



Oxpring Primary School

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'Learn, Endeavour, Aspire, Respect, Nurture'

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Data Protection Policy UK -GDPR



BARNLSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual. This may include the individual's: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name (including initials)• Identification number (or Unique Pupil Number)• Location data• Online identifier, such as a username. 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 more protection, including information about an individual's: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Racial or ethnic origin• Political opinions• Religious or philosophical beliefs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trade union membership• Genetics• Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes• Health – physical or mental• 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	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.

Data controller	A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means 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 data controller.
Personal data breach	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

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Statement of intent

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

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

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

This policy meets the requirements of the UK- GDPR and DPA 2018. The policy reflects guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and Information and Records Management Society.

In addition, the policy sets out good practice issued by the National Cyber Security Centre on the security of electronic data.

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

1. Legal framework

1.1 The legal framework for this policy was formerly based on European Union legislation. Going forward, the European Union GDPR will not apply directly to UK organisations, including schools, so they will still have to follow rules which were adopted into United Kingdom law by the UK Data Protection Act.

In addition, the UK government has introduced legislation, the Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 which amends the DPA, merging it with the requirements of the EU GDPR; this produces what has been referred to as the 'UK-GDPR'. There may be some temporary changes to rules on transfer of personal data between the UK and the EU/EEA (European Economic Area). This policy will be amended once further clarification is in place.

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

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

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

- Child Protection/ Safeguarding Policy
- E-safety Policy
- Information Security Policy

2. Applicable data

- 2.1. For the purpose of this policy, **personal data** refers to information that relates to an identifiable, living individual, including information such as an online identifier, e.g. an IP address. The UK-GDPR applies to both automated personal data and to manual filing systems, where personal data is accessible according to specific criteria, as well as to chronologically ordered data and pseudonymised data, e.g. key-coded.
- 2.2. **Sensitive personal data** is referred to in the UK-GDPR as 'special categories of personal data', which are broadly the same as those in the Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998. These specifically include the processing of genetic data, biometric data and data concerning health matters.

3. Principles

- 3.1. In accordance with the requirements outlined in the UK-GDPR, personal data will be:
 - Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.

- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered to be incompatible with the initial purposes.
 - Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.
 - Accurate and, where necessary, kept up-to-date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay.
 - Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; personal data may be stored for longer periods, insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the UK-GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.
 - Processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.
- 3.2. The UK-GDPR also requires that “the controller shall be responsible for, and able to demonstrate, compliance with the principles”.

4. Accountability

- 4.1. Oxspring Primary School will implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to demonstrate that data is processed in line with the principles set out in the UK-GDPR.
- 4.2. The school will provide comprehensive, clear and transparent privacy policies.
- 4.3. Records of activities relating to higher risk processing will be maintained, such as the processing of special categories data or that in relation to criminal convictions and offences.
- 4.4. Internal records of processing activities will include the following:
- Name and details of the organisation
 - Purpose(s) of the processing
 - Description of the categories of individuals and personal data
 - Retention schedules
 - Categories of recipients of personal data
 - Description of technical and organisational security measures
 - As the UK is now classed as a ‘Third Country’, the school will look at obtaining Standard Contractual Clauses (SCC) with companies based outside the UK.

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

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

4.6. Data protection impact assessments will be used, where appropriate.

4.7. **The data controller**

Our school processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, 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.

4.8. The Information Asset Owners (IAO) for the school is the Headteacher and governing body

4.9. **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. In addition, any member of staff who reports another member of staff violating the data protection principles is protected by the schools' Whistleblowing Policy.

Governing body

The governing body has overall responsibility for ensuring that our school complies with all relevant data protection obligations. It is recommended that a member of the governing body is given the role to oversee data protection compliance. Data protection should be an agenda item at every full governors meeting, so the school's compliance can be reviewed.

Headteacher

The Headteacher acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis. Some of the tasks related to this may be delegated to other members of staff.

All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this 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
- 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 to a 'third country'
- 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

5. Data Protection Officer (DPO)

5.1. A DPO will be appointed in order to:

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

5.2. A DPO will be appointed from outside the school (see 5.7)

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

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

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

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

5.7. The individual appointed as our DPO is Mr Tim Pinto. Full details of the DPO's responsibilities are set out in their job description. His contact details are visible on our Privacy Notices available on our website and can be contacted via the school office. The DPO is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the school processes, and for the ICO.

6. Lawful processing

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

6.2. Under the UK-GDPR, data will be lawfully processed under the following conditions:

- The consent of the data subject has been obtained.

- Processing is necessary for:
 - Compliance with a legal obligation.
 - The performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.
 - For the performance of a contract with the data subject or to take steps to enter into a contract.
 - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another person.
 - For the purposes of legitimate interests pursued by the controller or a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests, rights or freedoms of the data subject. (This condition is not available to processing undertaken by the school in the performance of its tasks.)
 - For special categories of personal data, we will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing which are set out in the UK-GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.
 - The school uses a number of online services to support the teaching and learning and safeguarding of children in the school. This falls under the legitimate interests of processing, however some services do need explicit consent and we contact parents directly.
 - We may use some services where the parent has to register their details with a third party company e.g. catering services. On these occasions, the school will highlight the privacy notice of the third party company.
 - Whenever we first collect personal data directly from individuals, we will provide them with the relevant information required by data protection law.

6.3. Sensitive data will only be processed under the following conditions:

- Archiving purposes in the public interest, or scientific and historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with 27 (1) - Data Protection Act 2018.
- Processing carried out by a not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim provided the processing relates only to members or former members (or those who have regular contact with it in connection with those purposes) and provided there is no disclosure to a third party without consent.
- Processing relates to personal data manifestly made public by the data subject.
- Processing is necessary for:
 - Carrying out obligations under employment, social security or social protection law, or a collective agreement.
 - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another individual where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent.
 - The establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or where courts are acting in their judicial capacity.
 - Reasons of substantial public interest on the basis of Data Protection law which is proportionate to the aim pursued and which contains appropriate safeguards.
 - The purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, for assessing the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or management of health or social care systems and services on the basis of Data Protection law or a contract with a health professional.

- Reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of healthcare and of medicinal products or medical devices.
- Archiving purposes in the public interest, or scientific and historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with 27 (1) - Data Protection Act 2018.

7. Consent

- 7.1. Consent must be a positive indication. It cannot be inferred from silence, inactivity or pre-ticked boxes.
- 7.2. Consent will only be accepted where it is freely given, specific, informed and an unambiguous indication of the individual's wishes.
- 7.3. Where consent is given, a record will be kept documenting how and when consent was given.
- 7.4. The school ensures that consent mechanisms meet the standards of the UK-GDPR. Where the standard of consent cannot be met, an alternative legal basis for processing the data must be found, or the processing must cease.
- 7.5. Consent accepted under the DPA will be reviewed to ensure it meets the standards of the UK-GDPR; however, acceptable consent obtained under the DPA will not be reobtained.
- 7.6. Consent can be withdrawn by the individual at any time.
- 7.7. Where a child is under the age of 16 [or younger if the law provides it (up to the age of 13)], the consent of parents will be sought prior to the processing of their data, except where the processing is related to preventative or counselling services offered directly to a child.
- 7.8. Please note that where reference is made to 'individuals' hereafter, parents will act on behalf of their child / children.

8. The right to be informed

- 8.1. The privacy notice supplied to individuals in regards to the processing of their personal data will be written in clear, plain language which is concise, transparent, easily accessible and free of charge.
- 8.2. If services are offered directly to a child, the school will ensure that the privacy notice is written in a clear, plain manner that the child will understand.
- 8.3. In relation to data obtained both directly from the data subject and not obtained directly from the data subject, the following information will be supplied within the privacy notice:
 - The identity and contact details of the controller (and where applicable, the controller's representative) and the DPO.
 - The purpose of, and the legal basis for, processing the data.
 - The legitimate interests of the controller or third party.
 - Any recipient or categories of recipients of the personal data.

- Details of transfers to third countries which must have a Standard Contractual Clause (SCC) in place and the safeguards in place.
 - The retention period of criteria used to determine the retention period.
 - The existence of the data subject's rights, including the right to:
 - Withdraw consent at any time.
 - Lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority.
 - The existence of automated decision making, including profiling, how decisions are made, the significance of the process and the consequences.
- 8.4. Where data is obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding whether the provision of personal data is part of a statutory or contractual requirement, as well as any possible consequences of failing to provide the personal data, will be provided.
- 8.5. Where data is not obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding the categories of personal data that the school holds, the source that the personal data originates from and whether it came from publicly accessible sources, will be provided.
- 8.6. For data obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied at the time the data is obtained.
- 8.7. In relation to data that is not obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied:
- Within one month of having obtained the data.
 - If disclosure to another recipient is envisaged, at the latest, before the data are disclosed.
 - If the data are used to communicate with the individual, at the latest, when the first communication takes place.

9. The right of access

- 9.1. Individuals have the right to obtain confirmation that their data is being processed.
- 9.2. Individuals have the right to submit a subject access request (SAR) to gain access to their personal data in order to verify the lawfulness of the processing.
- 9.3. The school will verify the identity of the person making the request before any information is supplied.
- 9.4. A copy of the information will be supplied to the individual free of charge; however, the school may impose a 'reasonable fee' to comply with requests for further copies of the same information.
- 9.5. Where a SAR has been made electronically, the information will be provided in a commonly used electronic format.
- 9.6. Where a request is manifestly unfounded, excessive or repetitive, a reasonable fee will be charged.
- 9.7. All fees will be based on the administrative cost of providing the information.

- 9.8. All requests will be responded to without delay and at the latest, within one month of receipt.
- 9.9. In the event of numerous or complex requests, the period of compliance will be extended by a further two months. The individual will be informed of this extension, and will receive an explanation of why the extension is necessary, within one month of the receipt of the request.
- 9.10. Where a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, the school holds the right to refuse to respond to the request. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.
- 9.11. In the event that a large quantity of information is being processed about an individual, the school will ask the individual to specify the information the request is in relation to.

10. The right to rectification

- 10.1. Individuals are entitled to have any inaccurate or incomplete personal data rectified.
- 10.2. Where the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them of the rectification where possible.
- 10.3. Where appropriate, the school will inform the individual about the third parties that the data has been disclosed to.
- 10.4. Requests for rectification will be responded to within one month; this will be extended by two months where the request for rectification is complex.
- 10.5. Where no action is being taken in response to a request for rectification, the school will explain the reason for this to the individual, and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

11. The right to erasure

- 11.1. Individuals hold the right to request the deletion or removal of personal data where there is no compelling reason for its continued processing.
- 11.2. Individuals have the right to erasure in the following circumstances:
 - Where the personal data is no longer necessary in relation to the purpose for which it was originally collected/processed
 - When the individual withdraws their consent
 - When the individual objects to the processing and there is no overriding legitimate interest for continuing the processing
 - The personal data was unlawfully processed
 - The personal data is required to be erased in order to comply with a legal obligation
 - The personal data is processed in relation to the offer of information society services to a child

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

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

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

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

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

12. The right to restrict processing

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. The right to data portability

- 13.1. Individuals have the right to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.
- 13.2. Personal data can be easily moved, copied or transferred from one IT environment to another in a safe and secure manner, without hindrance to usability.
- 13.3. The right to data portability only applies in the following cases:
 - To personal data that an individual has provided to a controller
 - Where the processing is based on the individual's consent or for the performance of a contract
 - When processing is carried out by automated means
- 13.4. Personal data will be provided in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable form.
- 13.5. The school will provide the information free of charge.
- 13.6. Where feasible, data will be transmitted directly to another organisation at the request of the individual.
- 13.7. The school is not required to adopt or maintain processing systems which are technically compatible with other organisations.
- 13.8. In the event that the personal data concerns more than one individual, the school will consider whether providing the information would prejudice the rights of any other individual.
- 13.9. The school will respond to any requests for portability within one month.
- 13.10. Where the request is complex, or a number of requests have been received, the timeframe can be extended by two months, ensuring that the individual is informed of the extension and the reasoning behind it within one month of the receipt of the request.
- 13.11. Where no action is being taken in response to a request, the school will, without delay and at the latest within one month, explain to the individual the reason for this and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

14. The right to object

- 14.1. The school will inform individuals of their right to object at the first point of communication, and this information will be outlined in the privacy notice and explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject, ensuring that it is presented clearly and separately from any other information.
- 14.2. Individuals have the right to object to the following:
 - Processing based on legitimate interests or the performance of a task in the public interest
 - Direct marketing
 - Processing for purposes of scientific or historical research and statistics.

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

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

14.4. Where personal data is processed for direct marketing purposes:

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

14.5. Where personal data is processed for research purposes:

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

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

15. Automated decision making and profiling

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The school has the explicit consent of the individual.
- The processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest on the basis set out in the DPA (2018)

16. Privacy by design and privacy impact assessments

- 16.1. The school will act in accordance with the UK-GDPR by adopting a privacy by design approach and implementing technical and organisational measures which demonstrate how the school has considered and integrated data protection into processing activities.
- 16.2. Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) will be used to identify the most effective method of complying with the school's data protection obligations and meeting individuals' expectations of privacy.
- 16.3. DPIAs will allow the school to identify and resolve problems at an early stage, thus reducing associated costs and preventing damage from being caused to the school's reputation which might otherwise occur.
- 16.4. A DPIA will be carried out when using new technologies or when the processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- 16.5. A DPIA will be used for more than one project, where necessary.
- 16.6. High risk processing includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- Systematic and extensive processing activities, such as profiling
 - Large scale processing of special categories of data or personal data which is in relation to criminal convictions or offences
 - The use of CCTV.
- 16.7. The school will ensure that all DPIAs include the following information:
- A description of the processing operations and the purposes
 - An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing in relation to the purpose
 - An outline of the risks to individuals
 - The measures implemented in order to address risk

17. Data breaches

- 17.1. The term 'personal data breach' refers to a breach of security which has led to the destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data.
- 17.2. The Headteacher will ensure that all staff members are made aware of, and understand, what constitutes a data breach as part of their CPD training.
- 17.3. Where a breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, the relevant supervisory authority will be informed.

- 17.4. All notifiable breaches will be reported to the relevant supervisory authority within 72 hours of the school becoming aware of it.
- 17.5. The risk of the breach having a detrimental effect on the individual, and the need to notify the relevant supervisory authority, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- 17.6. In the event that a breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of an individual, the school will notify those concerned directly.
- 17.7. A 'high risk' breach means that the threshold for notifying the individual is higher than that for notifying the relevant supervisory authority.
- 17.8. In the event that a breach is sufficiently serious, the public will be notified without undue delay.
- 17.9. Effective and robust breach detection, investigation and internal reporting procedures are in place at the school, which facilitate decision-making in relation to whether the relevant supervisory authority or the public need to be notified.
- 17.10. Within a breach notification, the following information will be outlined:
 - The nature of the personal data breach, including the categories and approximate number of individuals and records concerned
 - The name and contact details of the DPO
 - An explanation of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
 - A description of the proposed measures to be taken to deal with the personal data breach
 - Where appropriate, a description of the measures taken to mitigate any possible adverse effects
- 17.11. Failure to report a breach when required to do so may result in a fine, as well as a fine for the breach itself.

18. Data security

- 18.1. Confidential paper records will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe, with restricted access.
- 18.2. Confidential paper records will not be left unattended or in clear view anywhere with general access.
- 18.3. Digital data is coded, encrypted or password-protected, both on a local hard drive and on a network drive that is regularly backed up off-site.
- 18.4. Where data is saved on removable storage or a portable device, the device will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe when not in use.
- 18.5. Memory sticks will not be used to hold personal information unless they are password-protected and fully encrypted.
- 18.6. All electronic devices are password-protected to protect the information on the device in case of theft.

- 18.7. Where possible, the school enables electronic devices to allow the remote blocking or deletion of data in case of theft.
- 18.8. Staff will not use their personal laptops or computers for school purposes.
- 18.9. All necessary members of staff are provided with their own secure login and password, and every computer regularly prompts users to change their password.
- 18.10. Emails containing sensitive or confidential information are password-protected if there are unsecure servers between the sender and the recipient.
- 18.11. Circular emails to parents are sent blind carbon copy (bcc), so email addresses are not disclosed to other recipients.
- 18.12. When sending confidential information by fax, staff will always check that the recipient is correct before sending.
- 18.13. Where personal information that could be considered private or confidential is taken off the premises, either in electronic or paper format, staff will take extra care to follow the same procedures for security, e.g. keeping devices under lock and key. The person taking the information from the school premises accepts full responsibility for the security of the data.
- 18.14. Before sharing data, all staff members will ensure:
 - They are allowed to share it.
 - That adequate security is in place to protect it.
 - Who will receive the data has been outlined in a privacy notice.
- 18.15. Under no circumstances are visitors allowed access to confidential or personal information. Visitors to areas of the school containing sensitive information are supervised at all times.
- 18.16. The physical security of the school's buildings and storage systems, and access to them, is reviewed on a termly basis. If an increased risk in vandalism/burglary/theft is identified, extra measures to secure data storage will be put in place.
- 18.17. Oxspring Primary School takes its duties under the UK-GDPR seriously and any unauthorised disclosure may result in disciplinary action.
- 18.18. The Headteacher and School Business Manager are responsible for continuity and recovery measures are in place to ensure the security of protected data.
- 18.19. Any sensitive data that is sent out via post will be sent recorded delivery and the recipient will have to sign for the contents.

19. Publication of information

- 19.1. Oxspring Primary School will not publish any personal information, including photos, on its website without the permission of the affected individual.
- 19.2. When uploading information to the school website, staff are considerate of any metadata or deletions which could be accessed in documents and images on the site.

20. Photography

- 20.1. The school understands that recording images of identifiable individuals constitutes as processing personal information, so it is done in line with data protection principles.
- 20.2. As part of our school activities, we may take photographs and record images of individuals within our school.
- 20.3. 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 the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and pupil.
- 20.4. 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
- 20.5. 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.
- 20.6. 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.
- 20.7. Images captured by individuals for recreational/personal purposes, and videos made by parents for family use, are exempt from the UK-GDPR.

21. Data retention

- 21.1. Data will not be kept for longer than is necessary.
- 21.2. Unrequired data will be deleted as soon as practicable.
- 21.3. Some educational records relating to former pupils or employees of the school may be kept for an extended period for legal reasons, but also to enable the provision of references or academic transcripts.
- 21.4. Paper documents will be shredded or pulped, and electronic memories scrubbed clean or destroyed, once the data should no longer be retained.
- 21.5. All retention of data is kept in line with BMBC Retention Policy

22. DBS data

- 22.1. All data provided by the DBS will be handled in line with data protection legislation; this includes electronic communication.
- 22.2. Data provided by the DBS will never be duplicated.
- 22.3. Any third parties who access DBS information will be made aware of the data protection legislation, as well as their responsibilities as a data handler.

23. Policy review

- 23.1. The DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.
- 23.2. This policy will be reviewed and updated if necessary when the Data Protection Bill receives royal assent and becomes law (as the Data Protection Act 2018) – if any changes are made to the bill that affect our school's practice. Otherwise, or from then on, this policy will be reviewed **every 2 years** and shared with the full governing board.
- 23.3. The next scheduled review date for this policy is June 2023.

24. Links with other policies/documents

This Data Protection Policy is linked to other policies including our:

- 24.1. Freedom of information publication scheme
- 24.2. Safeguarding Policy
- 24.3. Data Information Security Policy
- 24.4. Data Breach Policy
- 24.5. E-Safety Policy
- 24.6. Bring Your Own Device Agreement

25. Appendix 1 - Sharing personal data

We will not normally share personal data with anyone else, but may do so 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 – 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, and information necessary to keep them safe while working with us

We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required to do 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 has been provided

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 pupils or staff.

As the UK is now classed as a ‘third country’ it will ensure that it obtains a Standard Contractual Contract with data processed outside the European Economic Area.

Appendix 2 - Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

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
- 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

Subject access requests must be submitted in writing, either by letter, email or fax to the school. If the school has a social media account, they can be made by the relevant SM account. It is important to note that during the summer holidays, all post is held by Royal Mail so all SARs should be made by email.

They should include:

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

In some circumstances, the school may ask the data subject to show identification to verify their relationship with a pupil (please see 9.3)

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

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 below the age of 13 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 the pupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

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
- 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 is complex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary

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 in the child's best interests
- Is contained in adoption or parental order records
- Is given to a court in proceedings concerning the child

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.

A request will be deemed to be unfounded or excessive if it is repetitive, or asks for further copies of the same information.

When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to the ICO.

Appendix 3 - 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, 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
- Challenge processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest
- Request a copy of agreements under which their personal data is transferred to a third country.
- Object to decisions based solely on automated decision making or profiling (decisions taken with no human involvement, that might negatively affect them)
- Prevent processing that is likely to cause damage or distress
- 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 (through the school office). If staff receive such a request, they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

Parental requests to see the educational record

Parents, or those with parental responsibility, may have access to their child's educational record (which includes most information about a pupil that the school holds on their MIS system) within 15 school days of receipt of a written request.

Appendix 4 - 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
- 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