

# Data Protection Policy

## Queensway School



Approved by: RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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## 1. Aims

Our school aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, governors, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with UK data protection law.

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

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the:

- UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) – the EU GDPR was incorporated into UK legislation, with some amendments, by [The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications \(Amendments etc\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [Data Protection Act 2018 \(DPA 2018\)](#)

It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner’s Office (ICO) on the [UK GDPR](#).

It also reflects the ICO’s [guidance](#) for the use of surveillance cameras and personal information.

In addition, this policy complies with regulation 5 of the [Education \(Pupil Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2005](#), which gives parents the right of access to their child’s educational record.

### 3. Definitions

Term	Definition
<p><b>Personal data</b></p>	<p>Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual.</p> <p>This may include the individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name (including initials)</li> <li>• Identification number</li> <li>• Location data</li> <li>• Online identifier, such as a username</li> </ul> <p>It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.</p>
<p><b>Special categories of personal data</b></p>	<p>Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about an individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Racial or ethnic origin</li> <li>• Political opinions</li> <li>• Religious or philosophical beliefs</li> <li>• Trade union membership</li> <li>• Genetics</li> <li>• Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes</li> <li>• Health – physical or mental</li> <li>• Sex life or sexual orientation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Processing</b></p>	<p>Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying.</p> <p>Processing can be automated or manual.</p>
<p><b>Data subject</b></p>	<p>The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.</p>

<b>Data Controller</b>	A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.
<b>Data Processor</b>	A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.
<b>Personal data breach</b>	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

## 4. The Data Controller

Our school processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller.

The Data Controller is responsible for protecting the data in every situation when it decides;

- whose information to collect;
- what types of data it needs;
- why it needs it;
- whether the information can be shared with a third party;
- when and where data subjects' rights apply and for how long to keep the data.

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

## 5. Roles and Responsibilities

This policy applies to **all staff** employed by our school, and to external organisations or individuals working on our behalf. Everyone in school is responsible for protecting personal data. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

### 5.1 Governing board

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

The responsibility and accountability for compliance sits with the Governing body. Schools risk a fine if they don't comply. Governors check that the school;

- monitors their data protection performance;
- supports the data protection officer;
- has good network security infrastructure to keep personal data protected and
- has a business continuity plan in place that includes cyber security.

### 5.2 Data Protection Officer

The Data Protection Officer (DPO) is responsible for monitoring our compliance with data protection law, and providing support and guidance as required. The DPO will be the first point of contact for the ICO.

Full details of the DPO's responsibilities are set out in the SchoolsDPO service specification. Our DPO is Nicola Cook at SchoolsDPO and is contactable via Queensway School.

### 5.3 Headteacher / Senior Leaders/School Business Manager (SBM)

The School Business Manager acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis and as the operational data protection lead (DPL), is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy and developing related policies and guidance where applicable.

The Senior Leaders are accountable for:

- deciding how the school uses technology and maintains its security including ensuring data is protected from cyber-attacks and unauthorised access.
- deciding what data is shared and how setting school policies for the use of data and technology
- understanding the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act covers and getting advice from the data protection officer, as appropriate
- assuring Governors and trustees that the school has the right policies and procedures in place
- making sure any contracts with third-party data processors cover the relevant areas of data protection
- making sure staff receive training on data protection every two years (annually is best practice).

### 5.4 All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy•
- Being aware of what personal data is; 'processing' means; their duties are in handling personal information; the processes are for using personal data; the permitted usage of that data;
  - Informing the school of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address
- Contacting the DPL or senior leaders in the following circumstances:
  - With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
  - If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
  - If they are unsure whether or not they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way
  - If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the UK
  - If there has been a data breach
  - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
  - If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties

## 6. Data protection principles

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

The principles say that personal data must be:

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

We are also required to be able to demonstrate evidence of our compliance with the GDPR under the principle of accountability.

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

## 7. Collecting personal data

### 7.1 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

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

- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **fulfil a contract** with the individual, or the individual has asked the school to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **comply with a legal obligation**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual 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 or exercise its official authority**
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the school (where the processing is not for any tasks the school performs as a public authority) or a third party, provided the individual's rights and freedoms are not overridden
- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has freely given clear **consent**

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

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

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

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

If we are relying on one of the special category conditions for our data processing which has a basis in law or is required by law, we will also meet one of the additional conditions as required by Section 10 of the UK DPA 2018. See our Appropriate Policy Document for more information. Whenever we first collect personal data directly from individuals, we will provide them with the relevant information required by data protection law. This will normally be through our privacy notices.

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

## **7.2 Limitation, minimisation and accuracy**

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

If we want to use personal data for reasons other than those given when we first obtained it, we will inform the individuals concerned before we do so, and seek consent where necessary.

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary in order to do their jobs. We will keep data accurate and, where necessary, up-to-date. Inaccurate data will be rectified or erased when appropriate.

In addition, when staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with the school's record retention schedule.

## **8. Sharing personal data**

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

There is an issue with a pupil or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk

We need to liaise with other agencies – we will seek consent as necessary before doing this

Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and pupils – for example, IT companies. When doing this, we will:

- Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with UK data protection law
- Establish a contract with the supplier or contractor ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data we share
- Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service,

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

We may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to an emergency situation that affects any of our pupils or staff.

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

## **9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals**

### **9.1 Subject access requests**

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

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

- Whether any automated decision-making is being applied to their data, and what the significance and consequences of this might be for the individual
- The safeguards provided if the data is being transferred internationally

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

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

If staff receive a subject access request in any form they must immediately forward it to the DPL/Senior Leaders.

## 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
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and within 1 month of receipt of the request (or receipt of the additional information needed to confirm identity, where relevant)
- Will provide the information free of charge
- May tell the individual we will comply within 3 months of receipt of the request, where a request is complex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary

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

- Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual
- Would reveal that the child is being or has been abused, or is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests
- Would include another person's personal data that we can't reasonably anonymise, and we don't have the other person's consent and it would be unreasonable to proceed without it
- Is part of certain sensitive documents, such as those related to crime, immigration, legal proceedings or legal professional privilege, management forecasts, negotiations, confidential references, or exam scripts

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

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

## 9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

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

- Withdraw their consent to processing at any time

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

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

## 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.

## 11. Photographs and videos

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

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

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

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

- Within school on notice boards and in school brochures, newsletters, etc.
- Outside of school by external agencies such as the school photographer, newspapers, campaigns
- Online on our school website or social media pages

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

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

See our Social Media Policy - for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

## 12. Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)

We are in the early stages of using generative artificial intelligence (AI). The school uses the Microsoft Copilot OCC approved AI system with restricted access to Senior Leaders, teachers and admin team. Staff and pupils are not permitted to enter personal details into any generative AI system.

### **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 processing activities, including:

- Appointing a suitably qualified DPO, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties and maintain their expert knowledge
- Only processing personal data that is necessary for each specific purpose of processing, and always in line with the data protection principles set out in relevant data protection law (see section 6)
- Completing data protection impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the DPO will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Appropriate safeguards being put in place if we transfer any personal data outside of the 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, any transfers outside of the UK and the safeguards for those, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

### **14. Data security and storage of record**

We will protect personal data and keep it safe from unauthorised or unlawful access, alteration, processing or disclosure, and against accidental or unlawful loss, destruction or damage.

In particular:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives that contain personal data are kept 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
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site, staff must sign it in and out from the school office
- Passwords that are at least 10 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded that they should not reuse passwords from other sites
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops
- 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 our ICT Policy).
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)

## 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 or incinerate paper-based records, and overwrite or delete electronic files. We may also use a third party to safely dispose of records on the school's behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

## 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 appendix 1.

When appropriate, the DPO will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours after becoming aware of it. Such breaches in a school context may include, but are not limited to:

- A non-anonymised dataset being published on the school website which shows the exam results of pupils eligible for the pupil premium
- Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person
- The theft of a school laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about pupils

## 17. Training

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

Training on data protection includes specific school processes such as personal data breach reporting process and the escalation of information rights requests.

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

## 18. Monitoring arrangements

The DPL is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.

This policy will be reviewed annually and shared with the full governing board.

Note: the annual review frequency here reflects the Department for Education's recommendation in its [advice on statutory policies](#).

## 19. Concerns and Complaints

We will always endeavour to resolve any concerns someone may have about our processing of their personal data informally.

However, if this is not possible, individuals have the right to make a formal complaint through the statutory process set out in the UK Data (Use and Access) Act 2025. This is a distinct and separate process from our schools complaint procedure.

If, after this, the complainant still has any concerns, they will be advised how they can raise them with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

If you have any concerns, please contact the DPL at Queensway School.

## **20. Links with other policies**

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- Freedom of information
- ICT Policy
- Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy, incl allegations against staff
- Social Media Policy
- Privacy Notice for Pupils
- Workforce Privacy Notice
- Privacy Notice for Governors
- /Acceptable User Agreements
- Cyber Security Risk assessment
- Record Retention Schedule
- Staff code of conduct

## Appendix 1 – Personal Data Breach Procedure

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

- On finding or causing a breach, or potential breach, the staff member or data processor must immediately notify the Data Protection Lead (DPL)– School Business Manager (Fiona Sykes), who will make the decision to notify the DPO  
(Data Protection Officer: Nicola Cook. SchoolsDPO Ltd:  
01296 658502, [nicola@schoolsdpo.com](mailto:nicola@schoolsdpo.com).)
- The DPL will investigate the report and determine whether a breach has occurred. To decide, they 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 DPL 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 DPL will advise the headteacher and the chair of governors
- The DPL will seek advice from the DPO to assess the potential consequences, based on how serious they are, and how likely they are to happen
- The DPL will seek advice from the DPO to 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 DPL 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 by the DPL on the school systems.

- Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the 'report a breach' page of the ICO website within 72 hours. As required, the DPO will set out:
  - A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
    - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
    - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
  - The name and contact details of the DPO
  - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
  - A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned.
- 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 Data Protection Lead 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 DPL 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 DPL 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 by the school.

### **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 DPL as soon as they become aware of the error
- If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPL will ask the ICT consultant to recall it
- In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful, the DPL 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 DPL will ensure we receive a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request.
- The DPL 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 delete.