



GDPR Data Protection Policy

Tees Valley Education Trust

Version:	1.3
Ratified by:	Trust Board
Date ratified:	May 2018
Name of originator/author:	Emma Chawner, Trust Business and Resource Manager
Circulated to:	All staff
Date reviewed:	January 2021
Review date:	Biennial
Target audience:	Employees of Tees Valley Education Trust and parents/carers

Contents:

1. Legal framework
2. Applicable data
3. Principles
4. Accountability
5. Data protection officer (DPO)
6. Lawful processing
7. Consent
8. The right to be informed
9. The right of access
10. The right to rectification
11. The right to erasure
12. The right to restrict processing
13. The right to data portability
14. The right to object
15. Automated decision making and profiling
16. Privacy by design and privacy impact assessments
17. Data breaches
18. Data security
19. Publication of information
20. CCTV and photography
21. Data retention
22. DBS data

Appendix 1 – Sensitive or Special category data

Appendix 2 – The right to restrict processing

1. Legal framework

1.1. This policy has due regard to legislation, including, but not limited to the following:

- The General Data Protection Regulation

The Freedom of Information Act 2000

The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 (as amended in 2016)

The Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998

1.2. This policy also has regard to the following guidance:

ICO (2018) 'Guide to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)'

1.3. This policy will be implemented in conjunction with the following other Tees Valley Education Trust policies:

- Digital Imagery Policy
- E-safety Policy
- Freedom of Information Policy
- Password Security Policy

2. Applicable data

2.1. For the purpose of this policy, **personal data** refers to information that relates to an identifiable, living individual, including information such as an online identifier, e.g. an IP address. The GDPR applies to both automated personal data and to manual filing systems, where personal data is accessible according to specific criteria, as well as to chronologically ordered data and pseudonymised data, e.g. key-coded.

2.2. **Sensitive personal data** is referred to in the UK GDPR as 'special categories of personal data', and is defined as:

- Genetic data.
- Biometric data.
- Data concerning health.
- Data concerning a person's sex life.
- Data concerning a person's sexual orientation.
- Personal data which reveals:
 - Racial or ethnic origin.
 - Political opinions.
 - Religious or philosophical beliefs.
 - Trade union membership.

3. Principles

3.1. In accordance with the requirements outlined in the GDPR, personal data will be:

Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.

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.

Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.

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.

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 GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.

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.

3.2. The UK GDPR also requires that “the controller shall be responsible for, and able to demonstrate, compliance with the principles”.

4. Accountability

4.1. The Trust will implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to demonstrate that data is processed in line with the principles set out in the UK GDPR.

4.2. The Trust will provide comprehensive, clear and transparent privacy policies.

4.3. Additional internal records of the academy’s processing activities will be maintained and kept up-to-date.

4.4. Records of activities relating to higher risk processing will be maintained, such as the processing of activities that:

- Are not occasional.
- Could result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- Involve the processing of special categories of data or criminal conviction and offence data.

4.5. Internal records of processing activities will include the following:

- Name and details of the organisation

- Purpose(s) of the processing
- Description of the categories of individuals and personal data
- Retention schedules
- Categories of recipients of personal data
- Description of technical and organisational security measures
- Details of transfers to third countries, including documentation of the transfer mechanism safeguards in place

4.6. The Trust will also document other aspects of compliance with the UK GDPR and Data Protection Act where this is deemed appropriate in certain circumstances by the DPO, including the following:

- Information required for privacy notices, e.g. the lawful basis for the processing
- Records of consent
- Controller-processor contracts
- The location of personal data
- Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) reports
- Records of personal data breaches

4.7. The Trust will implement measures that meet the principles of data protection by design and data protection by default, such as:

- Minimising the processing of personal data.
- Pseudonymising personal data as soon as possible.
- Ensuring transparency in respect of the functions and processing of personal data.
- Allowing individuals to monitor processing.
- Continuously creating and improving security features.

4.8 DPIAs will be used to identify and reduce data protection risks, where appropriate.

5. Data protection officer (DPO)

5.1. Emma Chawner, the Director for Finance, Resources and Operations has within her role to act as the DPO to:

- Inform and advise the academy and its employees about their obligations to comply with the GDPR and other data protection laws.
- Monitor the academy's compliance with the GDPR and other laws, including managing internal data protection activities, advising on data protection impact assessments, conducting internal audits, and providing the required training to staff members.
 - Cooperate with the ICO and act as the first point of contact for the ICO and for individuals whose data is being processed.

5.2. The DPO will report to the Trust Board for:

- Coordinating a proactive and preventative approach to data protection.
- Calculating and evaluating the risks associated with the Trust's data processing.
- Having regard to the nature, scope, context, and purposes of all data processing.
- Prioritising and focussing on more risky activities, e.g. where special category data is being processed.
- Promoting a culture of privacy awareness throughout the Trust community.

5.3. An existing employee will be appointed to the role of DPO provided that their duties are compatible with the duties of the DPO and do not lead to a conflict of interests.

5.4. The individual appointed as DPO will have professional experience and be highly knowledgeable about data protection law, particularly that in relation to the Trust.

5.5. The DPO will report to the highest level of management at the Trust, which is the Trust Board.

5.6. The DPO will operate independently and will not be dismissed or penalised for performing their duties.

5.7. Staff will ensure that they involve the DPO in all data protection matters closely and in a timely manner.

5.8. Sufficient resources and appropriate access will be provided to the DPO to enable them to meet their UK GDPR obligations.

6. Lawful processing

6.1. The legal basis for processing data will be identified and documented prior to data being processed.

6.2. Under the UK GDPR, data will be lawfully processed under the following conditions:

- The consent of the data subject has been obtained
- Processing is necessary for a contract held with the individual, or because they have asked the Trust to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation (not including contractual obligations)
- Processing 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
- Processing is necessary for protecting vital interests of a data subject or another person, i.e. to protect someone's life

- Processing is necessary for the purposes of legitimate interests pursued by the controller or a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests, rights or freedoms of the data subject. (This condition is not available to processing undertaken by the Trust in the performance of its tasks.)
- 6.3. The Trust will only process personal data without consent where any of the above Purposes cannot reasonably be achieved by other, less intrusive means or by processing less data.
- 6.4. Sensitive data will only be processed under the following conditions:
- Explicit consent of the data subject.
 - Processing carried out by a not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim provided the processing relates only to members or former members (or those who have regular contact with it in connection with those purposes) and provided there is no disclosure to a third party without consent.
 - Processing relates to personal data manifestly made public by the data subject.
 - Processing is necessary for:
 - Carrying out obligations under employment, social security or social protection law, or a collective agreement.
 - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another individual where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent.
 - The establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or where courts are acting in their judicial capacity.
 - Reasons of substantial public interest with a basis in law which is proportionate to the aim pursued and which contains appropriate safeguards.
 - The purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, for assessing the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or management of health or social care systems and services with a basis in law.
 - Reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of healthcare and of medicinal products or medical devices.
 - Archiving purposes in the public interest, or scientific and historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with a basis in law.

*What is special category data?

The GDPR defines special category data as:

- personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin;
- personal data revealing political opinions;
- personal data revealing religious or philosophical beliefs;
- personal data revealing trade union membership;
- genetic data;
- biometric data (where used for identification purposes);
- data concerning health;
- data concerning a person's sex life; and
- data concerning a person's sexual orientation.

This does not include personal data about criminal allegations, proceedings or convictions, as separate rules apply. For further information, please see our separate guidance on [criminal offence data](#).

Special category data includes personal data revealing or concerning the above types of data. Therefore, if you have inferred or guessed details about someone which fall into one of the above categories, this data may count as special category data. It depends on how certain that inference is, and whether you are deliberately drawing that inference.

7. Consent

- 7.1. Consent must be a positive indication expressly confirmed in words. It cannot be inferred from silence, inactivity, a positive action without words or pre-ticked boxes.
- 7.2. Consent will only be accepted where it is freely given, specific, informed and an unambiguous indication of the individual's wishes.
- 7.3. Where consent is given, a record will be kept documenting how and when consent was given, and what the data subject was told.
- 7.4. The Trust ensures that consent mechanisms 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.
- 7.5. Consent accepted under the DPA will be reviewed to ensure it meets the standards of the UK GDPR; however, acceptable consent obtained under the DPA will not be reobtained.
- 7.6. Consent can be withdrawn by the individual at any time.
- 7.7. Where the Trust opts to provide an online service directly to a child, the child is aged 13 or over, and the consent meets the requirements outlined in **53.2**, the Trust obtains consent directly from that child; otherwise, consent is obtained from whoever holds parental responsibility for the child, except where the processing is related to preventative or counselling services offered directly to children.
- 7.8. In all other instances with regards to obtaining consent, an appropriate age of consent is considered by the Trust on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the requirements outlined in paragraph **55.2**.

8. The right to be informed

- 8.1. Adults and children have the same right to be informed about how the Trust their data.
- 8.2. The privacy notices supplied to individuals, including children, in regard to the processing of their personal data will be written in clear, plain, age-appropriate language which is concise, transparent, easily accessible and free of charge.
- 8.3. If services are offered directly to a child, the academy will ensure that the privacy notice is written in a clear, plain manner that the child will understand

- 8.4. In relation to data obtained both directly from the data subject and not obtained directly from the data subject, the following information will be supplied within the privacy notice:
- 8.5. The identity and contact details of the controller, the controller's representative, where applicable, and the DPO.
- 8.6. The purpose of, and the lawful basis for, processing the data.
- 8.7. The legitimate interests of the controller or third party.
- 8.8. Any recipient or categories of recipients of the personal data.
- 8.9. Details of transfers to third countries and the safeguards in place.
- 8.10. The retention period of criteria used to determine the retention period.
- 8.11. The existence of the data subject's rights, including the right to:
- 8.12. Withdraw consent at any time.
- 8.13. Lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority.
- 8.14. The existence of automated decision making, including profiling, how decisions are made, the significance of the process and the consequences.
- 8.15. Where data is obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding whether the provision of personal data is part of a statutory or contractual requirement, as well as any possible consequences of failing to provide the personal data, will be provided.
- 8.16. Where data is not obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding the categories of personal data that the academy holds, the source that the personal data originates from and whether it came from publicly accessible sources, will be provided.
- 8.17. For data obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied at the time the data is obtained.
- 8.18. In relation to data that is not obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied:
- 8.19. Within one month of having obtained the data.
- 8.20. If disclosure to another recipient is envisaged, at the latest, before the data are disclosed.
- 8.21. If the data are used to communicate with the individual, at the latest, when the first communication takes place.

- 8.22. If services are offered directly to a child, the academy will ensure that the privacy notice is written in a clear, plain manner that the child will understand.
- 8.23. In relation to data obtained both directly from the data subject and not obtained directly from the data subject, the following information will be supplied within the privacy notice:
- The identity and contact details of the controller (and where applicable, the controller's representative) and the DPO.
 - The purpose of, and the legal basis for, processing the data.
 - The legitimate interests of the controller or third party.
 - Any recipient or categories of recipients of the personal data.
 - Details of transfers to third countries and the safeguards in place.
 - The retention period of criteria used to determine the retention period.
 - The existence of the data subject's rights, including the right to:
 - Withdraw consent at any time.
 - Lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority.
 - The existence of automated decision making, including profiling, how decisions are made, the significance of the process and the consequences.
- 8.24. Where data is obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding whether the provision of personal data is part of a statutory or contractual requirement, as well as any possible consequences of failing to provide the personal data, will be provided.
- 8.25. Where data is not obtained directly from the data subject, information regarding the categories of personal data that the academy holds, the source that the personal data originates from and whether it came from publicly accessible sources, will be provided.
- 8.26. For data obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied at the time the data is obtained.
- 8.27. In relation to data that is not obtained directly from the data subject, this information will be supplied:
- Within one month of having obtained the data.
 - If disclosure to another recipient is envisaged, at the latest, before the data are disclosed.
 - If the data are used to communicate with the individual, at the latest, when the first communication takes place.

9. The right of access

- 9.1. Individuals, including children, have the right to obtain a copy of their personal data as well as other supplementary information, including confirmation that their data is being processed.
- 9.2. Individuals, including children, have the right to submit a subject access request (SAR) to gain access to their personal data in order to verify the lawfulness of the processing.
- 9.3. Where a SAR has been made for information held about a child, the Trust evaluate whether the child is capable of fully understanding their rights. If the Trust determines the child can understand their rights, it will respond directly to the child.
- 9.4. The Trust will verify the identity of the person making the request before any information is supplied.
- 9.5. A copy of the information will be supplied to the individual free of charge; however, the academy may impose a 'reasonable fee' to cover the administrative costs of complying with requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if an individual requests further copies of the same information.
- 9.6. Where a SAR has been made electronically, the information will be provided in a commonly used electronic format.
- 9.7. Where a request is manifestly unfounded, excessive or repetitive, a reasonable fee will be charged.
- 9.8. All fees will be based on the administrative cost of providing the information.
- 9.9. All requests will be responded to without delay and at the latest, within one month of receipt.
- 9.10. In the event of numerous or complex requests, the period of compliance will be extended by a further two months. The individual will be informed of this extension, and will receive an explanation of why the extension is necessary, within one month of the receipt of the request.
- 9.11. Where a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, the Trust holds the right to refuse to respond to the request. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.
- 9.12. The Trust will ensure that information released in response to a SAR does not disclose personal data of another individual. If responding to the SAR in the usual way would disclose such data the Trust will:
 - 9.13. Omit certain elements from the response if another individual's personal data would be disclosed otherwise.
 - 9.14. Reject requests that cannot be fulfilled without disclosing another individual's personal data, unless that individual consents or it is reasonable to comply without consent.
 - 9.15. Explain to the individual who made the SAR why their request could not be responded to in full.

- 9.16. In the event that a large quantity of information is being processed about an individual, the Trust will ask the individual to specify the information the request is in relation to – the time limit for responding to the request will be paused until clarification from the individual is received.

10. The right to rectification

- 10.1. Individuals, including children, are entitled to have any inaccurate or incomplete personal data rectified.
- 10.2. Where the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the academy will inform them of the rectification where possible.
- 10.3. Where appropriate, the academy will inform the individual about the third parties that the data has been disclosed to.
- 10.4. Requests for rectification will be responded to within one month; this will be extended by two months where the request for rectification is complex.
- 10.5. Requests for rectification will be investigated and resolved, where appropriate, free of charge; however, the Trust may impose a 'reasonable fee' to cover the administrative costs of complying with requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if an individual makes multiple requests at once.
- 10.6. The Trust will take reasonable steps to ensure that data is accurate or are rectified if inaccurate, implementing a proportional response for data that has a significant impact on the individual, e.g. if significant decisions are made using that data.
- 10.7. The Trust will restrict processing of the data in question whilst its accuracy is being verified, where possible.
- 10.8. The Trust reserves the right to refuse to process requests for rectification if they are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if exemptions apply.
- 10.9. Where no action is being taken in response to a request for rectification, or where the request has been investigated and the data has been found to be accurate, the Trust will explain the reason for this to the individual, and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.
- 10.10. Where the Trust needs more information from the individual to confirm their identity before complying with the request, we will let the individual know as soon as possible and within one month.

11. The right to erasure

- 11.1. Individuals, including children, hold the right to request the deletion or removal of personal data where there is no compelling reason for its continued processing.

- 11.2. Individuals, including children, have the right to erasure in the following circumstances:
- 11.3. Where the personal data is no longer necessary in relation to the purpose for which it was originally collected/processed
- 11.4. When the individual withdraws their consent where consent was the lawful basis on which the processing of the data relied
- 11.5. When the individual objects to the processing and there is no overriding legitimate interest for continuing the processing
- 11.6. The personal data was unlawfully processed
- 11.7. The personal data is required to be erased in order to comply with a legal obligation
- 11.8. The personal data is processed in relation to the offer of information society services to a child
- 11.9. The Trust will comply with the request for erasure without undue delay and at the latest within one month of receipt of the request.
- 11.10. The Trust has the right to refuse a request for erasure where the personal data is being processed for the following reasons:
- 11.11. To exercise the right of freedom of expression and information
- 11.12. To comply with a legal obligation for the performance of a public interest task or exercise of official authority
- 11.13. For public health purposes in the public interest
- 11.14. For archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific research, historical research or statistical purposes
- 11.15. The establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims
- 11.16. The Trust has the right to refuse a request for erasure for special category data where processing is necessary for:
- 11.17. Public health purposes in the public interest, e.g. protecting against serious cross-border threats to health.
- 11.18. Purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, the working capacity of an employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care, or the management of health or social care systems or services.
- 11.19. Requests for erasure will be handled free of charge; however, the Trust may impose a 'reasonable fee' to cover the administrative costs of complying with requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if an individual makes multiple requests at once.
- 11.20. As a child may not fully understand the risks involved in the processing of data when consent is obtained, special attention will be given to existing situations where a child has

given consent to processing and they later request erasure of the data, regardless of age at the time of the request.

- 11.21. Where personal data has been disclosed to third parties, they will be informed about the erasure of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.
- 11.22. Where personal data has been made public within an online environment, the Trust will inform other organisations who process the personal data to erase links to and copies of the personal data in question.
- 11.23. Where the Trust needs more information from the individual to confirm their identity before complying with the request, we will let the individual know as soon as possible and within one month.

12. The right to restrict processing

- 12.1. Individuals, including children, have the right to block or suppress the academy's processing of personal data.
- 12.2. In the event that processing is restricted, the academy will store the personal data, but not further process it, guaranteeing that just enough information about the individual has been retained to ensure that the restriction is respected in future.
- 12.3. The academy will restrict the processing of personal data in the following circumstances:
 - Where an individual contests the accuracy of the personal data, processing will be restricted until the Trust has verified the accuracy of the data
 - Where an individual has objected to the processing and the academy is considering whether their legitimate grounds override those of the individual
 - Where processing is unlawful and the individual opposes erasure and requests restriction instead
 - Where the academy no longer needs the personal data but the individual requires the data to establish, exercise or defend a legal claim
 - Although this is distinct from the right to rectification and the right to object, there are close links between those rights and the right to restrict processing i.e.
 - if an individual has challenged the accuracy of their data and asked Tees Valley Education Trust to rectify it, the individual also has a right to request that Tees Valley Education Trust restrict processing while we consider their rectification request; or
 - if an individual exercises their right to object, the individual also has a right to request that Tees Valley Education Trust restrict processing while we consider their objection request.

- 12.4. Therefore, as a matter of good practice Tees Valley Education Trust should automatically restrict the processing whilst we are considering its accuracy or the legitimate grounds for processing the personal data in question.
- 12.5. If the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the academy will inform them about the restriction on the processing of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.
- 12.6. Where the academy is restricting the processing of personal data in response to a request, it will make that data inaccessible to others, where possible, e.g. by temporarily moving the data to another processing system or unpublishing published data from a website.
- 12.7. The academy will inform individuals when a restriction on processing has been lifted.
- 12.8. The academy reserves the right to refuse requests for restricting processing if they are manifestly unfounded or excessive or if exemptions apply. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.
- 12.9. Where Trust needs more information from the individual to confirm their identity before complying with the request, we will let the individual know as soon as possible and within one month.

13. The right to data portability

- 13.1. Individuals, including children, have the right to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.
- 13.2. Personal data can be easily moved, copied or transferred from one IT environment to another in a safe and secure manner, without hindrance to usability.
- 13.3. The right to data portability only applies in the following cases:
 - Where personal data has been provided directly by an individual to a controller
 - Where the processing is based on the individual's consent or for the performance of a contract
 - When processing is carried out by automated means
- 13.4. Personal data will be provided in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable form.
- 13.5. The academy will provide the information free of charge.
- 13.6. Where feasible, data will be transmitted directly to another organisation at the request of the individual.
- 13.7. The Trust is not required to adopt or maintain processing systems which are technically compatible with other organisations.

- 13.8. In the event that the personal data concerns more than one individual, the Trust will consider whether providing the information would prejudice the rights of any other individual.
- 13.9. The Trust will respond to any requests for portability within one month.
- 13.10. Where the request is complex, or a number of requests have been received, the timeframe can be extended by two months, ensuring that the individual is informed of the extension and the reasoning behind it within one month of the receipt of the
- 13.11. Where no action is being taken in response to a request, the Trust will, without delay and at the latest within one month, explain to the individual the reason for this and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

14. The right to object

- 14.1. The academy will inform individuals, including children, of their right to object at the first point of communication, and this information will be outlined in the privacy notice and explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject, ensuring that it is presented clearly and separately from any other information.
- 14.2. Individuals, including children, have the right to object to the following:
- Processing based on legitimate interests or the performance of a task in the public interest
 - Processing used for direct marketing purposes
 - Processing for purposes of scientific or historical research and statistics.
- 14.3. Where personal data is processed for the performance of a legal task or legitimate interests:
- An individual's grounds for objecting must relate to his or her particular situation.
 - The academy will stop processing the individual's personal data unless the processing is for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims, or, where the academy can demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds for the processing, which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the individual.
 - The academy will respond to objections proportionally, granting more weight to an individual's objection if the processing of their data is causing them substantial damage or distress.
- 14.4. Where personal data is processed for direct marketing purposes:
- The right to object is absolute and the academy will stop processing personal data for direct marketing purposes as soon as an objection is received.

- The academy cannot refuse an individual's objection regarding data that is being processed for direct marketing purposes.
- The academy will retain only enough information about the individual to ensure that the individual's preference not to receive direct marketing is respected in future.

14.5. Where personal data is processed for research purposes:

- The individual must have grounds relating to their particular situation in order to exercise their right to object.
- Where the processing of personal data is necessary for the performance of a public interest task, the academy is not required to comply with an objection to the processing of the data.

14.6. The DPO will ensure that details are recorded for all objections received, including those made by telephone or in person, and will clarify each objection with the individual making the request to avoid later disputes or misunderstandings.

14.7. Where the processing activity is outlined above, but is carried out online, the academy will offer a method for individuals to object online.

14.8. The academy will respond to all objections without undue delay and within one month of receiving the objection; this may be extended by a further two months if the request is complex or repetitive.

14.9. Where no action is being taken in response to an objection, the Trust will, without delay and at the latest within one month, explain to the individual the reason for this and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

14.10. Where the Trust needs more information from the individual to confirm their identity before responding to their objection, we will let the individual know as soon as possible. The period for responding to their objection begins when Tees Valley Education Trust receive the additional information.

15. Automated decision making and profiling

15.1. The academy will only ever conduct solely automated decision making with legal or similarly significant effects if the decision is:

- Necessary for entering into or performance of a contract.
- Authorised by law.
- Based on the individual's explicit consent.

15.2. Automated decisions will not concern a child nor use special category personal data, unless:

- The academy has the explicit consent of the individual.

- The processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest.
- 15.3. The academy will conduct a DPIA for automated decision making to mitigate risk of errors, bias and discrimination.
- 15.4. The academy will ensure that individuals concerned are given specific information about the processing and an opportunity to challenge or request a review of the decision.
- 15.5. Individuals have the right not to be subject to a decision when both of the following conditions are met:
- It is based on automated processing, e.g. profiling
 - It produces a legal effect or a similarly significant effect on the individual
- 15.6. The academy will take steps to ensure that individuals are able to obtain human intervention, express their point of view, and obtain an explanation of the decision and challenge it.
- 15.7. When automatically processing personal data for profiling purposes, the academy will ensure that the appropriate safeguards are in place, including:
- Ensuring processing is fair and transparent by providing meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the predicted impact.
 - Using appropriate mathematical or statistical procedures.
 - Implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures to enable inaccuracies to be corrected and minimise the risk of errors.
 - Securing personal data in a way that is proportionate to the risk to the interests and rights of the individual and prevents discriminatory effects.

16. Data protection by design and default

- 16.1 The Trust will act in accordance with the UK GDPR by adopting a data protection by design and default approach and implementing technical and organisational measures which demonstrate how the Trust has considered and integrated data protection into all aspects of processing activities.
- 16.2 In line with the data protection by default approach, the Trust will ensure that only data that is necessary to achieve its specific purpose will be processed.
- 16.3 The Trust will implement a data protection by design and default approach by using a number of methods, including, but not limited to:
- Considering data protection issues as part of the design and implementation of systems, services and practices.
 - Making data protection an essential component of the core functionality of processing systems and services.
 - Automatically protecting personal data in academies ICT systems.

- Promoting the identity of the DPO as a point of contact.
- Ensuring that documents are written in plain language so individuals can easily understand what is being done with personal data.

16.4. A DPIA will be carried out when using new technologies or when the processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.

16.5. A DPIA will be used for more than one project, where necessary.

16.6. High risk processing includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Systematic and extensive processing activities, such as profiling
- Large scale processing of special categories of data or personal data which is in relation to criminal convictions or offences
- The use of CCTV.

16.7. The Trust will ensure that all DPIAs include the following information:

- A description of the processing operations and the purposes
 - An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing in relation to the purpose
 - An outline of the risks to individuals
 - The measures implemented in order to address risk

16.8. Where a DPIA indicates high risk data processing, the Trust will consult the ICO to seek its opinion as to whether the processing operation complies with the GDPR.

17. Data breaches

17.1. The term 'personal data breach' refers to a breach of security which has led to the destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data.

17.2. Where a breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, the Chair of the Trust Board and the CEO will be informed.

17.3. All notifiable breaches will be reported to the Chair of the Trust Board and the CEO within 72 hours of the academy becoming aware of it.

17.4. The risk of the breach having a detrimental effect on the individual, and the need to notify the Chair of the Trust Board and CEO, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

17.5. In the event that a breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of an individual, the academy will notify those concerned directly.

17.6. A 'high risk' breach means that the threshold for notifying the individual is higher than that for notifying the Chair of the Trust Board and CEO.

- 17.7. In the event that a breach is sufficiently serious, the public will be notified without undue delay.
- 17.8. Effective and robust breach detection, investigation and internal reporting procedures are in place at Tees Valley Education Trust, which facilitate decision-making in relation to whether the Chair of the Trust Board and CEO or the public need to be notified.
- 17.9. Within a breach notification, the following information will be outlined:
- The nature of the personal data breach, including the categories and approximate number of individuals and records concerned
 - The name and contact details of the DPO:
Emma Chawner, Chief Operating Officer
Email: emma.chawner@tved.org.uk
Telephone 01642 221156 extension 4214.
 - An explanation of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
 - A description of the proposed measures to be taken to deal with the personal data breach
 - Where appropriate, a description of the measures taken to mitigate any possible adverse effects
- 17.10. Failure to report a breach when required to do so may result in a fine, as well as a fine for the breach itself.

18. Data security

- 18.1. Confidential paper records will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe, with restricted access.
- 18.2. Confidential paper records will not be left unattended or in clear view anywhere with general access.
- 18.3. Digital data is coded, encrypted or password-protected, both on a local hard drive and on a network drive that is regularly backed up off-site.
- 18.4. Where data is saved on removable storage or a portable device, the device will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe when not in use.
- 18.5. Memory sticks will not be used to hold personal information unless they are password-protected and fully encrypted.
- 18.6. All electronic devices are password-protected to protect the information on the device in case of theft.
- 18.7. Where possible, the academy enables electronic devices to allow the remote blocking or deletion of data in case of theft.

- 18.8. Staff and Trustees will not use their personal laptops or computers for academy purposes, unless they are using an encrypted drive or USB.
- 18.9. All necessary members of staff are provided with their own secure login and password, and every computer regularly prompts users to change their password.
- 18.10. Emails containing sensitive or confidential information can be password-protected if there are unsecure servers between the sender and the recipient however, when using @tved.org.uk accounts, emails must be encrypted by including the words 'encrypt' or 'secure' anywhere in the subject of your email.
- 18.11. Circular emails to parents are sent blind carbon copy (bcc), so email addresses are not disclosed to other recipients.
- 18.12. When sending confidential information by fax, staff will always check that the recipient is correct before sending.
- 18.13. Where personal information that could be considered private or confidential is taken off the premises, either in electronic or paper format, staff will take extra care to follow the same procedures for security, e.g. keeping devices under lock and key. The person taking the information from academy premises accepts full responsibility for the security of the data.
- 18.14. Before sharing data, all staff members will ensure:
 - They are allowed to share it.
 - That adequate security is in place to protect it.
 - Who will receive the data has been outlined in a privacy notice.
- 18.15. Under no circumstances are visitors allowed access to confidential or personal information. Visitors to areas of the academy containing sensitive information are supervised at all times.
- 18.16. The physical security of the academy's buildings and storage systems, and access to them, is reviewed on a termly basis. If an increased risk in vandalism/burglary/theft is identified, extra measures to secure data storage will be put in place.
- 18.17. Tees Valley Education Trust takes its duties under the GDPR seriously and any unauthorised disclosure may result in disciplinary action.

19. Publication of information

- 19.1. Tees Valley Education Trust and its academies publishes a publication scheme on its website outlining classes of information that will be made routinely available, including:

Policies and procedures

Minutes of meetings

Annual reports

Financial information

- 19.2. Classes of information specified in the publication scheme are made available quickly and easily on request.
- 19.3. Tees Valley Education Trust or its academies will not publish any personal information, including photos, on its website without the permission of the affected individual.
- 19.4. When uploading information to the academy website, staff are considerate of any metadata or deletions which could be accessed in documents and images on the site.

20. CCTV and photography

- 20.1. Tees Valley Education Trust understands that recording images of identifiable individuals constitutes as processing personal information, so it is done in line with data protection principles.
- 20.2. The academies notifies all pupils, staff and visitors of the purpose for collecting CCTV images via notice boards, letters and email.
- 20.3. Cameras are only placed where they do not intrude on anyone's privacy and are necessary to fulfil their purpose.
- 20.4. All CCTV footage will be kept for six months for security purposes; the Academy Business Manager is responsible for keeping the records secure and allowing access.
- 20.5. The academies will always indicate its intentions for taking photographs of pupils and will retrieve permission before publishing them.
- 20.6. If the academies wishes to use images/video footage of pupils in a publication, such as the academy website, prospectus, or recordings of school plays, written permission will be sought for the particular usage from the parent of the pupil.
- 20.7. Precautions, as outlined in the Digital Imagery Policy, are taken when publishing photographs of pupils, in print, video or on the academy website.
- 20.8. Images captured by individuals for recreational/personal purposes, and videos made by parents for family use, are exempt from the GDPR.

21. Data retention

- 21.1. Data will not be kept for longer than is necessary.
- 21.2. Unrequired data will be deleted as soon as practicable.
- 21.3. Some educational records relating to former pupils or employees of the academy may be kept for an extended period for legal reasons, but also to enable the provision of references or academic transcripts.
- 21.4. Paper documents will be shredded or pulped, and electronic memories scrubbed clean or destroyed, once the data should no longer be retained.

22. DBS data

- 22.1. All data provided by the DBS will be handled in line with data protection legislation; this includes electronic communication.
- 22.2. Data provided by the DBS will never be duplicated.
- 22.3. Any third parties who access DBS information will be made aware of the data protection legislation, as well as their responsibilities as a data handler.

Appendix 1 – Sensitive or Special category data

What is special category data?

The GDPR defines special category data as:

- personal data revealing **racial or ethnic origin**;
- personal data revealing **political opinions**;
- personal data revealing **religious or philosophical beliefs**;
- personal data revealing **trade union membership**;
- **genetic data**;
- **biometric data** (where used for identification purposes);
- data concerning **health**;
- data concerning a person's **sex life**; and
- data concerning a person's **sexual orientation**.

This does not include personal data about criminal allegations, proceedings or convictions, as separate rules apply. For further information, please see our separate guidance on [criminal offence data](#).

Special category data includes personal data **revealing or concerning** the above types of data. Therefore, if you have inferred or guessed details about someone which fall into one of the above categories, this data may count as special category data. It depends on how certain that inference is, and whether you are deliberately drawing that inference.

Appendix 2 – The right to restrict processing

Although this is distinct from the right to rectification and the right to object, there are close links between those rights and the right to restrict processing:

- if an individual has challenged the accuracy of their data and asked Tees Valley Education Trust to rectify it, the individual also has a right to request that Tees Valley Education Trust restrict processing while we consider their rectification request; or
- if an individual exercises their right to object, the individual also has a right to request that Tees Valley Education Trust restrict processing while we consider their objection request.

Therefore, as a matter of good practice Tees Valley Education Trust should automatically restrict the processing whilst we are considering its accuracy or the legitimate grounds for processing the personal data in question.