complete a data breach report form (which can be obtained from the Head Teacher or Office Administrator);
- Email the completed form to the Head Teacher.

Where appropriate, you should liaise with your line manager about completion of the data report form. Breach reporting is encouraged throughout the School and staff are expected to seek advice if they are unsure as to whether the breach should be reported and/or could result in a risk to the rights and freedom of individuals. They can seek advice from their line manager, Head Teacher or the DPO.

Once reported, you should not take any further action in relation to the breach. In particular you must not notify any affected individuals or regulators or investigate further. The Head Teacher will acknowledge receipt of the data breach report form and take appropriate steps to deal with the report in collaboration with the DPO.

### **Managing and Recording The Breach**

On being notified of a suspected personal data breach, the Head Teacher will notify the DPO. Collectively they will take immediate steps to establish whether a personal data breach has in fact occurred. If so they will take steps to:-

- Where possible, contain the data breach;
- As far as possible, recover, rectify or delete the data that has been lost, damaged or disclosed;
- Assess and record the breach in the School's data breach register;
- Notify the ICO;
- Notify data subjects affected by the breach;
- Notify other appropriate parties to the breach;
- Take steps to prevent future breaches.

### **Notifying the ICO**

The Head Teacher will notify the ICO when a personal data breach has occurred which is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.

This will be done without undue delay and, where possible, within 72 hours of becoming aware of the breach. The 72 hours deadline is applicable regardless of school holidays (i.e. it is not 72 working hours). If the School are unsure of whether to report a breach, the assumption will be to report it.

Where the notification is not made within 72 hours of becoming aware of the breach, written reasons will be recorded as to why there was a delay in referring the matter to the ICO.

### **Notifying Data Subjects**

Where the data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects, The Head Teacher will notify the affected individuals without undue delay including the name and contact details of the DPO and ICO, the likely

consequences of the data breach and the measures the School have (or intended) to take to address the breach.

When determining whether it is necessary to notify individuals directly of the breach, The Head Teacher will co-operate with and seek guidance from the DPO, the ICO and any other relevant authorities (such as the police).

If it would involve disproportionate effort to notify the data subjects directly (for example, by not having contact details of the affected individual) then the School will consider alternative means to make those affected aware (for example by making a statement on the School website).

### **Notifying Other Authorities**

The School will need to consider whether other parties need to be notified of the breach. For example: -

- Insurers;
- Parents;
- Third parties (for example when they are also affected by the breach);
- Local authority;
- The police (for example if the breach involved theft of equipment or data).

This list is non-exhaustive.

### **Assessing The Breach**

Once initial reporting procedures have been carried out, the School will carry out all necessary investigations into the breach.

The School will identify how the breach occurred and take immediate steps to stop or minimise further loss, destruction or unauthorised disclosure of personal data. We will identify ways to recover correct or delete data (for example notifying our insurers or the police if the breach involves stolen hardware or data).

Having dealt with containing the breach, the School will consider the risks associated with the breach. These factors will help determine whether further steps need to be taken (for example notifying the ICO and/or data subjects as set out above). These factors include: -

- What type of data is involved and how sensitive it is;
- The volume of data affected;
- Who is affected by the breach (i.e. the categories and number of people involved);
- The likely consequences of the breach on affected data subjects following containment and whether further issues are likely to materialise;
- Are there any protections in place to secure the data (for example, encryption, password protection, pseudonymisation);
- What has happened to the data;

- What could the data tell a third party about the data subject;
- What are the likely consequences of the personal data breach on the school; and
- Any other wider consequences which may be applicable.

### **Preventing Future Breaches**

Once the data breach has been dealt with, the School will consider its security processes with the aim of preventing further breaches. In order to do this, we will: -

- Establish what security measures were in place when the breach occurred;
- Assess whether technical or organisational measures can be implemented to prevent the breach happening again;
- Consider whether there is adequate staff awareness of security issues and look to fill any gaps through training or tailored advice;
- Consider whether its necessary to conduct a privacy or data protection impact assessment;
- Consider whether further audits or data protection steps need to be taken;
- To update the data breach register;
- To debrief governors/management following the investigation.

### **Reporting Data Protection Concerns**

Prevention is always better than dealing with data protection as an after-thought. Data security concerns may arise at any time and we would encourage you to report any concerns (even if they don't meet the criteria of a data breach) that you may have to the Head Teacher or the DPO. This can help capture risks as they emerge, protect the School from data breaches and keep our processes up to date and effective.

### **Monitoring**

We will monitor the effectiveness of this and all of our policies and procedures and conduct a full review and update as appropriate.

Our monitoring and review will include looking at how our policies and procedures are working in practice to reduce the risks posed to the School.

### **18 Data security**

The School is dedicated to ensure the security of all information that it holds and implements the highest standards of information security in order to achieve this. This documents sets out the measures taken by the school to achieve this, including to: -

- protect against potential breaches of confidentiality;
- ensure that all information assets and IT facilities are protected against damage, loss or misuse;

- support our Data Protection Policy in ensuring all staff are aware of and comply with UK law and our own procedures applying to the processing of data; and
- increase awareness and understanding at the School of the requirements of information security and the responsibility to staff to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the information that they themselves handle.

## **Introduction**

Information Security can be defined as the protection of information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction.

Staff are referred to the School's Data Protection Policy, Data Breach Policy and Electronic Information and Communication Systems Policy for further information. These policies are also designed to protect personal data and can be found on the school's intranet.

For the avoidance of doubt, the term 'mobile devices' used in this policy refers to any removable media or mobile device that can store data. This includes, but is not limited to, laptops, tablets, digital cameras, memory sticks and smartphones.

## **Scope**

The information covered by this policy includes all written, spoken and electronic information held, used or transmitted by or on behalf of the School, in whatever media. This includes information held on computer systems, paper records, hand-held devices, and information transmitted orally.

This policy applies to all members of staff, including temporary workers, other contractors, volunteers, interns, governors and any and all third parties authorised to use the IT systems.

All members of staff are required to familiarise themselves with its content and comply with the provisions contained in it. Breach of this policy will be treated as a disciplinary offence which may result in disciplinary action under the School's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure up to and including summary dismissal depending on the seriousness of the breach.

This policy does not form part of any individual's terms and conditions of employment with the School and is not intended to have contractual effect. Changes to data protection legislation will be monitored and further amendments may be required to this policy in order to remain compliant with legal obligations.

## **General principles**

All data stored on our IT systems are to be classified appropriately (including, but not limited to, personal data, sensitive personal data and confidential information).

Further details on the categories of data can be found in the School's Data Protection Policy and Record of Processing Activities). All data so classified must be handled appropriately in accordance with its classification.

Staff should discuss with the Head Teacher the appropriate security arrangements for the type of information they access in the course of their work.

All data stored on our IT Systems and our paper records shall be available only to members of staff with legitimate need for access and shall be protected against unauthorised access and/or processing and against loss and/or corruption. All IT Systems are to be installed, maintained, serviced, repaired, and upgraded by the Deputy Head Teacher/ ICT coordinator, ICT Technicians from Bishop Challoner or third party authorised by one previously listed parties with permission from the Head Teacher.

The responsibility for the security and integrity of all IT Systems and the data stored thereon (including, but not limited to, the security, integrity, and confidentiality of that data) lies with the Head Teacher unless expressly stated otherwise.

All staff have an obligation to report actual and potential data protection compliance failures to the Head Teacher who shall investigate the breach. Any breach which is either known or suspected to involve personal data or sensitive personal data shall be reported to the Data Protection Officer (full details of the officer can be found in our Data Protection Policy).

### **Physical security and procedures**

Paper records and documents containing personal information, sensitive personal information, and confidential information shall be positioned in a way to avoid them being viewed by people passing by as much as possible, e.g. through windows. At the end of the working day, or when you leave your desk unoccupied, all paper documents shall be securely locked away to avoid unauthorised access. Available storage rooms, locked cabinets, and other storage systems with locks shall be used to store paper records when not in use.

Paper documents containing confidential personal information should not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, or pinned to noticeboards where there is general access unless there is legal reason to do so and/or relevant consents have been obtained. You should take particular care if documents have to be taken out of school.

The physical security of buildings and storage systems shall be reviewed on a regular basis. If you find the security to be insufficient, you must inform the head Teacher or a member of senior management as soon as possible. Increased risks of vandalism and or burglary shall be taken into account when assessing the level of security required. The School carry out regular checks of the buildings and storage systems to ensure they are maintained to a high standard. The School has an intercom system to minimise the risk of unauthorised people from entering the school premises. The School close the school gates during certain hours to prevent unauthorised access to the building. An alarm system is set nightly.

Visitors should be required to sign in at the reception, accompanied at all times by a member of staff and never be left alone in areas where they could have access to confidential information.

## **Computers and IT**

### **Responsibilities of the ICT post holder:**

The ICT Manager/post holder, Mr M. Trevor, shall be responsible for the following:

- a) ensuring that all IT Systems are assessed and deemed suitable for compliance with the School's security requirements;
- b) ensuring that IT Security standards within the School are effectively implemented and regularly reviewed, working in consultation with the School's management, and reporting the outcome of such reviews to the School's management;
- c) ensuring that all members of staff are kept aware of this policy and of all related legislation, regulations, and other relevant rules whether now or in the future in force, including, but not limited to, the GDPR and the Computer Misuse Act 1990.

Furthermore, the ICT Coordinator shall be responsible for the following:

- a) assisting all members of staff in understanding and complying with this policy;
- b) providing all members of staff with appropriate support and training in IT Security matters and use of IT Systems;
- c) ensuring that all members of staff are granted levels of access to IT Systems that are appropriate for each member, taking into account their job role, responsibilities, and any special security requirements;
- d) receiving and handling all reports relating to IT security matters and taking appropriate action in response including, in the event that any reports relate to personal data, informing the Head teacher and Data Protection Officer;
- e) taking proactive action, where possible, to establish and implement IT security procedures and raise awareness among members of staff;
- f) monitoring all IT security within the school and taking all necessary action to implement this policy and any changes made to this policy in the future; and
- g) ensuring that regular backups are taken of all data stored within the IT systems at regular intervals and that such backups are stored onsite and monitored by Bishop Challoner IT department.

### **Responsibilities – Members of staff**

All members of staff must comply with all relevant parts of this policy at all times when using the IT Systems. Computers and other electronic devices should be locked when not in use to minimise the accidental loss or disclosure.

You must immediately inform the Head Teacher and/or ICT Coordinator of any and all security concerns relating to the IT Systems which could or has led to a data breach as set out in the Breach Notification Policy.

Any other technical problems (including, but not limited to, hardware failures and software errors) which may occur on the IT Systems shall be reported to the the ICT Coordinator/ Head Teacher immediately.

You are not entitled to install any software of your own without the approval of the the Head Teacher. Any software belonging to you must be approved by the the Head Teacher/ ICT Coordinator and may only be installed where that installation poses no security risk to the IT Systems and where the installation would not breach any licence agreements to which that software may be subject.

Prior to installation of any software onto the IT Systems, you must obtain written permission by the Head Teacher. This permission must clearly state which software you may install, and onto which computer(s) or device(s) it may be installed. Recommendations from the ICT Coordinator and IT Technicians will be taken into consideration.

Prior to any usage of physical media (e.g. USB memory sticks or disks of any kind) for transferring files, you must make sure to have the physical media is virus-scanned. The Head Teacher/ICT Coordinator's approval must be obtain prior to transferring of files using cloud storage systems.

If you detect any virus this must be reported immediately to Head Teacher (this rule shall apply even where the anti-virus software automatically fixes the problem).

### **Access security**

All members of staff are responsible for the security of the equipment allocated to or used by them and must not allow it to be used by anyone other than in accordance with this policy.

The school has a secure firewall and anti-virus software in place. These prevent individuals from unauthorised access and to protect the school's network. The school also teach individuals about e-safety to ensure everyone is aware of how to protect the school's network and themselves.

All IT systems (in particular mobile devices) shall be protected with a secure password or passcode, or such other form of secure log-in system as approved by the IT Department.

All passwords must, where the software, computer, or device allows:

- a) be at least 6 characters long including both numbers and letters;
- b) be changed on a regular basis and at least every 180 days;
- c) not be obvious or easily guessed (e.g. birthdays or other memorable dates, memorable names, events, or places etc.)

Passwords must be kept confidential and must not be made available to anyone else unless authorised by a member of the Senior Leadership Team who will liaise with the Head Teacher as appropriate and necessary. Any member of staff who discloses his or her password to another employee in the absence of express authorisation will

be liable to disciplinary action under the School's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure. Any member of staff who logs on to a computer using another member of staff's password will be liable to disciplinary action up to and including summary dismissal for gross misconduct.

If you forget your password you should notify the Head Teacher/ ICT Coordinator to have your access to the IT Systems restored. You must set up a new password immediately upon the restoration of access to the IT Systems.

You should not write down passwords if it is possible to remember them. If necessary you may write down passwords provided that you store them securely (e.g. in a locked drawer or in a secure password database). Passwords should never be left on display for others to see.

Computers and other electrical devices with displays and user input devices (e.g. mouse, keyboard, touchscreen etc.) shall be protected with a screen lock that will activate after a period of inactivity. You may not change this this time period or disable the lock.

All mobile devices provided by the School, shall be set to lock, sleep, or similar, after a period of inactivity, requiring a password, passcode, or other form of log-in to unlock, wake or similar. You may not alter this time period.

Staff should be aware that if they fail to log off and leave their terminals unattended they may be held responsible for another user's activities on their terminal in breach of this policy, the School's Data Protection Policy and/or the requirement for confidentiality in respect of certain information.

## **Security**

Personal data sent over the school network will be encrypted or otherwise secured.

All members of staff are prohibited from downloading, installing or running software from external sources without obtaining prior authorisation from the Head Teacher who will consider bona fide requests for work purposes. Please note that this includes instant messaging programs, screen savers, photos, video clips, games, music files and opening any documents or communications from unknown origins. Where consent is given all files and data should always be virus checked before they are downloaded onto the School's systems.

Any personal devices used in school must have sufficient/recommended anti-virus software and have a password to access. School data should not be transported on personal devices. Also staff laptops owned by the school should be encrypted.

## **Electronic storage of data**

All portable data, and in particular personal data, should be stored on encrypted drives using methods recommended by the Head Teacher.

All data stored electronically on physical media, and in particular personal data, should be stored securely in a locked box, drawer, cabinet, or similar.

You should not store any personal data on any mobile device, whether such device belongs to the school or otherwise without prior written approval of the Head Teacher. You should delete data copied onto any of these devices as soon as possible and make sure it is stored on the school's computer network in order for it to be backed up.

All electronic data on the network is backed up daily by the internal backup software, Backup Assist. Daily backups are completed and stored onsite.

### **Home working**

You should avoid taking confidential or other information home without prior permission of the Head Teacher, and only do so where satisfied appropriate technical and practical measures are in place within your home to maintain the continued security and confidentiality of that information.

When you have been given permission to take confidential or other information home, you must ensure that:

- a) the information is kept in a secure and locked environment where it cannot be accessed by family members or visitors; and
- b) all confidential material that requires disposal is shredded or, in the case of electronic material, securely destroyed, as soon as any need for its retention has passed.

### **Communications, transfer, internet and email use**

When using the School's IT Systems you are subject to and must comply with the School's Electronic Information and Communication Systems Policy. The School work to ensure the systems do protect pupils and staff and are reviewed and improved regularly.

If staff or pupils discover unsuitable sites or any material which would be unsuitable, this should be reported to the class teacher and a member of the senior leadership team (DSLs).

Regular checks are made to ensure that filtering methods are appropriate, effective and reasonable and that users access only appropriate material as far as possible. This is not always possible to guarantee and the school cannot accept liability for the material accessed or its consequence.

All personal information, and in particular sensitive personal information and confidential information should be encrypted before being sent by email, or sent by tracked DX (document exchange) or recorded delivery. You may not send such

information by fax unless you can be sure that it will not be inappropriately intercepted at the recipient fax machine.

Postal, fax and email addresses and numbers should be checked and verified before you send information to them. In particular you should take extra care with email addresses where auto-complete features may have inserted incorrect addresses.

You should be careful about maintaining confidentiality when speaking in public places.

You should make sure to mark confidential information 'confidential' and circulate this information only to those who need to know the information in the course of their work for the school.

Personal or confidential information should not be removed from the school without prior permission from the Head Teacher/senior leadership team, except where the removal is temporary and necessary. When such permission is given you must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the integrity of the information and the confidentiality are maintained. You must ensure that the information is:

- a) not transported in see-through or other un-secured bags or cases;
- b) not read in public places (e.g. waiting rooms, cafes, trains, etc.); and
- c) not left unattended or in any place where it is at risk (e.g. in car boots, cafes, etc.)

### **Reporting security breaches**

All concerns, questions, suspected breaches, or known breaches shall be referred immediately to the Head Teacher. All members of staff have an obligation to report actual or potential data protection compliance failures.

When receiving a question or notification of a breach, the Head Teacher shall immediately assess the issue, including but not limited to, the level of risk associated with the issue, and shall take all steps necessary to respond to the issue.

Members of staff shall under no circumstances attempt to resolve an IT security breach on their own without first consulting the Head Teacher/ ICT Coordinator who will then consult with the Bishop Challoner ICT Technicians ([ictsupport@bishopchalloner.bham.sch.uk](mailto:ictsupport@bishopchalloner.bham.sch.uk)).

Any attempt to resolve an IT security breach by a member of staff must be under the instruction of, and with the express permission of, the Head Teacher.

Missing or stolen paper records or mobile devices, computers or physical media containing personal or confidential information should be reported immediately to the Head Teacher.

All IT security breaches shall be fully documented. Full details on how to notify of data breaches are set out in the Breach Notification section of this policy.

## **19 Publication of information**

Woodthorpe JI School publishes a publication scheme on its website outlining classes of information that will be made routinely available, including:

- Policies and procedures
- Minutes of meetings
- Annual reports
- Financial information

Classes of information specified in the publication scheme are made available quickly and easily on request.

Woodthorpe JI School will not publish any personal information, including photos, on its website without the permission of the affected individual.

When uploading information to the school website, staff are considerate of any metadata or deletions which could be accessed in documents and images on the site.

## **20 Photography**

The school understands that recording images of identifiable individuals constitutes as processing personal information, so it is done in line with data protection principles.

The school will always indicate its intentions for taking photographs of pupils and will retrieve permission before publishing them.

If the school wishes to use images/video footage of pupils in a publication, such as the school website, prospectus, or recordings of school plays, written permission will be sought for the particular usage from the parent of the pupil.

Precautions, as outlined in the **Photography and Videos at School Policy**, are taken when publishing photographs of pupils, in print, video or on the school website.

Images captured by individuals for recreational/personal purposes, and videos made by parents for family use, are exempt from the GDPR.

## **21 Data retention**

The School has a responsibility to maintain its records and record keeping systems. When doing this, the School will take account of the following factors: -

- The most efficient and effective way of storing records and information;

- The confidential nature of the records and information stored;
- The security of the record systems used;
- Privacy and disclosure; and
- Their accessibility.

This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and is not intended to have contractual effect. It does, however, reflect the School's current practice, the requirements of current legislation and best practice and guidance. It may be amended by the School from time to time and any changes will be notified to employees within one month of the date on which the change is intended to take effect. The School may also vary any parts of this procedure, including any time limits, as appropriate in any case.

### **Data protection**

This policy sets out how long employment-related and pupil data will normally be held by us and when that information will be confidentially destroyed in compliance with the terms of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Data will be stored and processed to allow for the efficient operation of the School. The School's Data Protection Policy outlines its duties and obligations under the GDPR.

### **Retention schedule**

Information (hard copy and electronic) will be retained for at least the period specified in the attached retention schedule. When managing records, the School will adhere to the standard retention times listed within that schedule. Paper and electronic records will be regularly monitored by the Office Administrator and senior leadership team.

The schedule is a relatively lengthy document listing the many types of records used by the school and the applicable retention periods for each record type. The retention periods are based on business needs and legal requirements.

### **Destruction of records**

Where records have been identified for destruction they should be disposed of in an appropriate way. All information must be reviewed before destruction to determine whether there are special factors that mean destruction should be delayed, such as potential litigation, complaints or grievances.

All paper records containing personal information, or sensitive policy information should be shredded before disposal where possible. All other paper records should be disposed of by an appropriate waste paper merchant. All electronic information will be deleted.

The School maintains a database of records which have been destroyed and who authorised their destruction. When destroying documents, the appropriate staff member should record in this list at least: -

- File reference (or other unique identifier);
- File title/description;
- Number of files; and
- Name of the authorising officer.

### **Archiving**

Where records have been identified as being worthy of preservation over the longer term, arrangements should be made to transfer the records to the archives. A database of the records sent to the archives is maintained by the Office Administrator and Head Teacher. The appropriate staff member, when archiving documents should record in this list the following information: -

- File reference (or other unique identifier);
- File title/description;
- Number of files; and
- Name of the authorising officer.

### **Transferring information to other media**

Where lengthy retention periods have been allocated to records, members of staff may wish to consider converting paper records to other media such as digital media or virtual storage centres (such as cloud storage). The lifespan of the media and the ability to migrate data where necessary should always be considered.

### **Responsibility and monitoring**

The Head Teacher has primary and day-to-day responsibility for implementing this Policy. The Data Protection Officer, in conjunction with the School is responsible for monitoring its use and effectiveness and dealing with any queries on its interpretation. The data protection officer will consider the suitability and adequacy of this policy and report improvements directly to management. Internal control systems and procedures will be subject to regular audits to provide assurance that they are effective in creating, maintaining and removing records. Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them are made aware of and understand this Policy and are given adequate and regular training on it.

### **Retention Schedule**

<b>FILE DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RETENTION PERIOD</b>
<b>Employment Records</b>	

Job applications and interview records of unsuccessful candidates	Six months after notifying unsuccessful candidates, unless the school has applicants' consent to keep their CVs for future reference. In this case, application forms will give applicants the opportunity to object to their details being retained
Job applications and interview records of successful candidates	6 years after employment ceases
Written particulars of employment, contracts of employment and changes to terms and conditions	6 years after employment ceases
Right to work documentation including identification documents	2 years after employment ceases
Immigration checks	Two years after the termination of employment
DBS checks and disclosures of criminal records forms	As soon as practicable after the check has been completed and the outcome recorded (i.e. whether it is satisfactory or not) unless in exceptional circumstances (for example to allow for consideration and resolution of any disputes or complaints) in which case, for no longer than 6 months.
Change of personal details notifications	No longer than 6 months after receiving this notification
Emergency contact details	Destroyed on termination
Personnel and training records	While employment continues and up to six years after employment ceases
Annual leave records	Six years after the end of tax year they relate to or possibly longer if leave can be carried over from year to year
Consents for the processing of personal and sensitive data	For as long as the data is being processed and up to 6 years afterwards
Working Time Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opt out forms</li> <li>• Records of compliance with WTR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two years from the date on which they were entered into</li> <li>• Two years after the relevant period</li> </ul>
Disciplinary and training records	6 years after employment ceases
Allegations of a child protection nature against a member of staff including where the allegation is founded	10 years from the date of the allegation or the person's normal retirement age (whichever is longer). This should be kept under review. Malicious allegations should be removed.
<b>Financial and Payroll Records</b>	
Pension records	12 years
Retirement benefits schemes – notifiable events (for example, relating to incapacity)	6 years from the end of the scheme year in which the event took place

Payroll and wage records	6 years after end of tax year they relate to
Maternity/Adoption/Paternity Leave records	3 years after end of tax year they relate to
Statutory Sick Pay	3 years after the end of the tax year they relate to
Current bank details	No longer than necessary
<b>Agreements and Administration Paperwork</b>	
Collective workforce agreements and past agreements that could affect present employees	Permanently
Trade union agreements	10 years after ceasing to be effective
School Development Plans	3 years from the life of the plan
Professional Development Plans	6 years from the life of the plan
Visitors Book and Signing In Sheets	6 years
Newsletters and circulars to staff, parents and pupils	1 year
<b>Health and Safety Records</b>	
Health and Safety consultations	Permanently
Health and Safety Risk Assessments	3 years from the life of the risk assessment
Any reportable accident, death or injury in connection with work	For at least twelve years from the date the report was made
Accident reporting	Adults – 6 years from the date of the incident Children – when the child attains 25 years of age.
Fire precaution log books	6 years
Medical records and details of: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• control of lead at work</li> <li>• employees exposed to asbestos dust</li> <li>• records specified by the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH)</li> </ul>	40 years from the date of the last entry made in the record
Records of tests and examinations of control systems and protection equipment under COSHH	5 years from the date on which the record was made
<b>Temporary and Casual Workers</b>	

Records relating to hours worked and payments made to workers	3 years
<b>Pupil Records</b>	
Admissions records	1 year from the date of admission
Admissions register	Entries to be preserved for three years from date of entry
School Meals Registers	3 years
Free School Meals Registers	6 years
Pupil Records	For duration of their time in the school.
Attendance Registers	3 years from the date of entry
Special Educational Needs files, reviews and individual education plans (this includes any statement and all advice and information shared regarding educational needs)	Until the child turns 25.
<b>Emails – recommended that staff regularly delete sent emails</b>	
<b>Other Records</b>	

### **DBS data**

All data provided by the DBS will be handled in line with data protection legislation; this includes electronic communication.

Data provided by the DBS will never be duplicated.

Any third parties who access DBS information will be made aware of the data protection legislation, as well as their responsibilities as a data handler.

### **Policy review**

This policy is reviewed every two years by the Head Teacher, senior leadership team and office administrator.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is **May 2019**.

**Related Policies:**

E-Safety, Acceptable Use for Adults, Acceptable Use for Children, Password Security, Social Media and Code of Conduct, Photography and Videos at School,

If you have any questions regarding this policy, please contact the Head Teacher or the School's DPO whose details are as follows:

Data Protection Officer: Craig Stilwell

Address: Judicium Consulting Ltd, 72 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AE

Email: [dataservices@judicium.com](mailto:dataservices@judicium.com)

Telephone: 0203 326 9174

Signed by:

\_\_\_\_\_ Headteacher                      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Chair of governors                      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix A

### Subject Access Request Form

The Data Protection Act 2018 provides you, the data subject, with a right to receive a copy of the data/information we hold about you or to authorise someone to act on your behalf. Please complete this form if you wish to make a request for your data. Your request will normally be processed within one calendar month upon receipt of a fully completed form and proof of identity.

Proof of identity: We require proof of your identity before we can disclose personal data. Proof of your identity should include a copy of a document such as your birth certificate, passport, driving licence, official letter addressed to you at your address e.g. bank statement, recent utilities bill or council tax bill. The document should include your name, date of birth and current address. If you have changed your name, please supply relevant documents evidencing the change.

#### Section 1

Please fill in the details of the data subject (i.e. the person whose data you are requesting). If you are not the data subject and you are applying on behalf of someone else, please fill in the details of the data subject below and not your own.

Title	
Surname/Family Name	
First Name(s)/ Forename	
Date of Birth	
Address	
Post Code	
Phone Number	
Email address	

I am enclosing the following copies as proof of identity (please tick the relevant box):

- Birth Certificate
- Driving Licence
- Passport
- An official letter to my address

**Personal Information**

*If you only want to know what information is held in specific records, please indicate in the box below. Please tell us if you know in which capacity the information is being held, together with any names or dates you may have. If you do not know exact dates, please give the year(s) that you think may be relevant.*

**Details:**

**Employment records:**

If you are, or have been employed by the School and are seeking personal information in relation to your employment please provide details of your Staff number/Unit/Team/Dates of employment.

**Details:**

**Section 2**

Please complete this section of the form with your details if you are acting on behalf of someone else (i.e. the data subject).

If you are **NOT** the data subject, but an agent appointed on their behalf, you will need to provide evidence of your identity as well as that of the data subject and proof of your right to act on their behalf.

Title	
Surname/ Family Name	
First Name(s)/Forenames	
Date of Birth	
Address	
Post Code	
Phone Number	

I am enclosing the following copies as proof of identity (please tick the relevant box):

- Birth Certificate
- Driving Licence
- Passport
- An official letter to my address

**What is your relationship to the data subject?** (e.g. parent, carer, legal representative)

I am enclosing the following copy as proof of legal authorisation to act on behalf of the data subject:

- Letter of authority
- Lasting or Enduring Power of Attorney
- Evidence of parental responsibility
- Other (give details):

### **Section 3**

Please describe as detailed as possible what data you request access to (time period/ categories of data/ information relating to a specific case/ paper records/ electronic records).

I wish to:

- Receive the information by post\*
- Receive the information by email
- Collect the information in person
- View a copy of the information only
- Go through the information with a member of staff

\*Please be aware that if you wish us to post the information to you, we will take every care to ensure that it is addressed correctly. However, we cannot be held liable if the information is lost in the post or incorrectly delivered or opened by someone else in your household. Loss or incorrect delivery may cause you embarrassment or harm if the information is 'sensitive'.

Please send your completed form and proof of identity by email to:  
[enquiry@woodthorpe-school.com](mailto:enquiry@woodthorpe-school.com)