

## Data Protection (GDPR) Policy

## Contents

1.	Aims	2
2.	Legislation and guidance	2
3.	Definitions	3
4.	The data controller	4
5.	Roles and responsibilities	4
6.	Data protection principles	5
7.	Collecting personal data	5
8.	Sharing personal data	6
9.	Subject access requests and other rights of individuals	7
10.	Parental requests to see the educational record	9
11.	Biometric recognition systems	9
12.	CCTV [where in use]	10
13.	Photographs and videos	10
14.	Data protection by design and default	11
15.	Data security and storage of records	11
16.	Disposal of records	12
17.	Personal data breaches	12
18.	Training	12
19.	Monitoring arrangements	12
20.	Links with other policies	12
Ар	pendix 1	13



#### 1. Aims

- 1.1 Our Trust aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, members, trustees, locality committee members, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- 1.2 This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

#### 2. Legislation and guidance

- 2.1 This policy meets the requirements of the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) the EU GDPR was incorporated into UK legislation, with some amendments, by The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
- 2.2 The Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018)
- 2.3 It meets the requirements of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u> when referring to our use of biometric data.[Where this is used]
- 2.4 It also reflects the ICO's <u>code of practice</u> for the use of surveillance cameras and personal information. [Where thisis used]
- 2.5 In addition, this policy complies with regulation 5 of the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005, which give parents the right of access to their child's educational record.
- 2.6 In addition, this policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.



## 3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	Any information relating to an identified, or
	identifiable, living individual.
	This may include the individual's:
	Name (including initials)
	Identification number
	Location data
	<ul> <li>Online identifier, such as a username</li> </ul>
	It may also include factors specific to the individual's
	physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic,
	cultural or social identity.
Special categories of personal data	Personal data which is more sensitive
	and so needs moreprotection,
	including information about an
	individual's:
	Racial or ethnic origin
	Political opinions
	Religious or philosophical beliefs
	Trade union membership
	Genetics
	Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and
	iris patterns), where used for identification
	purposes
	<ul> <li>Health – physical or mental</li> </ul>
	Sex life or sexual orientation
Processing	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
Data subject	Processing can be automated or manual. The identified or identifiable individual whose personal
Data subject	data isheld or processed.
Data controller	A person or organisation that determines the purposes
	and themeans of processing of personal data.
Data processor	A person or other body, other than an employee of the
	data controller, who processes personal data on behalf
	of the datacontroller.
Personal data breach	A breach of security leading to the accidental or
	unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised



#### 4. The data controller

- 4.1 Our Trust processes personal data relating to staff, pupils, parents, members, trustees, locality committeemembers, visitors and other individuals, and therefore is a data controller.
- 4.2 The Trust is registered as a data controller with the ICO and has paid its data protection fee to the ICO as legally required.

#### 5. Roles and responsibilities

- 5.1 This policy applies to **all staff** employed by our school, and to external organisations or individuals working onour behalf. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.
- 5.2 The Trust Board has overall responsibility for ensuring that our Trust, schools and settings complies with all relevant dataprotection obligations.
- 5.3 The data protection officer (DPO) is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy, monitoringour compliance with data protection law, and developing related policies and guidelines where applicable.
- 5.4 They will provide an annual report of their activities directly to the Trust Board and, where relevant, report to the board their advice and recommendations on school data protection issues.
- 5.5 The DPO is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the school processes, and for the ICO.
- 5.6 Full details of the DPO's responsibilities are set out in their job description.
- 5.7 Our DPO is Andrew Aalders-Dunthorne and is contactable via email, a.aaldersdunthorne@consortiumtrust.org
- 5.8 The Academy Head acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis at school level.
- 5.9 Staff are responsible for:
  - > Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy
  - > Informing the Trust 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 personaldata or keeping personal data secure
    - $\circ$   $\;$  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 particularway
  - 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
  - 5.10 If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties



## 6. Data protection principles

- 6.1 The UK GDPR is based on data protection principles that our Trust must comply with.
- 6.2 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
- 6.3 This policy sets out how the Trust 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 dataprotection law:
  - > The data needs to be processed so that the Trust can **fulfil a contract** with the individual, or theindividual has asked the school to take specific steps before entering into a contract
  - > The data needs to be processed so that the Trust 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'slife
  - > The data needs to be processed so that the Trust, as a public authority, can perform a task in the public interest, or exercise its official authority
  - > The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the Trust or a third party, provided theindividual's rights and freedoms are not overridden.
  - > The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has freely given clear consent

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

- For Primary Schools: If we offer online services to pupils, such as classroom apps, and we intend to rely on consent as a basis for processing, we will get explicit parental consent (except for online counselling and preventiveservices).
- > For Secondary and Special Schools [where these are open]: If we offer online services to pupils, such as classroom apps, and we intend to rely on consent as a basis for processing, we will get explicit parental consent wherethe pupil is under 13 (except for online counselling and preventive services).
- > The data need 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.
- 7.3 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 pupil) 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 conjunction with legal proceedings, to obtain legal advice, or for the establishment, exercise or defence of **legal rights.**
  - > The data needs to be processes for reasons of **substantial public interest** as defined in legislation
- 7.4 Whenever we first collect personal data directly from individuals, we will provide them with the relevant information requires by data protection law.
- 7.5 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.
- 7.6 Limitation, minimisation and accuracy:
  - > We will only collect personal data for specified, explicit and legitimate reasons. We will explain these reasons to he 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 theindividuals 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 or anonymised. This will bedone in accordance with the <u>Information and Records Management</u><u>Society's toolkit for schools</u>.

## 8. Sharing personal data

- 8.1 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 pupil or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk
  - > We need to liaise with other agencies we will seek consent as necessary before doing this
  - > Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and pupils
     forexample, IT companies. When doing this, we will:
    - Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they complywith UK data protection law
      - Establish a data sharing agreement with the supplier or contractor, either in the



contract or as astandalone 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, and informationnecessary to keep them safe while working with us
- 8.2 We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required todo so, including for:
  - > The prevention or detection of crime and/or fraud
  - > The apprehension or prosecution of offenders
  - > The assessment or collection of tax owed to HMRC
  - > In connection with legal proceedings
  - > Where the disclosure is required to satisfy our safeguarding obligations
  - > Research and statistical purposes, as long as personal data is sufficiently anonymised or consent hasbeen provided
- 8.3 We may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to anemergency situation that affects any of our pupils or staff.
- 8.4 Where we transfer personal data internationally, we will do so inaccordance with UK data protection law.

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

## Subject access requests

- 9.1 Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to gain access to personal information that the Trust 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
  - > 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
- 9.2 Subject access requests must be submitted in writing, either by letter or email to the DPO. They should include:
  - > Name of individual
  - > Correspondence address
  - > Contact number and email address
  - > Details of the information requested
- 9.3 If staff receive a subject access request they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

## Children and subject access requests

9.4 Personal data about a child belongs to that child, and not the child's parents or carers. For a parent or carer tomake 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.



- 9.5 In our Primary Schools, children below the age of 12 are generally not 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 pupils at our school may be granted without the express permission of thepupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.
- 9.6 In our Secondary and Special Schools [where these are open], 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 pupils at our school may not be granted without the express permission of the pupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights willalways be judged on a case-by-case basis.

## **Responding to subject access requests**

- 9.7 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)
  - > Will provide the information free of charge
  - May tell the individual we will comply within 3 months of receipt of the request, where a request iscomplex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary

## 9.8 We will not disclose information if it:

- > Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual
- > Would reveal that the child is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be inthe child's best interests
- > Would include another person's personal data that we cannot 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
- 9.9 If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee which takes intoaccount administrative costs.
- 9.10 A request will be deemed to be unfounded or excessive if it is repetitive, or asks for further copies of the same information.
- 9.11 When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to theICO or they can seek to enforce their subject access right through the courts.

## Other data protection rights of the individual

- 9.12 In addition to the right to make a subject access request (see above), and to receive information when we arecollecting 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 (incertain 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 (decisions taken with nohuman involvement, that might negatively affect them)
- > 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 andmachine-readable format (in certain circumstances)
- 9.13 Individuals should submit any request to exercise these rights to the DPO. If staff receive such a request, theymust immediately forward it to the DPO.

## 10. Parental requests to see the educational record

- 10.1 Academies, including free schools, and independent schools: there is no automatic parental right of access tothe educational record in your setting. Although in the spirit of partnership and transparency the Trust will consider all reasonable requests.
- 10.2 Parents should submit their request in writing addressed to the relevant Academy Head, who will consider therequest and advise of the decision within 15 working days.
- 10.3 The Trust reserves the right to reclaim reasonable costs involved in the administration of parental requests.

## **11.** Biometric recognition systems

- 11.1 Where we use pupils' biometric data as part of an automated biometric recognition system (for example, pupilsuse finger prints to receive school dinners instead of paying with), we will comply with the requirements of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u>.
- 11.2 Parents/carers will be notified before any biometric recognition system is put in place or before their child firsttakes 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.
- 11.3 Parents/carers and pupils 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 pupils.
- 11.4 Parents/carers and pupils 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.
- 11.5 As required by law, if a pupil 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 pupil's parent(s)/carer(s).
- 11.6 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.



#### 12. CCTV [where in use]

- 12.1 Where we use CCTV we ensure it remains safe. We will adhere to the ICO's <u>code of practice</u> for the use of CCTV.
- 12.2 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 inuse.
- 12.3 Any enquiries about the CCTV system should be directed to the relevant Academy Head or the Head of Service (Facilities and Compliance).
- 12.4 The Trust has CCTV in operation at the following sites:
  - > Helmingham Primary School
  - > Rendlesham Primary School
  - > Winterton Primary School

#### **13.** Photographs and videos

- 13.1 As part of our school activities, we may take photographs and record images of individuals within our school.
- 13.2 In our Primary schools we will obtain written consent from parents/carers for photographs and videos to be taken of their child for communication, marketing and promotional materials. We will clearly explain how thephotograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and pupil.
- 13.3 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 pupils are not shared publicly on social media for safeguarding reasons, unless all the relevant parents/carers have agreed to this.
- 13.4 In our Secondary and Special Schools [where these are open]: we will obtain written consent fromparents/carers, or pupils aged 18 and over, for photographs and videos to be taken of pupils for communication, marketing and promotional materials.
- 13.5 Where we need parental consent, we will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to boththe parent/carer and pupil. Where we don't need parental consent, we will clearly explain to the pupil how thephotograph and/or video will be used.

## 13.6 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
- 13.7 Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will delete the photograph orvideo and not distribute it further.
- 13.8 When using photographs and videos in this way we will not accompany them with any other personalinformation about the child, to ensure they cannot be identified.
- 13.9 See our Online Safety Policy for more information on our use of photographs and videos.



## 14. Data protection by design and default

- 14.1 We will put measures in place to show that we have integrated data protection into all of our data processingactivities, including:
  - > Appointing a suitably qualified DPO, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties andmaintain 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 dataprotection 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
  - > 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 ourprivacy notices)
    - For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, howand 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

## **15.** Data security and storage of records

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

## 15.2 In particular:

- > Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives that contain personal dataare kept under lock and key when not in use
- > Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroomtables, 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
- > Passwords that are at least 10 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded to change their passwords atregular intervals and not to reuse passwords from other sites
- > Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops and USBdevices
- Staff, pupils or Members, Trustees and Locality committee members who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow thesame security procedures as for school-owned equipment (see our Online Safety Policy )
- > Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable stepsto ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)



#### **16.** Disposal of records

- 16.1 Personal data that is no longer needed will be disposed of securely. Personal data that has become inaccurateor out of date will also be disposed of securely, where we cannot or do not need to rectify or update it.
- 16.2 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.
- 16.3 When a member of staff leaves the Trust their email account will be suspended for 7 months before being permanently deleted.

#### **17.** Personal data breaches

- 17.1 The Trust will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that there are no personal data breaches.
- 17.2 In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in appendix 1.
- 17.3 When appropriate, we will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours. Such breaches in a school/setting context may include, but are not limited to:
  - > A non-anonymised dataset being published on the school website which shows the exam results of pupils eligible for the pupil premium
  - > Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person
  - > The theft of a Trust laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about pupils

#### 18. Training

- 18.1 All staff, Members, Trustees and Locality committee members are provided with data protection training as part of their induction process.
- 18.2 Data protection will also form part of continuing professional development, where changes to legislation, guidance or the Trust's processes make it necessary. At Consortium, an annual refresher session is provided at the start of each academic year.

#### 19. Monitoring arrangements

- 19.1 The DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.
- 19.2 This policy will be reviewed **every 2 years** and shared with the Trust Board.

#### 20. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- > Freedom of information Policy
- > Online Safety 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 immediatelynotify the DPO by emailing, <u>principal@consortiumacademy.org</u>
- The DPO will investigate the report, and determine whether a breach has occurred. To decide, the DPO willconsider whether personal data has been accidentally or unlawfully:
  - o Lost
  - o Stolen
  - o Destroyed
  - o Altered
  - o Disclosed or made available where it should not have been
  - Made available to unauthorised people

Staff and Members, Trustees and Locality Committee members will cooperate with the investigation (including allowing access to information and responding to questions). The investigation will not be treated as a disciplinary investigation

If a breach has occurred or it is considered to be likely that is the case, the DPO will alert the Academy Head or Head of Service and the chair of Trustees

The DPO will make all reasonable efforts to contain and minimise the impact of the breach. Relevant staff members or data processors should help the DPO with this where necessary, and the DPO should take external advice when required (e.g. from IT providers). (See the actions relevant to specific data types 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) before and after the implementation of steps to mitigate the consequences

The DPO will work out whether the breach must be reported to the ICO and the individuals affected using the ICO's <u>self-assessment tool</u>

The DPO will document the decisions (either way), in case the decisions are challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are held of the school or setting Accountability Overview Document (AoD). All suspected breaches will result in a regrading of the AoD to 'red' with an action plan generated by the school or setting, that is reviewed within 6 weeks.



Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the <u>'report a breach' page</u> of the ICO website, or through its breach report line (0303 123 1113), within 72 hours of the school's awareness of the breach. 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 of the Trust's awareness of the breach. 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 Where the school or setting is required to communicate with individuals whose personal data has been breached, the DPO will tell them in writing. This notification will set out:

- A description, in clear and plain language, of the nature of the personal data breach
- 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 consider, in light of the investigation and any engagement with affected individuals, whether to 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 stored on the school or setting Accountability Overview Document (AoD).

The DPO and Academy Head / Head of Service will meet to review what happened and how it can be stopped from happening again. This meeting will happen as soon as reasonably possible

The DPO and Academy Head / Head of Service will meet regularly to assess recorded data breaches and identify any trends or patterns requiring action by the school to reduce risks of future breaches

## Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

## 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/external IT support provider] to attempt to recall it from external recipients and remove it from the school's email system (retaining a copy if required as evidence)



- > In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful or cannot be confirmed as successful, the DPO will consider whether it's appropriate to 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 endeavor to obtain 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
- > If safeguarding information is compromised, the DPO will inform the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and discuss whether the school should inform any, or all of its local safeguarding partners

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

- > Details of pupil premium interventions for named children being published on the school website
- > Non-anonymised pupil 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
- > Hardcopy reports sent to the wrong pupils of families



## **Document Control**

## **Changes History**

Version	Date	Amended By	Details of Change	
V2	05/04/2018	Principal/CEO	Taking into account updated legal advice	
V3	02/04/2020	Principal/CEO	Routine review Clarifying governance structures Clarifying position of secondary and special schools Identifying schools with CCTV in operation	
V4	12/01/2022	Principal/CEO	Routine review, minor amendments throughout Updating following change in legislation (Brexit) Updating governance structures Significant rewrite of 'collecting personal data' section Significant rewrite of Appendix 1 'Personal data breach reporting'	
V5	9/5/2023	CEO	Routine review with the addition of 16.3	

## Approval

Name	Job Title	Signed	Date
Andrew Aalders-Dunthorne	Principal/CEO	Electronic signature	09/11/2017
Dawn Carman-Jones	On behalf of the Trust Board	Electronic signature	09/11/2017
Andrew Aalders-Dunthorne	Principal/CEO	Electronic signature	3/3/2022
Dawn Carman-Jones	On behalf of the Trust Board	Electronic signature	3/3/2022
Andrew Aalders-Dunthorne	Principal/CEO	Electronic signature	29/6/2023
Dawn Carman-Jones	On behalf of the Trust Board	Electronic signature	29/6/2023

END OF DOCUMENT