


The Aylesbury Vale Academy Trust



Data Protection Policy

Policy Reference:	AVA.027
Description:	This document describes how data collected about staff, students, parents and visitors is stored and processed in accordance with the UK GDPR and the UK Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).
Status:	Statutory Policy
Policy Audience:	Staff, Governors, Students and Parents/Carers
Academy Contact:	Data Protection Officer, Mark Purdom
Other related Academy Trust policies and procedures:	Freedom of Information publication scheme.
Governor Committee:	Governing Board
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Signed:	
Date of Signature:	24.02.2026

In reviewing this policy, the Governing Board has had regard to the Equality Act 2010 and carried out an equality impact assessment. It is satisfied that no group with a protected characteristic will be unfairly disadvantaged by this policy.

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1. Aims

Our academy aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, students, parents, governors, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018 (as amended from time to time), and associated guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO). The UK GDPR and DPA 2018 remain in force and have been amended by the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025, with changes commencing in phases.

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

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the DPA 2018 and the ICO's [Data sharing: a code of practice | ICO](#)

It meets the requirements of the [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012](#) when referring to our use of biometric data.

It also reflects the ICO's [Video surveillance \(including guidance for organisations using CCTV\) |](#)

In addition, this policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	<p>Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual.</p> <p>This may include the individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Name (including initials)● Identification number● Location data● Online identifier, such as a username <p>It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.</p>
Special categories of personal data	<p>Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about an individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Racial or ethnic origin● Religious or philosophical beliefs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trade union membership ● Genetics ● Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes ● Health – physical or mental
Processing	<p>Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying.</p> <p>Processing can be automated or manual.</p>
Data subject	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.
Data controller	A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.
Data processor	A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.
Personal data breach	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

4. The data controller

Our academy processes personal data relating to parents, students, staff, governors, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller.

The academy pays the ICO data protection fee and will renew it annually (or as otherwise required). Registration Number Z1870199.

5. Roles and responsibilities

This policy applies to **all staff** employed by our academy, and to external organisations or individuals working on our behalf. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

5.1 Governing board

The governing board has overall responsibility for ensuring that our academy complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

5.2 Data protection officer

The data protection officer (DPO) is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy, monitoring our compliance with data protection law, and developing related policies and guidelines where applicable.

They will report to the board their advice and recommendations on academy data protection issues, where required.

The DPO is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the academy processes, and for the ICO.

Our DPO is Mark Purdom and he is contactable at mark@douc.tech

5.3 Academy Principal

The Academy Principal acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis.

5.4 All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy
- Informing the academy of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address
- Contacting the DPO in the following circumstances:
 - With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
 - If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
 - If they are unsure whether or not, they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way
 - If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the United Kingdom or the European Economic Area
 - If there has been a data breach
 - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
 - If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties

6. Data protection principles

The DPA 2018 is based on data protection principles that our academy must comply with.

The principles say that personal data must be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary to fulfil the purposes for which it is processed
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- Kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed
- Processed in a way that ensures it is appropriately secure

This policy sets out how the academy aims to comply with these principles.

7. Collecting personal data

7.1 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

We will only process personal data where we have one of 6 'lawful bases' (legal reasons) to do so under data protection law:

- The data needs to be processed so that the academy can **fulfil a contract** with the individual, or the individual has asked the academy to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- The data needs to be processed so that the academy can **comply with a legal obligation**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual e.g. to protect someone's life
- The data needs to be processed so that the academy, as a public authority, can perform a task **in the public interest**, and carry out its official functions
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the academy or a third party (provided the individual's rights and freedoms are not overridden)
- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a student) has freely given clear **consent**

For special category data, we process this information in line with Article 9 of UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018. The lawful bases we rely on for processing special category data include, where applicable:

- Article 9(2)(a) – Explicit consent, e.g., using biometric data for access systems.
- Article 9(2)(b) – Employment, social security, and social protection, e.g., processing staff health records.
- Article 9(2)(c) – Vital interests, e.g., in emergencies affecting life or health.
- Article 9(2)(g) – Substantial public interest, e.g., safeguarding obligations under Schedule 1 of DPA 2018.
- Article 9(2)(h) – Health and social care, e.g., managing student medical needs.

Where substantial public interest applies, processing is conducted in accordance with the conditions outlined in Schedule 1 of the DPA 2018, such as safeguarding, equality of opportunity, or statutory obligations.

If we offer online services to students, such as classroom apps, and we intend to rely on consent as a basis for processing, we will get parental consent (except for online counselling and preventive services) for those students under 13.

Where the student is under 13, we will get parental consent (except for online counselling and preventive services).

Whenever we first collect personal data directly from individuals, we will provide them with the relevant information required by data protection law.

7.2 Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

We will only collect personal data for specified, explicit and legitimate reasons. We will explain these reasons to the individuals when we first collect their data.

If we want to use personal data for reasons other than those given when we first obtained it, we will inform the individuals concerned before we do so and seek consent where necessary.

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary to do their jobs.

When staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with the [Record keeping and retention information for academies and academy trusts - GOV.UK](#)

8. Sharing personal data

We share personal data only where necessary, lawful and proportionate. This includes routine sharing with organisations we must work with (for example, the Department for Education, local authorities, exam boards, and our contracted service providers), and sharing necessary to meet safeguarding and other legal duties. We may share personal data where:

- There is an issue with a student or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk
- We may need to liaise with other agencies (for example, local authorities, health services or safeguarding partners). We will share personal data where we have a lawful basis to do so. We will seek consent where this is appropriate and required, but we do not rely on consent where doing so would put a child or others at risk or would prevent us from meeting our legal duties.
- Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and students – for example, IT companies. When doing this, we will:
 - Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
 - Establish a data sharing agreement with the supplier or contractor, either in the contract or as a standalone agreement, to ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data we share
 - Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service, and information necessary to keep them safe while working with us

We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required to do so, including for:

- The prevention or detection of crime and/or fraud
- The apprehension or prosecution of offenders
- The assessment or collection of tax owed to HMRC
- In connection with legal proceedings
- Where the disclosure is required to satisfy our safeguarding obligations

- Research and statistical purposes, as long as personal data is sufficiently anonymised or consent has been provided

We may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to an emergency situation that affects any of our students or staff.

Overseas academy trips may require the carrying of personal data. Where this is necessary the DPA 2018 and the school's own data protection policy will be enforced.

9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

9.1 Subject access requests

Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to gain access to personal information that the academy holds about them. This includes:

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed
- Access to a copy of the data
- The purposes of the data processing
- The categories of personal data concerned
- Who the data has been, or will be, shared with
- How long the data will be stored for, or if this isn't possible, the criteria used to determine this period
- The source of the data, if not the individual
- Whether any automated decision-making is being applied to their data, and what the significance and consequences of this might be for the individual

Subject access requests may be submitted verbally or in writing, either by letter or email to the DPO. They should include:

- Name of individual
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address
- Details of the information requested

If staff receive a subject access request they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

9.2 Children and subject access requests

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

Children below the age of 13 are generally not regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of students at AVA Primary may be granted without the express permission of the student. This is not a rule and a student's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

Children aged 13 and above are generally regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access

requests from parents or carers of students at our academy may not be granted without the express permission of the student. This is not a rule and a student's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

9.3 Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide 2 forms of identification
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and within 1 month of receipt of the request
- Will provide the information free of charge
- For complex or numerous requests, we may extend the response time by a further two months, in accordance with Article 12(3) of UK GDPR. Individuals will be informed within the initial one-month period if an extension is necessary.

We will not disclose information if it:

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

If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee which takes into account administrative costs.

A request will be deemed to be unfounded or excessive if it is repetitive or asks for further copies of the same information.

When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to the ICO.

9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

In addition to the right to make a subject access request (see above), and to receive information when we are collecting their data about how we use and process it (see section 7), individuals also have the right to:

- Withdraw their consent to processing at any time
- Ask us to rectify, erase or restrict processing of their personal data, or object to the processing of it (in certain circumstances)
- Prevent use of their personal data for direct marketing
- Challenge processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest
- Request a copy of agreements under which their personal data is transferred outside of the United Kingdom or the European Economic Area
- Object to decisions based solely on automated decision making or profiling (decisions taken with no human involvement, that might negatively affect them)
- Prevent processing that is likely to cause damage or distress
- Be notified of a data breach in certain circumstances

- Make a complaint to the ICO
- Ask for their personal data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format (in certain circumstances)
- Individuals can exercise their rights in writing (including email) or verbally. Requests should be directed to the DPO. If staff receive such a request, they must forward it to the DPO without delay.

10. Parental requests to see the educational record

There is no automatic parental right of access to the educational record in an academy. However, parents may apply in writing to see their child's educational records.

Requests must be submitted in writing, either by letter, email or fax to the DPO. They should include:

- Name of child and parent
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address
- Details of the information requested

If staff receive a subject access request from a parent, they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the parent to provide 2 forms of identification
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will attempt to respond within 1 month of receipt of the request
- We will provide access to educational records free of charge, unless the request is excessive, in which case we may charge a reasonable fee
- May tell the individual of the reason why a request has been denied

We will not disclose information if it:

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

11. Biometric recognition systems

Note: that in the context of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, a "child" means a person under the age of 18.

Where we use students' biometric data as part of an automated biometric recognition system such as students using finger prints to receive academy dinners instead of paying with cash, we will comply with the requirements of the [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012](#).

Parents/carers will be notified about our biometric recognition system before their child first enters the school. Processing biometric data is conducted under Article 9(2)(a) of UK GDPR, requiring explicit consent. The academy will get written consent from at least one parent or

carer before we take any biometric data from their child and first process it. If any parent/carers with parental responsibility objects in writing, or if the child objects (at any time), we will not process (or will stop processing) the child's biometric information and will ensure a reasonable alternative is available. This information is contained in the privacy notice shared and signed by all students upon enrolment at the academy

Parents/carers and students have the right to choose not to use the academy's biometric system(s). We will provide alternative means of accessing the relevant services for those students. For example, students can pay for academy dinners through the use of a card system.

Parents/carers and students can object to participation in the academy's biometric recognition system(s), or withdraw consent, at any time, and we will make sure that any relevant data already captured is deleted.

As required by law, if a student refuses to participate in, or continue to participate in, the processing of their biometric data, we will not process that data irrespective of any consent given by the student's parent(s)/carer(s).

12. CCTV

We use CCTV in various locations around the academy site to ensure it remains safe. We will adhere to the ICO's [CCTV and video surveillance | ICO](#) for the use of CCTV.

We process CCTV data under Article 6(1)(e) of UK GDPR (task in the public interest). We do not need to ask individuals' permission to use CCTV, but we make it clear where individuals are being recorded. Security cameras are clearly visible and accompanied by prominent signs explaining that CCTV is in use.

Any enquiries about the CCTV system should be directed to the Network Manager or the Data Protection Officer.

13. Photographs and videos

As part of our academy activities, we may take photographs and record images of individuals within our academy. The academy will identify a lawful basis per use (internal educational use, ID systems, printed publications, website/social media).

The Academy recognises that there is no single age at which a child is automatically able (or unable) to make all data protection decisions. When we rely on consent, we will take a case-by-case approach based on the child's age, understanding and the nature of what is being consented to.

As a practical starting point, the Academy will normally:

- seek parent/carers consent for consent-based use of images for pupils under 13, and
- seek the pupil's own consent for consent-based use of images for pupils aged 13 and over, unless it is clear in the circumstances that the pupil does not understand (or does understand) the decision, in which case we will adjust our approach accordingly.

We will take account of the pupil's wishes and feelings in all cases. Where parental consent has been used because a pupil was not competent at the time, we will provide information about the pupil's right to withdraw consent once they are competent.

Uses may include:

Within academy on notice boards and in academy magazines, brochures, newsletters, etc.

- Photographic evidence of students' work and progress, especially in the Early Years Foundation Stage
- Outside of academy by external agencies such as the academy photographer, newspapers, campaigns
- Online on our academy website or social media pages

Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will stop using the photograph/video going forward and, where reasonably practicable, remove it from our systems and published platforms. We cannot guarantee removal from third-party copies already in circulation (for example, re-shares), but we will take reasonable steps to have it removed where possible.

When using photographs and videos in this way we will not accompany them with any other personal information about the child, to ensure they cannot be identified.

See our child protection policy for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

14. Data protection by design and default

We will put measures in place to show that we have integrated data protection into all of our data processing activities, including:

- Appointing a suitably qualified DPO, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties and maintain their expert knowledge
- Only processing personal data that is necessary for each specific purpose of processing, and always in line with the data protection principles set out in relevant data protection law (see section 6)
- Completing Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) where the academy's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the DPO will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
 - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our academy and DPO and all information we are required to share about how we use and process their personal data (via our privacy notices)
 - For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, how and why we are storing the data, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

15. Data security and storage of records

We will protect personal data and keep it safe from unauthorised or unlawful access, alteration, processing or disclosure, and against accidental or unlawful loss, destruction or damage.

In particular:

- Paper-based records are kept under lock and key when not in use
- Offices and classrooms to be locked when employees are not in them
- No sharing of passwords, verbally or in written format. Do not put passwords on display in offices or classrooms
- Portable electronic devices, such as laptops that contain personal data will be kept under lock and key when not in use
- USBs and portable hard drives will not be permitted in the academy to protect against accidental or unlawful loss
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, pinned to notice/display boards, or left anywhere else where there is general access
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site, for official purposes, staff must sign it in and out from the academy reception
- Strong passwords that are at least 8 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access academy computers, laptops and other electronic devices.
- Staff who access emails on a mobile phone or tablet must ensure that these are password or PIN protected.
- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices such as laptops
- Staff, students or governors are forbidden from storing personal information on their personal devices. Academy-owned equipment can be provided in many cases for this purpose. Staff wishing to access documents containing personal data at home must only use academy emails and the Office 365 cloud.
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)
- Staff Microsoft Office 365 accounts have Multi Factor Authentication enforced (MFA)
- Staff are regularly tested in their ability to recognise malware/phishing emails

Our data retention policy provides further details on how long specific categories of data are retained and is available upon request.

16. Disposal of records

Personal data that is no longer needed will be disposed of securely. Personal data that has become inaccurate or out of date will also be disposed of securely, where we cannot or do not need to rectify or update it.

For example, we will shred or incinerate paper-based records, and overwrite or delete electronic files. We may also use a third party to safely dispose of records on the academy's behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

17. Personal data breaches

The academy will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that there are no personal data breaches.

In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in appendix 1.

Where a breach poses a high risk to individuals' rights and freedoms, we will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours, and affected individuals will be informed without undue delay. Such breaches in an academy context may include, but are not limited to:

- A non-anonymised dataset being published on the academy website which shows the exam results of students eligible for the student premium
- Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person
- The theft of an academy laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about students
- Loss of staff mobile phones or tablets which have been used to access academy emails
- The loss of student data contained in exercise books

18. Training

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

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

19. Staff Day to Day practices

All staff are expected to abide by the Academy's recommendations for good practice:

- **S**hred it don't bin it
- **P**rinted data locked away
- **O**nly anonymous displays
- **K**ep it safe; keep it in school
- **E**ncrypt it
- **S**ims hidden

20. Monitoring arrangements

The Director of Finance and HR and DPO are jointly responsible for monitoring and reviewing this policy. This policy will be reviewed **annually**.

Appendix 1: Personal data breach procedure

This procedure is based on [guidance on personal data breaches](#) produced by the ICO.

- On finding or causing a breach, or potential breach, the staff member or data processor must immediately notify the DPO
- The DPO will investigate the report, and determine whether a breach has occurred. To decide, the DPO will consider whether personal data has been accidentally or unlawfully:
 - Lost
 - Stolen
 - Destroyed
 - Altered
 - Disclosed or made available where it should not have been
 - Made available to unauthorised people
- The DPO will alert the Academy Principal and the Chair of Governors
- The DPO will make all reasonable efforts to contain and minimise the impact of the breach, assisted by relevant staff members or data processors where necessary. (Actions relevant to specific data types are set out at the end of this procedure)
- The DPO will assess the potential consequences, based on how serious they are, and how likely they are to happen
- The DPO will work out whether the breach must be reported to the ICO. This must be judged on a case-by-case basis. To decide, the DPO will consider whether the breach is likely to negatively affect people's rights and freedoms, and cause them any physical, material or non-material damage (e.g. emotional distress), including through:
 - Loss of control over their data
 - Discrimination
 - Identify theft or fraud
 - Financial loss
 - Unauthorised reversal of pseudonymisation (for example, key-coding)
 - Damage to reputation
 - Loss of confidentiality
 - Any other significant economic or social disadvantage to the individual(s) concerned

If it's likely that there will be a risk to people's rights and freedoms, the DPO must notify the ICO.

- The DPO will document the decision (either way), in case it is challenged at a later date by the ICO or an individual affected by the breach. Documented decisions are stored on the academy's computer system accessible only by the DPO, the Director Finance and HR, the Network Manager and the Academy Principal.
- Where the ICO must be notified, the DPO will do this via the ['report a breach' page of the ICO website](#) within 72 hours. As required, the DPO will set out:

- A description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
 - The categories and approximate number of individuals concerned
 - The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
- The name and contact details of the DPO
- A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
- A description of the measures that have been, or will be taken, to deal with the breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
- If all the above details are not yet known, the DPO will report as much as they can within 72 hours. The report will explain that there is a delay, the reasons why, and when the DPO expects to have further information. The DPO will submit the remaining information as soon as possible
- The DPO will also assess the risk to individuals, again based on the severity and likelihood of potential or actual impact. If the risk is high, the DPO will promptly inform, in writing, all individuals whose personal data has been breached. This notification will set out:
 - The name and contact details of the DPO
 - A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
 - A description of the measures that have been, or will be, taken to deal with the data breach and mitigate any possible adverse effects on the individual(s) concerned
- The DPO will notify any relevant third parties who can help mitigate the loss to individuals – for example, the police, insurers, banks or credit card companies
- The DPO will document each breach, irrespective of whether it is reported to the ICO. For each breach, this record will include the:
 - Facts and cause
 - Effects
 - Action taken to contain it and ensure it does not happen again (such as establishing more robust processes or providing further training for individuals)

Records of all breaches will be stored on the academy's computer system accessible only by the DPO and the Academy Principal.

- The DPO and Academy Principal will meet to review what happened and how it can be stopped from happening again. This meeting will happen as soon as reasonably possible

Actions to minimise the impact of data breaches

We will take the actions set out below to mitigate the impact of different types of data breach, focusing especially on breaches involving particularly sensitive information. We will review the effectiveness of these actions and amend them as necessary after any data breach.

The following is a list of the types of actions which may be taken for different categories of sensitive personal data processed by the academy:

Sensitive information being disclosed via email (including safeguarding records)

- If special category data (sensitive information) is accidentally made available via email to unauthorised individuals, the sender must attempt to recall the email as soon as they become aware of the error
- Members of staff who receive personal data sent in error must alert the sender and the DPO as soon as they become aware of the error
- If the sender is unavailable or cannot recall the email for any reason, the DPO will ask the ICT technicians or network manager to recall it
- In any cases where the recall is unsuccessful, the DPO will contact the relevant unauthorised individuals who received the email, explain that the information was sent in error, and request that those individuals delete the information and do not share, publish, save or replicate it in any way
- The DPO will ensure we receive a written response from all the individuals who received the data, confirming that they have complied with this request
- The DPO will carry out an internet search to check that the information has not been made public; if it has, we will contact the publisher/website owner or administrator to request that the information is removed from their website and deleted

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

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