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1. Introduction and aims

This is the agreed vision statement of Christ Church School:



Christ Church School, Hampstead

A village school in London inspiring *life in all its fullness*

Jesus, The Good Shepherd, promises 'life in all its fullness'. (JOHN 10:10)

At Christ Church we believe every child and adult in our school should be able both to experience life in all its fullness now and to aspire to life in all its fullness in the future.

We all seek to inspire life in all its fullness for all in the school through:

- ensuring a **safe, welcoming and inclusive environment** for children and adults, where everyone is valued and has the opportunity to contribute and flourish;
- the pursuit of **academic excellence** in all areas, with a determined desire for each child to make the best possible progress as a result of high aspirations, hard work and the development of a personal love for learning alongside the highest-quality teaching and support;
- offering the widest possible **breadth of curriculum** both within school and through extra-curricular activities, enriched by the vast range of opportunities locally and across London;
- **creativity and positivity** in all we do, mixing innovation with tradition;
- planned and spontaneous opportunities for **spiritual development** through reflection, discussion and harnessing curiosity, as well as the provision, at the heart of our school life, of daily opportunities for prayer and worship;
- the development and modelling of **strong, positive and loving relationships**, with peers, amongst the school community and in the wider community;
- the promotion of **respect and compassion for ourselves and for all others**, by cultivating positive emotional and physical well-being, by celebrating the diversity within and outside our school and by encouraging all of us to be empowered global citizens, guided at all times by the example of Christ's compassion alongside the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- engendering a **sense of community and responsibility** for others and for our local and global environment and enjoying working together towards our common goals and expecting and valuing contributions from all.

All our work in school is also guided by our school's Christian values of **compassion, creativity, courage, simplicity and community**.

Christ Church Primary School aims to ensure that all personal data collected, stored, processed and destroyed about any natural person, whether they be a member of staff, pupil, parent, governors, visitors, contractor, consultant, a member of supply staff or other individual in the School is done so in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

This policy applies to all personal data, collected, stored, processed and destroyed by Christ Church Primary School, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format, or the type of filing system it is stored in, and whether the collection or processing of data was, or is, in any way automated.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the GDPR and the 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. It is also based on the ICO guidance on GDPR, and information provided by the Article 29 Working Party.

It also meets the requirements of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 and the DBS Code of Practice in relation to handling sensitive information. This policy also complies with the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005, which gives parents the right of access to their child's educational record.

3. Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Data controller	The natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.
Data processor	A natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller, following the Controller's instruction.
Data subject	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.
Consent	Freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her.
Personal data	Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a <ul style="list-style-type: none">• name,• an identification number,• location data,• an online identifier such as a username or IP address or• to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.
Special categories of personal data	Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including Information about an individual's: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Racial or ethnic origin• Political opinions• Religious or philosophical beliefs• Trade union membership• Health – physical or mental• Sex life or sexual orientation

- history of offences, convictions or cautions *

* Note: whilst criminal offences are not classified as “sensitive data” within GDPR, within this policy, we have included them as such as acknowledgement of the care needed with this data set.

Processing

Any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.

Processing can be automated or manual.

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

Christ Church Primary School processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller and a data processor.

Christ Church Primary School 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 or individuals working on our behalf. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

5.1 Governing Board

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

5.2 Data Protection Officer

The data protection officer (DPO) for Christ Church Primary School is Claire Mehegan and is contactable at claire.mehegan@londonanglican.org or via the LDBS (London Diocesan Board for Schools).

The DPO is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy in the first instance, before reviewing our compliance with data protection law, and developing related policies and guidelines where applicable.

The DPO will provide an annual report of Christ Church Primary School compliance and risk issues directly to the governing board and will 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 school processes, and for the ICO.

Full details of the DPO’s responsibilities are set out in their job description and Service Level Agreement.

5.3 Headteacher

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

5.4 All staff

Staff (regardless of role) 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, eg a change of address, telephone number, or bank details.
- 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. The data protection principles

Christ Church Primary School must comply with six data protection principles.

These are that 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 Christ Church Primary School aims to comply with these key 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 individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has freely given clear **consent**
- 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)

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.

These are where:

- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has given explicit consent.
- It is necessary to fulfil the obligations of controller or of data subject.
- It is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject.
- Processing is carried out by a foundation or not-for-profit organisation (includes religious, political or philosophical organisations and trade unions)
- The personal data has manifestly been made public by the data subject.
- There is the establishment, exercise or defence of a legal claim.
- There are reasons of public interest in the area of public health
- Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment
- There are archiving purposes in the public interest.
- The Government has varied the definition of a special category.

If we decide to 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 for this (except for online counselling 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, in the form of a privacy notice, which can be found on our website. Hard copies are available on request.

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 in our privacy notices.

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 personal data is no longer required, staff must ensure it is deleted. In deleting and retaining personal information, Christ Church School complies with the Retention Schedules provided by the Information Record Management Society (IRMS). The schedules set out the Statutory Provisions under which we are required to retain the information. A copy of these schedules can be found at

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

8. 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 or services – we will seek consent as necessary before doing this where possible.
- 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, and have satisfactory security measures in place.
 - 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 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, and will consult with affected individuals first.

9. Individuals' rights

9.1 Subject access requests

Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to access personal information that Christ Church Primary 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.

While Christ Church Primary School will comply with the GDPR Regulations in regard to dealing with all subject access requests submitted in any written format, individuals are asked to preferably submit their request by letter, email or fax, addressed or marked for the attention of the Data Protection Officer. 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 action it promptly.

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.

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.

9.3 Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide 2 forms of identification which will normally include:
 - one piece of photographic identification such as a valid passport or a valid driving licence
 - one piece of identification confirming address and dated within the last three months such as a utility bill or a bank statement.
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and, in any event, 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 as soon as possible, 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; or
- 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; or
- Is contained in adoption or parental order records; or
- 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 would only take 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.

9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

In addition to the right to make a subject access request 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, 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.

10. 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.

Requests should be made in writing to the Data Protection Officer, and should include;

- Name of individual
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address.

11. Photographs and videos

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

Christ Church Primary School 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.

Uses may include:

- Within schools on notice boards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters and prospectuses
- Outside school by external agencies and partners such as the school photographer, newspapers and local and national campaigns we may be involved with
- Online on our 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 for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

12. 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 collection and processing activities. These include, but are not limited to the following organisational and technical measures:

- 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 regulations (see section 6).
- Completing data 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 or processing tools. The DPO will advise on this process.
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regular training members of staff on data protection law, this policy and any related policies and any other data protection matters. Records of attendance will be kept to record the training sessions, and ensure that all data handlers receive appropriate training.
- Regular 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.

13. 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.

Our organisational and technical measures include:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops, tablets and hard drives that contain personal data will be kept under lock and key 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
- Passwords that comply with current best practice 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, tablets 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.

14. 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 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, and provide a certificate of destruction. This is then recorded on our systems.

15. 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.

Where 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.

16. Monitoring arrangements

The DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy as part of the general monitoring and compliance work they carry out. This policy will be reviewed every two years. Christ Church Primary School Governors will be included as part of the review process.

17. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to other policies including our:

- Freedom of information publication scheme
- Online Safety Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Breach Management Policy (Appendix 1).

Appendix 1: Christ Church Primary School Breach Management Policy

This procedure is based on [guidance on personal data breaches](#) produced by the ICO and the Article 29 Working Party

1. On finding or causing a breach, or potential breach, the staff member or data processor must immediately notify the DPO. Within the school, this will be done through the headteacher.
2. 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.
3. After investigating, the DPO will alert the headteacher and the chair of governors where deemed appropriate
4. 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)
5. The DPO will assess the potential consequences, based on how serious they are, and how likely they are to happen
6. 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.

7. 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 on the internal school breach register, and in the school electronic and paper filing systems. 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

8. 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
9. 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
10. 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
11. 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 the internal school breach register, and in the school electronic and paper filing systems.
12. The DPO and 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

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

Such actions include, but are not limited to;

- Anonymising and minimising data
- Encrypted drives
- Secure access servers
- Strong password setting
- Training and support for staff and governors
- Encrypted email.