



Data Protection and GDPR Policy 2021-22

Contents

1.	About the School	4
2.	Introduction	4
3.	Aims	4
4.	Legislation and guidance	4
5.	Definitions	5
6.	The data controller	6
7.	Roles and responsibilities	6
7.1.	Governing body	6
7.2.	Data protection officer	6
7.3.	Head Teacher	7
7.4.	All staff	7
7.5.	Awareness and training	7
8.	Data protection principles	8
9.	Collecting personal data	8
9.1.	Lawfulness, fairness and transparency	8
9.2.	Limitation, minimisation and accuracy	9
10.	Sharing personal data	9
11.	Subject access requests and other rights of individuals	10

11.1.	Subject access requests	10
11.2.	Children and subject access requests	10
11.3.	Responding to subject access requests	11
11.4.	Other data protection rights of the individual	11
12.	Parental requests to see the educational record	12
13.	Biometric recognition systems	12
14.	CCTV	12
15.	Photographs, digital images and videos	13
16.	Data protection by design and default	13
17.	Data security and storage of records	14
18.	Disposal of records	14
19.	Personal data breaches	14
20.	Training	14
21.	Links with other policies	14
22.	MONITORING AND REVIEW	14

Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure	15
Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches	19
Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)	19
Details of pupil premium interventions for named children being published on the school website	19
Non-anonymised pupil exam results or staff pay information being shared with governors	20
A school laptop containing non-encrypted sensitive personal data being stolen or hacked	20
The school's Learning Applications and stand alone services	20

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

1. About the School

The Meadows School is a mixed secondary special school that caters for pupils with Social, Emotional and Mental Health issues. Many of our young people live across County Durham and in some cases live beyond the borders into Darlington, Cleveland, Middlesbrough, Cumbria and Northumberland.

The school's reputation is one that we are particularly proud of, providing a caring, safe and family orientated ethos.

We strive to create a sense of belonging where our pupils feel they are valued and respected, an atmosphere where all can make progress and succeed and where we can provide opportunities and experiences that are additional and different, that raise aspirations and develop resilience.

2. Introduction

The Meadows School needs to keep certain information about its employees, students and other users to allow it to monitor performance, achievements, and health and safety, for example. It is also necessary to process information so that staff can be recruited and paid, courses organised and legal obligations to funding bodies and government complied with.

To comply with the law, information must be collected and used fairly, stored safely and not disclosed to any other person unlawfully.

3. Aims

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

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

4. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the GDPR and the expected provisions of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the GDPR and the ICO's code of practice for subject access requests.

Although the school does not currently use biometric data, this policy meets the requirements of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 when referring to our potential future use of biometric data.

It also reflects the ICO's code of practice for the use of surveillance cameras and personal information.

In addition, this policy complies with regulation 5 of the Education (Pupil Information) England Regulations 2005, which gives parents the right of access to their child's educational record.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

5. Definitions

Data Controller – The person who (either alone or with others) decides what personal information The Meadows School will hold and how it will be held or used.

Data Subject – The living individual whom The Meadows school will collect, hold and process their personal data on behalf of.

Data Protection Act 1998 – The UK legislation that provides a framework for responsible behaviour by those using personal information.

General Data Protection Regulation 2018 (GDPR) – The new legal framework introduced by the European Union. These regulations will replace the Data Protection Act 1998 on the 25th of May 2018.

Data Protection Officer – The person(s) responsible for ensuring that The Meadows School follows its data protection policy and complies with the Data Protection Act 1998 and 2018.

Explicit consent – is a freely given, specific and informed agreement by a Data Subject in the processing of personal information about her/him. Explicit consent is needed for processing sensitive personal data.

Notification – Notifying the Information Commissioner about the data processing activities of The Meadows School, as certain activities may be exempt from notification. The link below will take to the ICO website where a self-assessment guide will help you to decide if you are exempt from notification:
http://www.ico.gov.uk/for_organisations/data_protection/the_guide/exemptions.aspx

Information Commissioner – The UK Information Commissioner responsible for implementing and overseeing the Data Protection Act 1998 and 2018.

Processing – means collecting, amending, handling, storing or disclosing personal information.

Personal Information – Information about living individuals that enables them to be identified – e.g. name and address. It does not apply to information about organisations, companies and agencies but applies to named persons, such as individual volunteers or employees.

Sensitive personal data – refers to data about:

Racial or ethnic origin

Political affiliations

Religion or similar beliefs

Trade union membership

Physical or mental health

Sexuality

Criminal record or proceedings

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

6. 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.

7. 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.

7.1. Governing body

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

7.2. Data protection officer

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

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

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

Full details of the DPO's responsibilities are set out in their job description. Our DPO is Chris Tate and is contactable via: dpo@themeadowsschool.info

7.3 Head Teacher

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

7.4 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 outside the European Economic Area.
 - If there has been a data breach.
 - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals.
 - If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

7.5 Awareness and training

As personal data is handled not only by computing systems but also by individuals, protection of personal data requires that the school staff are aware of their responsibilities when processing personal data. The school has therefore implemented mandatory training of all employees that as part of their job have access to personal data.

8. Data protection principles

The GDPR is based on data protection principles that our school must comply with. The principles say that personal data must be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner.
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes.
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary to fulfill the purposes for which it is processed
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date.
- Kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed.
- Processed in a way that ensures it is appropriately secure. This policy sets out how the school aims to comply with these principles.

9. Collecting personal data

9.1. Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

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

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

For special categories of personal data, we will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing which are set out in the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

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 parental consent (except for online counseling and preventive services).

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

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

9.2. Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

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

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

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary in order to do their jobs. When staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with the school's Data Retention Policy

10. 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.

When we transfer personal data to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area, we will do so in accordance with data protection law.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

11. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

11.1. Subject access requests

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

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed.
- Access to a copy of the data.
- The purposes of the data processing.
- The categories of personal data concerned.
- Who the data has been, or will be, shared with.
- How long the data will be stored for, or if this isn't possible, the criteria used to determine this period.
- 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 DPO. They should include:

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

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

11.2. Children and subject access requests

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

Children 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 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.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

11.3. Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide **two** 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.

11.4. Other data protection rights of the individual

- In addition to the right to make a subject access request (see above), and to receive information when we are collecting their data about how we use and process it (see section 9), 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 outside of the European Economic Area.
 - 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. If staff receive such a request, they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

12. Parental requests to see the educational record

Parents, or those with parental responsibility, have a legal right to free access to their child's educational record (which includes most information about a pupil) within 15 school days of receipt of a written request.

13. Biometric recognition systems

If we were to use pupils' biometric data as part of an automated biometric recognition system (for example, pupils use fingerprints to receive school dinners, we will comply with the requirements of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012).

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

Parents/carers and 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.

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.

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).

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.

14. CCTV

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

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

Any enquiries about the CCTV system should be directed to the DPO.

15. Photographs, digital images and videos

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

We will obtain written consent from parents/carers 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/carers and pupil.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

Uses may include:

- Within school on notice and/or display boards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters, etc.
- Outside of school by external agencies such as the school photographer, newspapers, campaigns.
- Online on our school website or social media pages.
- Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will delete the photograph or video and not distribute it further.

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

See our Safeguarding and Child Protection policy, Use of Digital Images Policy, Data Retention Policy for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

16. 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 fulfill 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 8).
- 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.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

17. Data security and storage of records

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

In particular:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives that contain personal data are kept under lock and key when not in use.
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staff room tables, pinned to notice/display boards, or left anywhere else where there is general access.
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site, staff must sign it in and out from the school office.
- Passwords that are at least 8 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals.
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops and USB devices.
- Staff, pupils or governors who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures as for school-owned equipment (see our online safety policy, acceptable use agreement).
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 10).

18. Disposal of records

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

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

19. Personal data breaches

The school will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that there are no personal data breaches. In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in appendix 1.

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

- A non-anonymised dataset being published on the school website which shows the exam results of pupils eligible for the pupil premium.
- Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person.
- The theft of a school laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about pupils.
- Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records).
- The school's cashless payment provider being hacked and parents' financial details stolen.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

20. Training

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

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

21. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.
- Online Safety Policy.
- Digital Technologies Acceptable Use Policy.
- Use of Digital Images, Photography and Video Policy.

22. Monitoring and Review

The DPO and the Head Teacher are responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.

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 two years and shared with the full governing board.

It is the role of the DPO to monitor the policy and practice of Data Protection. The DPO liaises with the Head Teacher before reporting to the governors on Data Protection issues.

Date:

Review:

Signed:

Chair of Governors

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Adopted by the Governing Body on

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The Data Protection Officer is

Mr C. Tate

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

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

On finding or causing a breach, or potential breach, the staff member or data processor must immediately notify the DPO.

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

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

- The DPO will document the decision (either way), in case it is challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored in a password protected folder on the school's computer system.
- Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the ['report a breach' page of the ICO website](#) within 72 hours. As required, the DPO will set out:
 - A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
 - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned.
 - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned.
- The name and contact details of the DPO.
- A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach.
- A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

- If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible.
- The DPO will also assess the risk to individuals, again based on the severity and likelihood of potential or actual impact. If the risk is high, the DPO will promptly inform, in writing, all individuals whose personal data has been breached. This notification will set out:
 - The name and contact details of the DPO.
 - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach.
 - A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned.
- The DPO will notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies.
- The DPO will document each breach, irrespective of whether it is reported to the ICO. For each breach, this record will include the:
 - Facts and cause.
 - Effects.
 - Action taken to contain it and ensure it does not happen again (such as establishing more robust processes or providing further training for individuals).

Records of all breaches will be stored in a password protected folder in the school's computer system.

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

Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

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

Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

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

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

Details of pupil premium interventions for named children being published on the school website

If details of Pupil Premium for *named* children are published on the school's website the DPO will contact the site host and request that the information is removed immediately. The DPO will carry out an internet search to check that the information has not been made public (on other websites); if it has, we will contact the publisher/website owner or administrator to request that the information is removed from their website and deleted.

Non-anonymised pupil exam results or staff pay information being shared with governors

While it may be within the Governing Body's remit to view, either as a whole Body or in committees, exam results and staff pay, these details will not be given permanently to governors in either a hard copy or in an email. If the governors retain such information via a hard copy the DPO will contact individual governors to request such material is returned immediately for destruction. If such material is sent via email the same procedure as outlined above, for sensitive information will be followed. On occasions sensitive matters may be discussed by the Governing Body, at such times the governors will be reminded of their duty to keep such matters confidential.

A school laptop containing non-encrypted sensitive personal data being stolen or hacked

The school uses the Google Classroom system provided by Google, therefore minimising the necessity for school laptops to be taken from the building, thus reducing the chances of such being stolen or lost. The school requires staff to update their passwords regularly, ensure their security and virus protection is up to date thereby further reducing the chance of a data breach via school laptops. If the school system is hacked the school will work with Durham County Council ITSS to reduce the impact and to assess the extent of the breach. If a breach occurs the DPO will assess the situation to decide whether the ICO should be informed and then follow the procedure as stated above.

All Chromebooks which are issued to students for remote learning can only be accessed by using a meadows domain username and password. Upon closure of the chromebook the user details etc will not remain resident on the chromebook.

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

External Providers

The following external companies are used by the school for data, and delivering the curriculum. Links to the companies GDPR statements can be found below

Renaissance Learning - Accelerated Reader

[Privacy Policy](#)

Oxford University Press - My Maths

[Privacy Policy](#)

White Space Limited - Word Shark and Numbershark

[Privacy Policy](#)

Lexia

[Privacy Policy](#)

Cornerstones

[Privacy Policy](#)

Durham County

[Privacy Policy](#)

Kirkless

[Privacy Notice](#)

Sunderland City Council

[GDPR](#)

South Tyneside Council

[Privacy Notice](#)

JCQ

[Privacy Policy](#)

Susan Stewart is a Speech and Language Therapist

[Privacy Notice Students](#)

[Privacy notice Parents and Carers](#)

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

Appendix 2 - Links to resources and guidance

ICO Guidance on GDPR

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr>

http://ico.org.uk/for_organisations/sector_guides/education

Specific information for schools is available here. This includes links to guides from the DfE

http://ico.org.uk/for_organisations/data_protection/topic_guides/cctv

Specific Information about CCTV

Information and Records Management Society – Schools records management toolkit

<http://irms.org.uk/page/SchoolsToolkit>

A downloadable schedule for all records management in schools

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/handling-of-dbs-certificate-information/handling-of-dbs-certificate-information>

Details of storage and access to DBS certificate information.

DFE Privacy Notices

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/data-protection-and-privacy-privacy-notices>

DFE Use of Biometric Data

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protection-of-biometric-information-of-children-in-schools>

Reviewed on	Aug 2022
Next Review	Aug 2023

Appendix 3 - Glossary

GDPR - The General Data Protection Regulation. These are new European-wide rules that are the basis of data protection legislation. They are enforced in the UK by the ICO.

Data Protection Act 1998 and 2018: GDPR

All personal data which is held must be processed and retained in accordance with the eight principles of the Act and with the rights of the individual. Personal data must not be kept longer than is necessary (this may be affected by the requirements of other Acts in relation to financial data or personal data disclosed to Government departments). Retention of personal data must take account of the Act, and personal data must be disposed of as confidential waste. Covers both personal data relating to employees and to members of the public.

ICO:

The Information Commissioner’s Office. This is a government body that regulates the Data Protection Act and GDPR

The ICO website is here <http://ico.org.uk/>

Data Protection Act 1998 and 2018: Compliance Advice. Subject access – Right of access to education records in England:

General information note from the Information Commissioner on access to education records. Includes timescale (15 days) and photocopy costs.

Data Protection Act 1998 and 2018: Compliance Advice. Disclosure of examination results by schools to the media:

General information note from the Information Commissioner on publication of examination results.

Education Act 1996:

Section 509 covers retention of home to school transport appeal papers. (By LA)

Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005:

Retention of Pupil records

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Health and Safety at Work Act 1972: Retention requirements for a range of health and safety documentation including accident books, H&S manuals etc.

School Standards and Framework Act 1998:

Retention of school admission and exclusion appeal papers and other pupil records.

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Electronic File Pathway:

Pathway:	GDrive Policy Folder\March2022\
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