

Data Protection Policy

April 2024-26

Our School Vision

Our Christian faith underpins the life of the school, and through God's enduring love, we create a nurturing and caring environment where our pupils develop in body, mind and spirit. Through love, patience and kindness, our children are encouraged to learn and grow together to realise their full potential.

"I can do all things through Him who strengthens me."

Philippians 4:13

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1. Aims

St John of Jerusalem COE 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, Local Academy Committee Member, 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 expected provisions of the forthcoming revised Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) as set out in the current Data Protection Bill. This policy will be reviewed in line with the implementation of this new legislation.

This policy applies to all personal data, collected, stored, processed and destroyed by St John of Jerusalem COE 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 expected provisions of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the GDPR and the ICO's code of practice for subject access requests. It is also based on the ICO guidance on [GDPR](#), and information provided by the Article 29 Working Party.

- [The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications \(Amendments etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [Data Protection Act 2018 \(DPA 2018\)](#)

It also meets the requirements of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012](#) when referring to our biometric data. It also reflects the ICO's [code of practice](#) for the use of surveillance cameras and the DBS Code of Practice in relation to handling sensitive information. This policy also complies with the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005, [Education \(Pupil Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2005](#), which gives parents the right of access to their child's educational record.

3. Definitions

Term

Definition

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

- Name,
- An identification number,
- Location data,
- An online identifier 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:

- 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
- History of offences, convictions or cautions *

* Note: whilst criminal offences are not classified as "sensitive data" within GDPR, within this policy template 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

The St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller and a data processor.

The St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School is registered as a data controller with the ICO and has paid its data protection fee to the ICO. The school 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/Board

The Governing Board/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 the St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School is **Caroline Gartan** and is contactable via admin@st-johnjerusalem.hackney.sch.uk

They are 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 St John of Jerusalem COE 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 SLA for Service (delete as appropriate).

5.3 Head teacher

The head teacher 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, e.g. a change of address, telephone number, or bank details.
- Contacting the DPO:

- 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, 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 GDPR Data protection principles

The GDPR is based on 6 data protection principles that the St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School must comply with.

These are the data that 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 St John of Jerusalem COE 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 basis' (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 fulfill 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 (including 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 defense of a legal claim.
- There are reasons for 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.

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 decide to offer online services to pupils, such as classroom apps, and we intend to rely on consent as a basis for processing, and 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 both the St John of Jerusalem CofE Primary School Website, and the individual school 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. This will be done in accordance with the St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School document retention policy, which states how long particular documents should be kept, and how they should be destroyed.

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 UK 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.

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

9. Individuals Rights under GDPR

9.1 Subject access requests

Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to access personal information that the St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School or its Schools holds about them.

This includes:

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed
- Access to a copy of the data
- The purposes of 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
- The safeguards provided if the data is being transferred internationally

While the St John of Jerusalem COE 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 immediately forward it to the 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.

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 from the list below
 - passport
 - driving licence
 - utility bills with the current address
 - Birth / Marriage certificate
 - P45/P60
 - credit card or mortgage statement
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and within 1 month (30 calendar days) 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 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 and to receive information when we are collecting their data about how we use and process it, individuals also have the right to:

- Withdraw their consent to processing at any time
- Ask us to rectify, erase or restrict processing of their personal data, or object to the processing of it in certain circumstances
- Prevent use of their personal data for direct marketing
- Challenge processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest
- Request a copy of agreements under which their personal data is transferred 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.

If the request is for a copy of the educational record, the 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.

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. CCTV

St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School uses CCTV in various locations around the various school sites to ensure they remain safe. We adhere to the [Surveillance Camera Code of Practice](#) for the use of CCTV, and provide training to staff in its use.

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

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

12. Photographs and videos

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

St John of Jerusalem COE 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.

St John of Jerusalem St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School uses photographs:

- Within schools on noticeboards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters and prospectuses.
- Outside of school by external agencies and partners such as the school photographer, local and national newspapers and local and national campaigns we are involved with
- Online on our St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School website or social media pages

Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will delete the photograph or video and not distribute it further.

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

See our Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

13. 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 (Data Protection Officer), 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.
- 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. Advice and guidance will be sort from the DPO.

- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regular, at least annual training members of staff, LAC members and Board Directors 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.
- Termly 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, 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

14. 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, 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 are at least 8 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops, 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 (see **St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School's Online Safety Policy, ICT and Internet Acceptable Use policy, Email Security & Etiquette Guidance, user agreements and email use policy for further information**)
- 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

15. 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.

16. 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 St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School Breach Management Policy.

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

17. Monitoring arrangements

The DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy as part of the general monitoring and compliance work they carry out. As previously stated this policy will be reviewed after one year, and then after that point it will be reviewed every two years. St John of Jerusalem COE Primary School Governors will be included as part of the review process. ([Advice on statutory policies](#))

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. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- Freedom of information publication scheme
- Online and E-Safety Policy
- ICT User Agreements
- Email Use Policy
- Document Retention Policy
- Breach Management Policy
- Asset Management Recording Policy
- Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Planning and Risk Register.
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

This procedure is based on [guidance on personal data breaches](#) produced by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

On finding or causing a breach, or potential breach, the staff member, governor or data processor must immediately notify the data protection officer (DPO) by [using a dedicated email address, filling out a reporting form.]

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

Staff and governors will cooperate with the investigation (including allowing access to information and responding to questions). The investigation will not be treated as a disciplinary investigation

If a breach has occurred or it is considered to be likely that is the case, the DPO will alert the head teacher and the chair of governors

The DPO will make all reasonable efforts to contain and minimise the impact of the breach. Relevant staff members or data processors should help the DPO with this where necessary, and the DPO should take external advice when required (e.g. from IT providers). (See the actions relevant to specific data types 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) before and after the implementation of steps to mitigate the consequences

The DPO will work out whether the breach must be reported to the ICO and the individuals affected using the ICO's [self-assessment tool](#)

The DPO will document the decisions (either way), in case the decisions are challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored [on the school's computer system on the admin drive which is only accessible to office manager and administrator]

Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the ['report a breach' page](#) of the ICO website, or through its breach report line (0303 123 1113), within 72 hours of the school's awareness of the breach. 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 of the school's awareness of the breach. 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

Where the school is required to communicate with individuals whose personal data has been breached, the DPO will tell them in writing. 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

The DPO will consider, in light of the investigation and any engagement with affected individuals, whether to 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 the school's computer system on the admin drive which is only accessible to office manager and administrator]

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

The DPO and head teacher will meet regularly to assess recorded data breaches and identify any trends or patterns requiring action by the school to reduce risks of future breaches

Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

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

Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

If special category data (sensitive information) is accidentally made available via email to unauthorised individuals, the sender must attempt to recall the email as soon as they become aware of the error

Members of staff who receive personal data sent in error must alert the sender and the DPO as soon as they become aware of the error

If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPO will ask the Hackney Education IT to attempt to recall it from external recipients and remove it from the school's system (retaining a copy if required as evidence)

In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful or cannot be confirmed as successful, the DPO will consider whether it's appropriate to contact the relevant unauthorised individuals who received the email, explain that the information was sent in error, and request that those individuals delete the information and do not share, publish, save or replicate it in any way

The DPO will endeavor to obtain a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request

The DPO will carry out an internet search to check that the information has not been made public; if it has, we will contact the publisher/website owner or administrator to request that the information is removed from their website and deleted

If safeguarding information is compromised, the DPO will inform the designated safeguarding lead and discuss whether the school should inform any, or all, of its 3 local safeguarding partners

Other types of breach that you might want to consider could include:

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

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

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

The school's cashless payment provider being hacked and parents' financial details stolen

Hard copy reports sent to the wrong pupils or families.

Last reviewed on: April 2024

Next review due by: April 2026