

Data Protection Policy

To be read in conjunction with:

- Admissions Policy
- Code of Conduct
- E-Safety Policy
- Recruitment Policy
- Atelier 21 Terms and Conditions
- Staff Induction Policy
- NQT Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Records Retention Policy

- **Aims**

The school aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

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

Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the GDPR and the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the [GDPR](#).

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

Definitions

Personal data: Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, living individual.

This may include the individual's:

- Name (including initials)
- Identification number
- Location data
- 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.

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: Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying.

Data controller: A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.

Personal data breach: A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data.

The data controller

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

The school is registered with the ICO and has paid its data protection fee to the ICO, as legally required.

Head of School

The head of school acts as the representative of the Data Controller on a day-to-day basis.

Roles and responsibilities

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

Proprietor

The proprietor has overall responsibility for ensuring that the school complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

Data protection officer

The data protection officer 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 proprietor and, where relevant, report their advice and recommendations on school data protection issues.

The data protection officer is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the school processes, and for the ICO.

The school's data protection officer is Deborah Hearn and is contactable via Deborah.hearn@atelier21schools.co.uk, 01293 265417

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 data protection officer 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

Data protection principles

In order to provide a quality education and comply with legislation, we will need to request information from parents about their child and family. Some of this will be personal data. We take employee and families' privacy seriously, and in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), we will process any personal data according to the seven principles below:

- 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.

Collecting personal data

Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

The school 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 or another person i.e. to protect someone's life
- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **perform a task in the public interest or exercise its official authority**
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the school or a third party, provided the individual's rights and freedoms are not overridden
- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has freely given clear **consent**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

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

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

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary in order to do their jobs.

We will keep data accurate and, where necessary, up-to-date. Inaccurate data will be rectified or erased when appropriate.

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

Sharing personal data

We are expected to share information with other schools if a pupil leaves Atelier 21 to attend a different school. We are required to share information with West Sussex Local Authority regarding admissions and absence. We are also required to share information with relevant local authorities in respect of safeguarding. We will not share any information with anyone without parents' consent, unless there is a child protection concern. Ofsted may require access to our records at any time.

There are certain circumstances where we may be required to share information without consent. These include, but are not limited to, situations where:

- There is an issue with a pupil or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk
- We need to liaise with other agencies – we will seek consent as necessary before doing this
- Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and pupils – for example, IT companies. When doing this, we will:
 - Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
 - Establish a contract with the supplier or contractor 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

We record all accidents and incidents in pupil files. We will inform Ofsted, local authority safeguarding teams, and the Health and Safety Executive of any significant injuries, accidents or deaths as soon as possible and within required timescales, and where appropriate with the local authority. We will only share information if it is in a pupil's best interests to do so. For example, in a medical emergency we will share medical information with a healthcare professional. If we are worried about a pupil's welfare we have a duty of care to follow local authority safeguarding procedures and make a referral. Where possible we will discuss concerns with parents before making a referral.

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

Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

Subject access requests

Subject access

Employees and Parents have the right to inspect records about themselves or their child/ren at any time. This will be provided without delay and no later than one month after the request, which should be made in writing. We will ask employees and parents to regularly inform the school if their data is still correct and update it where necessary.

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

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

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

- Name of individual
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address

- Details of the information requested

If staff receive a subject access request in any form they must immediately forward it to the data protection officer.

Children and subject access requests

Personal data about a child belongs to that child, and not the child's parents or carers. For a parent or carer to make a subject access request with respect to their child, the child must either be unable to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request, or have given their consent.

Children below the age of 12 are generally not regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of pupils at the school may be granted without the express permission of the pupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

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 pupils at the school may not be granted without the express permission of the pupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide 2 forms of identification
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and within 1 month of receipt of the request (or receipt of the additional information needed to confirm identity, where relevant)
- Will provide the information free of charge
- May tell the individual we will comply within 3 months of receipt of the request, where a request is complex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary

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

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

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

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

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 individuals also have the right to:

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

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

Parental requests to see the educational record

As Atelier 21 is an independent school there is no automatic parental right of access to the educational records in our setting. However, if parents wish to access these records then a request must be made in writing to the Head of School / Data Controller. These requests may be subject to an additional charge.

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.

Photographs and videos

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

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

Any photographs and videos taken by parents/carers at school events for their own personal use are not covered by data protection legislation. However, we will ask that photos or videos with other pupils are not

shared publicly on social media for safeguarding reasons, unless all the relevant parents/carers have agreed to this.

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

- Recording of work or activities on Evidence Me to assist with tracking and progress
- Within school on notice boards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters, etc.
- Outside of school by external agencies such as the school photographer, newspapers, campaigns
- Online on our school website or social media pages

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

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

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 data protection officer, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties and maintain their expert knowledge
- Only processing personal data that is necessary for each specific purpose of processing, and always in line with the data protection principles set out in relevant data protection law (see section 6)
- Completing data protection impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the Data Controller will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Appropriate safeguards being put in place if we transfer any personal data outside of the European Economic Area (EEA), where different data protection laws will apply
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
 - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our school and data protection officer 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, type of data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, any transfers outside of the EEA and the safeguards for those, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

Data security and storage of records

We will keep all paper-based records about pupils and employees including sensitive family data securely locked away in lockable filing cabinets or cupboards. If we keep records relating to individual children on company computers and laptops, externally on Microsoft OneDrive ©, including digital photos or videos, we will obtain parents' permission. This information will not be accessed by anyone other than authorised employees or contractors.

We will store the information securely, for example, in password-protected files, to prevent viewing of the information by others with access to the computer. Firewall and virus protection software are in place. We store records using a digital cloud system such as Evidence Me ©, Microsoft Office 365 One Drive ©, and we have carried out due diligence to ensure they are compliant with GDPR. All computers and laptops that hold personal details or records about any children, families or employees are encrypted and password protected.

We will carry out an annual review of all children and staff files. During this review, we will archive any staff or children not currently attending the school. All information stored in files will be either kept or securely disposed of, following legal retention periods.

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:

- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, or left anywhere else where there is general access
- Staff should remove pupil files from the school. Where personal information needs to be taken off site, staff must sign it in and out from the school office
- Passwords that contain letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded that they should not reuse passwords from other sites
- Staff and pupils who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures as for school-owned equipment (see our E-Safety policy and acceptable use agreement)
- 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

Disposal of records

We are required to keep some data for some time after a pupil has left the school.

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.

Personal data breaches

The school will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that there are no personal data breaches.

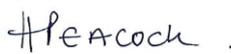
In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in Appendix 1.

When appropriate, we will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours after becoming aware of it. Such breaches in a school context may include, but are not limited to Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person.

Training

All staff 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.

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Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

This procedure is based on guidance on personal data breaches produced by the ICO.

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

If it's likely that there will be a risk to people's rights and freedoms, the DATA CONTROLLER must notify the ICO.

- The DATA CONTROLLER will document the decision (either way), in case it is challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored the school records management system.
- Where the ICO must be notified, the DATA CONTROLLER will do this via the ['report a breach' page](#) of the ICO website, or through their breach report line (0303 123 1113), within 72 hours. As required, the DATA CONTROLLER will set out:

- A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
 - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
 - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
 - The name and contact details of the DATA CONTROLLER
 - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
 - A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
- If all the above details are not yet known, the DATA CONTROLLER will report as much as they can within 72 hours. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DATA CONTROLLER expects to have further information. The DATA CONTROLLER will submit the remaining information as soon as possible
- The DATA CONTROLLER will also assess the risk to individuals, again based on the severity and likelihood of potential or actual impact. If the risk is high, the DATA CONTROLLER will promptly inform, in writing, all individuals whose personal data has been breached. 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 DATA CONTROLLER
 - 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

As above, any decision on whether to contact individuals will be documented by the DATA CONTROLLER.

- The DATA CONTROLLER will notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals – for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies
- The DATA CONTROLLER will document each breach, irrespective of whether it is reported to the ICO. For each breach, this record will include the:
- Facts relating to the breach
 - 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 schools records management system.

- The DATA CONTROLLER and headteacher will meet to review what happened and how it can be stopped from happening again. This meeting will happen as soon as reasonably possible

Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

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

Special category data (sensitive information) being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

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

- Members of staff who receive personal data sent in error must alert the sender and the DATA CONTROLLER as soon as they become aware of the error
- If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DATA CONTROLLER will ask the ICT department to recall it
- In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful, the DATA CONTROLLER will contact the relevant unauthorised individuals who received the email, explain that the information was sent in error, and request that those individuals delete the information and do not share, publish, save or replicate it in any way
- The DATA CONTROLLER will ensure we receive a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request
- The DATA CONTROLLER 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