

# HOE VALLEY SCHOOL DATA PROTECTION POLICY

Person Responsible: Board of Governors
Date Adopted: November 2014
Date of last review: Summer 2022
Date of next review: Summer 2024

#### 1. AIMS

Hoe Valley School (HVS) 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 the UK <u>General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)</u> and the expected provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) as set out in the <u>Data Protection Bill</u>. This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

# This Policy is linked to:

- > HVS Freedom of information publication scheme
- HVS E Safety Policy
- HVS Acceptable Use Policy
- HVS Staff Code of Conduct
- Acceptable Use Agreements with staff, parents and students

## 2. LEGISLATION & GUIDANCE

This policy meets the requirements of the UK GDPR and the expected provisions of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the UK GDPR and the ICO's code of practice for subject access requests.

It meets the requirements of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u> when referring to our use of biometric data. It also reflects the ICO's <u>code of practice</u> for the use of surveillance cameras and personal information. In addition, this policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

# 3. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Personal data	<ul> <li>Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual (directly or indirectly). This may include the individual's:</li> <li>Name (including initials)</li> <li>Identification number</li> <li>Location data</li> <li>Online identifier, such as a username It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.</li> </ul>
Special categories of personal data	Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about an individual's:  Racial or ethnic origin Political opinions Religious or philosophical beliefs Trade union membership Genetics Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes Health – physical or mental Sex life or sexual orientation
Processing	Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying.  Processing can be automated or manual.
Data Subject	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.
Data Controller	The organisation storing and controlling the data (ie Hoe Valley School) is referred to as the Data Controller.
Data Processor	A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.

Automated Processing	Any form of automated processing of personal data consisting of the use of personal data to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to an individual, in particular to analyse or predict aspects concerning that individual's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behaviour, location or movements.
Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)	DPIAs are a tool used to identify risks in data processing activities with a view to reducing them.
Criminal Records Information	This refers to personal information relating to criminal convictions and offences, allegations, proceedings, and related security measures.

#### 4. DATA CONTROLLER

HVS processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller. HVS is registered as a Data Controller with the ICO and will renew this registration annually or as otherwise legally required.

## 5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

## 5.1 Full Governing Body

The Full Governing Body (FGB) has overall responsibility for ensuring that our school complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

## 5.2 Data Protection Officer

The Data Protection Officer (DPO) is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy, monitoring our compliance with data protection law, and developing related policies and guidelines where applicable. They will provide an annual report of their activities directly to the Governing Body and, where relevant, report to the board their advice and recommendations on school data protection issues.

The DPO is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the school processes, and for the ICO. Full details of the DPO's responsibilities are set out in their job description. Our DPO is, Judicium Consulting Ltd and is contactable by Email: dataservices@judicium.com.

#### 5.3 Head Teacher

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

#### 5.4 All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy
- Informing the School of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address
- Contacting the DPO in the following circumstances:
  - With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
  - o If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
  - o If they are unsure whether or not they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way
  - If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area
  - o If there has been a data breach
  - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
  - o If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties

## 6. DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES

The UK GDPR is based on data protection principles that HVS must comply with. The principles say that personal data must be:

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

This policy sets out how HVS 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 HVS 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 HVS 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 HVS, as a public authority, can perform a task in the public interest, and carry out its official functions
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of HVS 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 student) has freely given clear **consent** 

For special categories of personal data, we will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing which are set out in the UK GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

If we offer online services to pupils, such as classroom apps, and we intend to rely on consent as a basis for processing, we will get parental consent where the pupil is under 13 (except for online counselling and preventive services).

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

# 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. 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 recommendations in the school's retention policy, which can be found on our website.

#### 8. SHARING PERSONAL DATA

We will not normally share personal data with anyone else, but may do so where:

- > There is an issue with a student 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 students – for example, IT companies. When doing this, we will:
  - Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
  - Establish a data sharing agreement with the supplier or contractor, either in the contract or as a standalone agreement, to ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data we share
  - Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service, and information necessary to keep them safe while working with us

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

- The prevention or detection of crime and/or fraud
- The apprehension or prosecution of offenders
- The assessment or collection of tax owed to HMRC
- In connection with legal proceedings
- Where the disclosure is required to satisfy our safeguarding obligations
- Research and statistical purposes, as long as personal data is sufficiently anonymised or consent has been provided

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

# Transfer of Data Outside the European Economic Area (EEA)

The UK GDPR restricts data transfers to countries outside the EEA in order to ensure that the level of data protection afforded to individuals by the UK GDPR is not undermined. The School will not transfer data to another country outside of the EEA without appropriate safeguards being in place and in compliance with the UK GDPR. All staff must comply with the School's guidelines on transferring data outside of the EEA. For the avoidance of doubt, a transfer of data to another country can occur when you transmit, send, view or access that data in that particular country.

# **Transfer of Data Outside the UK**

The School may transfer personal information outside the UK and/or to international organisations on the basis that the country, territory or organisation is designated as having an adequate level of protection. Alternatively, the organisation receiving the information has provided adequate safeguards by way of binding corporate rules, Standard Contractual Clauses or compliance with an approved code of conduct.

## 9. SUBJECT ACCESS REQUESTS & OTHER DATA PROTECTION RIGHTS

## 9.1 Subject access requests

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

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed
- Access to a copy of the data
- The purposes of the data processing
- The categories of personal data concerned
- Who the data has been, or will be, shared with
- ➤ How long the data will be stored for, or if this isn't possible, the criteria used to determine this period
- The source of the data, if not the individual
- Whether any automated decision-making is being applied to their data, and what the significance and consequences of this might be for the individual

Subject access requests must be submitted in writing, either by letter, email or fax to the Head Teacher. They should include:

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

If staff receive a subject access request they must immediately forward it to the Head Teacher.

## 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 aged 12 and above are generally regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of students at HVS may not be granted without the express permission of the student. This is not a rule and a student'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
- 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 will not disclose information if it:

- Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual
- Would reveal that the child is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests
- > Is contained in adoption or parental order records
- Is given to a court in proceedings concerning the child

If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee which takes into account administrative costs. A request will be deemed to be unfounded or excessive if it is repetitive, or asks for further copies of the same information.

When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to the ICO.

## 9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

In addition to the right to make a subject access request (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, or object to the processing of it (in certain circumstances)
- Prevent use of their personal data for direct marketing
- Challenge processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest
- Request a copy of agreements under which their personal data is transferred outside of the European Economic Area
- Object to decisions based solely on automated decision making or profiling (decisions taken with no human involvement, that might negatively affect them)
- Prevent processing that is likely to cause damage or distress
- Be notified of a data breach in certain circumstances

- Make a complaint to the ICO
- Ask for their personal data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format (in certain circumstances)

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

## 10. BIOMETRIC RECOGNITION SYSTEMS

HVS uses an automated biometric recognition system whereby students use finger prints to receive school dinners instead of paying with cash. In operating this system, HVS complies with the requirements of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u>.

Parents/carers will be notified before any biometric recognition system is put in place or before their child first takes part in it. HVS will get written consent from at least one parent or carer before we take any biometric data from their child and first process it.

Parents/carers and students have the right to choose not to use the school's biometric system(s). We will provide alternative means of accessing the relevant services for those pupils. Parents/carers and students can object to participation in the school's biometric recognition system(s), or withdraw consent, at any time, and we will make sure that any relevant data already captured is deleted.

As required by law, if a student refuses to participate in, or continue to participate in, the processing of their biometric data, we will not process that data irrespective of any consent given by the student's parent(s)/carer(s).

Where staff members or other adults use the school's biometric system(s), we will also obtain their consent before they first take part in it, and provide alternative means of accessing the relevant service if they object. Staff and other adults can also withdraw consent at any time, and the school will delete any relevant data already captured.

## 11. CCTV

We use CCTV in various locations around the school site to ensure it remains safe. We will adhere to the ICO's code of practice for the use of CCTV.

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

Any enquiries about the CCTV system should be directed to the School Business Manager.

CCTV is also operated around other parts of the Egley Road campus by Freedom Leisure. This covers areas used by the School but that fall outside the School site, such as the 3G pitches and the car park. Any enquiries about the CCTV system for these areas should be directed to Freedom Leisure.

Please refer to the school's CCTV policy

#### 12. PHOTOGRAPHS & VIDEOS

As part of our school activities, we may take photographs and record images of individuals within HVS. We will obtain written consent from parents/carers, for photographs and videos to be taken of students for communication, marketing and promotional materials.

Where we need parental consent, we will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and students. Where we don't need parental consent, we will clearly explain to the student how the photograph and/or video will be used.

## Uses may include:

- Within HVS on notice boards and in school newsletters, prospectus's and other printed materials.
- 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 their full name to ensure they cannot be identified.

# 13. DATA PROTECTION BY DESIGN & 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 privacy impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (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
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
  - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our school and DPO and all information we are required to share about how we use and process their personal data (via our privacy notices)
  - For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients,

how and why we are storing the data, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

# 14. DATA SECURITY & STORAGE OF RECORDS

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

## In particular:

- Paper-based records are kept under lock and key when not in use with restricted access
- ➤ 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
- Complex passwords that are at least 8 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops and USB devices
- > Staff, students or governors who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures as for school-owned equipment as set out in the HVS Acceptable Use 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. DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

In order to achieve a privacy by design approach, the School conduct DPIAs for any new technologies or programmes being used by the School which could affect the processing of personal data. In any event, the School carries out DPIAs when required by the UK GDPR in the following circumstances: -

- For the use of new technologies (programs, systems or processes) or changing technologies;
- For the use of automated processing;
- For large scale processing of special category data; and
- For large scale, systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area (through the use of CCTV).

#### Our DPIAs contain: -

- > A description of the processing, its purposes and any legitimate interests used;
- An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing in relation to its purpose;
- > An assessment of the risk to individuals; and
- The risk mitigation measures in place and demonstration of compliance.

#### 17. PERSONAL DATA BREACHES

HVS 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, we will report the data breach, via our DPO to the ICO within 72 hours. Such breaches in a school context may include, but are not limited to:

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

#### 18. TRAINING

All staff and governors are provided with data protection training as part of their induction process. Data protection will also form part of continuing professional development, where changes to legislation, guidance or the school's processes make it necessary.

#### 19. MONITORING

The DPO is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.

This policy will be reviewed and updated if necessary when the Data Protection Bill receives royal assent and becomes law (as the Data Protection Act 2018) – if any changes are made to the bill that affect our school's practice. Otherwise, or from then on, this policy will be reviewed **every 2 years** and be approved by the FGB.

Under Data Protection Law, Data Subjects have a general right to find out whether the School hold or process personal data about them, to access that data, and to be given supplementary information. This is known as the right of access, or the right to make a data subject access request (SAR). The purpose of the right is to enable the individual to be aware of, and verify, the lawfulness of the processing of personal data that the School are undertaking.

This appendix provides guidance for staff members on how data subject access requests should be handled, and for all individuals on how to make a SAR.

Failure to comply with the right of access under UK GDPR puts both staff and the School at potentially significant risk, and so the School takes compliance with this policy very seriously.

A Data Subject has the right to be informed by the School of the following: -

- (a) Confirmation that their data is being processed;
- (b) Access to their personal data;
- (c) A description of the information that is being processed;
- (d) The purpose for which the information is being processed;
- (e) The recipients/class of recipients to whom that information is or may be disclosed;
- (f) Details of the School's sources of information obtained;
- (g) In relation to any Personal Data processed for the purposes of evaluating matters in relation to the Data Subject that has constituted or is likely to constitute the sole basis for any decision significantly affecting him or her, to be informed of the logic of the Data Controller's decision making. Such data may include, but is not limited to, performance at work, creditworthiness, reliability and conduct; and
- (h) Other supplementary information.

#### How to recognise a subject access request

A data subject access request is a request from an individual (or from someone acting with the authority of an individual, e.g. a solicitor or a parent making a request in relation to information relating to their child):

- for confirmation as to whether the School process personal data about him or her
- and, if so
- for access to that personal data
- and/or certain other supplementary information

A valid SAR can be both in writing (by letter, email, WhatsApp text) or verbally (e.g. during a telephone conversation). The request may refer to the UK GDPR and/or to 'data protection' and/or to 'personal data' but does not need to do so in order to be a valid request. For example, a letter which states 'please provide me with a copy of information that the School hold about me' will be a data subject access request and should be treated as such.

A data subject is generally only entitled to access their own personal data, and not information relating to other people.

## How to make a data subject access request

Whilst there is no requirement to do so, we encourage any individuals who wish to make such a request to make the request in writing, detailing exactly the personal data being requested. This allows the School to easily recognise that you wish to make a data

subject access request and the nature of your request. If the request is unclear/vague we may be required to clarify the scope of the request which may in turn delay the start of the time period for dealing with the request.

# What to do when you receive a data subject access request

All data subject access requests should be immediately directed to the school's Internal Data Compliance Officer who should contact Judicium as DPO in order to assist with the request and what is required.

There are limited timescales within which the School must respond to a request and any delay could result in failing to meet those timescales, which could lead to enforcement action by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and/or legal action by the affected individual without delay and failure to do so may result in disciplinary action taken.

# Acknowledging the request

When receiving a SAR the School shall acknowledge the request as soon as possible and inform the requester about the statutory deadline (of one calendar month) to respond to the request.

In addition to acknowledging the request, the School may ask for:

- proof of ID (if needed);
- further clarification about the requested information;
- if it is not clear where the information shall be sent, the School must clarify what address/email address to use when sending the requested information; and/or
- consent (if requesting third party data).

The School should work with their DPO in order to create the acknowledgment.

## Verifying the identity of a requester or requesting clarification of the request

Before responding to a SAR, the School will take reasonable steps to verify the identity of the person making the request. In the case of current employees, this will usually be straightforward. The School is entitled to request additional information from a requester in order to verify whether the requester is in fact who they say they are. Where the School has reasonable doubts as to the identity of the individual making the request, evidence of identity may be established by production of a passport, driving license, a recent utility bill with current address, birth/marriage certificate, credit card or a mortgage statement.

If an individual is requesting a large amount of data the School may ask the requester for more information for the purpose of clarifying the request, but the requester shall never be asked why the request has been made. The School shall let the requestor know as soon as possible where more information is needed before responding to the request. In both cases, the period of responding begins when the additional information has been received. If the School do not receive this information, they will be unable to comply with the request.

# Requests made by third parties or on behalf of children

The school need to be satisfied that the third party making the request is entitled to act on behalf of the individual, but it is the third party's responsibility to provide evidence of this entitlement. This might be a written authority to make the request or it might be a more general power of attorney. The School may also require proof of identity in certain circumstances.

If the School is in any doubt or has any concerns as to providing the personal data of the data subject to the third party, then it should provide the information requested directly to the data subject. It is then a matter for the data subject to decide whether to share this information with any third party.

When requests are made on behalf of children, it is important to note that even if a child is too young to understand the implications of subject access rights, it is still the right of the child, rather than of anyone else such as a parent or guardian, to have access to the child's personal data. Before responding to a SAR for information held about a child, the School should consider whether the child is mature enough to understand their rights. If the school is confident that the child can understand their rights, then the School should usually respond directly to the child or seek their consent before releasing their information.

It shall be assessed if the child is able to understand (in broad terms) what it means to make a subject access request and how to interpret the information they receive as a result of doing so. When considering borderline cases, it should be taken into account, among other things:

- the child's level of maturity and their ability to make decisions like this;
- the nature of the personal data;
- any court orders relating to parental access or responsibility that may apply;
- any duty of confidence owed to the child or young person;
- any consequences of allowing those with parental responsibility access to the child's or young person's information. This is particularly important if there have been allegations of abuse or ill treatment;
- any detriment to the child or young person if individuals with parental responsibility cannot access this information; and
- any views the child or young person has on whether their parents should have access to information about them.

Generally, a person aged 12 years or over is presumed to be of sufficient age and maturity to be able to exercise their right of access, unless the contrary is shown. In relation to a child 12 years of age or older, then provided that the School is confident that they understand their rights, and there is no reason to believe that the child does not have the capacity to make a request on their own behalf, the School will require the written authorisation of the child before responding to the requester, or provide the personal data directly to the child.

The School may also refuse to provide information to parents if there are consequences of allowing access to the child's information – for example if it is likely to cause detriment to the child.

## Fee for responding to a SAR

The School will usually deal with a SAR free of charge. Where a request is considered to be manifestly unfounded or excessive a fee to cover administrative costs may be requested. If a request is considered to be manifestly unfounded or unreasonable the School will inform the requester why this is considered to be the case and that the School will charge a fee for complying with the request.

A fee may also be requested in relation to repeat requests for copies of the same information. In these circumstances a reasonable fee will be charged taking into account the administrative costs of providing the information.

If a fee is requested, the period of responding begins when the fee has been received.

## Time Period for Responding to a SAR

The School has one calendar month to respond to a SAR. This will run from the day that the request was received or from the day when any additional identification or other information requested is received, or payment of any required fee has been received. The circumstances where the School is in any reasonable doubt as to the identity of the requester, this period will not commence unless and until sufficient information has been provided by the requester as to their identity, and in the case of a third party requester, the written authorisation of the data subject has been received.

The period for response may be extended by a further two calendar months in relation to complex requests. What constitutes a complex request will depend on the particular nature of the request. The DPO must always be consulted in determining whether a request is sufficiently complex as to extend the response period.

Where a request is considered to be sufficiently complex as to require an extension of the period for response, the School will need to notify the requester within one calendar month of receiving the request, together with reasons as to why this extension is considered necessary.

#### School closure periods

Requests received during or just before school closure periods may not be able to be responded to within the one calendar month response period. This is because Hoe Valley School will be closed and where it remains open for deliveries, there is no one suitable on site to comply with the request. As a result, it is unlikely that your request will be able to be dealt with during this time. We may not be able to acknowledge your request during this time (i.e. until a time when we receive the request), however, if we can acknowledge the request we may still not be able to deal with it until the School reopens. The School will endeavour to comply with requests as soon as possible and will keep in communication with you as far as possible. If your request is urgent, please provide your request during term times and not during/close to closure periods.

## Information to be provided in response to a request

The individual is entitled to receive access to the personal data we process about him or her and the following information:

- the purpose for which we process the data;
- the recipients or categories of recipient to whom the personal data has been or will be
- disclosed, in particular where those recipients are in third countries or international
- organisations;
- where possible, the period for which it is envisaged the personal data will be stored,
- or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- the fact that the individual has the right:
  - > to request that the Company rectifies, erases or restricts the processing of his
  - personal data; or
  - to object to its processing;
  - to lodge a complaint with the ICO;
  - where the personal data has not been collected from the individual, any
  - information available regarding the source of the data;
  - any automated decision we have taken about him or her together with
  - meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance
  - > and the envisaged consequences of such processing for him or her.

The information should be provided in a way that is concise, transparent, easy to understand and easy to access using clear and plain language, with any technical terms, abbreviations or codes explained. The response shall be given in writing if the SAR was made in writing in a commonly-used electronic format.

The information that the School are required to supply in response to a SAR must be supplied by reference to the data in question at the time the request was received. However, as the School have one month in which to respond the School is allowed to take into account any amendment or deletion made to the personal data between the time the request is received and the time the personal data is supplied if such amendment or deletion would have been made regardless of the receipt of the SAR. The School is therefore, allowed to carry out regular housekeeping activities even if this means deleting or amending personal data after the receipt of a SAR. The School is not allowed to amend or delete data to avoid supplying the data.

## How to locate information

The personal data the School need to provide in response to a data subject access request may be located in several of the electronic and manual filing systems. This is why it is important to identify at the outset the type of information requested so that the search can be focused.

Depending on the type of information requested, the School may need to search all or some of the following:

- electronic systems, e.g. databases, networked and non-networked computers,
- servers, customer records, human resources system, email data, back up data,
- CCTV;
- manual filing systems in which personal data is accessible according to specific
- criteria, e.g. chronologically ordered sets of manual records containing personal data;
- data systems held externally by our data processors;
- occupational health records;
- pensions data;
- share scheme information;
- insurance benefit information.

The School should search these systems using the individual \$\%#39\$; name, employee number or other personal identifier as a search determinant.

## Protection of third parties -exemptions to the right of subject access

There are circumstances where information can be withheld pursuant to a SAR. These specific exemptions and requests should be considered on a case by case basis. The School will consider whether it is possible to redact information so that this does not identify those third parties. If their data cannot be redacted (for example, after redaction it is still obvious who the data relates to) then the School do not have to disclose personal data to the extent that doing so would involve disclosing information relating to another individual (including information identifying the other individual as the source of information) who can be identified from the information unless:

- the other individual has consented to the disclosure; or
- it is reasonable to comply with the request without that individual's consent.

In determining whether it is reasonable to disclose the information without the individuals consent, all of the relevant circumstances will be taken into account, including:

- the type of information that they would disclose;
- any duty of confidentiality they owe to the other individual;
- any steps taken to seek consent from the other individual;
- whether the other individual is capable of giving consent; and
- any express refusal of consent by the other individual.

It needs to be decided whether it is appropriate to disclose the information in each case. This decision will involve balancing the data subject's right of access against the other individual's rights. If the other person consents to the school disclosing the information about them, then it would be unreasonable not to do so. However, if there is no such consent, the school must decide whether to disclose the information anyway. If there are any concerns in this regard then the DPO should be consulted.

# Other exemptions to the right of subject access

In certain circumstances the School may be exempt from providing some or all of the personal data requested. These exemptions are described below and should only be applied on a case-by-case basis after a careful consideration of all the facts.

Crime detection and prevention: The School do not have to disclose any personal data being processed for the purposes of preventing or detecting crime; apprehending or prosecuting offenders; or assessing or collecting any tax or duty.

Confidential references: The School do not have to disclose any confidential references given to third parties for the purpose of actual or prospective:

- education, training or employment of the individual;
- appointment of the individual to any office; or
- provision by the individual of any service

This exemption does not apply to confidential references that the School receive from third parties. However, in this situation, granting access to the reference may disclose the personal data of another individual (i.e. the person giving the reference), which means that the School must consider the rules regarding disclosure of third-party data set out above before disclosing the reference.

Legal professional privilege: The School do not have to disclose any personal data which are subject to legal professional privilege.

Management forecasting: The School do not have to disclose any personal data processed for the purposes of management forecasting or management planning to assist us in the conduct of any business or any other activity.

Negotiations: The School do not have to disclose any personal data consisting of records of intentions in relation to any negotiations with the individual where doing so would be likely to prejudice those negotiations.

## Refusing to respond to a request

The school can refuse to comply with a request if the request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, taking into account whether the request is repetitive in nature.

If a request is found to be manifestly unfounded or excessive the school can:

- request a "reasonable fee" to deal with the request; or
- refuse to deal with the request.

In either case the school need to justify the decision and inform the requestor about the decision.

The reasonable fee should be based on the administrative costs of complying with the request. If deciding to charge a fee the school should contact the individual promptly and inform them. The school do not need to comply with the request until the fee has been received.

# **Record keeping**

A record of all subject access requests shall be kept by the THE SCHOOL'S Internal Compliance Officer. The record shall include the date the SAR was received, the name of the requester, what data the School sent to the requester and the date of the response.

The Data Protection Act 2018 provides you, the data subject, with a right to receive a copy of the data/information we hold about you or to authorise someone to act on your behalf. Please complete this form if you wish to make a request for your data. Your request will normally be processed within one calendar month upon receipt of a fully completed form and proof of identity.

## **Proof of Identity**

We require proof of your identity before we can disclose personal data. Proof of your identity should include a copy of a document such as your birth certificate, passport, driving licence, official letter addressed to you at your address e.g. bank statement, recent utilities bill or council tax bill. The document should include your name, date of birth and current address. If you have changed your name, please supply relevant documents evidencing the change.

#### Section 1

Please fill in the details of the data subject (i.e. the person whose data you are requesting). If you are not the data subject and you are applying on behalf of someone else, please fill in the details of the data subject below and not your own.

	TITLE		
ĺ	SURNAME / FAMILY NAME		
ĺ	FIRST NAME(S) / FORENAME		
I	DATE OF BIRTH		
	ADDRESS		
	POST CODE		
	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER		
	EMAIL ADDRESS		
	I AM ENCLOSING THE FOLLOWING		
	COPIES AS PROOF OF IDENTITY (PLEASE	BIRTH CERTIFICATE	
	TICK THE RELEVANT ITEMS):		
		DRIVING LICENCE	
		PASSPORT	
		AN OFFICIAL LETTER TO MAY	
		AN OFFICIAL LETTER TO MY	
		ADDRESS	
ŀ	PERSONAL INFORMATION:	DETAILS:	
	F ENSONAL IN UNIVIATION.	DETAILS.	
	If you only want to know what		
	information is held in specific types of		
	records, please indicate in the box		
- 1	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	

below. Please tell us if you want to know in which capacity the information is being held, together with any names or dates you may have. If you do not know exact dates, please give the year(s) or month(s) that you think may be relevant	
If you are, or have been employed by the school and are seeking personal information in relation to your employment please provide details of your employment including job role and dates of employment	DETAILS:

# Section 2

Please complete this section of the form with your details if you are acting on behalf of someone else (i.e. the data subject).

If you are NOT the data subject, but an agent appointed on their behalf, you will need to provide evidence of your identity as well as that of the data subject and proof of your right to act on their behalf.

TITLE		
SURNAME / FAMILY NAME		
FIRST NAME(S) / FORENAME		
DATE OF BIRTH		
ADDRESS		
POST CODE		
CONTACT PHONE NUMBER		
EMAIL ADDRESS		
I AM ENCLOSING THE FOLLOWING		
COPIES AS PROOF OF IDENTITY (PLEASE	BIRTH CERTIFICATE	
TICK THE RELEVANT ITEMS):		
	DRIVING LICENCE	
	PASSPORT	
	AN OFFICIAL LETTER TO MY	
	ADDRESS	

WHAT IS YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO THE DATA SUBJECT? (EG PARENT, CARER, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE		
I AM ENCLOSING THE FOLLOWING COPY OF PROOF OF LEGAL AUTHORISATION TO ACT ON BEHALF OF THE DATA SUBJECT:	LETTER OF AUTHORITY	
SUBJECT.	LASTING OR ENDURING POWER OF ATTORNEY	
	EVIDENCE OF PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY	
	OTHER (PLEASE GIVE DETAILS BELOW)	
Section 3 Please describe as detailed as possible what data takes are describe as detailed as possible what data are described as possible what data are described as precords).		

I wish to:		
Receive the information by post*		
Receive the information by email		
Collect the information in person		
View a copy of the information only		
Go through the information with a member of staff		
*Please be aware that if you wish us to post the information to you, we will take every care to ensure that it is addressed correctly. However, we cannot be held liable if the information is lost in the post or incorrectly delivered or opened by someone else in your household. Loss or incorrect delivery may cause you embarrassment or harm if the information is 'sensitive'.		

Please send your completed form and proof of identity by email to: <a href="mailto:office@hoevalleyschool.org">office@hoevalleyschool.org</a> marked for the urgent attention of the Internal Compliance Officer.