Hummersea Primary School GDPR Policy

Introduction

We hold personal data about our employees, clients, suppliers and other individuals for a variety of business purposes.

This policy sets out how we seek to protect personal data and ensure that staff understand the rules governing their use of personal data to which they have access in the course of their work. In particular, this policy requires staff to ensure that the Data Protection Officer (DPO) be consulted before any significant new data processing activity is initiated to ensure that relevant compliance steps are addressed.

Definitions

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	The individual in relation to which the academy is holding information about; in our context this is parents, pupils, staff, agency workers, governors and trustees.
Personal data	Information relating to identifiable individuals, such as parents, children, relatives, job applicants, current and former employees, agency, contract and other staff, clients, suppliers and marketing contacts. Personal data we gather may include: individuals' contact details, addresses, educational background, financial and pay details, details of certificates and
personal data	Personal data about an individual's racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or similar beliefs, trade union membership (or non-membership), physical or mental health or condition, criminal offences, or related proceedings—any use of sensitive personal data is strictly controlled in accordance with this policy.

Scope

This policy applies to all staff, parents and children. Academy staff must be familiar with this policy and comply with its terms.

This policy supplements our other policies relating to staff use of internet. We may supplement or amend this policy by additional policies and guidelines from time to time. Any new or modified policy will be circulated to staff before being adopted.

Who is responsible for this policy?

As our Data Protection Officer, Kathryn Rose, has overall responsibility for the day-to-day implementation of this policy.

Data Protection Officer

Hummersea Primary School

Each organisation must appoint a DPO. They can be an employee or the role can be contracted out. They must report to the highest level of management in the organisation, eg the governors. They must have adequate resources to meet their GDPR obligations.

The Data Protection Officer's responsibilities:

- Inform and advise the organisation and employees about duties and obligations to comply with the GDPR and other data protection laws
- 1 To monitor compliance with the GDPR and other data protection laws, including managing internal data protection activities, advise on data protection impact assessments, train staff and conduct internal audits
- Reep the board updated about data protection responsibilities, risks and issues
- Review all data protection procedures and policies on a regular basis
- Arrange data protection training and advice for all staff members and those included in this policy

- Responding to individuals such as clients and employees who wish to know which data is being held on them
- Properties that handle the company's data any contracts or agreement regarding data processing are compliant with the GDPR. Third parties must comply with 11 clauses of the GDPR
- Addressing data protection queries from clients, target audiences or media outlets
- Properties of the security standards equipment meet acceptable security standards
- Ensure checking and scanning security hardware and software is carried out regularly to
 - ensure it is functioning properly
- Researching third-party service providers, such as cloud services the company is considering using to store or process data

Our procedures

We must process personal data fairly and lawfully in accordance with individuals' rights. This generally means that we should not process personal data unless the individual whose details we are processing has consented to this happening.

The processing of all data must be:

- Necessary to provide our educational environment
- In our legitimate interests and not unduly prejudice the individual's privacy

Justification for personal data

We will process personal data in compliance with all eight data protection principles:

- 1 Personal data shall be processed fairly and lawfully.
- 2 Personal data shall be obtained only for one or more specified and lawful purposes, and shall not be further processed in any manner incompatible with that purpose or those purposes.
- 3 Personal data shall be adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purpose or purposes for which they are processed.
- 4 Personal data shall be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date.
- 5 Personal data processed for any purpose or purposes shall not be kept for longer than is necessary for that purpose or those purposes.
- 6 Personal data shall be processed in accordance with the rights of data subjects under this Act.
- 7 Appropriate technical and organisational measures shall be taken against unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data and against accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data.
- 8 Personal data shall not be transferred to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area unless that country or territory ensures an adequate level of protection for the rights and freedoms of data subjects in relation to the processing of personal data.

We document any additional justification for the processing of sensitive data.

Accuracy and relevance

We will ensure that any personal data we process is accurate, adequate, relevant and not excessive, given the purpose for which it was obtained. We will not process personal data obtained for one purpose for any unconnected purpose unless the individual concerned has agreed to this or would otherwise reasonably expect this.

Individuals may ask that we correct inaccurate personal data relating to them. If you believe that information is inaccurate you should record the fact that the accuracy of the information is disputed and inform the DPO.

Data audit and register

Regular data audits to manage and mitigate risks will inform the data register. This contains information on what data is held, where it is stored, how it is used, who is responsible and any further regulations or retention timescales that may be relevant.

Consent and conditions for processing data

Some data that we collect is subject to active consent by the data subject. This consent can be revoked at any time. Some data we collect is in relation to our legal responsibilities as set out in article 6 of the GDPR:

- 6(1)(a) Consent of the data subject
- 6(1)(b) Processing is necessary for the performance of a contract with the data subject or to take steps to enter into a contract
- 6(1)(c) Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation*
- 6(1)(d) Processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of a data subject or another person
- 6(1)(e) Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller
- 6(1) (f) Necessary 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.

*Criminal record checks

Any criminal record checks are justified by law. Criminal record checks cannot be undertaken based solely on the consent of the subject.

Privacy Notice - transparency of data protection

Being transparent and providing accessible information to individuals about how we will use their personal data is important for our organisation. Privacy notices for staff, parents and pupils can be found in the annex of this policy as well as on the website.

The notice:

- Sets out the purposes for which we hold personal data on parents, children and employees
- Ighlights that our work may require us to give information to third parties
- Provides that our stakeholders have a right of access to the personal data that we hold about them

Personal data

Individuals and data subjects must take reasonable steps to ensure that personal data we hold about is accurate and updated as required. For example, if personal circumstances change, please inform the relevant academy so that they can update your records.

Sharing personal data

It is necessary to share personal data with third party organisations. It is our responsibility to ensure that the data we share is compliant with the conditions of processing and is shared in a secure manner.

Third parties include:

- R providers
- Payroll providers
- Social Services
- Banks
- Pension providers TPS, LGPS, other
- ? Local Authorities
- Pepartment for Education

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We abide by any request from an individual not to use their personal data for direct marketing purposes and notify the DPO about any such request.

Sensitive personal data

In most cases where we process sensitive personal data we will require the data subject's explicit consent to do this unless exceptional circumstances apply or we are required to do this by law (e.g. to comply with legal obligations to ensure health and safety at work). Any such consent will need to clearly identify what the relevant data is, why it is being processed and to whom it will be disclosed.

Sensitive data will be shared on a needs basis with appropriate access controls. Sensitive data will be collected on the following grounds

- Explicit consent has been given
- Processing is necessary for the purposes of carrying out the obligations and exercising specific rights of the controller or of the data subject in the field of employment... law.
- Processing is necessary for the reasons of substantial public interest, on the basis of Union or Member state law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.

Data security

We keep personal data secure against loss or misuse. Where other organisations process personal data as a service on our behalf, the DPO will establish what, if any, additional specific data security arrangements need to be implemented in contracts with those third party organisations.

Privacy by design and default

Privacy by design is an approach to projects that promote privacy and data protection compliance from the start. The DPO will be responsible for ensuring that all data security processes and IT projects commence with a privacy plan.

When relevant, and when it does not have a negative impact on the data subject, privacy settings will be set to the most private by default.

Storing data securely

- In cases when data is stored on printed paper, it is kept in a secure place where unauthorised personnel cannot access it
- Printed data is shredded when it is no longer needed use data deletion processes as set out in this policy
- Ensure network permissions are set correctly so users can only access the data and files they require to carry out their duties
- All network users have individual logins. Don't share usernames or passwords.
- Passwords must be adequately complex and changed periodically.
- Devices such as laptops, tablets and mobile phones should be locked away when not in use.
- Ensure antivirus and malware software are up to date as well as operating systems on laptops, tablets and mobile phones
- Screen locks should be in place for users of MIS systems and other software packages containing personal data
- Emails containing personal data should not be sent from staff/governor/trustee personal accounts.
- Staff should be vigilant of emails with suspicious attachments, from emails addresses who
 have similar name configurations hyperlinks and proceed cautiously
- Data stored on CDs or memory sticks is encrypted and locked away securely when not being used
- The DPO must approve any cloud used to store data
- Servers containing personal data are kept in a secure location or in the cloud, away from general office space
- Data is regularly backed up in line with the company's backup procedures
- All servers containing sensitive data are approved and protected by security software and a strong firewall.
- Staff must report loss of a device; laptop, mobile phone, tablet etc immediately to the Principal
- Keep a record of third party access to data eg payroll companies, pension providers etc.

Data retention periods

We retain personal data for no longer than is necessary. What is necessary will depend on the circumstances of each case, taking into account the reasons that the personal data was obtained, but if relevant, the length of retention will be determined in a manner consistent with published legal and regulatory data retention guidelines.

Documents will be stored in line with guidance stated in the document retention schedule set out by the IRMS.

Data deletion

Disposal of records that have reached the end of the minimum retention period should be deleted or archived in line with the following guidance in relation to the principle of the GDPR that Personal data processed for any purpose or purposes shall not be kept for longer than is necessary for that purpose or those purpose.

In school, office/business managers must ensure that records that are no longer required are reviewed as soon as possible under the criteria set out so that only the appropriate records are destroyed.

Safe destruction of records

All records containing personal information, or sensitive policy information should be made either unreadable or unreconstructable.

- Paper records should be shredded using a cross-cutting shredder
- CDs / DVDs / Floppy Disks should be cut into pieces
- Audio / Video Tapes and Fax Rolls should be dismantled and shredded Hard Disks should be dismantled and sanded

It is important to understand that if the records are recorded as to be destroyed but have not yet been destroyed and a request for the records has been received they MUST still be provided.

Transfer of records to Archives

Where records have been identified as being worthy of permanent preservation arrangements should be made to safely store the materials on site.

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

Recording of all archiving, permanent destruction and digitisation of records Sample appendices are provided for the recording of all records to be used. These records could be kept in an Excel spreadsheet or other database format.

<u>Transferring data internationally</u>

There are restrictions on international transfers of personal data. No data may be transferred outside of the EEA without first discussing it with the data protection officer. Specific consent from the data subject must be obtained prior to transferring their data outside the EEA. Any transfer personal data anywhere outside the UK must be approved by the Data Protection Officer

Subject access requests

Please note that under the Data Protection Act 1998, individuals are entitled, subject to certain exceptions, to request access to information held about them. **No charges** should be made to the data subject. Upon request, a data subject should have the right to receive a copy of their data in a structured format. These requests should be processed within **one month**, provided there is no undue burden and it does not compromise the privacy of other individuals. A data subject may also request that their data is transferred directly to another system.

The school has one month to provide a full response to the data subject. Data subjects can be encouraged to submit requests during term time but are under no legal obligation to do so. If you would like to make a subject access request, you should refer that request immediately to the DPO. We may ask you to help us comply with those requests. There are also restrictions on the information to which you are entitled under applicable law.

Right to be forgotten

A data subject may request that any information held on them is deleted or removed, and any third parties who process or use that data must also comply with the request. An erasure request can only be refused if an exemption applies.

Training

All staff receive training on this policy. New joiners will receive training as part of the induction process. Further training will be provided at least every two years or whenever there is a substantial change in the law or our policy and procedure.

Training is provided through an in-house session on a regular basis. It will cover:

- The law relating to data protection
- Our data protection and related policies and procedures.
- Completion of training is compulsory.

Data breaches

Staff should notify the Head or the DPO immediately if they are concerned about a possible data breach.

If a breach is discovered outside of term time by a staff member, they should alert the DPO immediately.

Reporting breaches

Data breaches must be reported to the ICO within 72 hours. If the breach is sufficiently serious to warrant notification to the public, the breach must be reported without undue delay. If there is a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, data subjects must be notified. All members of staff have an obligation to report actual or potential data protection compliance failures. This allows us to:

- Investigate the failure and take remedial steps if necessary
- Maintain a register of compliance failures
- Notify the Supervisory Authority (SA) of any compliance failures that are material either in

their own right or as part of a pattern of failures

Checklist for data breaches

- 1. Mobilise a crisis management team Head, Office/Business Manager and DPO
- 2. Assess level of risk of data breach no risk/risk/high risk if unaddressed such as breach is likely to have a significant detrimental effect on individuals /data subjects
- 3. Inform the ICO within 72 hours
- 4. DPO to keep records of response to the data breach
- 5. Identify key internal and external messaging for communications strategy and issue
- 6. Secure IT systems
- 7. Stop additional data loss
- 8. Speak to those affected/involved: If there is a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, data subjects must be notified.
- 9. Identify key issues and extent of data breach
- 10. Review protocols about disseminating information about the breach for everyone involved
- 11. Begin an in-depth investigation, using forensics if necessary
- 12. Report to police when/if considered appropriate
- 13. Notify regulators/consult with legal team/insurers/RPA etc

What information must a breach notification contain?

- 1. The nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
 - ? the categories and approximate number of individuals concerned; and
 - ? the categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned;
- 2. The name and contact details of the data protection officer
- 3. A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach; and
- 4. A description of the measures taken, or proposed to be taken, to deal with the personal data breach and, where appropriate, of the measures taken to mitigate any possible

adverse effects.

Consequences of failing to comply

We take compliance with this policy very seriously. Failure to comply puts both the staff and the organisation at risk.

The importance of this policy means that failure to comply with any requirement may lead to disciplinary action under our procedures which may result in dismissal.

If you have any questions or concerns about anything in this policy, do not hesitate to contact the DPO.

Monitoring

Everyone must observe this policy. The DPO has overall responsibility for this policy. They will monitor it regularly to make sure it is being adhered to.