

Data protection policy and privacy notice

Cape Primary School



Approved by: Governing Body

Date: March 2021

Last reviewed on: March 2024

Next review due by: March 2025

Contents

1. Aims.....	3
2. Legislation and guidance	3
3. Definitions	3
4. The data controller	4
5. Data protection principles.....	4
6. Roles and responsibilities	4
7. Privacy/fair processing notice.....	4
8. Subject access requests	6
9. Parental requests to see the educational record	7
10. Storage of records	7
11. Disposal of records	8
12. Training.....	8
13. The General Data Protection Regulation.....	8
14. Monitoring arrangements	8
15. Links with other policies	8
16. Update from the sector.....	9

.....

1. Aims

Our school aims to ensure that all data collected about staff, pupils, parents and visitors is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

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

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the [Data Protection Act 1998](#), and is based on [guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office](#) and [model privacy notices published by the Department for Education](#).

It also takes into account the expected provisions of the [General Data Protection Regulation](#), which is new legislation due to come into force in 2018.

In addition, this policy complies with regulation 5 of the [Education \(Pupil Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2005](#), which gives parents the right of access to their child's educational record.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	Data from which a person can be identified, including data that, when combined with other readily available information, leads to a person being identified
Sensitive personal data	Data such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact details• Racial or ethnic origin• Religious beliefs, or beliefs of a similar nature• Where a person is a member of a trade union• Physical and mental health• Sexual orientation• Whether a person has committed, or is alleged to have committed, an offence• Criminal convictions
Processing	Obtaining, recording or holding data
Data subject	The person whose personal data is held or processed

Data controller	A person or organisation that determines the purposes for which, and the manner in which, personal data is processed
Data processor	A person, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes the data on behalf of the data controller

4. The data controller

Our school processes personal information relating to pupils, staff and visitors, and, therefore, is a data controller. Our school delegates the responsibility of data controller to the **Data protection officer**.

The school is registered as a data controller with the Information Commissioner's Office and renews this registration annually.

5. Data protection principles

The Data Protection Act 1998 is based on the following data protection principles, or rules for good data handling:

- Data shall be processed fairly and lawfully
- Personal data shall be obtained only for one or more specified and lawful purposes
- Personal data shall be relevant and not excessive in relation to the purpose(s) for which it is processed
- Personal data shall be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- Personal data shall not be kept for longer than is necessary for the purpose(s) for which it is processed
- Personal data shall be processed in accordance with the rights of data subjects under the Data Protection Act 1998
- Appropriate technical and organisational measures shall be taken against unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data, and against accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data
- Personal data shall not be transferred to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area unless the country or territory ensures an adequate level of protection for the rights and freedoms of data in relation to the processing of personal data

6. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board has overall responsibility for ensuring that the school complies with its obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998.

Day-to-day responsibilities rest with the headteacher, or the **Deputy Head Teacher** in the headteacher's absence. The headteacher will ensure that all staff are aware of their data protection obligations, and oversee any queries related to the storing or processing of personal data.

Staff are responsible for ensuring that they collect and store any personal data in accordance with this policy. Staff must also inform the school of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address.

7. Privacy/fair processing notice

7.1 Pupils and parents

We hold personal data about pupils to support teaching and learning, to provide pastoral care and to assess how the school is performing. We may also receive data about pupils from other organisations including, but not limited to, other schools, local authorities and the Department for Education.

This data includes, but is not restricted to:

- to support pupil learning
- to monitor and report on pupil progress
- to provide appropriate pastoral care
- to assess the quality of our services
- to comply with the law regarding data sharing

The school's privacy notices contain the full information on data collected and can be found on the school's website.

We will only retain the data we collect for as long as is necessary to satisfy the purpose for which it has been collected.

We will not share information about pupils with anyone without consent unless the law and our policies allow us to do so. Individuals who wish to receive a copy of the information that we hold about them/their child should refer to sections 8 and 9 of this policy.

We are required, by law, to pass certain information about pupils to specified external bodies, such as our local authority and the Department for Education, so that they are able to meet their statutory obligations.

7.2 Staff

We process data relating to those we employ to work at, or otherwise engage to work at, our school. The purpose of processing this data is to assist in the running of the school, including to:

- enable the development of a comprehensive picture of the workforce and how it is deployed
- inform the development of recruitment and retention policies
- enable individuals to be paid
- [Follow the guidance in 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'](#)
- Support effective performance management

Staff personal data includes, but is not limited to, information such as:

- Contact details
- National Insurance numbers
- Salary information
- Qualifications
- Absence data
- Personal characteristics, including ethnic groups
- Medical information
- Outcomes of any disciplinary procedures

The school's privacy notices contain the full information on data collected and can be found on the school's website

We will only retain the data we collect for as long as is necessary to satisfy the purpose for which it has been collected.

We will not share information about staff with third parties without consent unless the law allows us to.

We are required, by law, to pass certain information about staff to specified external bodies, such as our local authority and the Department for Education, so that they are able to meet their statutory obligations.

Any staff member wishing to see a copy of information about them that the school holds should contact [the Data Protection Officer](#).

8. Subject access requests

Under the Data Protection Act 1998, pupils have a right to request access to information the school holds about them. This is known as a subject access request.

Subject access requests must be submitted in writing, either by letter, email or fax. Requests should include:

- The pupil's name
- A correspondence address
- A contact number and email address
- Details about the information requested

The school will not reveal the following information in response to subject access requests:

- Information that might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual
- Information that would reveal that the child is at risk of abuse, where disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests
- Information contained in adoption and parental order records
- Certain information given to a court in proceedings concerning the child

Subject access requests for all or part of the pupil's educational record will be provided within 15 school days. The table below summarises the charges that apply.

Number of pages of information to be supplied	Maximum fee (£)
1-19	1.00
20-29	2.00
30-39	3.00
40-49	4.00
50-59	5.00
60-69	6.00
70-79	7.00
80-89	8.00
90-99	9.00
100-149	10.00

150-199	15.00
200-249	20.00
250-299	25.00
300-349	30.00
350-399	35.00
400-449	40.00
450-499	45.00
500+	50.00

If a subject access request does not relate to the educational record, we will respond within 40 calendar days. The maximum charge that will apply is £10.00.

9. Parental requests to see the educational record

Parents have the right of access to their child's educational record, free of charge, within 15 school days of a request.

Personal data about a child belongs to that child, and not the child's parents. This is the case even where a child is too young to understand the implications of subject access rights.

For a parent to make a subject access request, the child must either be unable to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request, or have given their consent.

The Information Commissioner's Office, the organisation that upholds information rights, generally regards children aged 12 and above as mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents of pupils at our school may be granted without the express permission of the pupil.

Academies, including free schools, and independent schools insert (delete if not applicable):

Parents of pupils at this school do not have an automatic right to access their child's educational record. The school will decide on a case-by-case basis whether to grant such requests, and we will bear in mind guidance issued from time to time from the Information Commissioner's Office (the organisation that upholds information rights).

10. Storage of records

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives, that contain personal information are kept under lock and key when not in use
- Papers containing confidential personal information should not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables or pinned to noticeboards where there is general access
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site (in paper or electronic form), staff must sign it in and out from the school office

- Passwords that are at least 8 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops and USB devices
- Staff, pupils or governors who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures for school-owned equipment

11. Disposal of records

Personal information that is no longer needed, or has become inaccurate or out of date, is disposed of securely.

For example, we will shred or incinerate paper-based records, and override electronic files. We may also use an outside company to safely dispose of electronic records.

12. Training

Our 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 or the school's processes make it necessary.

13. The General Data Protection Regulation

We acknowledge that the law is changing on the rights of data subjects and that the General Data Protection Regulation is due to come into force in May 2018.

We will review working practices when this new legislation takes effect and provide training to members of staff and governors where appropriate.

14. Monitoring arrangements

The **Headteacher** is responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy.

The **Data Protection Officer** checks that the school complies with this policy by, among other things, reviewing school records **in line with the school's retention policy**.

This document will be reviewed when the General Data Protection Regulation comes into force, and then **every 2 years**.

At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.

15. Links with other policies

This data protection policy and privacy notice is linked to the freedom of information publication scheme.

16. Update from the sector:

February 2024 update of the data protection in school outlines Artificial intelligence (AI) and data protection in schools

- The benefits and risks of using generative AI in educational settings.
- The Department for Education (DfE) is continuing to look at the benefits and potential risks of using generative artificial intelligence (AI) in the education sector.
- The Generative AI in education policy paper sets out DfE's position on using generative AI in education and ensuring data privacy and protection.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/data-protection-in-schools>

Protecting data, pupils and staff

Generative AI:

stores and learns from the data it is given – any data entered should not be identifiable

can create believable content, including more credible scam emails requesting payment – people interact with generative AI differently and the content may seem more authoritative and believable

Schools and colleges should:

- protect personal and special category data in accordance with data protection legislation
- not allow or cause intellectual property, including pupils' work, to be used to train generative AI models, without appropriate consent or exemption to copyright
- review and strengthen their cyber security by referring to the cyber standards – generative AI could increase the sophistication and credibility of attacks
- ensure that children and young people are not accessing or creating harmful or inappropriate content online, including through generative AI - keeping children safe in education provides schools and colleges with information on:
 - what they need to do to protect pupils and students online
 - how they can limit children's exposure to risks from the school's or college's IT system
 - refer to the filtering and monitoring standard to make sure they have the appropriate systems in place

Data privacy

It is important to be aware of the data privacy implications when using generative AI tools, as is the case with any new technology. Personal and special category data must be protected in accordance with data protection legislation.

If it is strictly necessary to use personal and special category data in generative AI tools within their setting, the education institution must ensure that the products and procedures comply with data protection legislation and their existing data privacy policies to protect the data

Education institutions should also be open and transparent, ensuring the data subjects (pupils) understand their personal or special category data is being processed using AI tools.

<https://educationhub.blog.gov.uk/2023/12/06/artificial-intelligence-in-schools-everything-you-need-to-know/>

Change log

Date	By who	Changes
08/03/24	S. Baker	Added section 16 – update from the sector