

# Data Protection Policy

<b>Date to be reviewed</b>	December 2026
<b>Policy Status</b>	Statutory
<b>Responsible member</b>	Mrs K Evans

This policy applies to all schools and stakeholders within Poppy Hill Academy Trust

<b>Item</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
Our Commitment	3
Notification	3
Personal and Sensitive Data	4
Fair Processing / Privacy Notice	4
Data Security	5
Subject Access Requests	6
Photographs and Video	8
Biometrics	9
Location of Information and Data	10
Data Disposal	11
Personal Data Breaches	11
Training	12
Appendix 1	13

## **General Data Protection Regulation**

### **Our Commitment:**

Poppy Hill Trust is committed to the protection of all personal and sensitive data for which it holds responsibility as the Data Controller and the handling of such data in line with the data protection principles and the Data Protection Act (DPA).

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/data-protectionprinciples/>

Changes to data protection legislation (GDPR May 2018) shall be monitored and implemented in order to remain compliant with all requirements.

The legal bases for processing data are as follows –

- a) Consent: the member of staff/student/parent has given clear consent for the school to process their personal data for a specific purpose.
- b) Contract: the processing is necessary for the member of staff's employment contract or student placement contract.
- c) Legal obligation: the processing is necessary for the school to comply with the law (not including contractual obligations)

The members of staff responsible for data protection are the Business Administrator, Deputy Head Teacher and ICT Technician. However, all staff must treat all student information in a confidential manner and follow the guidelines as set out in this document.

The school is also committed to ensuring that its staff members are aware of data protection policies, legal requirements and adequate training is provided to them through online training via Luton Council.

The requirements of this policy are mandatory for all staff employed by the school and any third party contracted to provide services within the school.

### **Notification:**

Our data processing activities will be registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) as required of a recognised Data Controller. Details are available from the ICO: <https://ico.org.uk/about-the-ico/what-we-do/register-of-data-controllers/>

Changes to the type of data processing activities being undertaken shall be notified to the ICO and details amended in the register.

Breaches of personal or sensitive data shall be notified within 72 hours to the individual(s) concerned and the ICO.

### **Personal and Sensitive Data:**

All data within the school's control shall be identified as personal, sensitive or both to ensure that it is handled in compliance with legal requirements and access to it does not breach the rights of the individuals to whom it relates.

The definitions of personal and sensitive data shall be as those published by the ICO for guidance:

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/keydefinitions/>

The principles of the Data Protection Act shall be applied to all data processed:

- ensure that data is fairly and lawfully processed
- process data only for limited purposes
- ensure that all data processed is adequate, relevant and not excessive
- ensure that data processed is accurate
- not keep data longer than is necessary
- process the data in accordance with the data subject's rights
- ensure that data is secure
- ensure that data is not transferred to other countries without adequate protection.

### **Fair Processing / Privacy Notice:**

We shall be transparent about the intended processing of data and communicate these intentions via notification to staff, parents and pupils prior to the processing of individual's data.

Notifications shall be in accordance with ICO guidance and, where relevant, be written in a form understandable by those defined as 'Children' under the legislation.

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/privacy-noticestransparency-and-control/>

There may be circumstances where the school is required either by law or in the best interests of our students or staff to pass information onto external authorities, for example

local authorities, Ofsted, or the department of health. These authorities are up to date with data protection law and have their own policies relating to the data protection of any data that they receive or collect.

The intention to share data relating to individuals to an organisation outside of our school shall be clearly defined within notifications and details of the basis for sharing given. Data will be shared with external parties in circumstances where it is a legal requirement to provide such information.

Any proposed change to the processing of an individual's data shall first be notified to them. Under no circumstances will the school disclose information or data:

- that would cause serious harm to the child or anyone else's physical or mental health or condition
- indicating that the child is or has been subject to child abuse or may be at risk of it, where the disclosure would not be in the best interests of the child
- recorded by the pupil in an examination
- that would allow another person to be identified or identifies another person as the source, unless the person is an employee of the school or a local authority or has given consent, or it is reasonable in the circumstances to disclose the information without consent. The exemption from disclosure does not apply if the information can be edited so that the person's name or identifying details are removed
- in the form of a reference given to another school or any other place of education and training, the child's potential employer, or any national body concerned with student admissions.

### **Data Security:**

In order to assure the protection of all data being processed and inform decisions on processing activities, we shall undertake an assessment of the associated risks of proposed processing and equally the impact on an individual's privacy in holding data related to them.

Risk and impact assessments shall be conducted in accordance with guidance given by the ICO:

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/principle-7-security/>

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/principle-7-security/>

<https://ico.org.uk/about-the-ico/news-and-events/news-and-blogs/2014/02/privacyimpact-assessments-code-published/>

Security of data shall be achieved through the implementation of proportionate physical and technical measures. Nominated staff shall be responsible for the effectiveness of the controls implemented and reporting of their performance.

The security arrangements of any organisation with which data is shared shall also be considered and where required these organisations shall provide evidence of the competence in the security of shared data.

### **Subject Access Requests:**

All individuals, whose data is held by us, have a legal right to request access to such data or information about what is held. We shall respond to such requests within one calendar month.

Requests should be made in writing to:

GDPR Administrator  
Poppy Hill Church of England Multi Academy trust  
Church Road  
Henlow  
Bedfordshire  
SG16 6AN

Or emailed to [kevans@henlowacademy.org.uk](mailto:kevans@henlowacademy.org.uk)

No charge will be applied to process the request.

The Trust can refuse to comply with a SAR if it is:

- manifestly unfounded; or
- manifestly excessive.

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

Children below the age of 12 are generally not regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of pupils at our school may be granted

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

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 our 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.

Personal data about pupils will not be disclosed to third parties without the consent of the child's parent or carer, unless it is obliged by law or in the best interest of the child. Data may be disclosed to the following third parties without consent:

- Other schools if a pupil transfers from Henlow Church of England Academy to another school, their academic records and other data that relates to their health and welfare will be forwarded onto the new school. This will support a smooth transition from one school to the next and ensure that the child is provided for as is necessary. It will aid continuation which should ensure that there is minimal impact on the child's academic progress as a result of the move.
- Examination authorities;
  - This may be for registration purposes, to allow the pupils at our school to sit examinations set by external exam bodies.
- Health authorities
  - As obliged under health legislation, the school may pass on information regarding the health of children in the school to monitor and avoid the spread of contagious diseases in the interest of public health.
- Police and courts
  - If a situation arises where a criminal investigation is being carried out we may have to forward information on to the police to aid their investigation. We will pass information onto courts as and when it is ordered.
- Social workers and support agencies
  - In order to protect or maintain the welfare of our pupils, and in cases of child abuse, it may be necessary to pass personal data on to social workers or support agencies.

- Educational Division
  - Schools may be required to pass data on in order to help the government to monitor the national educational system and enforce laws relating to education.
- Right to be Forgotten
  - Where any personal data is no longer required for its original purpose, an individual can demand that the processing is stopped and all their personal data is erased by the school including any data held by contracted processors.

### **Photographs and Video:**

Using images of children for publicity purposes will require the age appropriate consent of the individual concerned and their legal guardians. Images should not be displayed on websites, in publications or in a public place without such consent. The definition of a public place includes areas where visitors to the school have access. The school collects consent from parents/guardians and this should be checked prior to utilising photographs in this way.

### **CCTV**

We use CCTV in various locations around the school site to ensure it remains safe. We will follow the [ICO's guidance](#) for the use of CCTV, and comply with data protection principles.

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 Mrs K Evans, Operations Manager.

### **Biometric Recognition Systems**

Biometric data means personal information about an individual's physical or behavioural characteristics that can be used to identify that person; this can be their fingerprint, facial shape, retina and iris patterns, and hand measurements.

Where Poppy Hill Academy Trust uses pupils' biometric data as part of an automated biometric recognition system (for example, pupils use finger prints to receive school dinners instead of paying with cash or library book loans), the school/entity will comply with the requirements of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012.

Parents/carers will be notified before any biometric recognition system is put in place or before their child first takes part in it. The schools will get written consent from at least one parent or carer before taking any biometric data from their child and first process it (this applies to all pupils/students in settings under the age of 18).

Parents/carers and pupils have the right to choose not to use the biometric system(s). The school will provide alternative means of accessing the relevant services for those pupils.

Parents/carers and pupils can withdraw consent, at any time, and the school will make sure that any relevant data already captured is either deleted or undergoes a process of irreversible anonymisation. As required by law, if a pupil refuses to participate in, or continue to participate in, the processing of their biometric data, the school will not process that data irrespective of any consent given by the pupil's parent(s)/carer(s).

Where staff members or other adults use the biometric system(s), the school will also obtain their consent before they first take part in it, and provide alternative means of accessing the relevant service if they object.

Staff and other adults can also withdraw consent at any time, and the school will either delete any relevant data already captured or ensure it undergoes a process of irreversible anonymisation. Poppy Hill Academy Trust will ensure that biometric data is stored securely to prevent any unauthorised or unlawful use. Biometric data will only be used for the purposes for which it has been obtained.

In line with the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, the Trust will:

- Notify each parent of any pupil whose biometric data we intend to process.
- Obtain written consent from at least one parent before processing biometric data.
- Ensure that if a pupil objects or refuses to participate, we provide an alternative (e.g., a PIN or swipe card) even if parental consent was obtained.

## **Artificial intelligence (AI)**

Artificial intelligence (AI) tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Bard. Poppy Hill Church of ENgland Multi Academy Trust recognises that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but also poses risks to sensitive and personal data.

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

If personal and/or sensitive data is entered into an unauthorised generative AI tool, Poppy Hill Church of England Multi Academy Trust will treat this as a data breach, and will follow the personal data breach procedure

### **Location of information and data:**

Hard copy data, records, and personal information are stored out of sight and in a locked cupboard. The only exception to this is medical information that may require immediate access during the school day. This will be stored with the school medical coordinator.

Sensitive or personal information and data should not be removed from the school site, however the school acknowledges that some staff may need to transport data between the school and their home in order to access it for work in the evenings and at weekends. This may also apply in cases where staff have offsite meetings, or are on school visits with pupils.

The following guidelines are in place for staff in order to reduce the risk of personal data being compromised:

- Paper copies of data or personal information should not be taken off the school site. If these are misplaced they are easily accessed. If there is no way to avoid taking a paper copy of data off the school site, the information should not be on view in public places, or left unattended under any circumstances.
- Unwanted paper copies of data, sensitive information or pupil files should be shredded. This also applies to handwritten notes if the notes reference any other staff member or pupil by name.
- Care must be taken to ensure that printouts of any personal or sensitive information are not left in printer trays or photocopiers.

- If information is being viewed on a PC, staff must ensure that the window and documents are properly shut down before leaving the computer unattended. Sensitive information should not be viewed on public computers.
- If it is necessary to transport data away from the school, it should be uploaded into google drive to be accessed from other locations/devices.

These guidelines are clearly communicated to all school staff, and any person who is found to be intentionally breaching this conduct will be disciplined in line with the seriousness of their misconduct.

### **International Data Transfers**

Personal data will generally be stored within the UK. If data is transferred outside the UK (e.g., to a cloud provider based in the US), the Trust will ensure that:

- The country has an Adequacy Decision from the UK government.
- Appropriate safeguards, such as Standard Contractual Clauses (SCCs), are in place to protect the data.

### **Data Disposal:**

The Trust does not keep personal data for longer than is necessary. We adhere to the IRMS Information Management Toolkit for Schools as our standard retention schedule.

- **Disposal:** Paper records are shredded via a confidential waste contractor. Electronic data is permanently deleted from servers and backups once the retention period expires.

### **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:

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

## **19. Training**

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

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

The schools Data Protection officer is Ms Paula Creighton, STP Compliance Ltd.

The school's internal GDPR Lead is Mrs K Evans.

## Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

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

- On finding or causing a breach or potential breach, the staff member, governor or data processor must immediately notify the DPO by emailing [kevans@henlowacademy.org.uk](mailto:kevans@henlowacademy.org.uk)
- The DPO will investigate the report and determine whether a breach has occurred. To decide, the DPO will consider whether personal data has been accidentally or unlawfully:
  - Lost
  - Stolen
  - Destroyed
  - Altered
  - Disclosed or made available where it should not have been
  - Made available to unauthorised people
- Staff and governors will cooperate with the investigation (including allowing access to information and responding to questions). The investigation will not be treated as a disciplinary investigation
- If a breach has occurred or it is considered to be likely that is the case, the DPO will alert the headteacher and the chair of governors
- The DPO will make all reasonable efforts to contain and minimise the impact of the breach. Relevant staff members or data processors should help the DPO with this where necessary, and the DPO should take external advice when required (e.g. from IT providers). (See the actions relevant to specific data types at the end of this procedure)
- The DPO will assess the potential consequences (based on how serious they are and how likely they are to happen) before and after the implementation of steps to mitigate the consequences

- The DPO will work out whether the breach must be reported to the ICO and the individuals affected using the ICO's [self-assessment tool](#)
- The DPO will document the decisions (either way), in case the decisions are challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored in a dedicated drive within Google.
- Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the '[report a breach](#)' [page](#) of the ICO website, or through its breach report line (0303 123 1113), within 72 hours of the school's awareness of the breach. As required, the DPO will set out:
  - A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
    - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
    - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
  - The name and contact details of the DPO
  - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
  - A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned

If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours of the school's awareness of the breach. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible

Where the school is required to communicate with individuals whose personal data has been breached, the DPO will tell them in writing. This notification will set out:

- A description, in clear and plain language, of the nature of the personal data breach
- The name and contact details of the DPO
- A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach

- A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned

The DPO will consider, in light of the investigation and any engagement with affected individuals, whether to notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals – for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies

The DPO will document each breach, irrespective of whether it is reported to the ICO. For each breach, this record will include the:

- Facts and cause
- Effects
- Action taken to contain it and ensure it does not happen again (such as establishing more robust processes or providing further training for individuals)

Records of all breaches will be stored in a dedicated drive within Google.

- The DPO and GDPR Lead will meet to review what happened and how it can be stopped from happening again. This meeting will happen as soon as reasonably possible
- The DPO and GDPR Lead will meet regularly to assess recorded data breaches and identify any trends or patterns requiring action by the school to reduce risks of future breaches

### **Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches**

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

### **Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)**

- If special category data (sensitive information) is accidentally made available via email to unauthorised individuals, the sender must attempt to recall the email as soon as they become aware of the error
- Members of staff who receive personal data sent in error must alert the sender and the DPO as soon as they become aware of the error
- If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPO will ask the [ICT department/external IT support provider] to attempt to recall it from external recipients and remove it from the school's email system (retaining a copy if required as evidence)
- In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful or cannot be confirmed as successful, the DPO will consider whether it's appropriate to contact the relevant unauthorised individuals who received the email, explain that the information was sent in error, and request that those individuals delete the information and do not share, publish, save or replicate it in any way
- The DPO will endeavor to obtain a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request
- The DPO will carry out an internet search to check that the information has not been made public; if it has, we will contact the publisher/website owner or administrator to request that the information is removed from their website and deleted
- If safeguarding information is compromised, the DPO will inform the designated safeguarding lead and discuss whether the school should inform any, or all, of its 3 local safeguarding partners

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

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

- Hardcopy reports sent to the wrong pupils or families