

Kiwi Primary School



Secure data
&
Information handling Policy

Secure Data Handling Policy for Clarendon Infant School

Date: September 2023

This policy should be read and understood in conjunction with the following policies and guidance:

- The Data Protection Act 2018 (GDPR)
- Information Sharing: Guidance for Practitioners and Managers HM Govt. Oct 2008
- Records Management Society – Tool Kit for Schools

Principles:

Colleagues within schools have increasing access to a wide range of sensitive information¹. There are generally two types of sensitive information; personal data concerning the staff and pupils and commercially sensitive financial data. It is important to ensure that both types of information are managed in a secure way at all times.

Personal data is the most likely form of sensitive data that a school will hold. Personal data is defined by the Data Protection Act as **“Data relating to a living individual who can be identified from the data”**. Article 5 of The Act gives 7 key principles to bear in mind when dealing with such information. Data must:

1. be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals (‘lawfulness, fairness and transparency’); be collected for a specified purpose and not used for anything incompatible with that purpose
2. be 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 (‘purpose limitation’);
3. be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed (‘data minimisation’);
4. be 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 (‘accuracy’);
5. 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; 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 (‘storage limitation’);
6. be 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 (‘integrity and confidentiality’) and
7. that “The controller shall be responsible for, and be able to demonstrate compliance with, paragraph 1 (‘accountability’).”

The Data Protection Act states that some types of personal information demand an even higher level of protection, this includes information relating to:

- racial or ethnic origin
- political opinions
- religious beliefs or other beliefs of a similar nature
- trade union membership
- physical or mental health or condition

¹ The terms, “Information” and “data” are treated as the same for the purposes of this policy.

- sexual life (orientation)
- the commission or alleged commission by them of any offence, or any proceedings for such or the sentence of any court in such proceedings.

The three questions below can be used to quickly assess whether information needs to be treated securely, i.e.

1. Would disclosure / loss place anyone at risk?
2. Would disclosure / loss cause embarrassment to an individual or the school?
3. Would disclosure / loss have legal or financial implications?

If the answer to any of the above is “yes” then it will contain personal or commercially sensitive information and needs a level of protection. (A more detailed assessment guide is contained with Appendix A).

Procedures and practice:

The following practices will be applied within the school:

- The amount of data held by the school should be reduced to a minimum.
- Data held by the school must be routinely assessed to consider whether it still needs to be kept or not.
- Personal data held by the school will be securely stored and sent by secure means.

Auditing:

The school must be aware of **all** the sensitive data it holds, be it electronic or paper.

- A register (Appendix B) will be kept detailing the types of sensitive data held, where and by whom, and will be added to as and when new data is generated.
- How long these documents need to be kept will be assessed using the Records Management Toolkit.
- Audits will take place in line with the timetable. (Appendix C).

This register will be sent to all staff each year to allow colleagues to revise the list of types of data that they hold and manage.

The audit will be completed by a member of staff responsible for data protection.

Risk assessment:

If it has not already been undertaken, the school will carry out a risk assessment to establish what security measures are already in place and whether or not they are the most appropriate and cost effective available.

Carrying out a risk assessment will generally involve:

- How sensitive is the data?
- What is the likelihood of it falling into the wrong hands?
- What would be the impact of the above?
- Does anything further need to be done to reduce the likelihood?

Once the risk assessment has been completed, the school can decide how to reduce any risks or whether they are at an acceptable level.

Risk assessment will be an on-going process and the school will have to carry out assessments at regular intervals as risks change over time.

Securing and handling data held by the school:

The school will encrypt² any data that is determined to be personal or commercially sensitive in nature. This includes fixed computers, laptops and memory sticks.

Staff should **not** remove or copy sensitive data from the organisation or authorised premises unless the media is:

- encrypted,
- is transported securely
- will be stored in a secure location.

This type of data should not be transmitted in unsecured emails (e.g. pupil names and addresses, performance reviews etc).

Data transfer should be through secure websites e.g. S2S and Perspective Lite. If this is not available then the file must be minimally password protected or preferably encrypted before sending via email, the password must be sent by other means and on no account included in the same email. A record of the email should be kept, to identify when and to whom the email was sent, (e.g. by copying and pasting the email into a Word document).

Data (pupil records, SEN data, contact details, assessment information) will be backed up, encrypted and stored in a secure place – e.g. safe / fire safe / remote backup.

All staff computers will be used in accordance with the Teacher Laptop Policy (Appendix C)

When laptops are passed on or re-issued, data will be securely wiped from any hard drive before the next person uses it (not simply deleted). This will be done by a technician using a recognised tool, e.g. McAfee Shredder.

The school's wireless network (WiFi) will be secure at all times³.

The school will identify which members of staff are responsible for data protection. The school will ensure that staff who are responsible for sets of information, such as SEN, medical, vulnerable learners, management data etc. know what data is held, who has access to it, how it is retained and disposed of. Appendix B details which members of staff are responsible for which data. This is shared with all staff concerned within the school.

Where a member of the school has access to data remotely (e.g. SIMS from home), remote access off the school site to any personal data should be over an encrypted connection (e.g. VPN) protected by a username/ID and password. **This information must not be stored on a personal (home) computer.**

Members of staff (e.g. senior administrators) who are given full, unrestricted access to an organisation's management information system should do so over an encrypted connection and use two-factor authentication, which is available to SIMS users from Capita. **This information must not be stored on a personal (home) computer.**

The school will keep necessary pupil and staff information in accordance with the Records Management Society's guidance (see references at the end of this document).

The school should securely delete commercially sensitive or personal data when it is no longer required as per the Records Management Society's guidance.

² Encryption of computers and memory sticks can be provided by the school's technical support.

³ The school will use WPA2 (or WPA if WPA2 is not available). The older standard WEP will not be used.

All staff will be trained to understand the need to handle data securely and the responsibilities incumbent on them this will be the responsibility of the Headteacher.

When sensitive data is to be sent out of the school it must be done in a secure way.

APPENDIX A: Help sheet for assessing risk of sharing information

In deciding the most appropriate way to share information and the level of security required, you must always take into consideration the nature of the information and the urgency of the situation, i.e. take a risk based approach to determining appropriate measures.

The simplified process described below will help organisations to choose the appropriate level of security to consider when emailing information.

Step 1

Imagine a potential security breach (e.g. a confidential letter is left in a public area, a memory stick is lost or someone reads information on a computer screen while waiting to meet a member of staff), and consider:

- 1 Will it affect or identify any member of the school or community?
- 2 Will someone lose / be out of pocket by / more than £100?
- 3 Will it cause any kind of criminal case to fail?
- 4 Is there a risk of discomfort / slur upon professional character of someone?
- 5 Is anyone's personal safety at risk?
- 6 Will it embarrass anyone?

If you answered **NO** to all the questions, the document does not contain sensitive information. If you answered yes to any of the questions, the document will include some sensitive information and therefore requires a level of protection.

Step 2

Imagine the same potential security breach as above, and consider:

- 7 Will it affect many members of the school or local community and need extra resources locally to manage it?
- 8 Will an individual or someone who does business with the school lose / be out of pocket by £1,000 to £10,000?
- 9 Will a serious criminal case or prosecution fail?
- 10 Is someone's personal safety at a moderate risk?
- 11 Will someone lose his or her professional reputation?
- 12 Will a company or organisation that works with the school lose £100,000 to £1,000,000?

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above questions the document contains sensitive information and additional security should be considered, such as, password protecting the document before you email it to a colleague outside of your organisation.

However, if you think that the potential impact exceeds that stated in the question (for example, someone's personal safety is at high risk) think very carefully before you release this information.

Step 3

All documents that do not fit into steps 1 or 2 might require a higher level of protection / security; organisations should err on the side of caution.

Appendix B: Register of sensitive data held by the school

Type of data	Held on	Period to be retained	Type of protection	Who can access the data
Pupil Assessment Data	Teacher Laptops and networked computers.	Electronic data accessible until child attains 29 years.	All computers are password protected.	Teachers/Admin.
Pupil data - SIMs	Teacher Laptops and networked computers.	Electronic data accessible until child attains 29 years.	All computers are password protected.	Teachers/Admin.
Pupil SEN data	SENCo laptop and networked computers.	Electronic data accessible until child attains 29 years.	All computers are password protected.	SENCo/Teachers/Admin.
Staff Details	Networked computers and Personnel files.	Termination +7 years.	All computers are password protected. Paper files locked in Admin Office.	HT/SBM/Admin Officer.
Parent Information	Networked computers and paper files.	Electronic data accessible until child attains 29 years. Hardcopy – current + 1 year.	All computers are password protected. Paper files locked in Admin. Office.	Teachers/SENCo/Admin.
Child Protection Information	Networked computers and paper files.	DoB + 25 years.	All computers are password protected. Paper files locked in HT Office.	DSL/DDSL.

Appendix C: Timetable for Information Security Management

Activity	Frequency	Lead
Audit of data held	Annually	HT and School Business Manager
Managing sensitive data	On-going	All staff
Reviewing data backup procedures	Annual	HT and School Business Manager
Identifying staff responsible for data security and keep log of names and roles.	Annual	Head of School
Wiping of laptop data when re-issued	As necessary	ICT Technician
Wiping of laptop data when discarded	As necessary	ICT Technician

References:

GDPR 2016/679
<https://gdpr-info.eu/>

The Data Protection Act 1998:
http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/ukpga_19980029_en_1

Information Commissioner's Office
<https://ico.org.uk/>

Information Sharing: Guidance for Practitioners and Managers HM Govt. Oct 2008
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/information-sharing-for-practitioners-and-managers>

Records Management Society – Tool Kit for Schools:
<http://www.irms.org.uk/resources/information-guides/199-rm-toolkit-for-schools>