

Data Protection Policy

Medway Anglican Schools Trust



Approved by: Trust Board

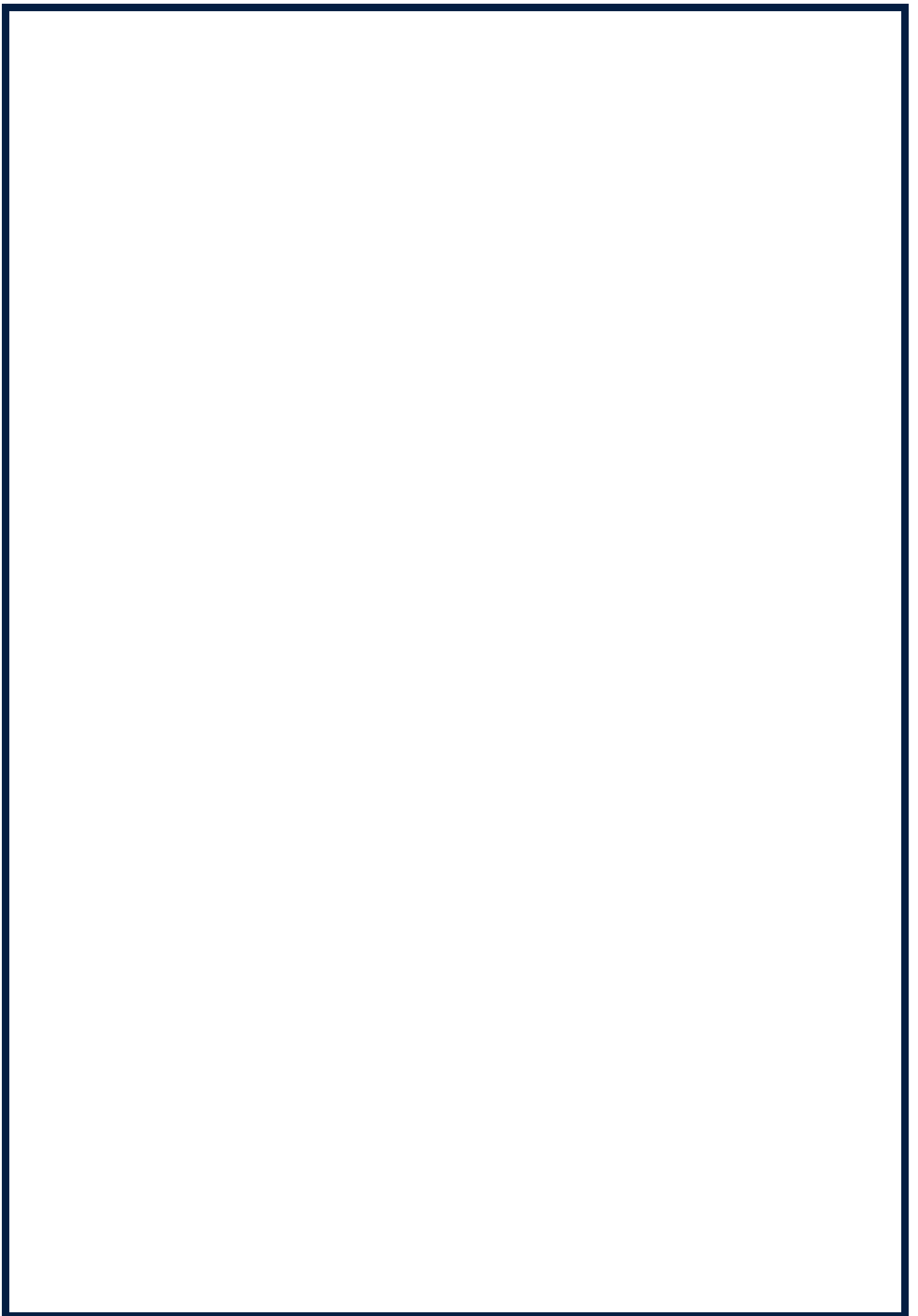
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Statement of intent

At MAST, we believe that it is essential that we look after all our staff, pupils and visitor's information safely. Philippians 2:4 tells us 'not looking to your own interests but each of you to the interests of others.' Data Protection is everyone's responsibility.

Medway Anglican Schools Trust (made up of St Margaret's CE Junior School, All Saints CE Primary School, St James CE Primary School, and St Johns CE Infant School) is required to keep and process certain information about its staff members, pupils, their families, volunteers and external contractors in accordance with its legal obligations under data protection legislation. The Trust processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others and therefore is the data controller.

The Trust and its schools may, from time to time, be required to share personal information about its staff or pupils with other organisations, mainly the LA, DfE, other schools and educational bodies, and potentially children's services.

This policy is in place to ensure all staff and governors are aware of their responsibilities and outlines how the school complies with the following core principles of the UK GDPR.

Organisational methods for keeping data secure are imperative, and the Trust believes that it is good practice to keep clear practical policies, backed up by written procedures.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)
- Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)
- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- Electronic Commerce (EC Directive) Regulations 2002
- The Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations 2003
- The Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004
- The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 (as amended in 2018)
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education 2023'

This policy also has regard to the following guidance:

- ICO (2022) 'Guide to the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)'
- ICO (2012) 'IT asset disposal for organisations'
- DfE (2023) 'Data protection in schools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following Trust/School policies:

- Online Safety Policy
- Mobile Device Policy
- Acceptable Use Policy
- Freedom of Information Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

2. Applicable data

For the purpose of this policy, '**personal data**' refers to information that relates to an identifiable, living individual, including information such as an online identifier, e.g. an IP address. The UK GDPR applies to both automated personal data and to manual filing systems, where personal data is accessible according to specific criteria, as well as to chronologically ordered data and pseudonymised data, e.g. key-coded.

'**Sensitive personal data**' is referred to in the UK GDPR as 'special categories of personal data', and is defined as:

- Genetic data.
- Biometric data.
- Data concerning health.
- Data concerning a person's sex life.
- Data concerning a person's sexual orientation.
- Personal data which reveals:
 - Racial or ethnic origin.
 - Political opinions.
 - Religious or philosophical beliefs.
 - Trade union membership.
 - Principles.

'Sensitive personal data' does not include data about criminal allegations, proceedings or convictions. In the case of criminal offence data, schools are only able to process this if it is either:

- Under the control of official authority; or
- Authorised by domestic law.

The latter point can only be used if the conditions of the reason for storing and requiring the data fall into one of the conditions below:

- The processing is necessary for the purposes of performing or exercising obligations or rights which are imposed or conferred by law on the controller of the data subject in connection with employment, social security, social protection, health or social care purposes, public health, and research.

In accordance with the requirements outlined in the UK GDPR, personal data will be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.

- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered incompatible with the initial purposes.
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay.
- Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; personal data may be stored for longer periods, insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the UK GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- Processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

The UK GDPR also requires that “the controller shall be responsible for, and able to demonstrate, compliance with” the above principles.

3. Accountability

The Trust will implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to demonstrate that data is processed in line with the principles set out in the UK GDPR, and will provide comprehensive, clear and transparent privacy policies.

The Trust will be able to demonstrate how data is processed as a whole across the MAT, and will ensure each individual school within the trust is adhering to the same procedure and that this is being implemented and enforced in line with the wider trust policies.

Records of activities relating to higher risk processing will be maintained, such as the processing of activities that:

- Are not occasional.
- Could result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- Involve the processing of special categories of data or criminal conviction and offence data.

Internal records of processing activities will include the following:

- Name and details of the organisation

- Purpose(s) of the processing
- Description of the categories of individuals and personal data
- Retention schedules
- Categories of recipients of personal data
- Description of technical and organisational security measures
- Details of transfers to third countries, including documentation of the transfer mechanism safeguards in place – Data Adequacy

Data 'adequacy' is a status granted by the UK to countries which provide high standards of protection for personal data. An 'adequacy' determination means that personal data can be transferred from the UK to that country freely, in accordance with the terms of the relevant adequacy decision.

UK adequacy is granted by a Secretary of State. As well as designating a country to be adequate, the Secretary of State can also designate territories within a country, sectors of an economy, and international organisations as adequate.

UK adequacy is the most efficient way to freely transfer personal data as it removes the need for UK organisations to use alternative transfer mechanisms, which can be costly to implement. Adequacy can also provide consumers and organisations greater certainty and confidence in the regulatory landscape of another country.

The UK adequacy process and associated suite of documentation seeks to ensure that the UK can be robust and systematic, creating the conditions to deliver on a scale that matches HMG ambitions while ensuring high data protection standards are maintained. Below is a link to a map of countries that current adequacy arrangements are in place with.

[World-Map-V3_2_.jpg \(2448x3060\) \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

The Trust will also document other aspects of compliance with the UK GDPR and DPA where this is deemed appropriate in certain circumstances by the DPO, including the following:

- Information required for privacy notices, e.g. the lawful basis for the processing
- Records of consent
- Controller-processor contracts
- The location of personal data
- Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) reports

- Records of personal data breaches

The Trust will implement measures that meet the principles of data protection by design and data protection by default, such as:

- Minimising the processing of personal data.
- Pseudonymising personal data as soon as possible.
- Ensuring transparency in respect of the functions and processing of personal data.
- Allowing individuals to monitor processing.
- Continuously creating and improving security features.

DPIAs will be used to identify and reduce data protection risks, where appropriate.

The Trust processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others and therefore is the data controller.

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

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

4. Data protection officer (DPO)

Medway Anglican Schools Trust are required to appoint a DPO who will be the central point of contact for all data subjects and others in relation to matters of data protection.

A DPO will be appointed in order to:

- Inform and advise the schools and its employees about their obligations to comply with the UK GDPR and other data protection laws.
- Monitor the Trust school's compliance with the UK GDPR and other laws, including managing internal data protection activities, advising on DPIAs, conducting internal audits, and providing the required training to staff members.
- Cooperate with the ICO and act as the first point of contact for the ICO and for individuals whose data is being processed.

The DPO is responsible for:

- Coordinating a proactive and preventative approach to data protection.
- Calculating and evaluating the risks associated with the school's data processing.

- Having regard to the nature, scope, context, and purposes of all data processing.
- Prioritising and focussing on more risky activities, e.g. where special category data is being processed.
- Promoting a culture of privacy awareness throughout the Trust schools community.
- Carrying out ad hoc reviews of data practices to ensure staff understand and are acting in accordance with relevant data protection laws.

The individual appointed as DPO will have professional experience and be highly knowledgeable about data protection law, particularly that in relation to schools. An existing employee will be appointed to the role of DPO provided that their duties are compatible with the duties of the DPO and do not lead to a conflict of interests.

The DPO will operate independently and will not be dismissed or penalised for performing their duties. Sufficient resources and appropriate access will be provided to the DPO to enable them to meet their UK GDPR obligations.

The DPO will report to the highest level of management at the school, which is the Trust Board.

Staff will ensure that they involve the DPO in all data protection matters closely and in a timely manner.

Our DPO is Natalie Hobbs and is contactable via the school office or directly by email: Natalie.hobbs@mastacademy.co.uk

5. Lawful processing

The legal basis for processing data will be identified and documented prior to data being processed. Under the UK GDPR, data will be lawfully processed under the following conditions:

- The consent of the data subject has been obtained
- Processing is necessary for a contract held with the individual, or because they have asked the school to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation (not including contractual obligations)
- Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller
- Processing is necessary for protecting vital interests of a data subject or another person, i.e. to protect someone's life

- Processing is necessary for the purposes of legitimate interests pursued by the controller or a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests, rights or freedoms of the data subject – this condition is not available to processing undertaken by the school in the performance of its tasks

The Trust schools will only process personal data without consent where any of the above purposes cannot reasonably be achieved by other, less intrusive means or by processing less data.

Sensitive data will only be processed under the following conditions:

- Explicit consent of the data subject
- Processing carried out by a not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim provided the processing relates only to members or former members (or those who have regular contact with it in connection with those purposes) and provided there is no disclosure to a third party without consent
- Processing relates to personal data manifestly made public by the data subject
- Processing is necessary for:
 - Carrying out obligations under employment, social security or social protection law, or a collective agreement
 - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another individual where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent
 - The establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or where courts are acting in their judicial capacity
 - Reasons of substantial public interest with a basis in law which is proportionate to the aim pursued and which contains appropriate safeguards
 - The purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, for assessing the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or management of health or social care systems and services with a basis in law
 - Reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of healthcare and of medicinal products or medical devices
 - Archiving purposes in the public interest, or scientific and historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with a basis in law
- When none of the above apply, consent will be obtained by the data subject to the processing of their special category personal data.

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

- That the personal data is being processed.

- Why the personal data is being processed.
- What the lawful basis is for that processing.
- Whether the personal data will be shared, and if so, with whom.
- The existence of the data subject's rights in relation to the processing of that personal data.
- The right of the data subject to raise a complaint with the ICO in relation to any processing.

The Trust has privacy notices for the following groups, which outline the information above that is specific to them:

- Pupils and their families
- School workforce
- Third parties
- Trustees and governors
- Volunteers

There may be circumstances where it is considered necessary to process personal data or special category personal data in order to protect the vital interests of a data subject. This may include medical emergencies where it is not possible for the data subject to give consent to the processing. In such circumstances, the DPO will be consulted and a decision made only after seeking further clarification.

Where the Trust relies on:

- 'Performance of contract' to process a child's data, the Trust schools consider the child's competence to understand what they are agreeing to, and to enter into a contract.
- 'Legitimate interests' to process a child's data, the Trust schools take responsibility for identifying the risks and consequences of the processing, and puts age-appropriate safeguards in place.
- Consent to process a child's data, the Trust schools ensure that the requirements outlined in the '[Consent](#)' section are met, and the school does not exploit any imbalance of power in the relationship between the school and the child.

6. Consent

Consent must be a positive indication expressly confirmed in words. It cannot be inferred from silence, inactivity, a positive action without words or pre-ticked boxes. Consent will only be accepted where it is freely given, specific, informed and an unambiguous indication of the individual's wishes. Consent can be withdrawn by the individual at any time.

Where consent is given, a record will be kept documenting how and when consent was given, and what the data subject was told.

The Trust schools ensure that consent mechanisms meet the standards of the UK GDPR. Where the standard of consent cannot be met, an alternative legal basis for processing the data must be found, or the processing must cease. Consent accepted under the DPA will be reviewed to ensure it meets the standards of the UK GDPR; however, acceptable consent obtained under the DPA will not be reobtained.

When pupils and staff join a Trust school, the staff member or pupil (or, where appropriate, pupil's parent) will be required to complete a consent form for personal data use. This consent form deals with the taking and use of photographs and videos, amongst other things. Where appropriate, third parties may also be required to complete a consent form.

Where the school opts to provide an online service directly to a child, the child is aged 13 or over, and the consent meets the requirements outlined above, the school obtains consent directly from that child; otherwise, consent is obtained from whoever holds parental responsibility for the child, except where the processing is related to preventative or counselling services offered directly to children. In all other instances with regards to obtaining consent, an appropriate age of consent is considered by the school on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the requirements outlined above.

7. The right to be informed

Adults and children have the same right to be informed about how the school uses their data. The privacy notices supplied to individuals, including children, in regard to the processing of their personal data will be written in clear, plain, age-appropriate language which is concise, transparent, easily accessible and free of charge.

In relation to data obtained both directly from the data subject and not obtained directly from the data subject, the following information will be supplied within the privacy notice:

- The identity and contact details of the controller, the controller's representative, where applicable, and the DPO
- The purpose of, and the lawful basis for, processing the data
- The legitimate interests of the controller or third party
- Any recipient or categories of recipients of the personal data
- Details of transfers to third countries and the safeguards in place
- The retention period of criteria used to determine the retention period
- The existence of the data subject's rights, including the right to:

- Withdraw consent at any time
 - Lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority
- The existence of automated decision making, including profiling, how decisions are made, the significance of the process and the consequences

Where data is obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding whether the provision of personal data is part of a statutory or contractual requirement, as well as any possible consequences of failing to provide the personal data, will be provided – this information will be supplied at the time the data is obtained.

Where data is not obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding the categories of personal data that the school holds, the source that the personal data originates from and whether it came from publicly accessible sources, will be provided – this information will be supplied:

- Within one month of having obtained the data.
- If disclosure to another recipient is envisaged, at the latest, before the data are disclosed.
- If the data are used to communicate with the individual, at the latest, when the first communication takes place.

8. The right of access

Individuals, including children, have the right to obtain a copy of their personal data as well as other supplementary information, including confirmation that their data is being processed, and the right to submit a subject access request (SAR) to gain access to their personal data in order to verify the lawfulness of the processing. The Trust schools will verify the identity of the person making the request before any information is supplied.

A copy of the information will be supplied to the individual free of charge; however, the Trust schools may impose a 'reasonable fee' to cover the administrative costs of complying with requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if an individual requests further copies of the same information. Where a request is manifestly unfounded, excessive or repetitive, a reasonable fee will be charged. All fees will be based on the administrative cost of providing the information.

Where a SAR has been made electronically, the information will be provided in a commonly used electronic format.

Where a SAR has been made for information held about a child, the school will evaluate whether the child is capable of fully understanding their rights. If the school determines the child can understand their rights, it will respond directly to the child.

All requests will be responded to without delay and at the latest, within one month of receipt. In the event of numerous or complex requests, the period of compliance will be extended by a further two months. The individual will be informed of this extension, and will receive an explanation of why the extension is necessary, within one month of the receipt of the request.

Where a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, the school holds the right to refuse to respond to the request. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.

The Trust schools will ensure that information released in response to a SAR does not disclose personal data of another individual. If responding to the SAR in the usual way would disclose such data, the school will:

- Omit certain elements from the response if another individual's personal data would be disclosed otherwise.
- Reject requests that cannot be fulfilled without disclosing another individual's personal data, unless that individual consents or it is reasonable to comply without consent.
- Explain to the individual who made the SAR why their request could not be responded to in full.

In the event that a large quantity of information is being processed about an individual, the Trust schools will ask the individual to specify the information the request is in relation to – the time limit for responding to the request will be paused until clarification from the individual is received.

9. The right to rectification

Individuals, including children, are entitled to have any inaccurate or incomplete personal data rectified.

Requests for rectification will be responded to within one month; this will be extended by two months where the request for rectification is complex.

Requests for rectification will be investigated and resolved, where appropriate, free of charge; however, the Trust schools may impose a 'reasonable fee' to cover the administrative costs of complying with requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if an individual makes multiple requests at once. The school reserves the right to refuse to process requests for rectification if they are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if exemptions apply.

The school will take reasonable steps to ensure that data is accurate or is rectified if inaccurate, implementing a proportional response for data that has a significant impact on the individual, e.g. if significant decisions are made using that data. The school will restrict processing of the data in question whilst its accuracy is being verified, where possible.

Where the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them of the rectification where possible. Where appropriate, the school will inform the individual about the third parties that the data has been disclosed to.

Where no action is being taken in response to a request for rectification, or where the request has been investigated and the data has been found to be accurate, the school will explain the reason for this to the individual, and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

10. The right to erasure

Individuals, including children, hold the right to request the deletion or removal of personal data where there is no compelling reason for its continued processing. Individuals, including children, have the right to erasure in the following circumstances:

- Where the personal data is no longer necessary in relation to the purpose for which it was originally collected or processed
- When the individual withdraws their consent where consent was the lawful basis on which the processing of the data relied
- When the individual objects to the processing and there is no overriding legitimate interest for continuing the processing
- The personal data was unlawfully processed
- The personal data is required to be erased in order to comply with a legal obligation
- The personal data is processed in relation to the offer of information society services to a child

The Trust schools will comply with the request for erasure without undue delay and at the latest within one month of receipt of the request.

The Trust schools have the right to refuse a request for erasure where the personal data is being processed for the following reasons:

- To exercise the right of freedom of expression and information
- To comply with a legal obligation for the performance of a public interest task or exercise of official authority
- For public health purposes in the public interest
- For archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific research, historical research or statistical purposes
- The establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims

The Trust schools have the right to refuse a request for erasure for special category data where processing is necessary for:

- Public health purposes in the public interest, e.g. protecting against serious cross-border threats to health.

- Purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, the working capacity of an employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care, or the management of health or social care systems or services.

Requests for erasure will be handled free of charge; however, the school may impose a 'reasonable fee' to cover the administrative costs of complying with requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if an individual makes multiple requests at once.

As a child may not fully understand the risks involved in the processing of data when consent is obtained, special attention will be given to existing situations where a child has given consent to processing and they later request erasure of the data, regardless of age at the time of the request.

Where personal data has been disclosed to third parties, they will be informed about the erasure of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so. Where personal data has been made public within an online environment, the school will inform other organisations who process the personal data to erase links to and copies of the personal data in question.

11. The right to restrict processing

Individuals, including children, have the right to block or suppress the school's processing of personal data.

The Trust schools will restrict the processing of personal data in the following circumstances:

- Where an individual contests the accuracy of the personal data, processing will be restricted until the school has verified the accuracy of the data
- Where an individual has objected to the processing and the school is considering whether their legitimate grounds override those of the individual
- Where processing is unlawful and the individual opposes erasure and requests restriction instead
- Where the school no longer needs the personal data but the individual requires the data to establish, exercise or defend a legal claim

In the event that processing is restricted, the school will store the personal data, but not further process it, guaranteeing that just enough information about the individual has been retained to ensure that the restriction is respected in future. The school will inform individuals when a restriction on processing has been lifted.

Where the school is restricting the processing of personal data in response to a request, it will make that data inaccessible to others, where possible, e.g. by temporarily moving the data to another processing system or unpublishing published data from a website.

If the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them about the restriction on the processing of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.

The Trust schools reserve the right to refuse requests for restricting processing if they are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if exemptions apply. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.

12. The right to data portability

Individuals, including children, have the right to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services. The right to data portability only applies in the following cases:

- Where personal data has been provided directly by an individual to a controller
- Where the processing is based on the individual's consent or for the performance of a contract
- When processing is carried out by automated means

Personal data can be easily moved, copied or transferred from one ICT environment to another in a safe and secure manner, without hindrance to usability. Personal data will be provided in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable form. Where feasible, data will be transmitted directly to another organisation at the request of the individual. The school will not be required to adopt or maintain processing systems which are technically compatible with other organisations.

The school will provide the information free of charge.

In the event that the personal data concerns more than one individual, the school will consider whether providing the information would prejudice the rights of any other individual.

The school will respond to any requests for portability within one month. Where the request is complex, or a number of requests have been received, the timeframe can be extended by two months, ensuring that the individual is informed of the extension and the reasoning behind it within one month of the receipt of the request.

Where no action is being taken in response to a request, the school will, without delay and at the latest within one month, explain to the individual the reason for this and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

13. The right to object

The school will inform individuals, including children, of their right to object at the first point of communication, and this information will be outlined in the privacy notice and explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject, ensuring that it is presented clearly and separately from any other information. Individuals, including children, have the right to object to the following:

- Processing based on legitimate interests or the performance of a task in the public interest
- Processing used for direct marketing purposes
- Processing for purposes of scientific or historical research and statistics.

Where personal data is processed for the performance of a legal task or legitimate interests:

- An individual's grounds for objecting must relate to his or her particular situation.
- The school will stop processing the individual's personal data unless the processing is for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims, or, where the school can demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds for the processing, which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the individual.
- The school will respond to objections proportionally, granting more weight to an individual's objection if the processing of their data is causing them substantial damage or distress.

Where personal data is processed for direct marketing purposes:

- The right to object is absolute and the school will stop processing personal data for direct marketing purposes as soon as an objection is received.
- The school cannot refuse an individual's objection regarding data that is being processed for direct marketing purposes.
- The school will retain only enough information about the individual to ensure that the individual's preference not to receive direct marketing is respected in future.

Where personal data is processed for research purposes:

- The individual must have grounds relating to their particular situation in order to exercise their right to object.
- Where the processing of personal data is necessary for the performance of a public interest task, the school is not required to comply with an objection to the processing of the data.

Where the processing activity is outlined above, but is carried out online, the school will offer a method for individuals to object online.

The DPO will ensure that details are recorded for all objections received, including those made by telephone or in person, and will clarify each objection with the individual making the request to avoid later disputes or misunderstandings. The school will respond to all objections without undue delay and within one month of receiving the objection; this may be extended by a further two months if the request is complex or repetitive.

Where no action is being taken in response to an objection, the school will, without delay and at the latest within one month, explain to the individual the reason for this and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

14. Automated decision making and profiling

The school will only ever conduct solely automated decision making with legal or similarly significant effects if the decision is:

- Necessary for entering into or performance of a contract.
- Authorised by law.
- Based on the individual's explicit consent.

Automated decisions will not concern a child nor use special category personal data, unless:

- The school has the explicit consent of the individual.
- The processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest.

The school will conduct a DPIA for automated decision making to mitigate risk of errors, bias and discrimination.

The school will ensure that individuals concerned are given specific information about the processing and an opportunity to challenge or request a review of the decision.

Individuals have the right not to be subject to a decision when both of the following conditions are met:

- It is based on automated processing, e.g. profiling
- It produces a legal effect or a similarly significant effect on the individual

The school will take steps to ensure that individuals are able to obtain human intervention, express their point of view, and obtain an explanation of the decision and challenge it.

When automatically processing personal data for profiling purposes, the school will ensure that the appropriate safeguards are in place, including:

- Ensuring processing is fair and transparent by providing meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the predicted impact.
- Using appropriate mathematical or statistical procedures.
- Implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures to enable inaccuracies to be corrected and minimise the risk of errors.
- Securing personal data in a way that is proportionate to the risk to the interests and rights of the individual and prevents discriminatory effects.

15. Data protection by design and default

The school will act in accordance with the UK GDPR by adopting a data protection by design and default approach and implementing technical and organisational measures which demonstrate how the school has considered and integrated data protection into all aspects of processing activities. In line with the data protection by default approach, the school will ensure that only data that is necessary to achieve its specific purpose will be processed.

The school will implement a data protection by design and default approach by using a number of methods, including, but not limited to:

- Considering data protection issues as part of the design and implementation of systems, services and practices.
- Making data protection an essential component of the core functionality of processing systems and services.
- Automatically protecting personal data in school ICT systems.
- Implementing basic technical measures within the school network and ICT systems to ensure data is kept secure.
- Promoting the identity of the DPO as a point of contact.
- Ensuring that documents are written in plain language so individuals can easily understand what is being done with personal data.

16. Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs)

DPIAs will be used in certain circumstances to identify the most effective method of complying with the school's data protection obligations and meeting individuals' expectations of privacy. DPIAs will allow the school to identify and resolve problems at an early stage, thus reducing associated costs and preventing damage from being caused to the school's reputation which might otherwise occur. A DPIA will be carried out when using new technologies or when the processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, and will be used for more than one project, where necessary.

High risk processing includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Systematic and extensive processing activities, such as profiling
- Large scale processing of special categories of data or personal data which is in relation to criminal convictions or offences
- The use of CCTV

The school will ensure that all DPIAs include the following information:

- A description of the processing operations and the purposes
- An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing in relation to the purpose
- An outline of the risks to individuals
- The measures implemented in order to address risk

Where a DPIA indicates high risk data processing, the school will consult the ICO to seek its opinion as to whether the processing operation complies with the UK GDPR.

17. Data breaches

The term 'personal data breach' refers to a breach of security which has led to the destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data. The headteacher will ensure that all staff are made aware of, and understand, what constitutes a data breach as part of their training.

Effective and robust breach detection, investigation and internal reporting procedures are in place at the school, which facilitate decision-making in relation to whether the relevant supervisory authority or the public need to be notified.

Where the school faces a data security incident, the DPO will coordinate an effort to establish whether a personal data breach has occurred, assess the significance of any breach, and take prompt and appropriate steps to address it (see Appendix 1).

All notifiable breaches will be reported to the relevant supervisory authority within 72 hours of the school becoming aware of it. Where a breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, the relevant supervisory authority will be informed, and the individuals concerned will be contacted directly. A 'high risk' breach means that the threshold for notifying the individual is higher than that for notifying the relevant supervisory authority. The risk of the breach having a detrimental effect on the individual, and the need to notify the relevant supervisory authority, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. In the event that a breach is sufficiently serious, the public will be notified without undue delay.

Within a breach notification to the supervisory authority, the following information will be outlined:

- The nature of the personal data breach, including the categories and approximate number of individuals and records concerned
- The name and contact details of the DPO
- An explanation of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
- A description of the proposed measures to be taken to deal with the personal data breach
- Where appropriate, a description of the measures taken to mitigate any possible adverse effects

Where notifying an individual about a breach to their personal data, the school will provide specific and clear advice to individuals on the steps they can take to protect themselves and their data, where possible and appropriate to do so.

The school will ensure all facts regarding the breach, the effects of the breach and any decision-making processes and actions taken are documented in line with the UK GDPR accountability principle and in accordance with the Records Management Policy.

Failure to report a breach when required to do so may result in a fine, as well as a fine for the breach itself.

The school will work to identify the cause of the breach and assess how a recurrence can be prevented, e.g. by mandating data protection refresher training where the breach was a result of human error.

18. Data security

Confidential paper records will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe, with restricted access, and will not be left unattended or in clear view anywhere with general access.

Digital data is coded, encrypted or password-protected, both on a local hard drive and on a network drive that is regularly backed up off-site. Where digital data is saved on removable storage or a portable device, the device will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe when not in use. Memory sticks will not be used to hold personal information unless they are fully encrypted. All electronic devices are password-protected to protect the information on the device in case of theft. Where possible, the school enables electronic devices to allow the remote blocking or deletion of data in case of theft.

Staff will not use their personal laptops or computers for school purposes. All necessary members of staff are provided with their own secure login and password, and are reminded to regularly change their password.

Emails containing sensitive or confidential information are password-protected if there are unsecure servers between the sender and the recipient. Circular emails to parents are sent blind carbon copy (bcc), so email addresses are not disclosed to other recipients. When sending confidential information staff will always check that the recipient is correct before sending.

Before sharing data, all staff will ensure:

- They are allowed to share it.
- That adequate security is in place to protect it.
- Who will receive the data has been outlined in a privacy notice.

Where personal information that could be considered private or confidential is taken off the premises, either in electronic or paper format, staff will take extra care to follow the same procedures for security, e.g. keeping devices under lock and key. The person taking the information from the school premises accepts full responsibility for the security of the data.

Under no circumstances are visitors allowed access to confidential or personal information. Visitors to areas of the school containing sensitive information are supervised at all times.

The physical security of the school's buildings and storage systems, and access to them, is reviewed on a termly basis. If an increased risk in vandalism, burglary or theft is identified, extra measures to secure data storage will be put in place.

The school will regularly test, assess and evaluate the effectiveness of any and all measures in place for data security.

The school takes its duties under the UK GDPR seriously and any unauthorised disclosure may result in disciplinary action. The Headteacher is responsible for continuity and recovery measures are in place to ensure the security of protected data.

When disposing of data, paper documents will be shredded and digital storage devices will be physically destroyed when they are no longer required. ICT assets will be disposed of in accordance with the ICO's guidance on the disposal of ICT assets.

The school holds the right to take the necessary disciplinary action against a staff member if they believe them to be in breach of the above security measures.

19. Safeguarding

The school understands that the UK GDPR does not prevent or limit the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe.

The school will ensure that staff have due regard to their ability to share personal information for safeguarding purposes, and that fears about sharing information must not be allowed to obstruct the need to safeguard and protect pupils. The governing board will ensure that staff are:

- Confident of the processing conditions which allow them to store and share information for safeguarding purposes, including information, which is sensitive and personal, and should be treated as 'special category personal data'.
- Aware that information can be shared without consent where there is good reason to do so, and the sharing of information will enhance the safeguarding of a pupil in a timely manner.

The school will ensure that information pertinent to identify, assess and respond to risks or concerns about the safety of a child is shared with the relevant individuals or agencies proactively and as soon as is reasonably possible. Where there is doubt over whether safeguarding information is to be shared, especially with other agencies, the DSL will ensure that they record the following information:

- Whether data was shared
- What data was shared
- With whom data was shared
- For what reason data was shared
- Where a decision has been made not to seek consent from the data subject or their parent
- The reason that consent has not been sought, where appropriate

The school will aim to gain consent to share information where appropriate; however, staff will not endeavour to gain consent if to do so would place a child at risk. The school will manage all instances of data sharing for the purposes of keeping a child safe in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Pupils' personal data will not be provided where the serious harm test is met. Where there is doubt, the school will seek independent legal advice.

20. Publication of information

The school publishes a Freedom of Information Publication Scheme on its website outlining classes of information that will be made routinely available, including:

- Policies and procedures.
- Minutes of meetings.

- Annual reports.
- Financial information.

Classes of information specified in the Freedom of Information Publication Scheme are made available quickly and easily on request.

The school will not publish any personal information, including photos, on its website without the permission of the affected individual. When uploading information to the school website, staff are considerate of any metadata or deletions which could be accessed in documents and images on the site.

21. CCTV and photography

The school understands that recording images of identifiable individuals constitutes as processing personal information, so it is done in line with data protection principles.

The school notifies all pupils, staff and visitors of the purpose for collecting CCTV images via notice boards, letters and email. Cameras are only placed where they do not intrude on anyone's privacy and are necessary to fulfil their purpose. All CCTV footage will be kept for six months for security purposes; the Headteacher is responsible for keeping the records secure and allowing access.

Before the school is able to obtain the data of pupils or staff, it is required to give notification and obtain consent for this Special Category Data due to additional requirements for processing such data under the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012.

The school will always indicate its intentions for taking photographs of pupils and will retrieve permission before publishing them. If the school wishes to use images or video footage of pupils in a publication, such as the school website, prospectus, or recordings of school plays, written permission will be sought for the particular usage from the parent of the pupil. Precautions, as outlined in the Photography and Images Policy, are taken when publishing photographs of pupils, in print, video or on the school website.

Images captured by individuals for recreational or personal purposes, and videos made by parents for family use, are exempt from the UK GDPR.

Parents and others attending school events are able to take photographs and videos of those events as long as they are for domestic purposes only. Photographs or videos being used for any other purpose are prohibited to be taken by parents or visitors to the school.

The school asks that parents and others do not post any images or videos which include any children other than their own on any social media, or otherwise publish those images or videos.

22. Data retention

Data will not be kept for longer than is necessary. Unrequired data will be deleted as soon as practicable. Some educational records relating to former pupils or employees of the school may be kept for an extended period for legal reasons, but also to enable the provision of references or academic transcripts. Paper documents will be shredded or pulped, and electronic memories scrubbed clean or destroyed, once the data should no longer be retained. Please refer to the Trusts Retention Schedule for specific timeframes on different data sets. The MAST Retention Schedule is detailed in Appendix 2.

23. DBS data

All data provided by the DBS will be handled in line with data protection legislation; this includes electronic communication. Data provided by the DBS will never be duplicated. Any third parties who access DBS information will be made aware of the data protection legislation, as well as their responsibilities as a data handler.

24. Monitoring and review

This policy is reviewed at least annually by the DPO and the Trust Board. The next scheduled annual review date for this policy is September 2026. This policy will also be reviewed in the event of any data breach or similar data security event happening.

25. Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

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

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

- Loss of confidentiality
 - Any other significant economic or social disadvantage to the individual(s) concerned
- If it's likely that there will be a risk to people's rights and freedoms, the DPO must notify the ICO.
- The DPO will document the decision (either way), in case it is challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored on the school's computer network in a secure document.
 - 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
 - If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible
 - The DPO will also assess the risk to individuals, again based on the severity and likelihood of potential or actual impact. If the risk is high, the DPO will promptly inform, in writing, all individuals whose personal data has been breached. This notification will set out:
 - The name and contact details of the DPO
 - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
 - A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
 - The DPO will notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals – for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies
 - The DPO will document each breach, irrespective of whether it is reported to the ICO. For each breach, this record will include the:
 - Facts and cause

- Effects
- Action taken to contain it and ensure it does not happen again (such as establishing more robust processes or providing further training for individuals)
- Records of all breaches will be stored on the school's computer network in a secure document.
- 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

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

Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

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

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

- *Website administrator and DPO must be contacted immediately to remove data from the school website*
- *The DPO will carry out an internet search to check that the information has not been copied from the website; if it has, we will contact the publisher/website owner or administrator to request that the information is removed from their website and deleted*

A school laptop containing sensitive personal data being stolen or hacked

- *DPO contacted immediately*
- *In the case of theft, should be reported to the police immediately*
- *A list of personal data contained on equipment should be given to DPO*
- *DPO to contact ICT Technicians to limit damage to network and explore remote security options*

26. Appendix 2: MAST Retention Schedule

MAST Retention Schedule



The following retention schedule is divided into five sections:

1. Management of the School
2. Human Resources
3. Financial Management of the School
4. Property Management
5. Pupil Management
6. Curriculum Management
7. Extra-Curricular Activities
8. Central Government and Local Authority

Adapted from Information Management Toolkit for schools - IRMS

1. Management of the School

This section contains retention periods connected to the general management of the school. This covers the work of the Governing Body, the Headteacher and the senior management team, the admissions process and operational administration.

1.1 Governing Body					
	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
1.1.1	Agendas for Governing Body meetings	There may be data protection issues if the meeting is dealing with confidential issues relating to staff		One copy should be retained with the master set of minutes. All other copies can be disposed of	SECURE DISPOSAL ¹
1.1.2	Minutes of Governing Body meetings	There may be data protection issues if the meeting is dealing with confidential issues relating to staff			
	Principal Set (signed)			PERMANENT	If the school is unable to store these then they should be offered to the County Archives Service
	Inspection Copies ²			Date of meeting + 3 years	If these minutes contain any sensitive, personal information they must be shredded.
1.1.3	Reports presented to the Governing Body	There may be data protection issues if the report deals with confidential issues relating to staff		Reports should be kept for a minimum of 6 years. However, if the minutes refer directly to individual reports then the reports should be kept permanently	SECURE DISPOSAL or retain with the signed set of the minutes
1.1.4	Meeting papers relating to the annual parents' meeting held under section 33 of the Education Act 2002	No	Education Act 2002, Section 33	Date of the meeting + a minimum of 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

¹ SECURE DISPOSAL should be taken to mean disposal using confidential waste bins or shredding (cross cut)

² Copies which the clerk to the Governor may wish to retain so that requestors can view all appropriate information without the clerk needing to print off and collate redacted copies of the minutes each time a request is made.

1.1 Governing Body

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
1.1.5	Instruments of Government Including Articles of Association	No		PERMANENT	These should be retained in the school whilst the school is open and then offered to County Archives Service when the school closes.
1.1.6	Trusts and Endowments managed by the Governing Body	No		PERMANENT	These should be retained in the school whilst the school is open and then offered to County Archives Service when the school closes.
1.1.7	Action plans created and administered by the Governing Body	No		Life of the action plan + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.1.8	Policy documents created and administered by the Governing Body	No		Life of the policy + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.1.9	Records relating to complaints dealt with by the Governing Body	Yes		Date of the resolution of the complaint + a minimum of 6 years then review for further retention in case of contentious disputes	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.1.10	Annual Reports created under the requirements of the Education (Governor's Annual Reports) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2002	No	Education (Governor's Annual Reports) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 SI 2002 No 1171	Date of report + 10 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.1.11	Proposals concerning the change of status of a maintained school including Specialist Status Schools and Academies	No		Date proposal accepted or declined + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

1.2 Head Teacher and Senior Management Team

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
1.2.1	Log books of activity in the school maintained by the Head Teacher	There may be data protection issues if the log book refers to individual pupils or members of staff		Date of last entry in the book + a minimum of 6 years then review	These could be of permanent historical value and should be offered to the County Archives Service if appropriate
1.2.2	Minutes of Senior Management Team meetings and the meetings of other internal administrative bodies	There may be data protection issues if the minutes refers to individual pupils or members of staff		Date of the meeting + 3 years then review	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.2.3	Reports created by the Head Teacher or the Management Team	There may be data protection issues if the report refers to individual pupils or members of staff		Date of the report + a minimum of 3 years then review	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.2.4	Records created by head teachers, deputy head teachers, heads of year and other members of staff with administrative responsibilities	There may be data protection issues if the records refer to individual pupils or members of staff		Current academic year + 6 years then review	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.2.5	Correspondence created by head teachers, deputy head teachers, heads of year and other members of staff with administrative responsibilities	There may be data protection issues if the correspondence refers to individual pupils or members of staff		Date of correspondence + 3 years then review	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.2.6	Professional Development Plans	Yes		Life of the plan + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.2.7	School Development Plans	No		Life of the plan + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

1.3 Admissions Process

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
1.3.1	All records relating to the creation and implementation of the School Admissions' Policy	No	School Admissions Code Statutory guidance for admission authorities, governing bodies, local authorities, schools adjudicators and admission appeals panels December 2014	Life of the policy + 3 years then review	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.3.2	Admissions – if the admission is successful	Yes	School Admissions Code Statutory guidance for admission authorities, governing bodies, local authorities, schools adjudicators and admission appeals panels December 2014	Date of admission + 1 year	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.3.3	Admissions – if the appeal is unsuccessful	Yes	School Admissions Code Statutory guidance for admission authorities, governing bodies, local authorities, schools adjudicators and admission appeals panels December 2014	Resolution of case + 1 year	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.3.4	Register of Admissions	Yes	School attendance: Departmental advice for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities October 2014	Every entry in the admission register must be preserved for a period of three years after the date on which the entry was made. ³	REVIEW Schools may wish to consider keeping the admission register permanently as often schools receive enquiries from past pupils to confirm the dates they attended the school.
1.3.5	Admissions – Secondary Schools – Casual	Yes		Current year + 1 year	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.3.6	Proofs of address supplied by parents as part of the admissions process	Yes	School Admissions Code Statutory guidance for admission authorities, governing bodies, local authorities, schools adjudicators and admission appeals panels December 2014	Current year + 1 year	SECURE DISPOSAL

1.3 Admissions Process

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
1.3.7	Supplementary Information form including additional information such as religion, medical conditions etc	Yes			
	For successful admissions			This information should be added to the pupil file	SECURE DISPOSAL
	For unsuccessful admissions			Until appeals process completed	SECURE DISPOSAL

1.4 Operational Administration

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
1.4.1	General file series	No		Current year + 5 years then REVIEW	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.4.2	Records relating to the creation and publication of the school brochure or prospectus	No		Current year + 3 years	STANDARD DISPOSAL
1.4.3	Records relating to the creation and distribution of circulars to staff, parents or pupils	No		Current year + 1 year	STANDARD DISPOSAL
1.4.4	Newsletters and other items with a short operational use	No		Current year + 1 year	STANDARD DISPOSAL
1.4.5	Visitors' Books and Signing in Sheets	Yes		Current year + 6 years then REVIEW	SECURE DISPOSAL
1.4.6	Records relating to the creation and management of Parent Teacher Associations and/or Old Pupils Associations	No		Current year + 6 years then REVIEW	SECURE DISPOSAL

1. Human Resources

This section deals with all matters of Human Resources management within the school.

2.1 Recruitment					
	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
2.1.1	All records leading up to the appointment of a new headteacher	Yes		Date of appointment + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.1.2	All records leading up to the appointment of a new member of staff – unsuccessful candidates	Yes		Date of appointment of successful candidate + 6 months	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.1.3	All records leading up to the appointment of a new member of staff – successful candidate	Yes		All the relevant information should be added to the staff personal file (see below) and all other information retained for 6 months	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.1.4	Pre-employment vetting information – DBS Checks	No	DBS Update Service Employer Guide June 2014: Keeping children safe in education. July 2015 (Statutory Guidance from Dept. of Education) Sections 73, 74	The school does not have to keep copies of DBS certificates. If the school does so the copy must NOT be retained for more than 6 months	
2.1.5	Proofs of identity collected as part of the process of checking "portable" enhanced DBS disclosure	Yes		Where possible these should be checked and a note kept of what was seen and what has been checked. If it is felt necessary to keep copy documentation then this should be placed on the member of staff's personal file	
2.1.6	Pre-employment vetting information – Evidence proving the right to work in the United Kingdom ⁴	Yes	An employer's guide to right to work checks [Home Office May 2015]	Where possible these documents should be added to the Staff Personal File [see below], but if they are kept separately then the Home Office requires that the documents are kept for termination of Employment plus not less than two years	

2.2 Operational Staff Management

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
2.2.1	Staff Personal File	Yes	Limitation Act 1980 (Section 2)	Termination of Employment + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.2.2	Timesheets	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.2.3	Annual appraisal/ assessment records	Yes		Current year + 5 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

2.3 Management of Disciplinary and Grievance Processes

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
2.3.1	Allegation of a child protection nature against a member of staff including where the allegation is unfounded ⁵	Yes	"Keeping children safe in education Statutory guidance for schools and colleges March 2015"; "Working together to safeguard children. A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children March 2015"	Until the person's normal retirement age or 10 years from the date of the allegation whichever is the longer then REVIEW. Note allegations that are found to be malicious should be removed from personnel files. If found they are to be kept on the file and a copy provided to the person concerned	SECURE DISPOSAL These records must be shredded
2.3.2	Disciplinary Proceedings	Yes			
	oral warning			Date of warning ⁶ + 6 months	
	written warning – level 1			Date of warning + 6 months	SECURE DISPOSAL
	written warning – level 2			Date of warning + 12 months	[If warnings are placed on personal files then they must be weeded from the file]
	final warning			Date of warning + 18 months	
	case not found			If the incident is child protection related then see above otherwise dispose of at the conclusion of the case	SECURE DISPOSAL

2.4 Health and Safety

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
2.4.1	Health and Safety Policy Statements	No		Life of policy + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.2	Health and Safety Risk Assessments	No		Life of risk assessment + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.3	Records relating to accident/injury at work	Yes		Date of incident + 12 years In the case of serious accidents a further retention period will need to be applied	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.4	Accident Reporting	Yes	Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979 Regulation 25. Social Security Administration Act 1992 Section 8. Limitation Act 1980		
	Adults			Date of the incident + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
	Children			DOB of the child + 25 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.5	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)	No	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002 No 2677 Regulation 11; Records kept under the 1994 and 1999 Regulations to be kept as if the 2002 Regulations had not been made. Regulation 18 (2)	Current year + 40 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.6	Process of monitoring of areas where employees and persons are likely to have become in contact with asbestos	No	Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012 SI 1012 No 632 Regulation 19	Last action + 40 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.7	Process of monitoring of areas where employees and persons are likely to have become in contact with radiation	No		Last action + 50 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.4.8	Fire Precautions log books	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

2.5 Payroll and Pensions

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
2.5.1	Maternity pay records	Yes	Statutory Maternity Pay (General) Regulations 1986 (SI1986/1960), revised 1999 (SI1999/567)	Current year + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
2.5.2	Records held under Retirement Benefits Schemes (Information Powers) Regulations 1995	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

3. Financial Management of the School

This section deals with all aspects of the financial management of the school including the administration of school meals.

3.1 Risk Management and Insurance

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
3.1.1	Employer's Liability Insurance Certificate	No		Closure of the school + 40 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

3.2 Asset Management

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
3.2.1	Inventories of furniture and equipment	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.2.2	Burglary, theft and vandalism report forms	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

3.3 Accounts and Statements including Budget Management

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
3.3.1	Annual Accounts	No		Current year + 6 years	STANDARD DISPOSAL
3.3.2	Loans and grants managed by the school	No		Date of last payment on the loan + 12 years then REVIEW	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.3.3	Student Grant applications	Yes		Current year + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.3.4	All records relating to the creation and management of budgets including the Annual Budget statement and background papers	No		Life of the budget + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.3.5	Invoices, receipts, order books and requisitions, delivery notices	No		Current financial year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.3.6	Records relating to the collection and banking of monies	No		Current financial year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.3.7	Records relating to the identification and collection of debt	No		Current financial year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

3.4 Contract Management

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
3.4.1	All records relating to the management of contracts under seal	No	Limitation Act 1980	Last payment on the contract + 12 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.4.2	All records relating to the management of contracts under signature	No	Limitation Act 1980	Last payment on the contract + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.4.3	Records relating to the monitoring of contracts	No		Current year + 2 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

3.5 School Fund

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
3.5.1	School Fund - Cheque books	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.5.2	School Fund - Paying in books	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.5.3	School Fund – Ledger	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.5.4	School Fund – Invoices	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.5.5	School Fund – Receipts	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.5.6	School Fund - Bank statements	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.5.7	School Fund – Journey Books	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

3.6 School Meals Management

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
3.6.1	Free School Meals Registers	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.6.2	School Meals Registers	Yes		Current year + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
3.6.3	School Meals Summary Sheets	No		Current year + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

4.1 Property Management

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
4.1.1	Title deeds of properties belonging to the school	No		PERMANENT These should follow the property unless the property has been registered with the Land Registry	
4.1.2	Plans of property belong to the school	No		These should be retained whilst the building belongs to the school and should be passed onto any new owners if the building is leased or sold.	
4.1.3	Leases of property leased by or to the school	No		Expiry of lease + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
4.1.4	Records relating to the letting of school premises	No		Current financial year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

4.2 Maintenance

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
4.2.1	All records relating to the maintenance of the school carried out by contractors	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
4.2.2	All records relating to the maintenance of the school carried out by school employees including maintenance log books	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

4. Human Resources

This section covers the management of buildings and property.



5. Pupil Management

This section includes all records which are created during the time a pupil spends at the school.

5.1 Pupil's Educational Record					
	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
5.1.1	Pupil's Educational Record required by The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005	Yes	The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 SI 2005 No. 1437		
	Primary			Retain whilst the child remains at the primary school	<p>The file should follow the pupil when he/she leaves the primary school. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to another primary school • to a secondary school • to a pupil referral unit • If the pupil dies whilst at primary school the file should be returned to the Local Authority to be retained for the statutory retention period. <p>If the pupil transfers to an independent school, transfers to home schooling or leaves the country the file should be returned to the Local Authority to be retained for the statutory retention period. Primary Schools do not ordinarily have sufficient storage space to store records for pupils who have not transferred in the normal way. It makes more sense to transfer the record to the Local Authority as it is more likely that the pupil will request the record from the Local Authority</p>
	Secondary		Limitation Act 1980 (Section 2)	Date of Birth of the pupil + 25 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
5.1.2	Examination Results – Pupil Copies	Yes			
	Public			This information should be added to the pupil file	All uncollected certificates should be returned to the examination board.
	Internal			This information should be added to the pupil file	

5.1 Pupil's Educational Record

Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
<p>This review took place as the Independent Inquiry on Child Sexual Abuse was beginning. In light of this, it is recommended that all records relating to child abuse are retained until the Inquiry is completed. This section will then be reviewed again to take into account any recommendations the Inquiry might make concerning record retention</p>				
5.1.3 Child Protection information held on pupil file	Yes	"Keeping children safe in education Statutory guidance for schools and colleges March 2015"; "Working together to safeguard children. A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children March 2015"	If any records relating to child protection issues are placed on the pupil file, it should be in a sealed envelope and then retained for the same period of time as the pupil file.	SECURE DISPOSAL – these records MUST be shredded
5.1.4 Child protection information held in separate files	Yes	"Keeping children safe in education Statutory guidance for schools and colleges March 2015"; "Working together to safeguard children. A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children March 2015"	DOB of the child + 25 years then review This retention period was agreed in consultation with the Safeguarding Children Group on the understanding that the principal copy of this information will be found on the Local Authority Social Services record	SECURE DISPOSAL – these records MUST be shredded

5.2 Attendance

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
5.2.1	Attendance Registers	Yes	School attendance: Departmental advice for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities October 2014	Every entry in the attendance register must be preserved for a period of three years after the date on which the entry was made.	SECURE DISPOSAL
5.2.2	Correspondence relating to authorized absence		Education Act 1996 Section 7	Current academic year + 2 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

5.3 Special Educational Needs

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
5.3.1	Special Educational Needs files, reviews and Individual Education Plans	Yes	Limitation Act 1980 (Section 2)	Date of Birth of the pupil + 25 years	REVIEW NOTE: This retention period is the minimum retention period that any pupil file should be kept. Some authorities choose to keep SEN files for a longer period of time to defend themselves in a "failure to provide a sufficient education" case. There is an element of business risk analysis involved in any decision to keep the records longer than the minimum retention period and this should be documented.
5.3.2	Statement maintained under section 234 of the Education Act 1990 and any amendments made to the statement	Yes	Education Act 1996 Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001 Section 1	Date of birth of the pupil + 25 years [This would normally be retained on the pupil file]	SECURE DISPOSAL unless the document is subject to a legal hold
5.3.3	Advice and information provided to parents regarding educational needs	Yes	Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001 Section 2	Date of birth of the pupil + 25 years [This would normally be retained on the pupil file]	SECURE DISPOSAL unless the document is subject to a legal hold
5.3.4	Accessibility Strategy	Yes	Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001 Section 14	Date of birth of the pupil + 25 years [This would normally be retained on the pupil file]	SECURE DISPOSAL unless the document is subject to a legal hold

6. Curriculum Management

6.1 Statistics and Management Information					
	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
6.1.1	Curriculum returns	No		Current year + 3 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
6.1.2	Examination Results (Schools Copy)	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
	SATS records – Results	Yes		The SATS results should be recorded on the pupil's educational file and will therefore be retained until the pupil reaches the age of 25 years. The school may wish to keep a composite record of all the whole year SATs results. These could be kept for current year + 6 years to allow suitable comparison	SECURE DISPOSAL
	Examination Papers			The examination papers should be kept until any appeals/validation process is complete	SECURE DISPOSAL
6.1.3	Published Admission Number (PAN) Reports	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
6.1.4	Value Added and Contextual Data	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
6.1.5	Self Evaluation Forms	Yes		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL

6.2 Implementation of Curriculum

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
6.2.1	Schemes of Work	No		Current year + 1 year	It may be appropriate to review these records at the end of each year and allocate a further retention period or SECURE DISPOSAL
6.2.2	Timetable	No		Current year + 1 year	
6.2.3	Class Record Books	No		Current year + 1 year	
6.2.4	Mark Books	No		Current year + 1 year	
6.2.5	Record of homework set	No		Current year + 1 year	
6.2.6	Pupils' Work	No		Where possible pupils' work should be returned to the pupil at the end of the academic year if this is not the school's policy then current year + 1 year	SECURE DISPOSAL

7.1 Educational Visits outside the Classroom

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
7.1.1	Records created by schools to obtain approval to run an Educational Visit outside the Classroom – Primary Schools	No	Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel National Guidance website http://oeapng.info specifically Section 3 - "Legal Framework and Employer Systems" and Section 4 - "Good Practice".	Date of visit + 14 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
7.1.2	Records created by schools to obtain approval to run an Educational Visit outside the Classroom – Secondary Schools	No	Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel National Guidance website http://oeapng.info specifically Section 3 - "Legal Framework and Employer Systems" and Section 4 - "Good Practice".	Date of visit + 10 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
7.1.3	Parental consent forms for school trips where there has been no major incident	Yes		Conclusion of the trip	Although the consent forms could be retained for DOB + 22 years, the requirement for them being needed is low and most schools do not have the storage capacity to retain every single consent form issued by the school for this period of time.
7.1.4	Parental permission slips for school trips – where there has been a major incident	Yes	Limitation Act 1980 (Section 2)	DOB of the pupil involved in the incident + 25 years The permission slips for all the pupils on the trip need to be retained to show that the rules had been followed for all pupils	

7. Extra-Curricular Activities

7.2 Walking Bus

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
7.2.1	Walking Bus Registers	Yes		Date of register + 3 years This takes into account the fact that if there is an incident requiring an accident report the register will be submitted with the accident report and kept for the period of time required for accident reporting	SECURE DISPOSAL [If these records are retained electronically any back up copies should be destroyed at the same time]

7.3 Family Liaison Officers and Home School Liaison Assistants

	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
7.3.1	Day Books	Yes		Current year + 2 years then review	
7.3.2	Reports for outside agencies - where the report has been included on the case file created by the outside agency	Yes		Whilst child is attending school and then destroy	
7.3.3	Referral forms	Yes		While the referral is current	
7.3.4	Contact data sheets	Yes		Current year then review, if contact is no longer active then destroy	
7.3.5	Contact database entries	Yes		Current year then review, if contact is no longer active then destroy	
7.3.6	Group Registers	Yes		Current year + 2 years	

8.1 Local Authority					
	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
8.1.1	Secondary Transfer Sheets (Primary)	Yes		Current year + 2 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
8.1.2	Attendance Returns	Yes		Current year + 1 year	SECURE DISPOSAL
8.1.3	School Census Returns	No		Current year + 5 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
8.1.4	Circulars and other information sent from the Local Authority	No		Operational use	SECURE DISPOSAL
8.2 Central Government					
	Basic file description	Data Prot Issues	Statutory Provisions	Retention Period [Operational]	Action at the end of the administrative life of the record
8.2.1	OFSTED reports and papers	No		Life of the report then REVIEW	SECURE DISPOSAL
8.2.2	Returns made to central government	No		Current year + 6 years	SECURE DISPOSAL
8.2.3	Circulars and other information sent from central government	No		Operational use	SECURE DISPOSAL

8. Human Resources

This section covers records created in the course of interaction between the school and the local authority.

