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The Charter Schools Educational Trust

Data Protection Policy

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1. Aims

The Charter Schools Educational Trust (the 'Trust') aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, governors, trustees, volunteers, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the UK data protection law.

This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format. Everyone has rights with regard to the way in which their personal data is handled. During the course of our activities as a multi-academy trust, we will collect, store and process personal data about our pupils, workforce, parents and others. This makes us a data controller in relation to that personal data.

We are committed to the protection of all personal data and special category personal data for which we are the data controller.

The law imposes significant fines for failing to lawfully process and safeguard personal data and failure to comply with this policy may result in those fines being applied.

All members of our workforce must comply with this policy when processing personal data on our behalf. Any breach of this policy may result in disciplinary or other action.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the:

UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) – the EU GDPR was incorporated into UK legislation, with some amendments, by The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018)

It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the UK GDPR and guidance from the Department for Education (DfE) on Generative artificial intelligence in education.

It meets the requirements of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 when referring to our use of biometric data.

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

In addition, this policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual. This may include the individual's: • Name (including initials) • Identification 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: • Racial or ethnic origin • Political opinions • Religious or philosophical beliefs • Trade union membership • Genetics • Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes • 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.

4. The data controller

Our schools process personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, trustees, volunteers, visitors and others, and therefore the Trust is a data controller.

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

5. Roles and responsibilities

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

5.1 The Trust Board

The Charter Schools Educational Trust has overall responsibility for ensuring that each school complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

5.2 Data protection officer

The Data Protection Officer (DPO) is responsible for overseeing data protection within the Trust and its Schools, and 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 Trust Director of Operations who reports to the Trust Board and, where relevant, report to the board their advice and recommendations on school data protection issues. The DPO is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the Trust or its schools process, and for the ICO.

Should you have any questions, concerns or queries please contact them as detailed below:

Data Protection Officer: Judicium Consulting Limited

Address: 72 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AE

Email: dataservices@judicium.com

Web: www.judiciumeducation.co.uk

Telephone: 0203 326 9174

Lead Contact: Craig Stilwell

The Trust's Head of Governance and Compliance is contactable via info@tcset.org.uk.

5.3 Headteacher

The respective school Headteacher can act as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis.

5.4 All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy
- Informing the Trust via their school HR Lead 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

6. Data protection principles

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

The principles say that personal data must be:

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

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

7. Collecting personal data

Data Protection Legislation is not intended to prevent the processing of personal data, but to ensure that it is done fairly and without adversely affecting the rights of the data subject.

For personal data to be processed fairly, data subjects must be made aware:

- that the personal data is being processed
- why the personal data is being processed
- what the lawful basis is for that processing (see below)
- whether the personal data will be shared, and if so with whom
- the period for which the personal data will be held
- the existence of the data subject's rights in relation to the processing of that personal data; and
- the right of the data subject to raise a complaint with the Information Commissioner's Office in relation to any processing.

7.1 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 where the pupil is under 16 (except for online counselling and preventive/ safeguarding services).

We will inform data subjects of the above matters by way of appropriate privacy notices which shall be provided to them when we collect the data or as soon as possible thereafter, unless we have already provided this information such as at the time when a pupil joins us.

If any data user is in doubt as to whether they can use any personal data for any purpose, then they must contact the DPO before doing so.

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

7.2 Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

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

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

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

When staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with the Trust's Records Management Policy.

7.3 Consent

Where none of the other bases for processing set out above apply then the school must seek the consent of the data subject before processing any personal data for any purpose. There are strict legal requirements in relation to the form of consent that must be obtained from data subjects.

- When pupils and/or our staff join the Trust, a consent form will be required to be completed in relation to them. This consent form deals with the taking and use of photographs and videos of them, amongst other things. Where appropriate third parties may also be required to complete a consent form.

- In relation to all pupils under the age of 13 years old we will seek consent from an individual with parental responsibility for that pupil.

- We will generally seek consent directly from a pupil who has reached the age of 13, however we recognise that this may not be appropriate in certain circumstances and therefore may be required to seek consent from an individual with parental responsibility.

- If consent is required for any other processing of personal data of any data subject, then the form of this consent must:

    - Inform the data subject of exactly what we intend to do with their personal data;
    - Require them to **positively** confirm that they consent – we cannot ask them to opt-out rather than opt-in; and
    - Inform the data subject of how they can withdraw their consent.

- Any consent must be freely given, which means that we cannot make the provision of any goods or services or other matter conditional on a data subject giving their consent.

The DPO must always be consulted in relation to any consent form before consent is obtained and a record must always be kept of any consent, including how it was obtained and when.

8. Sharing personal data

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

- There is an issue with a pupil or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff or pupils 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 provide 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.

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

9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

9.1 Subject access requests

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

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

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

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

If any staff member receives a subject access request they must immediately forward it to the DPO who will work with the school on the response.

9.2 Children and subject access requests

Children have the same rights as adults over their personal data. A child may exercise the above rights on their own behalf as long as they are considered competent to do so. In England and Wales or in Northern Ireland, where competence is assessed depending upon the level of understanding of the child. A child should not be considered to be competent if it is evident that he or she is acting against their own best interests.

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 below the age of 12 at our schools 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.

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

If the school decides that a child is competent to provide their own consent then they are also competent to exercise their own data protection rights and submit a subject access request or they may authorise someone else to act on their behalf. This could be a parent, another adult, or a representative such as a child advocacy service, charity or solicitor.

9.3 Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- Will 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 30 days of receipt of the request
- Will provide the information free of charge. There may be a fee which takes into account administrative costs
- 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 30 days, and explain why the extension is necessary

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

- Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual
- Would reveal that the child is being or has been abused, or is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests

- Would include another person's personal data that we can't reasonably anonymise, and we don't have the other person's consent and it would be unreasonable to proceed without it
- Is part of certain sensitive documents, such as those related to crime, immigration, legal proceedings or legal professional privilege, management forecasts, negotiations, confidential references, or exam scripts

If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee to cover administrative costs. We will take into account whether the request is repetitive in nature when making this decision.

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

9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

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

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

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

10. Parental requests to see the educational record

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

This right applies as long as the pupil concerned is aged under 16.

There are certain circumstances in which this right can be denied, such as if releasing the information might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual, or if it would mean releasing exam marks before they are officially announced.

11. Biometric recognition systems

Note that in the context of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, a "child" means a person under the age of 18.

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

Parents/carers will be notified 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. For example, pupils may be provided with a swipe card for school lunches instead of using the biometric system.

Parents/carers and pupils can 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.

12. 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 in any of our schools should be directed to the respective Facilities Manager, via the Trust Director of Governance and Compliance – info@tcset.org.uk

13. Photographs and videos

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

In our primary schools:

We will obtain written consent from parents/carers for photographs and videos to be taken of their child for communication, marketing and promotional materials. We will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and the pupil.

In our secondary schools:

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

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

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

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

- For pupil records or pupil passes

- Within school on noticeboards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters, etc.
- Outside of school by external agencies such as the school photographer, school prospectus, 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.

Consent to use photographs or videos of pupils is requested on the pupil admissions forms at each school.

When using photographs and videos of pupils for marketing or publicity purposes we will not accompany them with any other personal information about the child without permission, to ensure that they cannot be easily identified.

14. Artificial intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence (AI) tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Bard. The Charter Schools Educational Trust recognises that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but also poses risks to sensitive and personal data.

To ensure that personal and sensitive data remains secure, no one will be permitted to enter such data into unauthorised generative AI tools or chatbots.

If personal and/or sensitive data is entered into an unauthorised generative AI tool, the Trust will treat this as a data breach and will follow the personal data breach procedure outlined in appendix 1.

15. Data protection by design and default

We will put measures in place to show that we have integrated GDPR 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 data protection impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the DPO will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Appropriate safeguards being put in place if we transfer any personal data outside of the European Economic Area (EEA), where different data protection laws will apply
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
    - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our school and DPO and all information we are required to share about how we use and process their personal data (via our privacy notices)

- For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, how and why we are storing the data, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

16. 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 securely when not in use
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, pinned to notice/display boards, or left anywhere else where there is general access
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site, staff must ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected
- Ensure support and guidance is given about passwords that are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff, pupils, and any volunteers using those systems are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals. Passwords that are at least 10 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded that they should not reuse passwords from other sites
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops and USB devices
- Staff, pupils, volunteers, trustees or governors who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures as for school-owned equipment (see the *Trust device and acceptable use agreement for staff*)
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)

17. 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 Trust and its schools behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

This will be carried out in line with the Trust Records Retention Checklist.

18. Personal data breaches

Each 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. For example, 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.

19. Training

All staff, volunteers, trustees and governors are provided with data protection training as part of their induction process and will complete annual refresher training for the duration of their employment with the Trust. Data protection will also form part of continuing professional development, where changes to legislation, guidance or the Trust's processes make it necessary.

20. Monitoring arrangements

The Director of Operations is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy. This policy will be reviewed **every 2 years** and shared with the Board of Trustees, local governing bodies and all staff.

21. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- Freedom of information publication scheme
- Acceptable Use of ICT
- Subject Access Request process
- Privacy Notices
- Mobile and Remote Working Policy
- Records Retention Checklist

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 via telephone or email. Staff members will complete as much information as possible regarding the breach using the online form shared with all staff – if this cannot be located the DPO must be contacted - dataservices@judicium.com / 020 3326 9174
- 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 school Headteacher and the Chair of Governors where necessary
- 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 will be stored on the Trust's computer system.
- Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the 'report a breach' page of the ICO website, or through their breach report line (0303 123 1113), within 72 hours. As required, the DPO will set out:
    - A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
        - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
        - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
    - The name and contact details of the DPO
    - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach

    - A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned

- If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible
- The DPO will also assess the risk to individuals, again based on the severity and likelihood of potential or actual impact. If the risk is high, the DPO will promptly inform, in writing, all individuals whose personal data has been breached. This notification will set out:

    - A description, in clear and plain language, of the nature of the personal data breach
    - The name and contact details of the DPO
    - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
    - A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned

  As above, any decision on whether to contact individuals will be documented by the DPO.
- 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 on each school's computer system.
- The DPO and relevant Headteacher will meet to review what happened and how it can be stopped from happening again. This meeting will happen as soon as reasonably possible

Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

We will take actions 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.

For example:

Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

- *If special category data (sensitive information) is accidentally made available via email to unauthorised individuals, the sender must attempt to recall the email as soon as they become aware of the error*
- *Members of staff who receive personal data sent in error must alert the sender and the DPO as soon as they become aware of the error*
- *If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPO will ask the ICT department to recall it*
- *In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful, the DPO or relevant member of school staff 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 or relevant member of school staff 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 or relevant member of school staff 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*