



Reviewed September 2025

Scampton Church of England Primary School DATA PROTECTION POLICY

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Scampton Church of England Primary School collects and uses personal information about staff, pupils, parents and other individuals who come into contact with the school. This information is processed in order to enable the School to provide education and other associated functions. In addition, there may be a legal requirement for the School to process personal information to ensure that it complies with statutory obligations.
- 1.2. Schools have a duty, as Data Controllers, to keep detailed records of data processing activities and the records shall contain:-
 - Name and details of the organisation (and where applicable, of other controllers, any representative and data protection officer)
 - Purposes of the processing
 - Description of the categories of individuals and categories of personal data.
 - Categories of recipients of personal data
 - Details of transfers to third countries including documentation of the transfer mechanism safeguards in place
 - Retention schedules
 - Description of technical and organisational security measures

These records must be made available to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) upon request. The School will, on an annual basis, provide its registrable particulars and pays the data protection fee to the ICO.

2. Purpose

- 2.1. This policy is intended to ensure that personal information is dealt with correctly and securely and in accordance with the GDPR and DPA and other related legislation. It will apply to personal information regardless of the way it is collected, used, recorded, stored and destroyed and irrespective of whether it is held in paper files or electronically.
- 2.2. All staff involved with the collection, processing and disclosure of personal data will be aware of their duties and responsibilities by adhering to these guidelines and shall attend regular training to ensure compliance with their responsibilities.

3. Key principles

- 3.1 Personal information or data is defined as any information relating to an identifiable person who can be directly or indirectly identified by reference to an identifier held by the school.
 - 3.1.1 Data Protection Principles – there are six enforceable principles contained in Article 5 of the General Data Protection Regulations. They are key to compliance and the School must endeavour to ensure that they are adhered to at all times. The responsibility for adherence to the principles is the responsibilities of all School staff.
 - 3.1.2 Principle 1 – Personal data shall be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.
 - 3.1.3 Principle 2 – Personal data shall be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.
 - 3.1.4 Principle 3 – Personal data shall be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary.
 - 3.1.5 Principle 4 – Personal data shall be accurate and where necessary, kept up to date. Steps must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate are erased or rectified without delay.

3.1.6 Principle 5 - Personal data shall be 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.

3.1.7 Principle 6 - Personal data shall be processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage

3.2 To ensure compliance with the above principles the School will:

- (a) Produce an information asset register that contains details of the records it holds.
- (b) Inform individuals why the information is being collected at the point it is collected by way of privacy notices.
- (c) Inform individuals when their information is shared, and why and with whom it will be shared.
- (d) Check the quality and the accuracy of the information it holds.
- (e) Ensure that information is not retained for longer than is necessary.
- (f) Ensure that when obsolete information is destroyed and it is done so appropriately and securely.
- (g) Create, maintain and publish a Disposal and Retention Schedule setting out retention and disposal dates for common data sets and other information.
- (h) Ensure that clear and robust safeguards are in place to protect personal information from loss, theft and unauthorised disclosure, irrespective of the format in which it is recorded.
- (i) Share information with others only when it is fair and lawful to do so and satisfies the lawful basis for processing that information.
- (j) Share personal data with other organisations for the purpose of crime prevention and/or detection, or for the purpose of legal proceedings, provided that the disclosure falls within an exemption to the non-disclosure provisions contained within the Data Protection Act 1998 or any subsequent legislation.
- (k) Disclose personal data where required to do so by law for example, following receipt of a court order.
- (l) Set out procedures to ensure compliance with the duty to respond to an individual's rights to:

- request access to personal information, known as Subject Access Requests.
 - be informed about the way their data is used;
 - have inaccurate personal data rectified;
 - have their personal data erased;
 - restrict the processing of their personal data; and
 - object to the processing of their personal data.
- (m) Ensure our staff are appropriately and regularly trained and aware of and understand our policies and procedures.
- (n) Create and maintain a data breach notification spreadsheet to record data breaches and also circumstances where a breach was narrowly avoided.

4. Data Protection Officer (DPO)

- 4.1 The Data Protection Officer – our DPO is Mrs Ameleigh Salt and can be contacted via the school office (01522) 730340.
- 4.2 The DPO cannot hold a position that requires them to determine the purpose and means of processing personal data, for example, the Head Teacher, head of human resources, or head of information technology.

5. Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA)

- 5.1 The School must carry out a DPIA when processing is likely to result in **high risk** to the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- 5.2 The GDPR does not define high risk but guidance highlights a number of factors that are likely to trigger the need for a DPIA, which include the use of new technologies, processing on a large scale, systematic monitoring, processing of special categories of personal data.

6. Privacy Notices

- 6.1 The School publishes a privacy notice on its website which provides information about how and why the school gathers and uses images and shares personal data.
- 6.2 The privacy notice under the GDPR should include:
- Who you are and how they can contact you;

- The personal data you are collecting & why you are collecting it;
 - Where you get the personal data from & who you are sharing it with;
 - How long the data will be held for;
 - Transfers to third countries and safeguards;
 - Description of the data subjects individual rights;
 - The data subjects right to withdraw consent for the processing of their data; and
 - How individuals can complain.
- 6.3 The privacy notice will be reviewed at regular intervals to ensure it reflects current processing.
- 6.4 The privacy notice will be amended to reflect any changes to the way the School processes personal data.
- 6.5 Whilst the School will publish an overarching privacy notice it will also issue a privacy notice to all parents and pupils, before, or as soon as possible after, any personal data relating to them is obtained. This may simply be an explanation why the information is being requested and the purpose for which it will be used.
- 6.6 The privacy notice will include details of how the School uses CCTV, whether it intends to use biometric data and how consent will be requested to do this and include details of the School's policy regarding photographs and electronic images of pupils.

7 Close Circuit Television (CCTV)

- 7.5 Images and audio recordings of identifiable individuals captured by Closed Circuit Television amount to personal data relating to that individual and will be subject to the same provisions and safeguards afforded by the General Data Protection Regulations and the Data Protection Act as other types of recorded information.
- 7.6 The School will use CCTV for the following purposes:
- To protect the school buildings and assets;
 - To increase personal safety of staff, pupils and visitors;
 - To reduce the fear of crime;
 - To support the Police in order to deter and detect and to apprehend and prosecute offenders;
 - To help protect members of the public and private property;
 - To investigate both pupil and staff behaviour where appropriate.

- 7.7 The School will ensure that any use of CCTV is necessary and proportionate to achieve the aims stated in 7.6 and will ensure that regular reviews of the use of CCTV within the School take place.
- 7.8 The School will ensure that any use of CCTV is included in its records of data processing activity.
- 7.9 The School's use of CCTV will comply with the Information Commissioner's Office CCTV Code of Practice <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/cctv/>.
- 7.10 The School will ensure that clear notices are in place identifying when an individual is entering an area that is monitored by CCTV. The notice will identify the School as the responsible data controller and will state the purpose for which the recording is taking place.
- 7.11 The School will not operate audio recording as part of the CCTV without seeking additional advice.
- 7.12 The School will not operate CCTV in any areas of the premises where individuals would have a legitimate expectation of personal privacy, such as toilets or changing rooms.
- 7.13 The School will ensure that CCTV recordings are kept securely and that access to them is restricted to those staff that operate the system or make decisions relating to how the images should be used.
- 7.14 Retain in line with the retention schedule.

8 Photographs and Electronic Images

- 8.1 The School has developed a policy in relation to the use of photographs/videos that contain images of pupils. The policy provides the School's position regarding parents photographing and filming pupils at school events and the use of images of pupils by the School in any School publicity material, its website, in newspapers and in outside agency publications.

9 Biometric Data

- 9.1 If the School uses or intends to use biometric data (such as fingerprint technology) a separate, detailed notice will be sent to all pupils and parents explaining the intended reasons for and lawful basis for the use of the data, and provide parents with options for alternative systems if they do not wish their child to provide this information and want to opt out.

- 9.2 The School will obtain the written consent of at least one parent or carer with Parental Responsibility for the child before taking and using any biometric data from a pupil.

10 Requests for Access to Personal Data

10.1 This section sets out the process that will be followed by the school when responding to requests for access to personal data made by the pupil or their parent or carer with Parental Responsibility.

10.2 There are two distinct rights of access to information held by schools about pupils, parents/carers and staff:

- (a) Pupils have a right to make a request under the GDPR to access the personal information held about them.
- (b) Pupils and parents or those with Parental Responsibility have a right to access the educational records. The right of those entitled to have access to curricular and educational records as defined within the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005.

10.3 Handling a subject access request for access to personal data:

10.3.1 Article 15 of the GDPR gives individuals the right to access personal data relating to them, processed by a data controller. The right can be exercised by a person with Parental Responsibility on behalf of their child dependent on the age and the understanding of the child. For the purposes of a subject access request the school will apply the full legal definition of 'Parental Responsibility' when determining who can access a child's personal data.

10.3.2 Requests for information must be made in writing; which can include e-mail, and be addressed to the Head Teacher or the Chair of Governors. If the original request does not clearly identify the information required, then the School will seek further enquiries to clarify what information is being requested.

10.3.3 The identity of the requestor must be established before the disclosure of any information is made. Proof of the relationship with the child (if not known) must also be established as this will verify whether the individual making the request can lawfully exercise that right on behalf of the child. Below are some examples of documents which can be used to establish identity:

- Passport
- Driving licence
- Utility bill with current address

- Birth/marriage certificate
- P45/P60
- Credit card or mortgage statement.

- 10.3.4 A child with competency to understand can refuse to consent to a request for their personal information made under the GDPR. This position differs when the request is for access to the Education Record of the child (see below for more detail).
- 10.3.5 No charge can be made for access to personal data that is not contained within an education record.
- 10.3.6 The response time for a subject access request is one month from the date of the request (irrespective of school holiday periods). The one month period will not commence until any necessary clarification of information is sought. The time to respond can be extended to two months where the request is complex or numerous.
- 10.3.7 There are some exemptions available under the Data Protection Act which will mean that occasionally personal data will need to be redacted (information blacked out/removed) or withheld from the disclosure. All information will be reviewed prior to disclosure to ensure that the intended disclosure complies with the School's legal obligations.
- 10.3.8 Where the personal data also relates to another individual who can be identified from the information, the information will be redacted to remove the information that identifies the third party. If it is not possible to separate the information relating to the third party from the information relating to the subject of the request, consideration will be given to withholding the information from disclosure. These considerations can be complex and additional advice will be sought when necessary.
- 10.3.9 Any information which may cause serious harm to the physical or mental health or emotional condition of the pupil or another person will be withheld along with any information that would reveal that the child is at risk of abuse, or information relating to Court Proceedings.
- 10.3.10 Where redaction has taken place then a full copy of the information provided will be retained in order to maintain a record of what was redacted and why and a clear explanation of any redactions will be provided in the School's response to the request.

10.3.11 If there are concerns about the disclosure of information additional advice will be sought.

10.4 Handling a request for access to a curricular and educational record as defined within the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005.

10.4.1 A parent may make a request to access information contained within their child's education record, regardless of whether the child agrees to the disclosure of information to them. The right of access belongs to the parent in these cases. It is not a right being exercised by the parent on behalf of the child.

10.4.2 For the purpose of responding to an Educational Records request, the School will apply the definition of 'parent' contained within the Education Act 1996.

10.4.3 An "educational record" means any record of information which-

- a. Is processed by or on behalf of the governing body of, or a teacher at, any school maintained by a local education authority and any special school which is not so maintained.
- b. Relates to any person who is or has been a pupil at any such school; and
- c. Originated from or was supplied by or on behalf of the persons specified in paragraph (a), other than information which is processed by a teacher solely for the teacher's own use

10.4.4 The amount that can be charged for a copy of information contained in an education record will depend upon the number of pages provided. The charge made will be in accordance with the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005.

10.4.5 No charge will be made to view the education record.

10.4.6 The response time for requests made under the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 is 15 school days (this does not include half terms or teacher training days).

10.4.7 An exemption from the obligation to comply with the request will be claimed where the disclosure of the information to the parent may cause serious harm to the physical or mental or emotional condition of the pupil or another person

or if the disclosure of the information would reveal that the child is at risk of abuse.

- 10.4.8 If a subject access request is made for information containing in whole or in part a pupils educational record a response must be provided within 15 school days

11. Retention and Disposal of personal data

- 11.1 The Governing Body of the School will ensure that the School has a up to date and accurate retention and disposal schedule that is compliant with the GDPR. The School will ensure that personal data is stored, transferred and disposed of securely and in accordance with the retention and disposal schedule.

12. Security of personal data

- 12.1 The School will ensure that appropriate security measures are in place and enforced to keep paper and electronic personal data secure.
- 12.2 The School will regularly review the physical security of the School buildings and storage systems.
- 12.3 The School will ensure that only authorised individuals have access to personal data.
- 12.4 All portable electronic devices containing personal data will be encrypted.
- 12.5 No personal data will be left unattended in any vehicles and staff will ensure that if it is necessary to take personal data from School premises, for example to complete work from home, the data is suitably secured.
- 12.6 The School will refer to any relevant guidance and seek advice where necessary if processing personal data utilising a cloud based solution.

13. Complaints

- 13.1 Complaints relating to the School's compliance with the GDPR will be dealt with in accordance with the school's complaint policy.
- 13.2 Complaints relating to access to personal information or access to education records should be made to the data protection officer who will decide whether it is appropriate

for the complaint to be dealt with through the School's complaints procedure. Complaints which are not appropriate to be dealt with through the school's complaints procedure can be referred to the Information Commissioner. Details of how to make a complaint to the ICO will be provided with the response letter.

- 13.3. Complaints relating to information handling may be referred to the Information Commissioner's Office (the statutory regulator). Contact details can be found on their website at www.ico.org.uk or telephone 01625 5457453

14. Review

- 14.1 This policy will be reviewed as it is deemed appropriate, but no less frequently than every 12 months. The policy review will be undertaken by the Head teacher or nominated representative.

15. Contacts

- 15.1 If you have any enquiries in relation to this policy, please contact the Headteacher.
- 15.2 Further advice and information is available from the Information Commissioner's Office at www.ico.org.uk or telephone 01625 5457453

GDPR or DPA 2018 personal data breach

From 25 May 2018, if you experience a personal data breach you need to consider whether this poses a risk to people. You need to consider the likelihood and severity of any risk to people's rights and freedoms, following the breach. When you've made this assessment, if it's likely there will be a risk then you must notify the ICO and the DPO within 72 hours; if it's unlikely then you don't have to report it. **You do not need to report every breach to the ICO.**

A 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. This includes breaches that are the result of both accidental and deliberate causes. It also means that a breach is more than just about losing personal data.

For more information about what a personal data breach is and when you need to report it to us, please see the personal data breach pages of our Guide to the GDPR or if you are processing personal data for law

enforcement purposes please see our [Guide to Law Enforcement Processing](#).

You can also voluntarily report data security breaches that occurred before 25 May 2018, following the same process for reporting breaches of the DPA 2018.