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TALENT EDUCATION TRUST

Data Protection Policy



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Date	Change or amendment to policy
30/7/2024	Contents page amended to reflect new guidance on Artificial Intelligence. Use of Artificial Intelligence section (14) added Appendix 1 to reflect statutory guidance - added

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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 the [General Data Protection Regulation \(UK GDPR\)](#) and the provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) as set out in the [Data Protection Bill](#).

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 GDPR and the provisions of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the [GDPR](#) and the ICO's [code of practice for subject access requests](#).

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
Personal data	<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"> • Name (including initials) • Identification number • Location data • Online identifier, such as a username <p>It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.</p>
Special categories of personal data	<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"> • Racial or ethnic origin • Religious or philosophical beliefs • Trade union membership • Genetics • Health – physical or mental
Processing	<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>



Data subject	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.
Data controller	A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.
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.
Personal data breach	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

4. The Data Controller

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

The school is registered as a data controller with the ICO and will renew this registration annually or as otherwise legally required. Our data protection registration number is [ZA799087](#) (renewed annually in October)

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 has overall responsibility for ensuring that our school complies with all relevant data protection obligations. The Governor with responsibility for GDPR is: [RACHEL MARTIN](#)

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 full 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.

The school DPO is [Gary Hipple](#) and is contactable via email at: schoolsdpo@wandsworth.gov.uk or 0208 871 8373.

5.3 School Data Protection Lead

[MARTA CORREIA](#), Principal, acts as the representatives 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 School Data Protection Lead in the first instance or DPO in the following circumstances:
- With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
- If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
- If they are unsure whether or not they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way
- If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area
- If there has been a data breach
- Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
- If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties
- If they have had a Subject Access Request

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

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**, and carry out its official functions
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the school or a third party (provided the individual's rights and freedoms are not overridden)
- 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 which are set out in the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

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 schools retention schedule which is based on the Information and Records Management Society's Toolkit for schools.

8. Sharing personal data

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

- It is required in accordance with normal operational running of the school
- 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:
 1. Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
 2. 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
 3. 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 pupils or staff.

Where we transfer personal data to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area, we will do so in accordance with data protection law.



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
- 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 should be made in writing to the School Data Protection Lead, who will liaise with the DPO and 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 School Data Protection Lead who will liaise with the DPO.

Please see Appendix A for the Subject Access Request procedure and Appendix B for the request form.

9.2 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 unless the school has other justification for processing such data.
- Ask us to rectify, erase or restrict processing of their personal data, or object to the processing of it (in certain circumstances)
- Challenge processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest
- 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 School Data Protection Lead/DPO.



10. Parental requests to see the educational record

Parents, or those with parental responsibility, have a legal right to free access to their child's educational record (which includes most information about a pupil) within 15 school days of receipt of a written request.

13. 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.

Uses may include:

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

Where consent is used as the basis for processing personal data, that 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.

14. Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence (AI) tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Bard. The Anglo Portuguese School of London, part of Talent Education Trust, recognises that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but also poses risks to sensitive and personal data.

To ensure that personal and sensitive data remains secure, no one will be permitted to enter such data into unauthorised generative AI tools or chatbots.

If personal and/or sensitive data is entered into an unauthorised generative AI tool, the Anglo Portuguese School of London will treat this as a data breach, and will follow the personal data breach procedure outlined in appendix 1.

15. 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
- 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

16. Data security and storage of records

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

In particular:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops, tablets, mobile devices and hard drives that contain personal data are kept secure 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 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
- Staff will implement email best practice (anonymise where possible, use BCC in addressing emails, use Egress Switch for secure transfer of personal data or use password protection if Egress is not available).
- We have approved educational web filtering across our wired and wireless networks. We monitor school e-mails / blogs / online platforms, etc. to ensure compliance with the Acceptable Use Agreement. As well as monitoring usage, we may also monitor content of e-mails / blogs / etc.
- We follow LA guidelines for the transfer of any data, such as MIS data or reports of children, to professionals working in the Local Authority or their partners in Children's Services / Family Services, Health, Welfare and Social Services.
- Staff have secure area(s) on the network to store sensitive documents or photographs.
- We require staff to log-out of systems when leaving their computer, but also enforce lock-out after 10 mins. idle time.
- We comply with the WEEE directive on equipment disposal, by using an approved disposal company for disposal of IT equipment. For systems, where any protected or restricted data has been held, (such as servers, photocopiers), we get a certificate of secure deletion.
- Portable equipment loaned by the school (for use by staff at home), where used for any protected data, is disposed of through the same procedure.
- When accessing personal data for remote learning purposes, all staff members will:
 - Contact the Head Teacher to explain why they need to access personal data
 - The Head of School will ask the office to provide this information to staff securely, either by secure email or phone call



Staff will delete the information provided at the earliest opportunity

Where possible, staff that need to make phone calls will be provided with a school mobile. Where this is not possible, staff will dial 141 before dialling the phone number provided and should delete the number from their phone straight after the call

All emails to parents should be sent to the school office who will send it to the appropriate address on behalf of staff

- Office staff may need to collect and/or share personal data such as (such as email addresses) as part of the remote learning system. As long as this processing is necessary for the school's official functions, individuals won't need to give permission for this to happen. However, staff are reminded to collect and/or share as little personal data as possible online.
- All staff members will take appropriate steps to ensure school devices remain secure. This includes, but is not limited to:

Keeping the device password-protected – strong passwords are at least 8 characters, with a combination of upper and lower-case letters, numbers and special characters (e.g. asterisk or currency symbol)

Ensuring the hard drive is encrypted – this means if the device is lost or stolen, no one can access the files stored on the hard drive by attaching it to a new device

Making sure the device locks if left inactive for a period of time

Not sharing the device among family or friends

Installing antivirus and anti-spyware software

Keeping operating systems up to date

17. 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 make use of our confidential waste service for 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.

18. 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 C. When appropriate, we will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours.

19. 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 arrangements

The Full Governing Body are responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy with support from the DPO.



Subject Access Request Procedure

Scope

All personal data processed by *Marta Correia* or on behalf of **Anglo Portuguese School of London** is within the scope of this procedure.

Data subjects are entitled to obtain:

- Confirmation as to whether *Marta Correia* is processing any personal data about that individual;
- Access to their personal data;
- Any related information;

Procedure

Subject Access Requests (SARs) for information must be made in writing and sent to *Marta Correia* via the school email: info@angloportugueseschool.org The school will provide a template for the request (Appendix B).

If an individual is unable to provide a request in writing and justifiable assistance is required, it must be provided and the request can be made on behalf of the individual.

Marta Correia does not need to respond to a request made orally but, depending on the circumstances, it might be reasonable to do so (as long as *Marta Correia* is satisfied about the person's identity). It is good practice at least to explain to the individual how to make a valid request, rather than ignoring them.

If a request does not mention the Data Protection Legislation specifically or even say that it is a subject access request, it is nevertheless valid and should be treated as such if it is clear that the individual is asking for their own or child's personal data.

Requesters do not have to tell *Marta Correia* their reason for making the request or what they intend to do with the information requested, although it may help to find the relevant information if they do explain the purpose of the request.

A request is valid even if the individual has not sent it directly to the person who normally deals with such requests. So it is important to ensure you recognise a subject access request (SAR) and forward it to the named person in school who will liaise with the school Data Protection Officer.

Any school employee who receives a request for a subject access request (SAR) must forward it immediately to *Marta Correia*, no matter what form it is received in.

Marta Correia will log and acknowledge the request.

The data subject will provide the school with evidence of their identity and the signature on the identity must be cross-checked.

List of acceptable identity includes:

- Passport
- Driving licence
- Birth certificate
- Utility bill (from last 3 months)
- Current vehicle registration document
- Bank statement (from last 3 months)
- Rent book (from last 3 months)
- Council tax



The data subject may specify to [Marta Correia](#) a specific set of data held by [Anglo Portuguese School London](#) on their subject access request (SAR). The data subject can request all data held on them. [Marta Correia](#) will update the log and record the date that the identification checks were conducted and the specification of the data sought.

[Marta Correia](#) will work with the school Data Protection Officer to provide the requested information to the data subject within one month from this recorded date.

Under the GDPR Article 12 (3), the month deadline may be extended by two further months where necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests.

[Marta Correia](#) shall inform the data subject of any such extension within one month of receipt of the request, together with the reasons for the delay.

Example of reason for the delay:

- Volume of information is over 1,000 pages
- Open complex cases
- Three or more third parties are included

Where the data subject makes the request by electronic means, the information shall be provided by electronic means where possible, unless otherwise requested by the data subject.

Once received, the subject access request (SAR) is immediately forwarded to [Marta Correia](#), who will ensure that the requested data is collected within the specified time frame.

Collection entails:

- Collecting the data specified by the data subject,
- Request [Marta Correia](#) to search and retrieve information from all relevant databases and all relevant filing systems (manual files) in the school, including all back up and archived files (computerised or manual) and all email folders and archives.

The Data Protection Officer will maintain a record of requests for data and of its receipt, including dates and copies of correspondences.

All documents should be reviewed that have been provided, to identify whether any third parties are present in it, and either remove the identifying third party information from the documentation or obtain written consent from the third party for their identity to be revealed.

The DPA currently sets out a number of exemptions which allow information to be withheld from data subjects in circumstances in which it would otherwise need to be disclosed. Current exemptions which are relevant include:

- Confidential references – schools do not have to provide subject access to references they have confidentially given in relation to an employee's employment;
- Management information – personal data which relates to management forecasting or planning is exempt from subject access (to the extent complying with the SAR would be likely to prejudice the business activity of the organisation);
- Legal advice and proceedings – schools do not have to disclose data which is covered by legal professional privilege;
- Settlement negotiations – the subject is not entitled to personal data which consists of a record of the employers intentions in respect of settlement discussions that have taken place or are in the process of taking place with that individual.

In the event that a data subject requests details of what personal data is being processed then they should be provided with the following information:



- Purpose of the processing
- Categories of personal data
- Recipient(s) of the information, including recipients in third countries or international organisations
- How long the personal data will be stored
- The data subject's right to request rectification or erasure, restriction or objection, relative to their personal data being processed.
- [Marta Correia](#) takes appropriate measures to act without undue delay in the event that the data subject has: withdrawn consent (objects to the processing of their personal data in whole or part; no longer under legal obligation and/or has been unlawfully processed).

Inform the data subject of their right to lodge a complaint with the ICO and a method to do so.

Inform the data subject of any automated decision-making.

If and where personal data has been transferred and information on any safeguards in place.

[Marta Correia](#) does not charge a fee for Subject Access Requests (SARs).

Complaints against Subject Access Requests (SARs)

Individuals that wish to make a complaint about the handling of their Subject Access Request (SAR) can raise a concern with the Data Protection Officer. They also have a right to raise their concern with the Information Commissioner's Office. Any Subject Access Request (SAR) concern received by a school employee must be forwarded to the Data Protection Officer immediately.



Anglo Portuguese School of London

Date:

Re: Subject Access Request

Dear Anglo Portuguese School:

Please provide me with the information about me that I am entitled to under the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). This is so I can be aware of the information you are processing about me, and verify the lawfulness of the processing.

Here is the necessary information:

Name	
Relationship with the school	Please select: Pupil / parent / employee / governor / volunteer Other (please specify):
Correspondence address	
Contact number	
Email address	
Details of the information requested	Please provide me with: <i>Insert details of the information you want that will help us to locate the specific information. Please be as precise as possible, for example:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Your personnel file</i> • <i>Your child's medical records</i> • <i>Your child's behavior record, held by [insert class teacher]</i> • <i>Emails between 'A' and 'B' between [date]</i>

If you need any more information from me, please let me know as soon as possible.

Please bear in mind that under the GDPR you cannot charge a fee to provide this information, and in most cases, must supply me with the information within 1 month.

If you need any advice on dealing with this request, you can contact the Information Commissioner's Office on 0303 123 1113 or at www.ico.org.uk

Yours sincerely,

Name



School Data Breach Procedure

Data Protection - Data Breach Procedure

Policy Statement

Anglo Portuguese School of London holds large amounts of personal and sensitive data. Every care is taken to protect personal data and to avoid a data protection breach. In the event of data being lost or shared inappropriately, it is vital that appropriate action is taken to minimise any associated risk as soon as possible. This procedure applies to all personal and sensitive data held by **Anglo Portuguese School of London** and all school staff, Governors, volunteers and contractors, referred to herein after as 'staff'.

Purpose

This breach procedure sets out the course of action to be followed by all staff at **Anglo Portuguese School of London** if a data protection breach takes place.

Legal Context

Article 33 of the General Data Protection Regulations Notification of a personal data breach to the supervisory authority

1. In the case of a personal data breach, the controller shall without undue delay and, where feasible, not later than 72 hours after having become aware of it, notify the personal data breach to the supervisory authority competent in accordance with Article 55, unless the personal data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons. Where the notification to the supervisory authority is not made within 72 hours, it shall be accompanied by reasons for the delay.
2. The processor shall notify the controller without undue delay after becoming aware of a personal data breach.
3. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall at least:
 - (a) describe the nature of the personal data breach including where possible, the categories and approximate number of data subjects concerned and the categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned;
 - (b) communicate the name and contact details of the data protection officer or other contact point where more information can be obtained;
 - (c) describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach;
 - (d) describe the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the controller to address the personal data breach, including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.
4. Where, and in so far as, it is not possible to provide the information at the same time, the information may be provided in phases without undue further delay.
5. The controller shall document any personal data breaches, comprising the facts relating to the personal data breach, its effects and the remedial action taken. That documentation shall enable the supervisory authority to verify compliance with this Article.



Types of Breach

Data protection breaches could be caused by a number of factors. A number of examples are shown below:

- Loss or theft of pupil, staff or governing body data and/ or equipment on which data is stored;
- Inappropriate access controls allowing unauthorised use;
- Equipment Failure;
- Poor data destruction procedures;
- Human Error;
- Cyber-attack;
- Hacking.

Managing a Data Breach

In the event that the School identifies or is notified of a personal data breach, the following steps should be followed:

1. The person who discovers/receives a report of a breach must inform the Head Teacher or, in their absence, either the Deputy Head Teacher and the School's Data Protection Officer (DPO). If the breach occurs or is discovered outside normal working hours, this should begin as soon as is practicable.
2. The Head Teacher/DPO (or nominated representative) must ascertain whether the breach is still occurring. If so, steps must be taken immediately to minimise the effect of the breach. An example might be to shut down a system, or to alert relevant staff such as the IT technician.
3. The Head Teacher/DPO (or nominated representative) must inform the Chair of Governors as soon as possible. As a registered Data Controller, it is the school's responsibility to take the appropriate action and conduct any investigation.
4. The Head Teacher/DPO (or nominated representative) must also consider whether the Police need to be informed. This would be appropriate where illegal activity is known or is believed to have occurred, or where there is a risk that illegal activity might occur in the future. In such instances, advice from the School's legal support should be obtained.
5. The Head Teacher/DPO (or nominated representative) must quickly take appropriate steps to recover any losses and limit the damage. Steps might include:
 - a. Attempting to recover lost equipment.
 - b. The use of back-ups to restore lost/damaged/stolen data.
 - c. If bank details have been lost/stolen, consider contacting banks directly for advice on preventing fraudulent use.
 - d. If the data breach includes any entry codes or IT system passwords, then these must be changed immediately and the relevant agencies and members of staff informed.

Investigation

In most cases, the next stage would be for the DPO (or nominated representative) to fully investigate the breach. The DPO (or nominated representative) should ascertain whose data was involved in the breach, the potential effect on the data subject and what further steps need to be taken to remedy the situation. The investigation should consider:



- The type of data;
- Its sensitivity;
- What protections were in place (e.g. encryption);
- What has happened to the data;
- Whether the data could be put to any illegal or inappropriate use;
- How many people are affected;
- What type of people have been affected (pupils, staff members, suppliers etc) and whether there are wider consequences to the breach.

A clear record should be made of the nature of the breach and the actions taken to mitigate it. The investigation should be completed as a matter of urgency due to the requirements to report notifiable personal data breaches to the Information Commissioner's Office. A more detailed review of the causes of the breach and recommendations for future improvements can be done once the matter has been resolved.

Notification

Some people/agencies may need to be notified as part of the initial containment. However, the decision will normally be made once an initial investigation has taken place. The DPO (or nominated representative) should, after seeking expert or legal advice, decide whether anyone is notified of the breach. In the case of significant breaches, the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) must be notified within 72 hours of the breach. Every incident should be considered on a case by case basis.

When notifying individuals, give specific and clear advice on what they can do to protect themselves and what the School is able to do to help them. You should also give them the opportunity to make a formal complaint if they wish (see the School's Complaints Procedure). The notification should include a description of how and when the breach occurred and what data was involved. Include details of what you have already done to mitigate the risks posed by the breach

Review and Evaluation

Once the initial aftermath of the breach is over, the DPO (or nominated representative) should fully review both the causes of the breach and the effectiveness of the response to it. It should be reported to the next available Senior Management Team and Full Governors meeting for discussion. If systemic or ongoing problems are identified, then an action plan must be drawn up to put these right. If the breach warrants a disciplinary investigation, the manager leading the investigation should liaise with Human Resources or Internal Audit for advice and guidance. This breach procedure may need to be reviewed after a breach or after legislative changes, new case law or new guidance.

Implementation

The Head Teacher/DPO should ensure that staff are aware of the School's Data Protection policy and its requirements including this breach procedure. This should be undertaken as part of induction, supervision and ongoing training. If staff have any queries in relation to the School's Data Protection policy and associated procedures, they should discuss this with their line manager, DPO or the Head Teacher.



Data Breach Reporting Form

Please complete the form below to notify the Data Protection Officer of a data protection breach, Please email to Gary Hipple ghipple@wandsworth.gov.uk

	Report prepared by: Date: On behalf of:	 Anglo Portuguese School of London
1	Summary of the event and circumstances:	
2	Type and amount of data (personal/staff, student, parental/carer):	
3	Actions taken to retrieve the information and minimise the effect of the breach:	
4	Details of notification to affected data subject: (if applicable) Has a complaint been received from the affected data subject?	
5	Breach of procedure / policy by staff member:	
6	Details of Data Protection training provided/taken:	
7	Any procedure changes required to reduce risks of future data loss:	
8	Conclusion:	



Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

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

- o On finding or causing a breach or potential breach, the staff member, governor or data processor must immediately notify the data protection officer (DPO) by Marta Correia, Principal, marta.correia@angloportugueseschool.org. 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
- o Staff and governors will co-operate with the investigation (including allowing access to information and responding to questions). The investigation will not be treated as a disciplinary investigation
- o If a breach has occurred or it is considered to be likely that is the case, the DPO will alert the headteacher and the chair of governors
- o The DPO will make all reasonable efforts to contain and minimise the impact of the breach. Relevant staff members or data processors should help the DPO with this where necessary, and the DPO should take external advice when required (e.g. from IT providers). (See the actions relevant to specific data types at the end of this procedure)
- o The DPO will assess the potential consequences (based on how serious they are and how likely they are to happen) before and after the implementation of steps to mitigate the consequences
- o The DPO will work out whether the breach must be reported to the ICO and the individuals affected using the ICO's [self-assessment tool](#)
- o The DPO will document the decisions (either way), in case the decisions are challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored on the school leadership drive.
- o Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the ['report a breach' page](#) of the ICO website, or through its breach report line (0303 123 1113), within 72 hours of the school's awareness of the breach. As required, the DPO will set out:
 - A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
 - o The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
 - o 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
- o If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours of the school's awareness of the breach. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible



- o Where the school is required to communicate with individuals whose personal data has been breached, the DPO will tell them in writing. This notification will set out:
 - A description, in clear and plain language, of the nature of the personal data breach
 - The name and contact details of the DPO
 - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
 - A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
- o The DPO will consider, in light of the investigation and any engagement with affected individuals, whether to notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals – for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies
- o 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 leadership drive.

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

Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

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

Set out the relevant actions you will take for different types of risky or sensitive personal data processed by your school. For example:

Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

- o 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
- o 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
- o If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPO will ask the [ICT department/external IT support provider] to attempt to recall it from external recipients and remove it from the school's email system (retaining a copy if required as evidence)
- o In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful or cannot be confirmed as successful, the DPO will consider whether it's appropriate to contact the relevant unauthorised individuals who received the email, explain that the information was sent in error, and request that those individuals delete the information and do not share, publish, save or replicate it in any way



- o The DPO will endeavor to obtain a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request
- o 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
 - o If safeguarding information is compromised, the DPO will inform the designated safeguarding lead and discuss whether the school should inform any, or all, of its 3 local safeguarding partners

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

- o Details of pupil premium interventions for named children being published on the school website
- o Non-anonymised pupil exam results or staff pay information being shared with governors
- o A school laptop containing non-encrypted sensitive personal data being stolen or hacked
- o The school's cashless payment provider being hacked and parents' financial details stolen
- o Hardcopy reports sent to the wrong pupils or families