

St Mary's CE High School

'Everyone is equal: everyone deserves the best'

Data Protection Policy

(Based on HfL template March23)

Summer 2023

Date of Next review: Summer 2025

"Our vision, as a school with a Christian ethos, is founded on The Parable of the Sower, where

***Through God's love, we are the rich soil where seeds flourish and roots grow,**
based on the Parable of the Sower, Mark 4: 3-9*

*This underpins our motto, **We believe everyone is equal, everyone deserves the best,** and is key to what we do. We believe that we are all equal, irrespective of our background and beliefs. We provide a safe, nurturing environment in which we can all flourish. We have the very highest aspirations for our students, their families, our local community, and ourselves, and want nothing but the best. We challenge students by having a rich and exciting curriculum provision and by making learning practical, engaging and enjoyable. We enable students to succeed by providing the best possible personalised support."*

Nicholas Simms – Head Teacher



St Mary's CE High School Data Protection Policy

1. Policy statement and objectives

- 1.1 The objectives of this Data Protection Policy are to ensure that St Mary's CE High School (the "Trust") and its directors (governors), members and employees are informed about, and comply with, their obligations under the [Data Protection Act 2018 \(DPA 2018\)](#). [UK General Data Protection Regulation \(UK GDPR\)](#) and with other Data Protection legislation.
- 1.2 The Trust is a Single Academy Trust and is the Data Controller for all the Personal Data processed by the Academy.
- 1.3 Everyone has rights with regard to how their personal information is handled. During the course of our activities we will Process personal information about a number of different groups of people and we recognise that we need to treat it in an appropriate and lawful manner.
- 1.4 The type of information that we may be required to handle include details of job applicants, current, past and prospective employees, pupils, parents / carers and other members of pupils' families, directors, members, suppliers and other individuals that we communicate with. The information, which may be held on paper or on a computer or other media, is subject to certain legal safeguards specified in the [UK GDPR](#) and other legislation. The [UK GDPR](#) imposes restrictions on how we may use that information.
- 1.5 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time. Any breach of this policy by members of staff will be taken seriously and may result in disciplinary action and serious breaches may result in dismissal. Breach of the [UK GDPR](#) may expose the Trust to enforcement action by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO), including the risk of fines. Furthermore, certain breaches of the Act can give rise to personal criminal liability for the Trust's employees. At the very least, a breach of the [UK GDPR](#) could damage our reputation and have serious consequences for the Trust and for our stakeholders.

2. Status of the policy

- 1.1 This policy has been approved by the directors (governors) of the Trust. It sets out our rules on data protection and the legal conditions that must be satisfied in relation to the obtaining, handling, processing, storage, transportation and destruction of personal information.

3. Data Protection Officer¹

- 3.1 The Data Protection Officer (the "DPO") is responsible for ensuring the Trust is compliant with the [UK GDPR](#) and with this policy. This post is held by ~~NAME~~ [Claire Scarisbrick](#), DPO@st-maryshigh.herts.sch.uk. The Head Teacher will assume the role of DPO in the absence of the DPO ~~and the Deputy DPO~~. Any questions or concerns about the operation of this policy should be referred in the first instance to the Head Teacher or DPO.

- 3.2 The DPO will play a major role in embedding essential aspects of the UK GDPR into the Trust's culture, from ensuring the data protection principles are respected to preserving data subject rights, recording data processing activities and ensuring the security of processing.
- 3.3 The DPO should be involved, in a timely manner, in all issues relating to the protection of personal data. To do this, the GDPR requires that DPOs are provided with the necessary support and resources to enable the DPO to effectively carry out their tasks. Factors that should be considered include the following:
- 3.3.1 senior management support
 - 3.3.2 time for DPOs to fulfil their duties
 - 3.3.3 adequate financial resources, infrastructure (premises, facilities and equipment) and staff where appropriate
 - 3.3.4 official communication of the designation of the DPO to make known existence and function within the organisation
 - 3.3.5 access to other services, such as HR, IT and security, who should provide support to the DPO
 - 3.3.6 continuous training ~~and sufficient resources to enable the DPO to meet their UK GDPR obligations so that DPOs can stay up to date with regard to data protection developments~~
 - 3.3.7 where a DPO team is deemed necessary, a clear infrastructure detailing roles and responsibilities of each team member
 - 3.3.8 whether the Trust should give the DPO access to external legal advice to advise the DPO on their responsibilities under this Data Protection Policy
- 3.4 The DPO is responsible for ensuring that the Trust's Processing operations adequately safeguard Personal Data, in line with legal requirements. This means that the governance structure within the Trust must ensure the independence of the DPO.
- 3.5 The Trust will ensure that the DPO does not receive instructions in respect of the carrying out of their tasks, which means that the DPO must not be instructed how to deal with a matter, such as how to investigate a complaint or what result should be achieved. Further, the DPO should report directly to the highest management level, i.e. the board of directors/governors.
- 3.6 The requirement that the DPO reports directly to the board of directors/governors ensures that the Trust's directors/governors are made aware of the pertinent data protection issues. In the event that the Trust decides to take a certain course of action despite the DPO's advice to the contrary, the DPO should be given the opportunity to make their dissenting opinion clear to the board of directors/governors and to any other decision makers.
- 3.7 **The DPO will operate independently and will not be penalised for performing their task.**
- 3.8 A DPO appointed internally by the Trust is permitted to undertake other tasks and duties for the organisation, but these must not result in a conflict of interests with his or her role as DPO. It follows that any conflict of interests between the individual's role as DPO and other

roles the individual may have within the organisation impinge on the DPO's ability to remain independent.

3.9 In order to avoid conflicts the DPO cannot hold another position within the organisation that involves determining the purposes and means of processing personal data. Senior management positions such as chief executive, chief financial officer, head of marketing, head of IT or head of human resources positions are likely to cause conflicts. Some other positions may involve determining the purposes and means of processing, which will rule them out as feasible roles for DPOs.

3.10 In the light of this and in the event that the Trust decides to appoint an internal DPO, the Trust will take the following action in order to avoid conflicts of interests:

3.10.1 identify the positions incompatible with the function of DPO

3.10.2 draw up internal rules to this effect in order to avoid conflicts of interests which may include, for example, allocating some of the DPO's other duties to other members of staff, appointing a deputy DPO and / or obtaining advice from an external advisor if appropriate

3.10.3 include a more general explanation of conflicts of interests and

3.10.4 include safeguards in the internal rules of the organisation and ensure that the job specification for the position of DPO or the service contract is sufficiently precise and detailed to avoid conflicts of interest

3.11 If you consider that the policy has not been followed in respect of Personal Data about yourself or others you should raise the matter with the DPO.

4. **Definition of terms**

4.1 **Biometric Data** means Personal Data resulting from specific technical processing relating to the physical, physiological or behavioural characteristics of a natural person, which allow or confirm the unique identification of that natural person, such as facial images

4.2 **Consent** of the Data Subject means any freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the Data Subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of Personal Data relating to him or her

4.3 **Data** is information which is stored electronically, on a computer, or in certain paper-based filing systems or other media

4.4 **Data Subjects** for the purpose of this policy include all living individuals about whom we hold Personal Data. A Data Subject need not be a UK national or resident. All Data Subjects have legal rights in relation to their Personal Data

4.5 **Data Controllers** means the natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of Personal Data

- 4.6 **Data Users** include employees, volunteers, trustees whose work involves using Personal Data. Data Users have a duty to protect the information they handle by following our data protection and security policies at all times
- 4.7 **Data Processors** means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes Personal Data on behalf of the Data Controller
- 4.8 **Parent** has the meaning given in the Education Act 1996 and includes any person having parental responsibility or care of a child. (At SMHS we refer to those who look after a child as 'parent/carer')
- 4.9 **Personal Data** means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('Data Subject'); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person
- 4.10 **Personal Data Breach** means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, Personal Data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed
- 4.11 **Privacy by Design** means implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures in an effective manner to ensure compliance with the **UK** GDPR
- 4.12 **Processing** means any operation or set of operations which is performed on Personal Data or on sets of Personal Data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction
- 4.13 **Sensitive Personal Data** means Personal Data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, and the processing of genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or data concerning a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation
5. **Data protection principles**
- 5.1 Anyone processing Personal Data must comply with the enforceable principles of good practice. These provide that Personal Data must be:
- 5.1.1 processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals
- 5.1.2 collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered to be incompatible with the initial purposes
- 5.1.3 adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed

- 5.1.4 accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that Personal Data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay
 - 5.1.5 kept in a form which permits identification of Data Subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the Personal Data are processed; Personal Data may be stored for longer periods insofar as the Personal Data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the UK GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals and
 - 5.1.6 Processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the Personal Data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures
- 5.2 We are responsible for and must be able to demonstrate compliance with the data protection principles listed above.
6. Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- 6.1 The UK GDPR is intended not to prevent the processing of Personal Data, but to ensure that it is done fairly and without adversely affecting the rights of the Data Subject. The Data Subject must be told who the Data Controller is (in this case the Trust), who the Data Controller's representative is (in this case the DPO), the purpose for which the data is to be Processed by us, and the identities of anyone to whom the Data may be disclosed or transferred.
- 6.2 For Personal Data to be processed lawfully, certain conditions have to be met. These may include:
- 6.2.1 where we have the Consent of the Data Subject
 - 6.2.2 where it is necessary for the performance of a Contract
 - 6.2.3 where it is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation
 - 6.2.4 where processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of the Data Subject or another person
 - 6.2.5 to pursue our legitimate interests (or those of a third party) for purposes where they are not overridden because the processing prejudices the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of Data Subjects
 - 6.2.6 where it is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller
- 6.3 Personal data may only be processed for the specific purposes notified to the Data Subject when the data was first collected, or for any other purposes specifically permitted by the DPA 2018. This means that Personal Data must not be collected for one purpose and then used for another. If it becomes necessary to change the purpose for which the data is processed, the Data Subject must be informed of the new purpose before any processing occurs.

6.4 Special Category/Sensitive Personal Data

6.4.1 The Trust will be processing Sensitive Personal Data about our stakeholders. We recognise that the law states that this type of **Personal Data** needs more protection. Therefore, Data Users must be more careful with the way in which we process Sensitive Personal Data.

6.4.2 When Sensitive Personal Data is being processed, as well as establishing a lawful basis (as outlined in paragraph 5.1 above), a separate condition for processing it must be met. **The additional bases which allow processing of Special Category Personal Data are: ~~In most cases the relevant conditions are likely to be that:~~**

6.4.2.1 explicit consent has been given

6.4.2.2 for employment, social security and social protection purposes

6.4.2.3 for vital interests

6.4.2.4 for legitimate activities by a foundation, association or any other not for profit body with political, philosophical or religious or trade union aim

6.4.2.5 for employment, social security and social protection purposes

6.4.2.6 for defence of legal claims

6.4.2.7 for substantial public interest purposes

6.4.2.8 for health and social care purposes

6.4.2.9 for public health purposes

6.4.2.10 for archiving, research and statistics purposes

6.4.3 The Trust recognises that in addition to Special Category/Sensitive Personal Data, we are also likely to Process information about our stakeholders which is confidential in nature, for example, information about family circumstances, child protection or safeguarding issues. Appropriate safeguards must be implemented for such information, even if it does not meet the legal definition of Sensitive Personal Data.

6.5 Criminal convictions and offences

6.5.1 There are separate safeguards in the **UK** GDPR for Personal Data relating to criminal convictions and offences.

6.5.2 It is likely that the Trust will Process Data about criminal convictions or offences. This may be as a result of pre-vetting checks we are required to undertake on staff and trustees or due to information which we may acquire during the course of their employment or appointment.

6.5.3 In addition, from time to time we may acquire information about criminal convictions or offences involving students or parent/carers. This information is not routinely collected and is only likely to be processed by the Trust in specific

circumstances, for example, if a child protection issue arises or if a parent / carer is involved in a criminal matter.

- 6.5.4 Where appropriate, such information may be shared with external agencies such as the child protection team at the Local Authority, the Local Authority Designated Officer and / or the Police. Such information will only be processed to the extent that it is lawful to do so and appropriate measures will be taken to keep the data secure.

6.6 Transparency

- 6.6.1 One of the key requirements of the **UK** GDPR relates to transparency. This means that the Trust must keep Data Subjects informed about how their Personal Data will be processed when it is collected.

- 6.6.2 One of the ways we provide this information to individuals is through a privacy notice which sets out important information what we do with their Personal Data. The Trust has developed privacy notices for the following categories of people:

- 6.6.2.1 Students

- 6.6.2.2 Parents/Carers

- 6.6.2.3 Staff

- 6.6.2.4 Governors/Trustees

- 6.6.3 The Trust wishes to adopt a layered approach to keeping people informed about how we process their Personal Data. This means that the privacy notice is just one of the tools we will use to communicate this information. Trust employees are expected to use other appropriate and proportionate methods to tell individuals how their Personal Data is being processed if Personal Data is being processed in a way that is not envisaged by our privacy notices and / or at the point when individuals are asked to provide their Personal Data, for example, where Personal Data is collected about visitors to Academy premises or if we ask people to complete forms requiring them to provide their Personal Data.

- 6.6.4 We will ensure that privacy notices are concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible; written in clear and plain language, particularly if addressed to a child; and free of charge.

6.7 Consent

- 6.7.1 The Trust must only process Personal Data on the basis of one or more of the lawful bases set out in the **UK** GDPR, which include Consent. Consent is not the only lawful basis and there are likely to be many circumstances when we process Personal Data and our justification for doing so is based on a lawful basis other than Consent.

- 6.7.2 A Data Subject consents to Processing of their Personal Data if they indicate agreement clearly either by a statement or positive action to the Processing. Consent requires affirmative action so silence, pre-ticked boxes or inactivity are

unlikely to be sufficient. If Consent is given in a document which deals with other matters, then the Consent must be kept separate from those other matters.

- 6.7.3 In the event that we are relying on consent as a basis for processing personal data about students, if a student is aged under 13, we will need to obtain consent from the parent/carer(s). In the event that we require consent for processing personal data about students aged 13 or over, we will require the consent of the student although, depending on the circumstances, the Academy should consider whether it is appropriate to inform parents/carers about this process. Consent is likely to be required if, for example, the Academy wishes to use a photo of a student on its website or on social media. Consent is also required before any students are signed up to online learning platforms. Such consent must be from the parent/carer if the student is aged under 13. When relying on consent, we will make sure that the child **can demonstrate sufficient maturity to understand** what they are consenting to, and we will not exploit any imbalance in power in the relationship between us.
- 6.7.4 Data Subjects must be easily able to withdraw consent to processing at any time and withdrawal must be promptly honoured. Consent may need to be refreshed if we intend to process personal data for a different and incompatible purpose which was not disclosed when the Data Subject first consented.
- 6.7.5 Unless we can rely on another legal basis of processing, explicit consent is usually required for processing sensitive personal data. Often we will be relying on another legal basis (and not require Explicit Consent) to process most types of Sensitive Data.
- 6.7.6 Evidence and records of consent must be maintained so that the Trust can demonstrate compliance with consent requirements.
- 6.7.7 **Consent mechanisms must meet the standards of the UK GDPR. Where the standard of consent cannot be met, an alternative legal basis for processing the data must be found, or the processing must cease.**

7. Specified, explicit and legitimate purposes

- 7.1 Personal data should only be collected to the extent that it is required for the specific purpose notified to the Data Subject, for example, in the Privacy Notice or at the point of collecting the Personal Data. Any data which is not necessary for that purpose should not be collected in the first place.
- 7.2 The Trust will be clear with Data Subjects about why their Personal Data is being collected and how it will be processed. We cannot use Personal Data for new, different or incompatible purposes from that disclosed when it was first obtained unless we have informed the Data Subject of the new purposes and they have consented where necessary.

8. Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary

- 8.1 The Trust will ensure that the Personal Data collected is adequate to enable us to perform our functions and that the information is relevant and limited to what is necessary.

- 8.2 In order to ensure compliance with this principle, the Trust will check records at appropriate intervals for missing, irrelevant or seemingly excessive information and may contact Data Subjects to verify certain items of data.
- 8.3 Trust employees must also give due consideration to any forms stakeholders are asked to complete and consider whether the all the information is required. We may only collect Personal Data that is needed to operate as a school functions and we should not collect excessive data. We should ensure that any Personal Data collected is adequate and relevant for the intended purposes.
- 8.4 The Trust will implement measures to ensure that Personal Data is processed on a 'Need to Know' basis. This means that the only members of staff or trustees who need to know Personal Data about a Data Subject will be given access to it and no more information than is necessary for the relevant purpose will be shared. In practice, this means that the Trust may adopt a layered approach in some circumstances, for example, members of staff or trustees may be given access to basic information about a student or employee if they need to know it for a particular purpose but other information about a Data Subject may be restricted to certain members of staff who need to know it, for example, where the information is Sensitive Personal Data, relates to criminal convictions or offences or is confidential in nature (for example, child protection or safeguarding records).
- 8.5 When Personal Data is no longer needed for specified purposes, it must be deleted or anonymised in accordance with the Trust's data retention guidelines.
9. **Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date**
- 9.1 Personal data must be accurate and kept up to date. Information which is incorrect or misleading is not accurate and steps should therefore be taken to check the accuracy of any Personal Data at the point of collection and at regular intervals afterwards. Inaccurate or out-of-date data should be destroyed.
- 9.2 If a Data Subject informs the Trust of a change of circumstances their records will be updated as soon as is practicable.
- 9.3 Where a Data Subject challenges the accuracy of their data, the Trust will immediately mark the record as potentially inaccurate, or 'challenged'. In the case of any dispute, we shall try to resolve the issue informally, but if this proves impossible, disputes will be referred to the Data Protection Officer (DPO) for their judgement. If the problem cannot be resolved at this stage, the Data Subject should refer their complaint to the Information Commissioner's Office. Until resolved the 'challenged' marker will remain and all disclosures of the affected information will contain both versions of the information.
- 9.4 Notwithstanding paragraph 8.3, a Data Subject continues to have rights under the **UK** GDPR and may refer a complaint to the Information Commissioner's Office regardless of whether the procedure set out in paragraph 8.3 has been followed.
10. **Data to be kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the Personal Data are processed**
- 10.1 Personal data should not be kept longer than is necessary for the purpose for which it is held. This means that data should be destroyed or erased from our systems when it is no longer required.

- 10.2 It is the duty of the DPO, after taking appropriate guidance for legal considerations, to ensure that obsolete data are properly erased. The Trust has a retention schedule for all data.
11. **Data to be processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the Personal Data**
- 11.1 The Trust has taken steps to ensure that appropriate security measures are taken against unlawful or unauthorised processing of Personal Data, and against the accidental loss of, or damage to, Personal Data. Data Subjects may apply to the courts for compensation if they have suffered damage from such a loss.
- 11.2 We will develop, implement and maintain safeguards appropriate to our size, scope, our available resources, the amount of Personal Data that we own or maintain on behalf of others and identified risks (including use of encryption and Pseudonymisation where applicable). We will regularly evaluate and test the effectiveness of those safeguards to ensure security of our Processing of Personal Data.
- 11.3 Data Users are responsible for protecting the Personal Data we hold. Data Users must implement reasonable and appropriate security measures against unlawful or unauthorised Processing of Personal Data and against the accidental loss of, or damage to, Personal Data. Data Users must exercise particular care in protecting Sensitive Personal Data from loss and unauthorised access, use or disclosure.
- 11.4 The **UK** GDPR requires us to put in place procedures and technologies to maintain the security of all Personal Data from the point of collection to the point of destruction. Data Users must follow all procedures and technologies we put in place to maintain the security of all Personal Data from the point of collection to the point of destruction. Data Users must comply with all applicable aspects of our Data Protection Policy and policies related to GDPR and not attempt to circumvent the administrative, physical and technical safeguards we implement and maintain in accordance with the **UK** GDPR and relevant standards to protect Personal Data.
- 11.5 Maintaining data security means guaranteeing the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Personal Data, defined as follows:
- 11.5.1 **Confidentiality** means that only people who are authorised to use the data can access it.
- 11.5.2 **Integrity** means that Personal Data should be accurate and suitable for the purpose for which it is processed.
- 11.5.3 **Availability** means that authorised users should be able to access the data if they need it for authorised purposes.
- 11.6 It is the responsibility of all members of staff and trustees/governors to work together to ensure that the Personal Data we hold is kept secure. We rely on our colleagues to identify and report any practices that do not meet these standards so that we can take steps to address any weaknesses in our systems. Anyone who has any comments or concerns about security should notify the Head Teacher or the DPO.
- 11.7 Please see our Data Protection Policy and policies relating to GDPR for details for the arrangements in place to keep Personal Data secure
- 11.8 Trustees/Governors

- 11.8.1 Trustees/governors are likely to process Personal Data when they are performing their duties, for example, if they are dealing with employee issues, student exclusions or parent/carer complaints. Trustees/governors should be trained on the Trust's data protection processes as part of their induction and should be informed about their responsibilities to keep Personal Data secure. This includes:
 - 11.8.1.1 Ensure that Personal Data which comes into their possession as a result of their Trustee duties is kept secure from third parties, including family members and friends
 - 11.8.1.2 Ensure they have access to a copy of the School's Data Protection Policy and policies related to GDPR
 - 11.8.1.3 Using a School email account for any school-related communications
 - 11.8.1.4 Ensuring that any Trust-related communications or information stored or saved on an electronic device or computer is password protected and encrypted
 - 11.8.1.5 Taking appropriate measures to keep Personal Data secure, which includes ensuring that hard copy documents are securely locked away so that they cannot be access by third parties
- 11.8.2 Trustees/governors will be asked to read and sign an Acceptable Use Agreement.

12. Processing in line with Data Subjects' rights

- 12.1 Data Subjects have rights when it comes to how we handle their Personal Data. **Some of these rights may not apply depending on the lawful basis being used for Processing.** These include rights to:
 - 12.1.1 withdraw Consent to Processing at any time
 - 12.1.2 receive certain information about the Data Controller's Processing activities
 - 12.1.3 request access to their Personal Data that we hold
 - 12.1.4 prevent our use of their Personal Data for direct marketing purposes
 - 12.1.5 ask us to erase Personal Data if it is no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which it was collected or processed or to rectify inaccurate data or to complete incomplete data
 - 12.1.6 restrict Processing in specific circumstances
 - 12.1.7 challenge processing which has been justified on the basis of our legitimate interests or in the public interest
 - 12.1.8 request a copy of an agreement under which Personal Data is transferred outside of the EEA

- 12.1.9 object to decisions based solely on Automated Processing, including profiling (Automated Decision Making) *NOTE: At time of writing this School does not use automated decision making processes*
 - 12.1.10 prevent Processing that is likely to cause damage or distress to the Data Subject or anyone else
 - 12.1.11 be notified of a Personal Data Breach which is likely to result in high risk to their rights and freedoms
 - 12.1.12 make a complaint to the supervisory authority (the ICO) and
 - 12.1.13 in limited circumstances, receive or ask for their Personal Data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine readable format
- 12.2 We are required to verify the identity of an individual requesting data under any of the rights listed above. Members of staff should not allow third parties to persuade them into disclosing personal data without proper authorisation.

13. Dealing with subject access requests

- 13.1 The **UK** GDPR extends to all Data Subjects a right of access to their own Personal Data. A formal request from a Data Subject for information that we hold about them must be made in writing. The Trust can invite a Data Subject to complete a form but we may not insist that they do so.
- 13.2 It is important that all members of staff are able to recognise that a written request made by a person for their own information is likely to be a valid Subject Access Request, even if the Data Subject does not specifically use this phrase in their request or refer to the **UK** GDPR. In some cases, a Data Subject may mistakenly refer to the “Freedom of Information Act” but this should not prevent the Trust from responding to the request as being made under the **UK** GDPR, if appropriate. Some requests may contain a combination of a Subject Access Request for Personal Data under the **UK** GDPR and a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (“FOIA”). **Requests for information under the FOIA must be dealt with promptly and in any event within 20 school days.**
- ~~13.3~~ Any member of staff who receives a written request of this nature must immediately forward it to the DPO as the statutory time limit for responding is **one calendar month**. ~~Under the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA 1998), Data Controllers previously had 40 calendar days to respond to a request.~~
- 13.4 As the time for responding to a request does not stop during the periods when the Academy is closed for the holidays, we will attempt to mitigate any impact this may have on the rights of data subjects to request access to their data by implementing the following measures:
- 13.4.1 The School recognises that there are times throughout the year when our ability to identify and respond to a breach swiftly and robustly may be impeded because the school is not in session and has limited staff available outside of term time. A breach may still occur during these periods and we will implement the following steps to mitigate any risk caused if a breach happens during non-term time/the school holidays:

- 13.4.1.1 The DPO's email address will be made available to staff and will be available on our website and in our privacy notices so that a member of staff can be contacted should an incident occur. This email address will be monitored regularly by the assigned member of staff.
- 13.4.1.2 The DPO will have the contact details for the Head Teacher and Business Manager so that action can be taken without delay should a breach occur. At all times, contact details for an IT Technician/support will be available.
- 13.4.1.3 The DPO should follow the steps set out above as best as he / she can in the circumstances. In particular, this should include reporting notifiable breaches to the ICO within 72 hours and, if required, the affected individuals. The report to the ICO should state that the school is not in session/closed and has limited staff available due to the school holidays and, depending on the circumstances, advice should be sought from the ICO on the steps the School should take to mitigate any risks.
- 13.4.1.4 An emergency contact for the Head Teacher, the Deputy Head Teacher or a member of the Senior Leadership Team will be provided for all times outside of term time.
- 13.5 The Academy may ask the Data Subject for reasonable identification so that they can satisfy themselves about the person's identity before disclosing the information.
- 13.6 In order to ensure that people receive only information about themselves it is essential that a formal system of requests is in place.
- 13.7 Requests from students who are considered mature enough to understand their rights under the UK GDPR will be processed as a subject access request as outlined below and the data will be given directly to the student (subject to any exemptions that apply under the UK GDPR or other legislation). [As the age when a young person is deemed to be able to give Consent for online services is 13, we will use this age as a guide for when students may be considered mature enough to exercise their own subject access rights]. In every case it will be for the Trust, as Data Controller, to assess whether the child is capable of understanding their rights under the UK GDPR and the implications of their actions, and so decide whether the parent/carer needs to make the request on the child's behalf. A parent/carer would normally be expected to make a request on a child's behalf if the child is younger than 13 years of age.
- 13.8 Requests from students who do not appear to understand the nature of the request will be referred to their parents/carers.
- 13.9 Requests from parents/carers in respect of their own child will be processed as requests made on behalf of the Data Subject (the child) where the student is aged under 13 (subject to any exemptions that apply under the Act or other legislation). If the parent/carer makes a request for their child's personal data and the child is aged 13 or older and / or the Trust considers the child to be mature enough to understand their rights under the UK GDPR, the Trust shall ask the student for their consent to disclosure of the personal data if there is no other lawful basis for sharing the personal data with the parent/carer (subject to any enactment or guidance which permits the Trust to disclose the personal data to a parent/carer without the child's Consent). If Consent is not given to disclosure, the Trust

shall not disclose the personal data if to do so would breach any of the data protection principles.

- 13.10 It should be noted that the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 do not apply to academies so the rights available to parents/carers in those Regulations to access their child's educational records are not applicable to the Academy. Instead, requests from parents/carers for personal data about their child must be dealt with under the UK GDPR (as outlined above). This is without prejudice to the obligation on the Trust in the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014 to provide an annual report of each registered student's progress and attainment in the main subject areas taught to every parent/carer (unless they agree otherwise in writing).
- 13.11 Following receipt of a subject access request, and provided that there is sufficient information to process the request, an entry should be made in the Trust's Subject Access log book, showing the date of receipt, the data subject's name, the name and address of requester (if different), the type of data required (e.g. Student Record, Personnel Record), and the planned date for supplying the information (not more than one calendar month from the request date). Should more information be required to establish either the identity of the data subject (or agent) or the type of data requested, the date of entry in the log will be date on which sufficient information has been provided.
- 13.12 Where requests are "manifestly unfounded or excessive", in particular because they are repetitive, the Trust can:
- 13.12.1 charge a reasonable fee taking into account the administrative costs of providing the information; or
 - 13.12.2 refuse to respond.
- However, this will be discussed first with our legal advisors then the Information Commissioners Office (ICO), as typically they advise organisations to act with a high level of accountability and transparency, which means co-operating with requesters under most circumstances.
- 13.13 Where we refuse to respond to a request, the response must explain why to the individual, informing them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy without undue delay and at the latest within one month. Members of staff should refer to any guidance issued by the ICO on Subject Access Requests and consult the DPO before refusing a request.
- 13.14 Certain information may be exempt from disclosure so members of staff will need to consider what exemptions (if any) apply and decide whether you can rely on them. For example, information about third parties may be exempt from disclosure. In practice, this means that you may be entitled to withhold some documents entirely or you may need to redact parts of them. Care should be taken to ensure that documents are redacted properly. Please seek further advice or support from the DPO if you are unsure which exemptions apply.
- 13.15 In the context of an Academy a subject access request is normally part of a broader complaint or concern from a Parent or may be connected to a disciplinary or grievance for an employee. Members of staff should therefore ensure that the broader context is taken

into account when responding to a request and seek advice if required on managing the broader issue and the response to the request.

14. **Providing information over the telephone**

14.1 Any member of staff dealing with telephone enquiries should be careful about disclosing any Personal Data held by the Trust whilst also applying common sense to the particular circumstances. In particular they should:

14.1.1 Check the caller's identity to make sure that information is only given to a person who is entitled to it.

14.1.2 Suggest that the caller put their request in writing if they are not sure about the caller's identity and where their identity cannot be checked.

14.1.3 Refer to their line/senior manager or the DPO/Head Teacher for assistance in difficult situations. No-one should feel pressurised into disclosing personal information.

15. **Authorised disclosures**

15.1 The Trust will only disclose data about individuals if one of the lawful bases apply

15.2 Only authorised and trained staff are allowed to make external disclosures of personal data. The Trust will regularly share personal data with third parties where it is lawful and appropriate to do so including, but not limited to, the following:

15.2.1 Companies House

15.2.2 Local Authorities

15.2.3 the Department for Education

15.2.4 the Education & Skills Funding Agency

15.2.5 the Diocese of St Albans

15.2.6 the Disclosure and Barring Service

15.2.7 the Teaching Regulation Agency

15.2.8 the Teachers' Pension Service

15.2.9 the Local Government Pension Scheme and other pension providers s appropriate

15.2.10 SERCO our HR provider

15.2.11 HfL our payroll provider

15.2.12 HMRC

15.2.13 the Police or other law enforcement agencies

15.2.14 our legal advisors and other consultants

- 15.2.15 insurance and banking providers
 - 15.2.16 occupational health advisors
 - 15.2.17 exam boards
 - 15.2.18 the Joint Council for Qualifications
 - 15.2.19 NHS health professionals including educational psychologists and school nurses
 - 15.2.20 Attendance Improvement Officers
 - 15.2.21 Courts, if ordered to do so
 - 15.2.22 Prevent teams in accordance with the Prevent Duty on schools
 - 15.2.23 other schools, for example, if we are negotiating a managed move and we have Consent to share information in these circumstances
 - 15.2.24 confidential waste collection companies
- 15.3 Some of the organisations we share personal data with may also be Data Controllers in their own right in which case we will be jointly controllers of Personal Data and may be jointly liable in the event of any data breaches.
- 15.4 Data Sharing Agreements should be completed when setting up ‘on-going’ or ‘routine’ information sharing arrangements with third parties who are Data Controllers in their own right. However, they are not needed when information is shared in one-off circumstances but a record of the decision and the reasons for sharing information should be kept.
- 15.5 All Data Sharing Agreements must be signed off by the Head Teacher and shared with the Data Protection Officer. The School will keep a register of all Data Sharing Agreements.
- 15.6 The **UK** GDPR requires Data Controllers to have a written contract in place with Data Processors which must include specific clauses relating to the way in which the data is Processed (“**UK** GDPR clauses”). A summary of the **UK** GDPR requirements for contracts with Data Processors is set out in Appendix 1. It will be the responsibility of the School to ensure that the **UK** GDPR clauses have been added to the contract with the Data Processor. Personal data may only be transferred to a third-party Data Processor if they agree to put in place adequate technical, organisational and security measures themselves.
- 15.7 In some cases Data Processors may attempt to include additional wording when negotiating contracts which attempts to allocate some of the risk relating to compliance with the **UK** GDPR, including responsibility for any Personal Data Breaches, onto the School. In these circumstances, the member of staff dealing with the contract should contact the Head Teacher or external legal advisor for further advice before agreeing to include such wording in the contract.
- 16. Reporting a Personal Data Breach**
- 16.1 The **UK** GDPR requires Data Controllers to notify any Personal Data Breach to the ICO and, in certain instances, the Data Subject.

- 16.2 A notifiable Personal Data Breach must be reported to the ICO without undue delay and where feasible within 72 hours, unless the data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the individuals.
- 16.3 If the breach is likely to result in high risk to affected Data Subjects, the UK GDPR, requires organisations to inform them without undue delay.
- 16.4 It is the responsibility of the DPO, or the nominated deputy, to decide whether to report a Personal Data Breach to the ICO.
- 16.5 We have put in place procedures to deal with any suspected Personal Data Breach and will notify Data Subjects or any applicable regulator where we are legally required to do so.
- 16.6 The Trust recognises that the Academy is closed or has limited staff available during school holidays, there will be times when our ability to respond to a Personal Data Breach promptly and within the relevant timescales will be affected. We will consider any proportionate measures that we can implement to mitigate the impact this may have on Data Subjects when we develop our Data Breach Response Plan
- 16.7 If a member of staff or trustee knows or suspects that a Personal Data Breach has occurred, our Data Breach Response Plan must be followed. In particular, the DPO or such other person identified in our Security Incident Response Plan must be notified immediately. Staff should preserve all evidence relating to the potential Personal Data Breach.
17. **Accountability**
- 17.1 The Trust must implement appropriate technical and organisational measures in an effective manner, to ensure compliance with data protection principles. The Trust is responsible for, and must be able to demonstrate, compliance with the data protection principles.
- 17.2 The Trust must have adequate resources and controls in place to ensure and to document GDPR compliance including:
- 17.2.1 appointing a suitably qualified DPO (where necessary) and an executive team accountable for data privacy;
 - 17.2.2 implementing Privacy by Design when Processing Personal Data and completing Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) where processing presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of Data Subjects;
 - 17.2.3 integrating data protection into internal documents including this Data Protection Policy, related policies and Privacy Notices;
 - 17.2.4 regularly training Trust employees and trustees on the UK GDPR, this Data Protection Policy, related policies and data protection matters including, for example, Data Subject's rights, Consent, legal bases, DPIA and Personal Data Breaches. The Trust must maintain a record of training attendance by Trust personnel; and
 - 17.2.5 regularly testing the privacy measures implemented and conducting periodic reviews and audits to assess compliance, including using results of testing to demonstrate compliance improvement effort

18. **Record keeping**

- 18.1 The **UK** GDPR requires us to keep full and accurate records of all our Data Processing activities.
- 18.2 We must keep and maintain accurate records reflecting our Processing including records of Data Subjects' Consents and procedures for obtaining Consents.
- 18.3 These records should include, at a minimum, the name and contact details of the Data Controller and the DPO, clear descriptions of the Personal Data types, Data Subject types, Processing activities, Processing purposes, third-party recipients of the Personal Data, Personal Data storage locations, Personal Data transfers, the Personal Data's retention period and a description of the security measures in place. In order to create such records, data maps should be created which should include the detail set out above together with appropriate data flows.

19. **Training and audit**

- 19.1 We are required to ensure all Trust personnel have undergone adequate training to enable us to comply with data privacy laws. We also regularly test our systems and processes to assess compliance.
- 19.2 Members of staff must attend all mandatory data privacy related training.

20. **Privacy By Design and Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)**

- 20.1 We are required to implement Privacy by Design measures when Processing Personal Data by implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures (like Pseudonymisation) in an effective manner, to ensure compliance with data privacy principles.
- 20.2 This means that we must assess what Privacy by Design measures can be implemented on all programs/systems/processes that Process Personal Data by taking into account the following:
 - 20.2.1 the state of the art
 - 20.2.2 the cost of implementation
 - 20.2.3 the nature, scope, context and purposes of Processing and
 - 20.2.4 the risks of varying likelihood and severity for rights and freedoms of Data Subjects posed by the Processing
- 20.3 We are also required to conduct DPIAs in respect to high risk Processing.
 - 20.3.1 The Trust should conduct a DPIA and discuss the findings with the DPO when implementing major system or business change programs involving the Processing of Personal Data including:
 - 20.3.1.1 use of new technologies (programs, systems or processes), or changing technologies (programs, systems or processes)

- 20.3.1.2 Automated Processing including profiling and ADM *NOTE: This School does not use automated processing*
- 20.3.1.3 large scale Processing of Sensitive Data and
- 20.3.1.4 large scale, systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area
- 20.4 We will also undertake a DPIA as a matter of good practice to help us to assess and mitigate the risks to pupils. If our processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedom of children then a DPIA should be undertaken.
- 20.5 A DPIA must include:
 - 20.5.1 a description of the Processing, its purposes and the Trust's legitimate interests if appropriate
 - 20.5.2 an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the Processing in relation to its purpose
 - 20.5.3 an assessment of the risk to individuals and
 - 20.5.4 the risk mitigation measures in place and demonstration of compliance
- 21. **CCTV**
- 22. The Trust uses CCTV in locations around the Academy site. This is to:
 - 22.1.1 protect the academy buildings and their assets
 - 22.1.2 increase personal safety and reduce the fear of crime
 - 22.1.3 support the Police in a bid to deter and detect crime
 - 22.1.4 assist in identifying, apprehending and prosecuting offenders
 - 22.1.5 provide evidence for the Trust to use in its internal investigations and / or disciplinary processes in the event of behaviour by staff, students or other visitors on the site which breaches or is alleged to breach the Trust's policies
 - 22.1.6 protect members of the school community, public and private property and
 - 22.1.7 assist in managing the academy
- 22.2 Please refer to the School's CCTV policy for more information which is compliant with the ICO's Code of Practice: <https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/documents/1542/cctv-code-of-practice.pdf>
- 23. **Walkie Talkies**
- 23.1 The Trust recognises the importance of using Walkie Talkies as a method of communication on the site to ensure that children and staff are kept safe at all times. Reasons for using Walkie Talkies are:

- 23.1.1 to contact staff generally when they frequently move from room to room during the day;
 - 23.1.2 to contact support staff who are rarely to be found at their desks - people like I.C.T. technicians, laboratory assistants, caretakers and maintenance staff;
 - 23.1.3 to allow caretakers, security staff and grounds staff to stay in touch around the site;
 - 23.1.4 to summon First-Aid qualified staff in the event of a mishap, and to allow staff on duty outside to summon help whenever needed;
 - 23.1.5 to manage behaviour incidents, and to alert staff to attend an incident if required;
 - 23.1.6 for special events such as Sports Days, school fetes, open days, concerts, school plays, etc.; and
 - 23.1.7 to take on school trips, visits and activity holidays.
- 23.2 Staff should be aware that when communicating information over a radio network via a Walkie Talkie, it is possible that anyone in the vicinity who is using the same network may be able to overhear conversations. It is important that appropriate controls are in place to prevent individuals without the correct authorisation intentionally or accidentally gaining access to personal information.
- 23.3 To minimise the risk of unauthorised access to any information that is communicated via Walkie Talkies, staff must ensure that:
- 23.3.1 under no circumstances must any personal information be communicated which could enable an individual to be identified e.g. use only first name or initials when referring to named persons;
 - 23.3.2 the language used during communications is professional, and that no abusive or inappropriate language is used;
 - 23.3.3 in the event of theft or loss of the equipment, they inform the Trust Data Protection team immediately; and
 - 23.3.4 they have completed and understood the appropriate Data Protection and Security training.
24. **Policy Review**
- 24.1 It is the responsibility of the directors to facilitate the review of this policy on a regular basis. Recommendations for any amendments should be reported to the DPO.
- 24.2 We will continue to review the effectiveness of this policy to ensure it is achieving its stated objectives.
25. **Enquiries**
- 25.1 Further information about the School's Data Protection Policy is available from the DPO.
- 25.2 General information about the Act can be obtained from the Information Commissioner's Office: www.ico.gov.uk

Document Control

This document is reviewed by the governors every two years.

Appendix 1 – UK GDPR Clauses

The UK GDPR requires the following matters to be addressed in contracts with Data Processors. The wording below is a summary of the requirements in the UK GDPR and is not intended to be used as the drafting to include in contracts with Data Processors.

1. The Processor may only process Personal Data on the documented instructions of the controller, including as regards international transfers. (Art. 28(3)(a))
2. Personnel used by the Processor must be subject to a duty of confidence. (Art. 28(3)(b))
3. The Processor must keep Personal Data secure. (Art. 28(3)(c) Art. 32)
4. The Processor may only use a sub-processor with the consent of the Data Controller. That consent may be specific to a particular sub-processor or general. Where the consent is general, the processor must inform the controller of changes and give them a chance to object. (Art. 28(2) Art. 28(3)(d))
5. The Processor must ensure it flows down the UK GDPR obligations to any sub-processor. The Processor remains responsible for any processing by the sub-processor. (Art. 28(4))
6. The Processor must assist the controller to comply with requests from individuals exercising their rights to access, rectify, erase or object to the processing of their Personal Data. (Art. 28(3)(e))
7. The Processor must assist the Data Controller with their security and data breach obligations, including notifying the Data Controller of any Personal Data breach. (Art. 28(3)(f)) (Art. 33(2))
8. The Processor must assist the Data Controller should the Data Controller need to carry out a privacy impact assessment. (Art. 28(3)(f))
9. The Processor must return or delete Personal Data at the end of the agreement, save to the extent the Processor must keep a copy of the Personal Data under Union or Member State law. (Art. 28(3)(g))
10. The Processor must demonstrate its compliance with these obligations and submit to audits by the Data Controller (or by a third party mandated by the controller). (Art. 28(3)(h))
11. The Processor must inform the Data Controller if, in its opinion, the Data Controller's instructions would breach Union or Member State law. (Art. 28(3))

Appendix 2 – Appropriate Policy Document: Special Category and Criminal Offence Data

Please ensure that this entire Appendix is included in your current policy or alternatively created as a separate policy document

Summary

This policy outlines the Trust's obligations under Data Protection Legislation with regard to the processing of Special Category Personal Data and Criminal Offence Data. This should be read alongside our Data Protection policy, our Data Security policy, and our privacy notices.

This document meets the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018, that an appropriate policy document be in place where the processing of Special Category Personal Data is necessary for the purposes of performing or exercising obligations or rights which are imposed or conferred by law on the controller or the data subject in connection with employment, social security, social protection and for reasons of substantial public interest.

The specific conditions under which data may be processed for reasons of substantial public interest are set out in Schedule 1 to the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Trust intends to rely on these as and when appropriate.

The Trust will ensure that all Special Category Data is captured, held and used in compliance with this policy. Any proposed new use of Special Category Data will be subject to a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA). For all uses of Special Category Data, the Trust will record a description of the lawful basis for processing and confirmation that the appropriate data retention rules are being applied.

Special Category Data

The Trust is committed to ensuring that all personal data it processes is managed appropriately and in compliance with the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

The Trust recognises its duties to protect all personal data but in particular Special Category Personal Data as defined under Data Protection legislation i.e. information that may identify an individual's racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, and the processing of genetic data, Biometric Data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or data concerning a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation.

Compliance with the Principles of the UK GDPR

Article 5 of the UK GDPR describes 6 principles that we must follow when collecting and using personal information. Where necessary, the Trust will carry out a DPIA to ensure that processing is compliant with the principles. The following is a summary of our procedures for compliance with those principles regarding Special Category data.

Principle	Procedures for securing compliance
Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner	<p>The Trust will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ensure that such data is only processed where a lawful basis applies;• only process such data fairly, and will ensure that data subjects are not misled about the purposes of any processing;• ensure that processing of such data is described clearly in privacy notices available to all data subjects for transparency.

Principle	Procedures for securing compliance
Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes	The Trust will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only collect such data for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes, and we will inform data subjects what those purposes are in a privacy notice; not use such data for purposes that are incompatible with the purposes for which it was collected, and if we do use the data for a new purpose that is compatible, we will inform the data subject first.
Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary	The Trust will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only collect and hold such data as necessary for our operational requirements or to meet statutory obligations; ensure that the data we collect is adequate and relevant.
Accurate and up to date	The Trust will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that systems are in place to verify that data is accurate; ensure that data is kept up to date as necessary.
Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary	The Trust will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure data is kept only as long as is necessary for the purposes for which it is collected, or where there is a legal obligation to do so; where possible, manually delete time-expired data in systems that do not have the functionality to automate disposal.
Processed securely	The Trust will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> train staff to be particularly aware of the additional risks to Special Category data; ensure that there appropriate organisational and technical measures in place to protect such data; take appropriate precautions when transmitting or disposing of the data.

Lawful Bases for Processing

The lawful bases for processing are set out in Article 6 of the UK GDPR. At least one of these must apply whenever we process Personal Data:

- **Article 6(1) (a) Consent:** the individual has given clear consent for us to process their personal data for a specific purpose.
- **Article 6(1) (b) Contract:** the processing is necessary for a contract we have with the individual, or because they have asked us to take specific steps before entering into a contract.
- **Article 6(1) (c) Legal obligation:** the processing is necessary for us to comply with the law (not including contractual obligations).
- **Article 6(1) (d) Vital interests:** the processing is necessary to protect someone's life.
- **Article 6(1) (e) Public task:** the processing is necessary for us to perform a task in the public interest or for our official functions, and the task or function has a clear basis in law.
- **Article 6(1) (f) Legitimate interests:** the processing is necessary for our legitimate interests or the legitimate interests of a third party unless there is a good reason to protect the individual's personal data which overrides those legitimate interests. (*This cannot apply*)

to a public authority processing data to perform official tasks, so is generally unlikely to be used.)

Additional Bases for Processing Special Category Data

The additional bases which allow processing of Special Category Personal Data are:

- **Article 9(2) (a)** – explicit consent has been given.
- **Article 9(2) (b)** – for employment, social security and social protection purposes.
- **Article 9(2) (c)** – for vital interests.
- **Article 9(2) (d)** – for legitimate activities by a foundation, association or any other not for profit body with political, philosophical or religious or trade union aim.
- **Article 9(2) (e)** – for employment, social security and social protection purposes.
- **Article 9(2) (f)** – for defence of legal claims.
- **Article 9(2) (g)** – for substantial public interest purposes.
- **Article 9(2) (h)** – for health and social care purposes.
- **Article 9(2) (i)** – for public health purposes.
- **Article 9(2) (j)** – for archiving, research and statistics purposes.

In addition, Schedule 1 of the Data Protection Act 2018 establishes conditions that permit the processing of the special categories of personal data and criminal convictions data. The Schedule is split into four parts:

Part 1 – Conditions relating to employment, health and research

Part 2 – Substantial public interest conditions

Part 3 – Additional conditions relating to criminal convictions

Part 4 – Appropriate policy document and additional safeguards

In most cases, the Special Category data we collect is covered by **Article 6(1) (c)** and **Article 6(1) (e)**, along with **Article 9(2) (g)**. In all cases, we will ensure that we record the conditions for processing any type of Special Category data, as defined in both Articles 6 and 9.

Document Control

Date modified	Description of modification	Modified by