

# GDPR and Data Protection Policy

This scope of this policy includes the Learning Partnership Trust and all its schools

Back Firs Primary School	Knutsford Academy
Castle Primary School	Leighton Academy and Nursery
Cheshire Studio School	Shavington Primary School
Congleton High School	Sir William Stanier School
Crewe Engineering and Design UTC	The Oaks Academy
Daven Primary School	Wheelock Primary School
Dove Bank Primary	Wistaston Church Lane Academy School
Egerton Primary School	

Date of Last Review	19 July 2023- initially approved by Shadow Board- endorsed and adopted by Trust Board.	
Next Review Date	Summer Term 2026 (3 years)	
Approving Body	Trust Board Delegation to Governance Committee	
Document Author	Allan Howells	

#### **Revisions Log**

date	Revision (Include Section Number)	Version
04/01/24	Dove Bank Primary added	1.1

## Contents

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

#### 1. Aims

Our Trust and each 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 UK data protection law.

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

This policy applies to the Trust and all it's schools, listed on page 1 or otherwise.

## 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 <u>The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications</u> (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.

It meets the requirements of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u> 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.

The Trust has developed this policy with the support of model templates provided by The Key Support Services Ltd.

## TERM DEFINITION Personal data Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, living individual. This may include the individual's: > Name (including initials) Identification number > Location data > 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. A person or other body, other than an employee of the data Data processor

controller.

controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data

## 3. Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION
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

The data controller is The Learning Partnership ("the "Trust"). The Trust is registered with the ICO / has paid its data protection fee to the ICO, as legally required.

The Trust and each of its schools processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others.

#### 5. Roles and responsibilities

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

#### 5.1 Trustees and Local Governing Boards

The Trust Board has delegated overall responsibility for data protection through the executive line management structures via the Trust CEO. The COO and Headteachers are responsible on a day-to-basis, and discharge these responsibilities with the support of designated Data Protection Officers.

#### 5.2 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.

The TLP adopts a multi-layered approach, operating with a Trust DPO and a team of local (school) DPO located within each school. The relevant DPO is the first point of contact for individuals whose data the trust/school processes.

The Trust and each school has a dedicated DPO. They are listed in schedule A of this policy

The Trust DPO is the officer designated to maintain contact with the ICO. School DPOs are expected to route communications with the ICO through the Trust DPO.

In the event that the school DPO is unavailable, then the Trust DPO will oversee and /or undertake the appropriate duties on behalf of the school DPO. Should the Trust DPO be unavailable then the COO will assume responsibilities of the Trust DPO.

## 5.3 The Trust COO and Headteacher- Delegation

The TLP Board delegates to the Trust Chief Operating Officer to act as the representative of the data controller of the Trust. The headteacher acts under delegation as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis for each the school.

The Director of Quality acts as the Trust Data Protection Officer.

#### 5.4 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 UK
  - 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 UK 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 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 the school aims to comply with these principles.

#### 7. Collecting personal data

#### 7.1 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

We will only process personal data where we have one of 6 'lawful bases' (legal reasons) to do so under 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 or another person, i.e. 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 or exercise its official authority
- The data needs to be processed for the legitimate interests of the school (where the processing is not for any tasks the school performs as a public authority) 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 1 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

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

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

#### 7.2 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.

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

In addition, 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 record retention schedule.

#### 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 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:
  - Normally only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with UK data protection law
  - Establish a contract with the supplier or contractor 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

We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required to do so.

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 internationally, we will do so in accordance with UK data protection law.

The Trust has a secure transmission of data policy and protocols which operates within the Trust and across schools.

## 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 staff receive a subject access request in any form they must immediately forward it to the relevant or local DPO.

#### 9.2 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.

We adopt the following approach within our family of schools:

## Primary schools

Children below the age of 12 are generally not regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of pupils at our school may be granted without the express permission of 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.

#### Secondary schools

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

#### 9.3 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 (or receipt of the additional information needed to confirm identity, where relevant)
- > Will normally 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 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 relevant DPO. If staff receive such a request, they must immediately forward it to the relevant DPO.

#### 10. Parental requests to see the educational record

Within the Trust and across all the schools we adopt an approach similar to that of a local authority maintained schools, namely:

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.

If the request is for a copy of the educational record, the trust or school may charge a fee to cover the cost of supplying it.

This right applies as long as the pupil concerned is aged under 18.

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.

Further advice or clarification may be sought when a request is made by a parents / carers who does not live in the same household as the pupil. There may be occasions that will result in the educational record being withheld in-part or in-full. The Trust DPO will review and rule on any challenge arising from this, and will be cognisant of the impact on the child.

#### **11. Biometric recognition systems**

Where we use pupils' biometric data as part of an automated biometric recognition system (for example, pupils use finger prints to receive school dinners instead of paying with cash), we will comply with the requirements of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u>. (Note that in the context of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, a "child" means a person under the age of 18.)

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 1 parent or carer before we take any biometric data from their child and first process it. We normally request this consent around the time that a pupil joins the school.

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 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 Trust and school sites to ensure it remains safe. We will follow the <u>ICO's guidance</u> for the use of CCTV, and comply with data protection principles. The Trust and its schools will have a separate CCTV policy and procedures that oversees its use, and a copy of this is available upon request.

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.

#### 13. Photographs and videos

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

Within 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 pupil.

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 <u>not</u> <u>shared publicly</u> on social media for safeguarding reasons, unless all the relevant parents/carers have agreed to this.

Within 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 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:

- > 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

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.

## 14. 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, at both Trust and school levels, 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 the 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 UK, where different data protection laws may 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, type of data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, any transfers outside of the UK and the safeguards for those, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

#### 15. 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 secure when not in use
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, 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 secure 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 to protect 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
- 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)

#### 16. 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 or school's behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

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

The trust and 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 trust and schools' approved procedure.

When appropriate, we will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours after becoming aware of it. 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

#### 18. Training

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

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

#### **19. Monitoring arrangements**

The Trust DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this Trust wide policy, whilst school DPOs are responsible for ensuring that any specific local arrangements are accommodated into the policy used by the school.

This policy will be reviewed periodically by the Trust's Governance Committee and after any incident that results in a report to the ICO.

#### 20. Links with other policies and procedures

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- CCTV policy
- > Data Privacy Notices (students, parents and carers; staff and volunteers; cctv)
- Disclosure of Data through Subject Access Request and Freedom of Information (protocol and procedures.
- > Personal Data Breach Procedure
- > Records retention policy and information asset register
- > Secure data transmission protocols
- Subject Access Request procedures

#### Schedule A. Trust and School/local DPO

A separate schedule is available that provides the names and contact details for the Trust DPO and each of the designated school DPOs within the Trust.

#### Acknowledgment:

We acknowledge the support of Key Support Services Ltd when developing this policy