

# Denmark Road High School Data Protection Policy



**November 2019**

This policy has been formally approved and adopted by The Governing Body at a formally convened meeting.

This policy will be reviewed annually or as internal requirements or external legislation requires.

Policy Approved:.....Date:.....

Name of signatory (please print):.....

# Data Protection Policy



## Revision History

Issue Date	Changes made
Nov 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="459 327 1214 360">1. Policy updated to incorporate latest model policy guidance</li><li data-bbox="459 360 1289 394">2. Update and clarification as to the school’s data protection officer</li><li data-bbox="459 394 1289 427">3. Clarified arrangements for taking personal data outside of school</li><li data-bbox="459 427 1318 461">4. Update to list of individuals to contact in the event of a data breach</li></ol>

# Data Protection Policy



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# Data Protection Policy



## 1. Aims

Our school aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, students, parents, governors, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the GDPR and the provisions of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the GDPR.

It meets the requirements of the [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012](#) when referring to our use of biometric data.

It also reflects the ICO's code of practice for the use of surveillance cameras and personal information. In addition, this policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

## 3. Definitions

Term	Definition
<b>Personal data</b>	<p>Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual. This may include the individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name (including initials)</li><li>• Identification number</li><li>• Location data</li><li>• Online identifier, such as a username</li></ul> <p>It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.</p> <p>A full overview of the Personal data we collect is in the <a href="#">Privacy Notice</a>.</p>
<b>Special categories of personal data</b>	<p>Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about an individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Racial or ethnic origin</li><li>• Political opinions</li><li>• Religious or philosophical beliefs</li><li>• Trade union membership</li><li>• Genetics</li><li>• Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes</li><li>• Health – physical or mental</li><li>• Sex life or sexual orientation</li></ul>

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Term	Definition
<b>Processing</b>	Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying.  Processing can be automated or manual.
<b>Data subject</b>	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.
<b>Data controller</b>	A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.
<b>Data processor</b>	A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.
<b>Personal data breach</b>	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

## 4. The data controller

Our school processes personal data relating to parents, guardians, carers, students, staff, governors, alumni, members, trustees, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller.

The school is registered as a data controller with the ICO and will renew this registration annually or as otherwise legally required.

The data controller will inform stakeholders what data is collected about them, what it is used for, and who it might be shared with, unless it is obvious. The data controller will also give stakeholders information about what rights they have to their information, how long we keep it for and about their right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office. This information is contained in this policy, [our published Privacy Notices and the Data Retention Policy](#).

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

This policy applies to **all staff** employed by our school, and to external organisations or individuals working on our behalf. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

### 5.1 Governing board

The governing board has overall responsibility for ensuring that our school complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

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## 5.2 Data protection officer

The data protection officer (DPO) is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy, monitoring our compliance with data protection law, and developing related policies and guidelines where applicable.

They will provide an annual report of their activities directly to the governing board and, where relevant, report to the board their advice and recommendations on school data protection issues.

The DPO who is the first point of contact for individuals whose data the school processes, and for the ICO.

Full details of the DPO's responsibilities are set out in their job description. Our DPO is the Assistant Headteacher T&L Progress & Achievement, Tom Mannion, and is contactable via email [DPO@hsfg.org](mailto:DPO@hsfg.org) or 01452 543335 or via the school postal address at the end of this document.

## 5.4 Headteacher

The headteacher acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis.

## 5.5 All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy, related [Privacy Notices](#) and the [Data Retention Policy](#).
- Informing the school of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address.
- Contacting the DPO in the following circumstances:
  - With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
  - If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
  - If they are unsure whether or not they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way. Appendix 2 gives some practical potential examples for staff.
  - If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area
  - If there has been a data breach
  - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
  - If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties

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## 6. Data protection principles

The GDPR is based on data protection principles that our school must comply with.

The principles say that personal data must be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary to fulfil the purposes for which it is processed
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- Kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed
- Processed in a way that ensures it is appropriately secure

This policy sets out how the school aims to comply with these principles.

## 7. Collecting personal data

### 7.1 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

We will only process personal data where we have one of 6 'lawful bases' (legal reasons) to do so under data protection law:

- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **fulfil a contract** with the individual, or the individual has asked the school to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **comply with a legal obligation**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual e.g. to protect someone's life
- The data needs to be processed so that the school, as a public authority, can perform a task **in the public interest**, and carry out its official functions
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the school or a third party (provided the individual's rights and freedoms are not overridden)
- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a student) has freely given clear **consent**

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For special categories of personal data, we will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing under data protection law:

- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has given **explicit consent**
- The data needs to be processed to perform or exercise obligations or rights in relation to **employment, social security or social protection law**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual or another person, where the individual is physically or legally incapable of giving consent
- The data has already been made **manifestly public** by the individual
- The data needs to be processed for the establishment, exercise or defence of **legal claims**
- The data needs to be processed for reasons of **substantial public interest** as defined in legislation
- The data needs to be processed for **health or social care purposes**, and the processing is done by, or under the direction of, a health or social work professional or by any other person obliged to confidentiality under law
- The data needs to be processed for **public health reasons**, and the processing is done by, or under the direction of, a health professional or by any other person obliged to confidentiality under law
- The data needs to be processed for **archiving purposes**, scientific or historical research purposes, or statistical purposes, and the processing is in the public interest

For criminal offence data, we will meet both a lawful basis and a condition set out under data protection law. Conditions include:

- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a student) has given **consent**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual or another person, where the individual is physically or legally incapable of giving consent
- The data has already been made **manifestly public** by the individual
- The data needs to be processed for or in connection with legal proceedings, to obtain legal advice, or for the establishment, exercise or defence of **legal rights**
- The data needs to be processed for reasons of **substantial public interest** as defined in legislation

Whenever we first collect personal data directly from individuals, we will provide them with the relevant information required by data protection law.

We will always consider the fairness of our data processing. We will ensure we do not handle personal data in ways that individuals would not reasonably expect, or use personal data in ways which have unjustified adverse effects on them.



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## 7.2 Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

We will only collect personal data for specified, explicit and legitimate reasons. We will explain these reasons to the individuals when we first collect their data.

If we want to use personal data for reasons other than those given when we first obtained it, we will inform the individuals concerned before we do so, and seek consent where necessary.

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary in order to do their jobs.

We will keep data accurate and, where necessary, up-to-date. Inaccurate data will be rectified or erased when appropriate.

When staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted, destroyed or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with the school's data retention policy.

## 8. Sharing personal data

We will not normally share personal data with anyone else without consent, but there are certain circumstances where we may be required to do so. These include, but are not limited to, situations where:

- There is an issue with a student or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk
- We need to liaise with other agencies – we will seek consent where necessary before doing this
- Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and students – for example, IT companies. When doing this, we will:
  - Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
  - Establish a data sharing agreement with the supplier or contractor, either in the contract or as a standalone agreement, to ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data we share
  - Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service

We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required to do so.

We may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to an emergency situation that affects any of our students or staff.

Where we transfer personal data internationally, we will do so in accordance with data protection law.

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## 9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

### 9.1 Subject access requests

Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to gain access to personal information that the school holds about them. This includes:

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed
- Access to a copy of the data
- The purposes of the data processing
- The categories of personal data concerned
- Who the data has been, or will be, shared with
- How long the data will be stored for, or if this isn't possible, the criteria used to determine this period
- Where relevant, the existence of the right to request rectification, erasure or restriction, or to object to such processing
- The right to lodge a complaint with the ICO or another supervisory authority
- The source of the data, if not the individual
- Whether any automated decision-making is being applied to their data, and what the significance and consequences of this might be for the individual
- The safeguards provided if the data is being transferred internationally

Subject access requests can be submitted in any form, but we may be able to respond to requests more quickly if they are made in writing and include:

- Name of individual
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address
- Details of the information requested

If staff receive a subject access request they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

### 9.2 Children and subject access requests

Personal data about a child belongs to that child, and not the child's parents or carers. For a parent or carer to make a subject access request with respect to their child, the child must either be unable to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request, or have given their consent.

Children aged 12 and above are generally regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of students at our school may not be granted without the express permission of the student. This is not a rule and a student's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

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### 9.3 Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide 2 forms of identification
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and within 1 month of receipt of the request (or receipt of the additional information needed to confirm identity, where relevant). We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary
- May tell the individual we will comply within 3 months of receipt of the request, where a request is complex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary
- Will provide the information free of charge

We will not disclose information for a variety of reasons, such as if it:

- Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the student or another individual
- Would reveal that the child is at risk of abuse, or is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests Would include another person's personal data that we can't reasonably anonymise, and we don't have the other person's consent and it would be unreasonable to proceed without it

Is part of certain sensitive documents, such as those related to crime, immigration, legal proceedings or legal professional privilege, management forecasts, negotiations, confidential references, or exam scripts If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee which takes into account administrative costs. We will take into account whether the request is repetitive in nature when making this decision

When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to the ICO or they can seek to enforce their subject access right through the courts.

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## 9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

In addition to the right to make a subject access request (see above), and to receive information when we are collecting their data about how we use and process it (see section 7), individuals also have the right to:

- Withdraw their consent to processing at any time
- Ask us to rectify, erase or restrict processing of their personal data, or object to the processing of it (in certain circumstances)
- Prevent use of their personal data for direct marketing
- Object to processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest, official authority or legitimate interests
- Challenge decisions based solely on automated decision making or profiling (i.e. making decisions or evaluating certain things about an individual based on their personal data with no human involvement)
- Be notified of a data breach in certain circumstances
- Make a complaint to the ICO
- Ask for their personal data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format (in certain circumstances)

Individuals should submit any request to exercise these rights to the DPO. If staff receive such a request, they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

## 10. Biometric recognition systems

*Note, in the context of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, a “child” means a person under the age of 18.*

Where we use students’ biometric data as part of an automated biometric recognition system (for example, using finger prints instead of cash to pay for food in the dining hall, we will comply with the requirements of the [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012](#).

Parents/carers will be notified before any biometric recognition system is put in place or before their child first takes part in it. The school will get written consent from at least one parent or carer before we take any biometric data from their child and first process it.

Parents/carers and students have the right to choose not to use the school’s biometric system(s). We will provide alternative means of accessing the relevant services for those students. For example, students can pay for food using a card given to them by the school at each transaction if they wish.

Parents/carers and students can object to participation in the school’s biometric recognition system(s), or withdraw consent, at any time, and we will make sure that any relevant data already captured is deleted.

As required by law, if a student refuses to participate in, or continue to participate in, the processing of their biometric data, we will not process that data irrespective of any consent given by the student’s parent(s)/carer(s).

Where staff members or other adults use the school’s biometric system(s), we will also obtain their consent before they first take part in it, and provide alternative means of accessing the relevant service if they object. Staff and other adults can also withdraw consent at any time, and the school will delete any relevant data already captured.

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## 11. CCTV

We use CCTV in various locations around the school site to ensure it remains safe. We will adhere to the ICO's [code of practice](#) for the use of CCTV.

We do not need to ask individuals' permission to use CCTV, but we make it clear where individuals are being recorded. Security cameras are clearly visible and accompanied by prominent signs explaining that CCTV is in use.

Any enquiries about the CCTV system should be directed to the school's Business Manager.

## 12. Photographs and videos

As part of our school activities, we may take photographs and record images of individuals within our school.

We will obtain written consent from parents/carers, or students aged 18 and over, for photographs and videos to be taken of students for communication, marketing and promotional materials.

Where we need parental consent, we will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and student. Where we don't need parental consent, we will clearly explain to the student how the photograph and/or video will be used.

Any photographs and videos taken by parents/carers at school events for their own personal use are not covered by data protection legislation. However, we will ask that photos or videos with other students are not shared publicly on social media for safeguarding reasons, unless all the relevant parents/carers (or students where appropriate) have agreed to this.

Where the school takes photographs and videos, Uses may include:

- Within school on notice boards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters, etc.
- Outside of school by external agencies such as the school photographer, newspapers, campaigns
- Online on our school website or social media pages

Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will delete the photograph or video and not distribute it further.

When using photographs and videos in this way we will not accompany them with any other personal information about the child, to ensure they cannot be identified.

See our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

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## 13. Data protection by design and default

We will put measures in place to show that we have integrated data protection into all of our data processing activities, including:

- Appointing a suitably qualified DPO, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties and maintain their expert knowledge
- Only processing personal data that is necessary for each specific purpose of processing, and always in line with the data protection principles set out in relevant data protection law (see section 6)
- Completing privacy impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the DPO will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Appropriate safeguards being put in place if we transfer any personal data outside of the European Economic Area (EEA), where different data protection laws will apply
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
  - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our school and DPO and all information we are required to share about how we use and process their personal data (via our privacy notices)
  - For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, how and why we are storing the data, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

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## 14. Data security and storage of records

We will protect personal data and keep it safe from unauthorised or unlawful access, alteration, processing or disclosure, and against accidental or unlawful loss, destruction or damage.

In particular:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives that contain personal data are kept locked when not in use
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, pinned to notice/display boards, or left anywhere else where there is general access
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site, staff must sign it in and out from the school office unless the information is held on encrypted school laptops.
- Passwords that are at least 8 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and students are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops.
- USB sticks and portable hard drives are now banned.
- Staff, students or governors who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures as for school-owned equipment (see our ICT acceptable use policy)
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)

## 15. Disposal of records

Personal data that is no longer needed will be disposed of securely. Personal data that has become inaccurate or out of date will also be disposed of securely, where we cannot or do not need to rectify or update it.

For example, we will shred or incinerate paper-based records, and overwrite or delete electronic files. We may also use a third party to safely dispose of records on the school's behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

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## 16. Personal data breaches

The school will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that there are no personal data breaches.

In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in appendix 1.

When appropriate, we will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours. Such breaches in a school context may include, but are not limited to:

- A non-anonymised dataset being published on the school website which shows the exam results of students eligible for the student premium
- Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person
- The theft of a school laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about students

## 17. Training

All staff and governors are provided with data protection training as part of their induction process.

Data protection will also form part of continuing professional development and be refreshed every 2 years or where changes to legislation, guidance or the school's processes make it necessary.

## 18. Monitoring arrangements

The DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.

This policy will be reviewed **every two years** and shared with the full governing board.

## 19. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- Freedom of information publication scheme
- ICT Acceptable Use Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Privacy Notice
- Data Retention Policy



# Data Protection Policy



## Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

This procedure is based on [guidance on personal data breaches](#) produced by the ICO.

- On finding or causing a breach, or potential breach, the staff member or data processor must immediately notify the DPO
- The DPO will investigate the report, and determine whether a breach has occurred. To decide, the DPO will consider whether personal data has been accidentally or unlawfully:
  - Lost
  - Stolen
  - Destroyed
  - Altered
  - Disclosed or made available where it should not have been
  - Made available to unauthorised people
- The DPO will alert the headteacher, the chair of governors and Information / GDPR Link Governor.
- The DPO will make all reasonable efforts to contain and minimise the impact of the breach, assisted by relevant staff members or data processors where necessary. (Actions relevant to specific data types are set out at the end of this procedure)
- The DPO will assess the potential consequences, based on how serious they are, and how likely they are to happen
- The DPO will work out whether the breach must be reported to the ICO. This must be judged on a case-by-case basis. To decide, the DPO will consider whether the breach is likely to negatively affect people's rights and freedoms, and cause them any physical, material or non-material damage (e.g. emotional distress), including through:
  - Loss of control over their data
  - Discrimination
  - Identify theft or fraud
  - Financial loss
  - Unauthorised reversal of pseudonymisation (for example, key-coding)
  - Damage to reputation
  - Loss of confidentiality
  - Any other significant economic or social disadvantage to the individual(s) concerned

If it's likely that there will be a risk to people's rights and freedoms, the DPO must notify the ICO.

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- The DPO will document the decision (either way), in case it is challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored on the school's computer system.
- Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the ['report a breach' page of the ICO website](#) within 72 hours. As required, the DPO will set out:
  - A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
    - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
    - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
  - The name and contact details of the DPO
  - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
  - A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
- If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible
- The DPO will also assess the risk to individuals, again based on the severity and likelihood of potential or actual impact. If the risk is high, the DPO will promptly inform, in writing, all individuals whose personal data has been breached. This notification will set out:
  - The name and contact details of the DPO
  - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
  - A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
- The DPO will notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals – for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies
- The DPO will document each breach, irrespective of whether it is reported to the ICO. For each breach, this record will include the:
  - Facts and cause
  - Effects
  - Action taken to contain it and ensure it does not happen again (such as establishing more robust processes or providing further training for individuals)

Records of all breaches will be on the school's computer system.

- The DPO and headteacher will meet to review what happened and how it can be stopped from happening again. This meeting will happen as soon as reasonably possible.

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## Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

We will take the actions set out below to mitigate the impact of different types of data breach, focusing especially on breaches involving particularly risky or sensitive information. We will review the effectiveness of these actions and amend them as necessary after any data breach.

## Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

- If special category data (sensitive information) is accidentally made available via email to unauthorised individuals, the sender must attempt to recall the email as soon as they become aware of the error
- Members of staff who receive personal data sent in error must alert the sender and the DPO as soon as they become aware of the error
- If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPO will ask the ICT department to recall it
- In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful, the DPO will contact the relevant unauthorised individuals who received the email, explain that the information was sent in error, and request that those individuals delete the information and do not share, publish, save or replicate it in any way
- The DPO will ensure we receive a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request
- The DPO will carry out an internet search to check that the information has not been made public; if it has, we will contact the publisher/website owner or administrator to request that the information is removed from their website and deleted

Other types of breach that you might want to consider could include:

- Details of student premium interventions for named children being published on the school website
- Non-anonymised student exam results or staff pay information being shared with governors
- A school laptop containing non-encrypted sensitive personal data being stolen or hacked
- The school's cashless payment provider being hacked and parents' financial details stolen

# Data Protection Policy



## Appendix 2: Good practice guidance

### You must only process Personal Data for limited purposes and in an appropriate way

What does this mean in practice?

- (a) For example, if students are told that they will be photographed to enable staff to recognise them when writing references, you should not use those photographs for another purpose (e.g. in the School's prospectus). Please see the School's Code of Conduct and the Guidance for Staff on the use of photographs and videos of students by the School for further information relating to the use of photographs and videos.

### Personal Data held must be adequate and relevant for the purpose

What does this mean in practice?

- (a) This means not making decisions based on incomplete data. For example, when writing reports you must make sure that you are using all the relevant information about the student.

### You must not hold excessive or unnecessary Personal Data

What does this mean in practice?

- (a) Personal Data must not be processed in a way that is excessive or unnecessary. For example, you should only collect information about a student's medical history if that Personal Data has some relevance, such as allowing the School to care for the student and meet their medical needs.

### The Personal Data that you hold must be accurate

What does this mean in practice?

- (a) You must ensure Personal Data is complete and kept up to date. For example, if a parent notifies you that their contact details have changed, you should update the School's information management system.

### You must not keep Personal Data longer than necessary

What does this mean in practice?

- (a) The School has a policy about how long different types of data should be kept for and when data should be destroyed. This applies to both paper and electronic documents. You must be particularly careful when you are deleting data.
- (b) Please speak to the Assistant Headteacher T&L Progress and Achievement for guidance on the retention periods and secure deletion.

You must comply with the School's policies and guidance relating to the handling of Personal Data in this policy.

### Sharing Personal Data outside the School – dos and don'ts

Please review the following dos and don'ts:

- (a) DO share Personal Data on a need to know basis – think about why it is necessary to share data outside of the School – if in doubt – always ask your line manager.
- (b) DO encrypt emails which contain critical Personal Data described above. For example, encryptions should be used when sending details of a safeguarding incident to Social Services.
- (c) DO make sure that you have permission from the Assistant Headteacher T&L Progress and Achievement to share Personal Data on the School's website.

## Data Protection Policy



- (d) DO be aware of “blagging”. This is the use of deceit to obtain Personal Data from people or organisations. You should seek advice from the Assistant Headteacher T&L Progress and Achievement where you are suspicious as to why the information is being requested or if you are unsure of the identity of the requester (e.g. if a request has come from a parent but using a different email address).
- (e) DO be aware of phishing. Phishing is a way of making something (such as an email or a letter) appear as if it has come from a trusted source. This is a method used by fraudsters to access valuable personal details, such as usernames and passwords. Don't reply to email, text, or pop-up messages that ask for personal or financial information or click any links in an email from someone that you don't recognise. Report all concerns about phishing to the IT Department.
- (f) DO NOT disclose Personal Data to the Police without permission from the Headteacher or their designate.
- (g) DO NOT disclose Personal Data to contractors without permission from the Assistant Headteacher for T&L Progress and Achievement. This includes, for example, sharing Personal Data with an external marketing team to carry out a student recruitment event.

### Sharing Personal Data within School

This section applies when Personal Data is shared within the School.

Personal Data must only be shared within the School on a “need to know” basis.

Examples of sharing which are likely to comply with Data Protection legislation:

- (a) A teacher discussing a student's academic progress with other members of staff (for example, to ask for advice on how best to support the student).
- (b) Informing an exam invigilator that a particular student suffers from panic attacks.
- (c) Disclosing details of a teacher's allergy to bee stings to colleagues so that you/they know how to respond (but more private health matters must be kept confidential).

Examples of sharing which are unlikely to comply with Data Protection legislation:

- (a) Informing staff that a student has been diagnosed with dyslexia (rather than just informing those staff who teach the student).
- (b) Disclosing personal contact details for a member of staff (e.g. their home address and telephone number) to other members of staff (unless the member of staff has given permission or it is an emergency).

You may share Personal Data to avoid harm, for example in child protection and safeguarding matters. You should have received training on when to share information regarding welfare and safeguarding issues. If you have not received this training please contact the Head's PA as a matter of urgency.