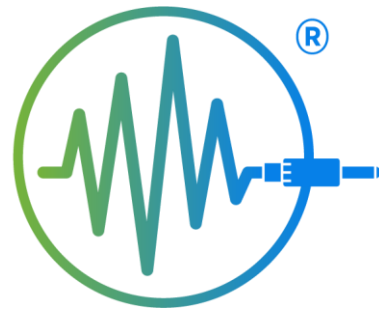


LISA LASHES  
**SCHOOL** *of*  
**MUSIC**



# GDPR Data Protection Policy

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# Policy Overview

The Lisa Lashes School of Music is required to keep and process certain information about its staff members and pupils in accordance with its legal obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The school may, from time to time, be required to share personal information about its staff or pupils with other organisations, other schools, and educational bodies, and potentially children's services.

This policy is in place to ensure all staff and governing board of directors are aware of their responsibilities and outlines how the school complies with the following core principles of the GDPR.

Organizational methods for keeping data secure are imperative, and the Lisa Lashes School of Music believes that it is good practice to keep clear practical policies, backed up by written procedures.

## 1. Applicable Data

- 1.1. For the purpose of this policy, personal data refers to information that relates to an identifiable, living individual, including information such as an online identifier, e.g., an IP address. The GDPR applies to both automated personal data and to manual filing systems, where personal data is accessible according to specific criteria, as well as to chronologically ordered data and pseudonymised data, e.g., key coded.
- 1.2. Sensitive personal data is referred to in the GDPR as 'special categories of personal data', which are broadly the same as those in the Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998. These specifically include the processing of genetic data, biometric data concerning health matters.

## 2. Principles

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

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving

- purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be incompatible with the initial purposes.
- Adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary for relation to the purposes for which they are processed, accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purpose for which they are processed, are erased, or rectified without delay.
  - Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; personal data may be stored for longer periods, insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.
  - Processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction, or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

### 3. Accountability

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

The school will provide comprehensive, clear, and transparent privacy policies.

Records of activities relating to higher risk processing will be maintained, such as the processing of special categories data or that in relation to criminal convictions and offences.

Internal records of processing activities will include the following:

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

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

- Data minimisation

- Pseudonymisation
- Transparency
- Allowing individuals to monitor processing
- Continuously creating and improving security features

Data protection impact assessments will be used, where appropriate.

## 4. Lawful Processing

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

Processing is necessary for:

- Compliance with a legal obligation.
- The performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.
- For the performance of a contract with the data subject or to take steps to enter a contract with the data subject or another person.
- Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another person.
- For legitimate interests pursued by the controller or a third party, except where such interests are overridden by interests, rights, or freedoms of the data subject. (This condition is not available to processing undertaken by the school in the performance of its tasks).
- Carrying out obligations under employment, social security or social protection law, or a collective agreement. - Protecting the vital interests of a data subject or another individual where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent.
- The establishment, exercise, or defence of legal claims or where courts are acting in their judicial capacity.
- Reasons of substantial public interest based on Union or Member State law which is proportionate to the aim pursued and which contains appropriate safeguards.
- The purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, for assessing the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care treatment or management of health or social care systems and services on the basis on Union or Member State law or a contract with a health professional.
- Reasons of public interest in public health, such as protecting against serious cross border threats to health or ensuring exacting standards of healthcare and of medicinal products or medical devices. - Archiving purposes in the public interest, or scientific and historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with Article 89 (1).
- 

Sensitive data will only be processed under the following conditions:

- Explicit consent of the data subject unless reliance on consent is prohibited by EU or Member State law.
- Processing carried out by a not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim provided the processing relates only to members or former members (or those who have regular contact with it in connection with those purposes) and provided there is no disclosure to a third party without consent.

- The processing relates to personal data manifestly made public by the data subject

## 5. Consent

Consent must be a positive indication. It cannot be inferred from silence, inactivity, or pre-ticked boxes.

Consent will only be accepted where it is freely given, specific, informed and an unambiguous indication of the individual's wishes.

Where consent is given, a record will be kept documenting how and when consent was given.

The school ensures that consent mechanisms meet the standards of the GDPR. Where the standard of consent cannot be met, an alternative legal basis for processing the data must be found, or the processing must cease.

Consent accepted under the DPA will be reviewed to ensure it meets the standards of the GDPR; however, acceptable consent obtained under the DPA will not be reobtained.

Consent can be withdrawn by the individual at any time.

Where a child is under the age of 16, the consent of parents will be sought prior to the processing of their data, except where the processing is related to preventative or counselling services offered directly to a child.

## 6. The Right of Access

Individuals have the right to obtain confirmation that their data is being processed.

Individuals have the right to submit a subject access request (SAR) to gain access to their personal data to verify the lawfulness of the processing.

The Lisa Lashes School of Music will verify the identity of the person making the request before any information is supplied.

A copy of the information will be supplied to the individual free of charge; however, the school may impose a 'reasonable fee' to comply with requests for further copies of the same information.

Where a request is manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive, a reasonable fee will be charged.

All fees will be based on the administrative cost of providing the information.

All requests will be responded to without delay and at the latest, within one month of receipt.

All requests will be responded to without delay and at the latest, within one month of receipt.

In the event of numerous or complex requests, the period of compliance will be extended by a further two months. The individual will be informed of this extension and will receive an explanation of why the extension is necessary, within one month of the receipt of the request.

Where a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, the school holds the right to refuse to respond to the request. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.

In the event that a large quantity of information is being processed about an individual, the school will ask the individual to specify the information that the request is in relation to.

## 8. The Right to Rectification

Individuals are entitled to have any inaccurate or incomplete personal data rectified.

Where the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them of the rectification where possible.

Where appropriate, the school will inform the individual about the third parties that the data has been disclosed to.

Requests for rectification will be responded to within one month; this will be extended by two months where the request for rectification is complex.

Where no action is being taken in response to a request for rectification, the school will explain the reason for this to the individual and will inform them of their right to complain to the supervisory authority and to a judicial remedy.

## 9. The Right to Erasure

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

Individuals have the right to erasure in the following circumstances:

- Where the personal data is no longer necessary in relation to the purpose for which it was originally collected/processed
- When the individual withdraws their consent
- When the individual objects to the processing and there is no overriding legitimate interest for continuing the processing
- The personal data was unlawfully processed
- The personal data is required to be erased to comply with a legal obligation
- The personal data is processed in relation to the offer of information society services to a child

The school has the right to refuse a request for erasure where the personal data is being processed for the following reasons:

- To exercise the right to freedom of expression and information
- To comply with a legal obligation for the performance of a public interest task or exercise of official authority
- For public health purposes in the public interest
- For archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific research, historical research or statistical purposes
- The exercise or defence of legal claims

As a child may not fully understand the risks involved in the processing of data when consent is obtained, special attention will be given to existing situations where a child has given consent to processing and they later request the erasure of the data, regardless of age at the time of the request.

Where personal data has been disclosed to third parties, they will be informed about the erasure of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.

Where personal data has been made public within an online environment, the school will inform other organizations who process the personal data to erase links to and copies of the personal data in question.

## 10. The Right to Restrict Processing



Individuals have the right to block or suppress the school's processing of personal data.

In the event that processing is restricted, the school will store the personal data, but not further process it, guaranteeing that just enough information about the individual has been retained to ensure that the restriction is respected in the future.

The school will restrict the processing of personal data in the following circumstances:

- Where an individual contests the accuracy of the personal data, processing will be restricted until the school has verified the accuracy of the data.
- Where an individual has objected to the processing and the school is considering whether their legitimate grounds override those of the individual.
- Where the processing is unlawful, and the individual opposes erasure and requests restriction instead. Where the school no longer needs the personal data, but the individual requires the data to establish, exercise or defend a legal claim.

If the personal data in question has been disclosed to third parties, the school will inform them about the restriction on the processing of the personal data, unless it is impossible or involves disproportionate effort to do so.

The school will inform individuals when a restriction on processing has been lifted.

## 11. The Right to Data Portability

Individuals have the right to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.

Personal data can be easily moved, copied, or transferred from one IT environment to another in a safe and secure manner, without hindrance to usability.

The right to data portability only applies in the following cases:

- To personal data that an individual has provided to a controller
- Where the processing is based on the individual's consent or for the performance of a contract
- When processing is carried out by automated means

Personal data will be provided in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable form.

The school will provide the information free of charge.

Where feasible, data will be transmitted directly to another organisation at the request of the individual.

The school is not required to adopt or maintain processing systems which are technically compatible with other organisations.

If the personal data concerns more than one individual, the school will consider whether providing the information would prejudice the rights of any other individual.

The school will respond to any requests for portability within one month.

Where the request is complex, or several requests have been received, the timeframe can be extended by two months, ensuring that the individual is informed of the extension and the reasoning behind it within one month of the receipt of the request.

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

## 12. The Right to Object

The school will inform individuals of their right to object at the first point of communication, and this information will be outlined in the privacy notice and explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject, ensuring that it is presented clearly and separately from any other information.

Individuals have the right to object to the following:

- Processing based on legitimate interests or the performance of a task in the public interest
- Direct marketing
- Processing for purposes of scientific or historical research and statistics.

Where the personal data is processed for the performance of a legal task or legitimate interests:

- An individual's grounds for objecting must relate to his or her particular situation.
- The school will stop processing the individual's personal data unless the processing is for the establishment, exercise, or defence of legal claims, or, where the school can demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds for the processing, which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the individual.

Where personal data is processed for direct marketing purposes:

- The school will stop processing personal data for direct marketing purposes as soon as an objection is received.
- The school cannot refuse an individual's objection regarding data that is being processed for direct marketing purposes.

Where personal data is processed for research purposes:

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

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

## 13. Automated Decision Making and Profiling

Individuals have the right not to be subject to a decision when:

- It is based on automated processing, e.g., profiling.
- It produces a legal effect or a similarly significant effect on the individual.

The school will take steps to ensure that individuals are able to obtain human intervention, express their point of view, and obtain an explanation of the decision and challenge it.

When automatically processing personal data for profiling purposes, the school will ensure that the appropriate safeguards are in place, including:

- Ensuring processing is fair and transparent by providing meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the predicted impact.
- Using appropriate mathematical or statistical procedures.
- Implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures to enable inaccuracies to be corrected and minimise the risk of errors.
- Securing personal data in a way that is proportionate to the risk to the interests and rights of the individual and prevents discriminatory effect

## 14. Privacy by Design and Privacy Impact Statements

The school will act in accordance with the GDPR by adopting a privacy by design approach and implementing technical and organisational measures which demonstrate how the school has considered and integrated data protection into processing activities.

Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) will be used to identify the most effective method of complying with the school's data protection obligations and meeting individuals' expectations of privacy.

DPIAs will allow the school to identify and resolve problems at an early stage, thus reducing associated costs and preventing damage from being caused to the school's reputation which might otherwise occur.

A DPIA will be carried out when using modern technologies or when the processing is likely to result in an elevated risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.

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

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

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

## 15. Data Breaches

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

The head teacher will ensure all staff members are made aware of, and understand, what constitutes a data breach as part of their CPD training.

Where a breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, the relevant supervisory authority will be informed.

All notifiable breaches will be reported to the relevant supervisory authority within 72 hours of the school becoming aware of it.

The risk of the breach having a detrimental effect on the individual, and the need to notify the relevant supervisory authority, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

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

A 'high risk' breach means that the threshold for notifying the individual is higher than that for notifying the relevant supervisory authority.

In the event that a breach is sufficiently serious, the public will be notified without undue delay.

Effective and robust breach detection, investigation and internal reporting procedures are in place at the school, which facilitate decision-making in relation to whether the relevant supervisory authority or the public need to be notified.

Within a breach notification, the following information will be outlined:

- The nature of the personal data breach, including the categories and approximate number of individuals and records concerned
- An explanation of the consequences of the personal data breach
- A description of the proposed measures to be taken to deal with the personal data breach
- Where appropriate, a description of the measures taken to mitigate any possible adverse effects

## 16. Data Security

- 16.1 Confidential paper records will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe, with restricted access.
- 16.2 Confidential paper records will not be left unattended or in clear view anywhere with general access.
- 16.3 Digital data is coded, encrypted or password-protected, both on a local hard drive and on a network drive that is regularly backed up off-site.

- 16.4 Where data is saved on removable storage or a portable device, the device will be kept in a locked filing cabinet, drawer or safe when not in use.
- 16.5 Memory sticks will not be used to hold personal information unless they are password-protected and fully encrypted.
- 16.6 All electronic devices are password-protected to protect the information on the device in case of theft.
- 16.7 Where possible, the school enables electronic devices to allow the remote blocking or deletion of data in case of theft.
- 16.8 Staff and the governing board of director will not use their personal laptops or computers for school purposes.
- 16.9 All necessary members of staff are provided with their own secure login and password, and every computer regularly prompts users to change their password.
- 16.10 Emails containing sensitive or confidential information are password-protected if there are unsecure servers between the sender and the recipient.
- 16.11 Circular emails to parents are sent blind carbon copy (bcc), so email addresses are not disclosed to other recipients.
- 16.12 When sending confidential information by fax, staff will always check that the recipient is correct before sending.
- 16.13 Where personal information that could be considered private or confidential is taken off the premises, either in electronic or paper format, staff will take extra care to follow the same procedures for security, e.g., keeping devices under lock and key. The person taking the information from the school premises accepts full responsibility for the security of the data.
- 16.14 Before sharing data, all staff members will ensure:
- They can share it.
  - That adequate security is in place to protect it.
  - Who will receive the data has been outlined in a privacy notice?
- 16.15 Under no circumstances are visitors allowed access to confidential or personal information. Visitors to areas of the school containing sensitive information are always supervised.
- 16.16 The physical security of the school's buildings and storage systems, and access to them, is reviewed on a termly basis. If an increased risk in vandalism/burglary/theft is identified, extra measures to secure data storage will be put in place.
- 16.17 LLSOM takes its duties under the GDPR seriously and any unauthorised disclosure may result in disciplinary action.
- 16.18 The Head Teacher is responsible for continuity and recovery measures are in place to ensure the security of protected data.

## 17. Publication of Information

- 17.1 LLSOM publishes a publication scheme on its website outlining classes of information that will be made routinely available, including:
- Policies and procedures
  - Annual reports
- 17.2 Classes of information specified in the publication scheme are made available quickly and easily on request.
- 17.3 LLSOM will not publish any personal information, including photos, on its website without the permission of the affected individual.
- 17.4 When uploading information to the school website, staff are considerate of any metadata or deletions which could be accessed in documents and images on the site

## 18. CCTV and Photography

- 18.1 The school understands that recording images of identifiable individuals constitutes as processing personal information, so it is done in line with data protection principles.
- 18.2 The school notifies all pupils, staff, and visitors of the purpose for collecting CCTV images via notice boards, letters, and email.
- 18.3 Where used, cameras are only placed where they do not intrude on anyone's privacy and are necessary to fulfil their purpose.
- 18.4 All CCTV footage will be kept for three months for security purposes; the SLT is responsible for keeping the records secure and allowing access.
- 18.5 The school will always indicate its intentions for taking photographs of pupils and will retrieve permission before publishing them.
- 18.6 If the school wishes to use images/video footage of pupils in a publication, such as the school website, prospectus, or recordings of school plays, written permission will be sought for the usage from the parent of the pupil.
- 18.7 Precautions, as outlined in the photography consent form, are taken when publishing photographs of pupils, in print, video or on the school website.
- 18.8 Images captured by individuals for recreational/personal purposes, and videos made by parents for family use, are exempt from the GDPR.

## 19 Data Retention

Data will not be kept for longer than is necessary.

Unrequired data will be deleted as soon as practicable.

Some educational records relating to former pupils or employees of the school may be kept for an extended period for legal reasons, but also to enable the provision of references or academic transcripts.

Paper documents will be shredded or pulped, and electronic memories scrubbed clean or destroyed, once the data should no longer be retained.

## 20. DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) Data

All data provided by the DBS will be handled in line with data protection legislation this includes electronic communication.

Data provided by the DBS will never be duplicated.

Any third parties who access DBS information will be made aware of the data protection legislation, as well as their responsibilities as a data handler.

Date: January 2022

Name: Lisa Rose-Wyatt

Signature:

*Lisa RoseWyatt*

Position: CEO at Lisa Lashes School of Music

Policy renewal date:

**January 2023**