



# Bishop Chadwick

## Catholic Education Trust

### Bishop Chadwick Catholic Education Trust Data Protection Policy

<b>Policy Owner</b>	<b>IT Manager</b>
<b>Date Policy was Initially Agreed by Directors</b>	<b>October 2020</b>
<b>Review Date(s)</b>	<b>January 2026 May 2026</b>
<b>Date Agreed by Directors</b>	<b>18 May 2026</b>
<b>Next Review Date</b>	<b>May 2028 (or as legislation requires)</b>

## 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to apply the principles of the Data Protection Regulations and to ensure all employees (including temporary, casual or agency staff and volunteers) and contractors, consultants and suppliers working for, or on behalf of, the Bishop Chadwick Catholic Education Trust (the Trust) and who process personal data on behalf of the Trust, understand the requirement to comply with Data Protection Legislation. Personal data processed by the Trust includes that related to our students, parents/carers, employees, Governors, contractors and any other identifiable living individual.

The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) is based on the EU Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 and is supplemented by the Data Protection Act 2018, which provides national provisions, exemptions and enforcement mechanisms. This regulation replaces the European regulation 95/46/EC, which was implemented in the UK by the Data Protection Act 1998.

The Trust strives to ensure it delivers fair outcomes for students, parents/carers, volunteers and employees and shall never knowingly or intentionally breach any applicable law or regulation relevant to the conduct of its activities. The Trust is committed to the highest standards of ethical conduct and integrity in its activities and is dedicated to acting in an open and honest manner. The Trust's employees, volunteers and associated third parties should always comply with the spirit of this Policy, the overriding objective of which is to protect Personal Data held by the Trust.

This Policy does not contain an exhaustive set of requirements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the wider suite of data and information security policies which exist to provide a structure for employees to work within and remain compliant with all relevant legislation.

## 2. Scope

The Trust is required by law, and to perform its function, to collect and use certain types of information. This personal information must be dealt with lawfully and correctly, whether it is collected, recorded and used on paper, information technology or other material. This includes information on current, past and prospective students and employees, volunteers, suppliers, service users and others with whom it communicates, including:

- Personal data processed by the Trust;
- Personal data controlled by the Trust but processed by another third party, on the Trust's behalf (for example, payroll provider);
- Personal data processed jointly by the Trust and its partners;

Personal data held by the Trust may be held in many forms, including:

- Database records;
- Computer files;
- Emails;
- Paper files;
- CCTV and video recordings;
- Sound recordings;
- Photographs;

- Website;
- Mobile phones.

Data subjects may include:

- Current, past and prospective employees and students;
- Parents and other pupils or staff contacts;
- Governors, Trustees (directors) and Volunteers;
- Suppliers;
- Service users;
- Others with whom the Trust communicates.

This policy also covers any employees or students who may be involved in research or other activity that requires them to process or have access to personal data, for instance as part of a research project or as part of professional practice activities.

This policy provides outline measures and puts in place a structure for monitoring compliance.

### **3. Risk Appetite**

Bishop Chadwick Catholic Education Trust has no appetite for regulatory breaches. The Trust has a very low risk appetite to breaches of this policy and related procedures.

## **4. Policy Statement**

### **4.1 Data Protection Regulations**

At the time this policy was written, it aimed to satisfy data protection and associated regulations in the United Kingdom, which include:

- The UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR)
- The UK Data Protection Act 2018
- Privacy in Electronic Communications Regulations (PECR) 2003, updated in the e-privacy bill on 25 May 2018
- The Education Act 2011
- The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024
- Keeping Children Safe in Education

The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) governs how information about individuals should be treated. It also gives rights to individuals whose data is held. The Regulation came into force on 25 May 2018 and applies to all personal data collected at any time, whether held on a computer or manual record.

This policy will be updated in accordance with any changes made to the afore mentioned Regulations.

Data Processing in the UK is regulated by the Information Commissioners Office (ICO). The Trust is registered with the ICO as a Data Controller, registration ZA179577. All schools within the Trust are also registered under this same registration reference.

The Trust have appointed a CSO who is the central point of contact for all **data protection related** matters for the Trust. The Trust has also appointed a Data Protection Officer, Sarah Burns, Data2Action, who will provide support, guidance and assurance.

For all Data Protection related queries, please email: [dataenquiries@bccet.org.uk](mailto:dataenquiries@bccet.org.uk) which will be manned by the CSO lead for data enquiries.

## 4.2 The GDPR Data Protection Principles

There are 7 key GDPR Data Protection Principles relating to the processing of personal data which the Trust must comply with:

1. **Lawfulness, Fairness and Transparency** – Data should be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject
  2. **Purpose Limitation** – Data should be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purpose and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes
  3. **Data Minimisation** - Data should be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
  4. **Accuracy** – Data should be accurate and where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that inaccurate personal data, having regard to the purpose for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay
  5. **Storage Limitation** – Data should 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 is processed
  6. **Integrity and confidentiality** – data should 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
  7. **Accountability** – the data controller must be responsible for and be able to demonstrate how it applies principles 1 to 6
-

## 4.2.1 Lawfulness, Fairness and Transparency

### 4.2.1.1 Lawful basis for processing personal data

Processing of personal data is **only permitted** if one of the following applies;

- It is done with the expressed **consent** of the data subject
- It is necessary for the provision of service or the performance of a **contract**
- It is necessary for compliance with a **legal action**
- It is necessary to protect the **vital interests** of the data subject or another natural person
- It is necessary for the performance of a task by the controller carried out in the public interest or a task carried out in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller
- It is necessary for the purposes of a recognised legitimate interest
- It is necessary for the purpose of the **legitimate interests**. When using the lawful basis of Legitimate Interest, a 'Legitimate Interest Assessment' (LIA) should be completed to ensure that the interest is demonstrable.

### 4.2.1.2 Data Subject Consent Requirements

Where processing is based on consent, the Trust must be able to demonstrate that the data subject has consented to the processing of personal data. Any consent must be freely given, which means that the Trust cannot make the provision of any services or other matter conditional on a **data subject** giving their consent.

Where children's personal data is concerned, the general rule in the UK is that you must consider whether the child has the competence to understand and provide consent for themselves (the 'Gillick competence test'). The necessary level of competence is often considered to be from over the age of 12 years; this must be considered on a case-by-case basis. Where the child is not able to fully understand the context or extent of the consent, it may be appropriate to seek consent from the parent. For further support on this, please refer to the Trust DPO.

If the data subject's consent is given in the context of a written declaration, which also concerns other matters, the request for consent must be presented in a manner that is clearly distinguishable from other matters, in an intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language.

The data subject must have the right to withdraw their consent at any time. The withdrawal of consent shall not affect the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal. Prior to giving consent, the data subject shall be informed thereof. A record must always be kept of any consent, including how and when it was obtained.

### 4.2.1.3 Special category data and explicit consent

Processing of data revealing *racial* or *ethnic origin*, *political opinions*, *religious or philosophical beliefs*, or *trade union membership*, and the processing of *genetic data*,

**biometric data** for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning **health** or data concerning a natural persons **sex life or sexual orientation** is generally prohibited, but where this processing is vital, it must only be carried out with either the **explicit consent** of the data subject or in fulfilment of other conditions and set out in Article 9 of the regulation. A record of the explicit consent must be retained. Special care must be taken as vulnerable or children with SEND may not be able to provide their explicit consent. Please refer to the BCCET DPO where this may be the case.

#### 4.2.1.4 Transparency

The Trust outlines its obligation to inform data subjects via its Privacy Notice which is located on the Trust and related school's website for external reference. Data subjects in the context of the Trust and associated schools will include pupils, parents/guardians/carers, Governors and employees.

The Privacy Notice may also be provided where there is a specific activity which requires the collection and processing of personal data. Therefore, at the point where personal data relating to a data subject is collected, the Trust must, at the time of collecting the personal data, provide the data subject with the following information;

- The identity and contact details of who is collecting the data e.g. Bishop Chadwick Catholic Education Trust or the specific school;
- The contact details of the Data Protection Officer (DPO);
- The purposes of the processing as well as the legal basis for processing;
- The third-party recipients or categories of recipients;
- The period for which the personal data will be stored;
- The existence of the right for the data subject to:
  - Be informed
  - Request access to their data
  - Rectification
  - Erasure
  - Restrict processing
  - Object to processing
  - Data portability
  - the existence of any automated decision-making, including profiling, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences;
- The data subject's right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority (ICO);
- The lawful basis for processing
  - Where processing of data is based on consent, the existence of the data subject's right to withdraw consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal. This is particularly relevant where a child's data is obtained, where parental consent may have been obtained, the child has the right to withdraw this consent;
  - Where the processing is based on legitimate interests, what the interest is.

## **4.2.2 Purpose Limitation**

The Trust and its employees must only collect and process personal data for the purpose specified at the point of collection. When the data is used for a purpose other than for which it was collected, the Trust must provide the data subject with confirmation of this, prior to any further processing. The exception to this is where further processing is necessary for archiving purposes, in the public interest, for scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, which are permitted.

## **4.2.3 Purpose Minimisation**

The Trust will collect, process and create records containing personal data only to the extent that it is needed to fulfil operational needs or to comply with any legal requirements. Such processing or creation of records will:

- Enable employees to do their work consistently in full knowledge of the processes, decisions and actions that inform and drive the delivery of the teaching provision and associated services.
- Ensure the availability of credible and authoritative evidence to protect the rights of the Trust, its employees and students, parents and carers.
- Demonstrate accountability by providing the evidence and information required for any internal or external audit
- Ensure that all records are up to date and accurate
- Make sure that only relevant data is captured, and the personal data obtained is not excessive

## **4.2.4 Data Accuracy**

Personal data processed by the Trust must be accurate and kept up to date at all times. All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that personal data that is inaccurate is erased or rectified without delay. Data subjects have the right to have any inaccurate data corrected at any time.

## **4.2.5 Storage Limitation**

### **4.2.5.1 Data Retention and Destruction**

The Trust's Data Retention Policy and Schedule must be adhered to at all times; retaining data for longer than is necessary would constitute a breach of the regulation. Data owners within each school and the Trust must determine and document processes to ensure the data retention schedule is adhered to and that data is disposed of accordingly once it reaches the end of its retention period. Processes should include how these practices are monitored.

Confidential and personal data must be securely and permanently deleted or disposed of once the retention requirements have been reached and must be disposed of in a way that protects the rights and privacy of data subjects.

All confidential and personal data is to be shredded and disposed of as 'confidential waste'. Hard drives and portable media must be disposed of securely using approved third parties as necessary.

## 4.2.6 Integrity and confidentiality – Data Security

### 4.2.6.1 Access and Storage

The Trust shall implement appropriate security, technical and organisational measures against unlawful or unauthorised processing of personal data, and against the accidental loss of, or damage to, personal data. Example measures to ensure the level of security appropriate to risks of processing personal data include;

- The ability to ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services
- The ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident
- Maintain a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of Data Processing
- The pseudonymisation and encryption of data when and where appropriate

Recommended security procedures include:

- **Entry controls.** Awareness within the school to report any stranger seen in entry-controlled areas to a member of the senior management team.
- **Secure lockable desks and cupboards.** Desks and cupboards should be kept locked if they hold confidential information of any kind. (Personal information is always considered confidential.). It is the individual responsibility of every employee to clear their desk or work area of any confidential information (which includes any information relating to an identifiable individual).
- **Methods of disposal.** Paper documents should be shredded. Digital storage devices should be physically destroyed when they are no longer required. IT assets must be disposed of in accordance with the applicable policies.
- **Equipment.** Data users must ensure that individual monitors do not show confidential information to passers-by and that they log off from their PC when it is left unattended.
- **Working away from the school premises – paper documents.** Employees are discouraged from removing paper documents containing confidential information from the school site. However, where this is absolutely necessary, measures need to be put in place to ensure the security of the documents. They must not be left in an unattended vehicle, not worked on in public, and if taken home, they must be secured in a locked cupboard until returned to school.
- Working away from the school premises – electronic working.

Employees can access the school network securely from a remote device and when doing so, the same security precautions must be taken. USB sticks are prohibited unless encrypted and documents must not be downloaded and stored in personal folders if they contain any personal data attributable to an individual student or employee.

- **Document printing.** Documents containing personal data must be collected immediately from printers and not left on photocopiers.
- **Telephone, radio (where applicable) or discussions** in person relating to any confidential matter in respect of an identifiable individual must take place in private and not be overheard.

An employee must only access personal data they need to use as part of their job and where they have been authorised to do so. Inappropriate or unauthorised access may result in disciplinary action, including dismissal and criminal prosecution.

All employees are responsible for ensuring that Confidential and Personal Data held by the Trust is stored securely against unauthorised or unlawful loss or disclosure.

Manual files and other records or documents containing personal/sensitive data will be kept in a secure environment and accessed on a need-to-know basis only.

Personal data held on computers and computer systems will be installed with user-profile type password controls, encryption and where necessary, audit and access trails to establish that each user is fully authorised. Personal data should not be held on unencrypted electronic devices.

Security arrangements will be reviewed regularly, any reported breaches or potential weaknesses will be investigated and, where necessary, further or alternative measures will be introduced to secure the data.

Confidential or personal data must not, under any conditions, be disclosed to any third party, unless that third party has been specifically authorised by the Trust to receive that information and has entered into a **Data Processing Agreement (DPA)** with the Trust or has been specifically authorised by the data subject themselves. This is particularly important when using any third party software solutions, third-party Data Processors and where AI technology is in use. Full due diligence must be completed by the Trust DPO and appropriate authorisation granted prior to any data being processed by a third party.

Confidential or personal data displayed on computer screens and terminals must not be made visible except to authorised employees and the data subject themselves.

Confidential or personal data must not be removed from the Trust premises unless necessary and with the approval of a Head of School/Trust Director. Personal data will not be transferred outside the European Economic Area without appropriate contracts and approval.

#### **4.2.6.2 Anonymisation Requirements**

Anonymisation is the process of turning data into a form which does not identify individuals and where identification is likely to take place.

Personal data must be anonymised if it is to be used for a purpose other than for which it was collected when consent was obtained (e.g. data analysis, system testing or training).

## **4.2.7 Accountability**

The Trust takes its accountability very seriously and, as such, ensures appropriate organisational and technical measures are implemented and reviewed continually.

### **4.2.7.1 Training**

All relevant employees and Governors must complete appropriate GDPR and Cyber Security training applicable to their role and which outlines their responsibilities under this Policy. Trust employees must complete this training on induction into the Trust and subsequent additional refresher training on an annual basis.

### **4.2.7.2 Documentation**

The Trust maintains evidential documentation in demonstration of its compliance with the Regulation. This includes Records of Processing, Policies, Procedures and logs. All documents are subject to a review period and are trained to employees who have access to them, as appropriate, through the Trust's/schools' internal intranet/ shared access folders.

#### **4.2.7.2.1 Records of Processing**

The Trust and associated schools will maintain a Record of Processing detailing activity under its responsibility, containing the following information;

- The name of the contact details of the Trust (and where applicable the Joint Controller, the controller's representative and the Data Protection Officer)
- A description of categories of the data subjects and categories of personal data
- Classification and handling of Data
- The lawful basis for processing
- Any 3<sup>rd</sup> party processing and 3<sup>rd</sup> country transfers

These records are to be made available to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on request.

## **4.3 Data Privacy by Design (and default)**

GDPR requires the Trust to integrate data protection concerns into every aspect of our processing activities. This approach is 'data protection by design and by default'. It is a key element of the GDPR's risk-based approach and its focus on accountability, i.e. our ability to demonstrate how we are complying with its requirements.

### **4.3.1 Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)**

This is a process to help identify and reduce the data privacy risks of a project or a change and must be completed at the outset and throughout the development or implementation of a project/change.

- It enables the Trust to analyse how a project or a change may affect the privacy of individuals involved systematically
- A DPIA must be applied to new projects where processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals and allows greater scope for the project needs to be implemented and should also be used when planning changes to an existing system or BAU process.
- The DPIA should ensure privacy risks are minimised whilst allowing the project/change to meet its objectives
- Risks can be identified early in the project/change by analysing how data will be used (risks to data subjects, such as potential for damage or distress)
- The DPIA should also assess the risks to the Trust, such as the financial and reputational impact of a breach arising from the project (higher risk projects that are likely to be more intrusive are likely to have a higher impact on privacy)

The DPIA process should not need to be overly complex or time-consuming, but there is an expectation of a certain level of rigour in proportion to the privacy risks arising from the process or project under review. The Trust has a documented process and DPIA template which should be used. The DPO should always be consulted as to whether a data protection impact assessment is required, and if so, how to undertake that assessment, as well as being part of the final sign-off process.

## **4.4 Data Subject Rights**

The Trust must maintain appropriate procedures to facilitate data subjects exercising their rights and will not refuse to act on such a request, unless the Trust cannot confirm the identity of the data subject.

Data subjects have the right to:

- Be informed
- Access the information we hold about them (Data Subject Access Request Procedure)
- Have their details rectified if inaccurate
- Have their details deleted if they are not required for lawful reasons
- Object to their data being processed
- Request the processing of their data restricted
- Have automated processing and profiling restricted
- Request information processed by automated means is sent to them (or another nominated Data Controller) in a commonly used electronically readable format

### **4.4.1 Subject Access Requests (SARs)**

The Trust will carry out a reasonable and proportionate review of all electronic and manual filing systems to provide individuals with a copy of the information held about them within one month of receiving a request.

Data subjects should be able to make SARs and exercise their rights easily and at no cost.

All individuals, irrespective of age, have the right to request access to their personal data. This is the individual's right; therefore, parents do not have an automatic right to their child's personal data, under Data Protection legislation (parents do, however, have the right to their child's Education record under the Education (Pupil Information) Regulations 2005). If a child is not deemed to be competent (after applying the Gillick competence test) to make the request themselves, it may be reasonable for parents/third parties to make this on their behalf. This must be assessed on a case-by-case basis and must always be considered in line with what is in the best interest of the child.

On receiving such a request, the Trust/School must check and acquire evidence to determine the identity of the individual and any further information required to clarify the specifics about the request being made. Where a subject access request has a broad scope, the Trust may ask for more details from the data subject in order to locate the specific information that is of interest. The timeframe by which to respond to the SAR is placed on hold until full ID is obtained and verified and/or clarification regarding the scope of the request is obtained.

Where a large volume of information is held, the Trust may seek to make the information available in ways other than providing a copy.

The Trust has (and will maintain) an appropriate Subject Access Request Process in place that should be referred to in conjunction with this policy and can be found here [SAR Processes](#). All Subject Access requests received will be recorded for monitoring and reporting purposes on the appropriate log.

Requests from individuals to correct, rectify, block, or erase information that they regard as incorrect or to stop processing that is causing damage or distress will be considered by the Trust on a case-by-case basis. The individual concerned will be fully informed of the resulting decision and the reasons for it.

## **4.5 Data Sharing / Third Party Processing**

### **4.5.1 Sharing with Third Parties**

Personal sensitive data will not be shared unless it is in connection with the primary purpose for which the information was collected, or the data subject has explicitly given their permission for the information to be shared for this purpose, or another legal provision (GDPR exemption exists) to allow the sharing of such information.

The Trust will ensure that supporting processes and documentation are made available so that they understand how to share information safely and lawfully.

Any data sharing with third parties must be done only in agreement with senior leaders and in conjunction with the Headteacher or DPO.

### **4.5.2 Third Parties**

The Trust may choose to use a third party to provide a service or a product, and this may include access to some records. This does not dismiss any responsibility for the safety and security of these records.

Examples of various organisations that may provide services to the Trust include;

- Payroll provider
- Teachers' Pensions
- DBS provider
- Occupational Health
- Recruitment providers
- Education welfare
- Online payment systems
- Student MIS/ performance progress systems e.g. Arbor; CPOMs etc
- AI solutions

The Trust will only choose third parties who provide sufficient guarantees about how they will protect these records and must ensure due diligence is completed, along with written and enforceable contracts (Data Processing Agreements/ DPA).

All contractors who are users/processors of personal information supplied by the Trust will be required to confirm that they will abide by the requirements of the Regulation to the same standard as the Trust.

All third parties to the Trust must ensure they, and all of their staff who have access to personal data held or processed for or on behalf of the Trust, are aware of this policy and are fully trained in and aware of their duties and responsibilities under the Regulation. Any breach of any provision of the Regulation will be deemed to be a breach of the contract between the Trust and that third party. The Trust shall take reasonable steps to ensure regular monitoring of contracts and specifically the security of data being processed on its behalf and must allow data protection audits by the Trust if requested, in line with these contractual arrangements.

Any observed or suspected security incidents or security concerns should be reported to the Headteacher, Trust Head of Service or DPO immediately in line with the GDPR Data Breach Process.

Third parties will not be able to sub-contract Data Processing without the explicit written permission of the Trust.

### **4.5.3 Sharing data with other Controllers**

Where two or more controllers have a purpose and means of processing the data, the Trust and the other Controller shall in a transparent manner, determine their respective responsibilities for compliance with the Data Protection Regulations in particular with regard to exercising the rights of the data subject and their respective duties to provide the information and gain consent. In these situations, documented contracts are required by way of a Data Sharing Agreement (DSA).

The most common sharing of data with another controller is:

- Local Authorities (e.g., attendance, suspensions, PEX, key stage statutory results, Youth Services, etc)
- Educational Psychologist

- Health services for immunisations and in-school health checks

Data must not be shared with any other data controller without first establishing the lawful basis, the purpose and the security to be afforded to the data. This should be assessed in conjunction with the Trust DPO and an appropriate Data Sharing Agreement signed by all parties.

## **4.6 Data Breaches**

All data breaches (however minor) should be reported via the process detailed in the Trust's GDPR Data Breach Process.

The definition of a personal data breach means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

A personal data breach may (if not addressed in an appropriate and timely manner) result in physical, material or non-material damage to natural persons such as loss of control over their personal data or limitation of their rights, discrimination, identity theft or fraud, financial loss, unauthorised reversal of pseudonymisation, damage to reputation, loss of confidentiality of personal data protected by professional secrecy or any other significant economic or social disadvantage to the natural person concerned.

Therefore, as soon as anyone within the Trust becomes aware of a personal data breach, this must be considered very seriously and acted upon immediately.

All personal data breaches must be reported in line with the procedure without undue delay (and not later than 72 hours after having become aware of the breach). The Trust GDPR Data Breach Process should be read in conjunction with this policy.

### **4.6.1 Complaint Handling Requirements**

Processes and procedures are in place and maintained for handling complaints relating to Data Protection. The Headteacher/DPO must be notified of any upheld complaints relating to data protection and must be kept informed of any correspondence with the individual making a complaint.

All data complaints must be acknowledged within 30 days of receipt and responded to in full without undue delay thereafter [dataenquiries@bccet.org.uk](mailto:dataenquiries@bccet.org.uk)

## **Policy Governance**

Monitoring to assess the adherence to and effectiveness of this policy will be completed periodically by the senior leadership team, Headteacher, CSO Lead for data enquiries, DPO and Trust Directors.

Monitoring should be conducted on a regular basis, but no less than once annually. Output for monitoring should be reported to the Headteacher, CSO Lead for data enquiries, DPO and Trust Directors.

### 5.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities:

#### First line of audit

##### All Employees

- All employees are responsible for compliance with the Data Protection Policy and associated procedures at all times
- Employees must report any potential, actual or perceived data breaches to their line manager, who will review and escalate when and where necessary and should follow the data breach process (to report potential/actual breaches)
- Ensure any required remediation for suspected or actual data breaches is resolved in a timely manner
- Complete all relevant Data Protection training and awareness, including mandatory sight of relevant policies

##### Leadership Team

- Leaders are responsible for ensuring adherence to this policy and associated procedures and processes within their areas of accountability
- Ensuring and monitoring that working practices within their areas of responsibility are compliant with all data protection regulations
- Establishing and maintaining documented procedures to ensure that anyone requesting confidential or personal data, either in person, electronically or by telephone, is appropriately authenticated before disclosing information
- Establishing and maintaining documented procedures to ensure personal data relating to customers is kept accurate and up to date

#### Second Line of Audit

The Headteacher, in conjunction with the DPO, is responsible for ensuring:

- Trust/School registrations with the ICO are maintained
- Ensuring that Trust policies and standards & controls are adequately defined and implemented to ensure compliance with all Data Protection Regulations
- Challenge and ensure oversight of first-line procedures to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this policy and associated standards and controls
- Providing clarification and guidance on any aspect of compliance with all data protection regulations.

If you observe a breach of this Policy, please speak to your line manager or the Headteacher/DPO.

Any failure to comply with this Policy may constitute a disciplinary matter for the person concerned and, in some cases, they could also incur employment or personal liability (where applicable).

For any clarification, please refer to your Leadership team, the Headteacher, CSO lead for data enquiries or the DPO.

## Definitions

<b>Controller Academy/School</b>	The Bishop Chadwick Catholic Education Trust and all schools within the Trust that process Personal Data.
<b>DP Legislation</b>	All relevant data protection legislation, ICO codes of practice and any statutory guidance which applies to the Trust and includes the Data Protection Act 2018, the UK General Data Protection Regulation, Keeping Children Safe in Education, Education (Pupil Information) Regulations 2005, the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 and the Directive on Privacy and Electronic Communications (the ePrivacy Directive).
<b>Data Subject</b>	An individual who is the subject of any Personal Data.
<b>DPIA</b>	Data Privacy Impact Assessment
<b>Data Protection Officer (DPO)</b>	The individual within the Trust who has oversight for data protection compliance.
<b>GDPR</b>	The General Data Protection Regulations (EU) 2016/679, which is a regulation in EU law on data protection and privacy for all individuals within the European Union
<b>ICO</b>	The Information Commissioner's Office, who are the UK regulator that is responsible for the oversight and enforcement of Data Protection legislation.
<b>Personal Data</b>	Data relating to a living individual.
<b>Policy</b>	The Data Protection Policy.