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The London Oratory School

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Combined Data  
Protection and FOI  
Policy

## Introduction

1. The London Oratory School (“the Academy”) collects and uses certain types of personal information about staff, pupils, parents and other individuals who come into contact with the Academy in order provide education and associated functions. The Academy may be required by law to collect and use certain types of information to comply with statutory obligations related to employment, education and safeguarding, and this policy is intended to ensure that personal information is dealt with properly and securely and in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation and other related legislation.
2. The GDPR applies to all computerised data and manual files if they come within the definition of a filing system. Broadly speaking, a filing system is one where the data is structured in some way that it is searchable on the basis of specific criteria (so you would be able to use something like the individual’s name to find their information), and if this is the case, it does not matter whether the information is located in a different physical location.
3. This policy will be updated as necessary to reflect best practice, or amendments made to data protection legislation, and shall be reviewed every year.

## Personal Data

1. 'Personal data' is information that identifies an individual, and includes information that would identify an individual to the person to whom it is disclosed because of any special knowledge that they have or can obtain<sup>14</sup>. A sub-set of personal data is known as 'special category personal data'. This special category data is information that relates to:
  2. race or ethnic origin;
  3. political opinions;
  4. religious or philosophical beliefs;
  5. trade union membership;
  6. physical or mental health;
  7. an individual's sex life or sexual orientation;
  8. genetic or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person.
9. Special Category information is given special protection, and additional safeguards apply if this information is to be collected and used.
10. Information relating to criminal convictions shall only be held and processed where there is legal authority to do so.
11. The Academy does not intend to seek or hold sensitive personal data about staff or pupils except where the Academy has been notified of the information, or it comes to the Academy's attention via legitimate means (e.g. a grievance) or needs to be sought and held in compliance with a legal obligation or as a matter of good practice. Staff or pupils are under no obligation to disclose to the Academy their race or ethnic origin, political or religious beliefs, whether or not they are a trade union member or details of their sexual life (save to the extent that details of marital status and / or parenthood are needed for other purposes, e.g. pension entitlements).

For example, if asked for the number of female employees, and you only have one female employee, this would be personal data if it was possible to obtain a list of employees from the website.

## The Data Protection Principles

1. The six data protection principles as laid down in the GDPR are followed at all times:
2. personal data shall be processed fairly, lawfully and in a transparent manner, and processing shall not be lawful unless one of the processing conditions can be met;
3. Personal data shall be collected for specific, explicit, and legitimate purposes, and shall not be further processed in a manner incompatible with those purposes;
4. personal data shall be adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary for the purpose(s) for which it is being processed;
5. personal data shall be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date;
6. personal data processed for any purpose(s) shall not be kept for longer than is necessary for that purpose / those purposes;
7. personal data shall be processed in such a way that ensures appropriate security of the data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction, or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.
8. In addition to this, the Academy is committed to ensuring that at all times, anyone dealing with personal data shall be mindful of the individual's rights under the law (as explained in more detail in paragraphs 7 and 8 below).
9. The Academy is committed to complying with the principles in 3.1 at all times. This means that the Academy will:
10. inform individuals as to the purpose of collecting any information from them, as and when we ask for it;
11. be responsible for checking the quality and accuracy of the information;
12. regularly review the records held to ensure that information is not held longer than is necessary, and that it has been held in accordance with the data retention policy;
13. ensure that when information is authorised for disposal it is done appropriately;
14. ensure appropriate security measures to safeguard personal information whether it is held in paper files or on our computer system, and follow the relevant security policy requirements at all times;
15. share personal information with others only when it is necessary and legally appropriate to do so;
16. set out clear procedures for responding to requests for access to personal information known as subject access requests;
17. report any breaches of the GDPR in accordance with the procedure in paragraph 9 below.

## Use of Personal Data by The Academy

1. The Academy holds personal data on pupils, staff and other individuals such as visitors. In each case, the personal data must be treated in accordance with the data protection principles as outlined in paragraph 3.1 above.

### **Pupils**

2. The personal data held regarding pupils includes contact details, assessment / examination results, attendance information, characteristics such as religion, baptismal information and a priest's reference form relating to level of catholic practice, ethnic group, special educational needs, any relevant medical information, and photographs.
3. The data is used in order to support the education of the pupils, to monitor and report on their progress, to provide appropriate pastoral care, and to assess how well the academy as a whole is doing, together with any other uses normally associated with this provision in a school environment.
4. The Academy may make use of limited personal data (such as contact details) relating to pupils, and their parents or guardians for fundraising, marketing or promotional purposes and to maintain relationships with pupils of the academy, but only where consent has been provided to this.
5. In particular, the Academy may:
6. transfer information to any association society or club set up for the purpose of maintaining contact with pupils or for fundraising, marketing or promotional purposes relating to the academy but only where consent has been obtained first;
7. make personal data, including sensitive personal data, available to staff for planning curricular or extra-curricular activities;
8. keep the pupil's previous school informed of his / her academic progress and achievements e.g. sending a copy of the school reports for the pupil's first year at the Academy to their previous school;
9. Use photographs of pupils in accordance with the photograph policy.
10. Any wish to limit or object to any use of personal data should be notified to The DPO in writing, which notice will be acknowledged by the Academy in writing. If, in the view of the DPO, the objection cannot be maintained, the individual will be given written reasons why the Academy cannot comply with their request.

## **Staff**

11. The personal data held about staff will include contact details, employment history, information relating to career progression, information relating to DBS checks, photographs, and declared religious belief.
12. The data is used to comply with legal obligations placed on the Academy in relation to employment, and the education of children in a school environment. The Academy may pass information to other regulatory authorities where appropriate, and may use names and photographs of staff in publicity and promotional material. Personal data will also be used when giving references.
13. Staff should note that information about disciplinary action may be kept for longer than the duration of the sanction. Although treated as “spent” once the period of the sanction has expired, the details of the incident may need to be kept for a longer period.
14. Any wish to limit or object to the uses to which personal data is to be put should be notified to the [DPO] who will ensure that this is recorded, and adhered to if appropriate. If the [DPO] is of the view that it is not appropriate to limit the use of personal data in the way specified, the individual will be given written reasons why the Academy cannot comply with their request.

## **Other Individuals**

15. The Academy may hold personal information in relation to other individuals who have contact with the school, such as volunteers and guests. Such information shall be held only in accordance with the data protection principles, and shall not be kept longer than necessary.

## Security of Personal Data

The Academy Trust will take reasonable steps to ensure that members of staff will only have access to personal data where it is necessary for them to carry out their duties. All staff will be made aware of this Policy and their duties under the GDPR. The Charity will take all reasonable steps to ensure that all personal information is held securely and is not accessible to unauthorised persons.

## Disclosure of Personal Data to Third Parties

1. The following list includes the most usual reasons that the Academy will authorise disclosure of personal data to a third party:
2. To give a confidential reference relating to a current or former employee, volunteer or pupil;
3. for the prevention or detection of crime;
4. for the assessment of any tax or duty;
5. where it is necessary to exercise a right or obligation conferred or imposed by law upon the Academy (other than an obligation imposed by contract);
6. for the purpose of, or in connection with, legal proceedings (including prospective legal proceedings);
7. for the purpose of obtaining legal advice;
8. for research, historical and statistical purposes (so long as this neither supports decisions in relation to individuals, nor causes substantial damage or distress);
9. to publish the results of public examinations or other achievements of pupils of the Academy;
10. to disclose details of a pupil's medical condition where it is in the pupil's interests to do so, for example for medical advice, insurance purposes or to organisers of school trips;
11. to provide information to another educational establishment to which a pupil is transferring;
12. to provide information to the Examination Authority as part of the examination process; and
13. to provide information to the relevant Government Department concerned with national education. At the time of the writing of this Policy, the Government Department concerned with national education is the Department for Education (DfE). The Examination Authority may also pass information to the DfE.

14. To provide information to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Westminster and the Catholic Education Service on numbers of self-identifying Catholics on the staff at the School. The CES uses this information for statistical purposes, to evaluate and develop education policy and to monitor performance as a whole. The statistics are used in such a way that individual staff cannot be identified from them.
15. The DfE uses information about pupils for statistical purposes, to evaluate and develop education policy and to monitor the performance of the nation's education service as a whole. The statistics are used in such a way that individual pupils cannot be identified from them. On occasion the DfE may share the personal data with other Government Departments or agencies strictly for statistical or research purposes.
16. The Academy may receive requests from third parties (i.e. those other than the data subject, the Academy, and employees of the Academy) to disclose personal data it holds about pupils, their parents or guardians, staff or other individuals. This information will not generally be disclosed unless one of the specific exemptions under data protection legislation which allow disclosure applies; or where necessary for the legitimate interests of the individual concerned or the Academy.
17. All requests for the disclosure of personal data must be sent to the DPO, who will review and decide whether to make the disclosure, ensuring that reasonable steps are taken to verify the identity of that third party before making any disclosure.

## Confidentiality of Pupil Concerns

Where a pupil seeks to raise concerns confidentially with a member of staff and expressly withholds their agreement to their personal data being disclosed to their parents or guardian, the Academy will maintain confidentiality unless it has reasonable grounds to believe that the pupil does not fully understand the consequences of withholding their consent, or where the Academy believes disclosure will be in the best interests of the pupil or other pupils. All actions will be in line with the most recent version of Keeping Children Safe in Education.

## Subject Access Requests

1. Anybody who makes a request to see any personal information held about them by the Academy Trust is making a subject access request. All information relating to the individual, including that held in electronic or manual files should be considered for disclosure, provided that they constitute a “filing system” (see clause 1.5).
2. All requests should be sent to the Procurator within 3 working days of receipt, and must be dealt with in full without delay and at the latest within one month of receipt.
3. Where a child or young person does not have sufficient understanding to make his or her own request (usually those under the age of 12, or over 12 but with a special educational need which makes understanding their information rights more difficult), a person with parental responsibility can make a request on their behalf. The DPO must, however, be satisfied that:
  4. the child or young person lacks sufficient understanding; and
  5. the request made on behalf of the child or young person is in their interests.
6. Any individual, including a child or young person with ownership of their own information rights, may appoint another person to request access to their records. In such circumstances the Academy Trust must have written evidence that the individual has authorised the person to make the application and the Procurator must be confident of the identity of the individual making the request and of the authorisation of the individual to whom the request relates.
7. Access to records will be refused in instances where an exemption applies, for example, information sharing may place the individual at risk of significant harm or jeopardise police investigations into any alleged offence(s).
8. A subject access request must be made in writing. The Academy Trust may ask for any further information reasonably required to locate the information.
9. An individual only has the automatic right to access information about themselves, and care needs to be taken not to disclose the personal data of third parties where consent has not been given, or where seeking consent would not be reasonable, and it would not be appropriate to release the information. Particular care must be taken in the case of any complaint or dispute to ensure confidentiality is protected.
10. All files must be reviewed by the DPO before any disclosure takes place. Access will not be granted before this review has taken place.
11. Where all the data in a document cannot be disclosed a permanent copy should be made and the data obscured or retyped if this is more sensible. A copy of the full document and the altered document should be retained, with the reason why the document was altered.

## Exemptions to Access by Data Subjects

1. Where a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings, the information is likely to be exempt from disclosure unless the privilege is waived.
2. There are other exemptions from the right of subject access. If we intend to apply any of them to a request then we will usually explain which exemption is being applied and why.

## Other Rights of Individuals

1. The Academy Trust has an obligation to comply with the rights of individuals under the law, and takes these rights seriously. The following section sets out how the academy will comply with the rights to:
  2. object to Processing;
  3. rectification;
  4. erasure; and
  5. data Portability.

### **Right to object to processing**

6. An individual has the right to object to the processing of their personal data on the grounds of pursuit of a public interest or legitimate interest (grounds 4.5 and 4.6 above) where they do not believe that those grounds are made out.
7. Where such an objection is made, it must be sent to the DPO within 2 working days of receipt, and the DPO will assess whether there are compelling legitimate grounds to continue processing which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the individuals, or whether the information is required for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal proceedings.
8. the DPO shall be responsible for notifying the individual of the outcome of their assessment within 15 of working days of receipt of the objection

## Right to rectification

1. An individual has the right to request the rectification of inaccurate data without undue delay. Where any request for rectification is received, it should be sent to the Procurator within 2 working days of receipt, and where adequate proof of inaccuracy is given, the data shall be amended as soon as reasonably practicable, and the individual notified.
2. Where there is a dispute as to the accuracy of the data, the request and reasons for refusal shall be noted alongside the data, and communicated to the individual. The individual shall be given the option of a review under the data protection complaints procedure, or an appeal direct to the Information Commissioner.
3. An individual also has a right to have incomplete information completed by providing the missing data, and any information submitted in this way shall be updated without undue delay.

## Right to erasure

4. Individuals have a right, in certain circumstances, to have data permanently erased without undue delay. This right arises in the following circumstances:
  1. where the personal data is no longer necessary for the purpose or purposes for which it was collected and processed;
  2. where consent is withdrawn and there is no other legal basis for the processing;
  3. where an objection has been raised under the right to object, and found to be legitimate;
  4. where personal data is being unlawfully processed (usually where one of the conditions for processing cannot be met);
  5. where there is a legal obligation on the Academy Trust to delete.
5. the DPO will make a decision regarding any application for erasure of personal data, and will balance the request against the exemptions provided for in the law. Where a decision is made to erase the data, and this data has been passed to other data controllers, and / or has been made public, reasonable attempts to inform those controllers of the request shall be made.

### **Right to restrict processing**

6. In the following circumstances, processing of an individual's personal data may be restricted:
  1. where the accuracy of data has been contested, during the period when the Academy is attempting to verify the accuracy of the data;
  2. where processing has been found to be unlawful, and the individual has asked that there be a restriction on processing rather than erasure;
  3. where data would normally be deleted, but the individual has requested that their information be kept for the purpose of the establishment, exercise or defence of a legal claim;
  4. where there has been an objection made under para 8.2 above, pending the outcome of any decision.

### **Right to portability**

1. If an individual wants to send their personal data to another organisation they have a right to request that the Academy Trust provides their information in a structured, commonly used, and machine readable format. As this right is limited to situations where the Academy Trust is processing the information on the basis of consent or performance of a contract, the situations in which this right can be exercised will be quite limited. If a request for this is made, it should be forwarded to the DPO within 2 working days of receipt, and the DPO will review and revert as necessary.

## Breach of any Requirement of the GDPR

1. Any and all breaches of the GDPR, including a breach of any of the data protection principles shall be reported as soon as it is discovered, to the DPO or a Senior member of Staff.
2. Once notified, the DPO and the Headmaster shall assess:
3. the extent of the breach;
4. the risks to the data subjects as a consequence of the breach;
5. any security measures in place that will protect the information;
6. any measures that can be taken immediately to mitigate the risk to the individuals.
7. Unless the DPO and the Headmaster conclude that there is unlikely to be any risk to individuals from the breach, it must be notified to the Information Commissioner's Office within 72 hours of the breach having come to the attention of the Academy Trust, unless a delay can be justified.
8. The Information Commissioner shall be told:
9. details of the breach, including the volume of data at risk, and the number and categories of data subjects;
10. the contact point for any enquiries (which shall usually be the DPO);
11. the likely consequences of the breach;
12. measures proposed or already taken to address the breach.
13. If the breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of the affected individuals then the DPO and the Headmaster shall notify data subjects of the breach without undue delay unless the data would be unintelligible to those not authorised to access it, or measures have been taken to mitigate any risk to the affected individuals.
14. Data subjects shall be told:
15. the nature of the breach;
16. who to contact with any questions;
17. measures taken to mitigate any risks.
18. The DPO and the Headmaster shall then be responsible for instigating an investigation into the breach, including how it happened, and whether it could have been prevented. Any recommendations for further training or a change in procedure shall be reviewed by the DPO and the Headmaster and a decision made about implementation of those recommendations.

## Contact

If anyone has any concerns or questions in relation to this policy they should contact the DPO or the Headmaster.

## Freedom of Information

### 1. INTRODUCTION

1. The Academy is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOI) as a public authority, and as such, must comply with any requests for information in accordance with the principles laid out in the Act.

### 2. WHAT IS A REQUEST UNDER FOI

1. Any request for any information from the Academy is technically a request under the FOI, whether or not the individual making the request mentions the FOI. However, the ICO has stated that routine requests for information (such as a parent requesting a copy of a policy) can be dealt with outside of the provisions of the Act.
2. In all non-routine cases, if the request is simple and the information is to be released, then the individual who received the request can release the information, but must ensure that this is done within the timescale set out below. A copy of the request and response should then be sent to the the DPO.
3. All other requests should be referred in the first instance to the DPO, who may allocate another individual to deal with the request. This must be done promptly, and in any event within 3 working days of receiving the request.
4. When considering a request under FOI, you must bear in mind that release under FOI is treated as release to the general public, and so once it has been released to an individual, anyone can then access it, and you cannot restrict access when releasing by marking the information “confidential” or “restricted”.

### 3. TIME LIMIT FOR COMPLIANCE

1. The Academy must respond as soon as possible, and in any event, within 20 working days of the date of receipt of the request. For an Academy when calculating the 20 working day deadline, a “working day” is a school day (one in which pupils are in attendance), subject to an absolute maximum of 60 normal working days (not school days) to respond.

#### 4. **PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH A REQUEST**

1. When a request is received that cannot be dealt with by simply providing the information, it should be referred in the first instance to the DPO, who may re-allocate to an individual with responsibility for the type of information requested.
2. The first stage in responding is to determine whether or not the Academy “holds” the information requested. The Academy will hold the information if it exists in computer or paper format. Some requests will require the Academy to take information from different sources and manipulate it in some way. Where this would take minimal effort, the Academy is considered to “hold” that information, but if the required manipulation would take a significant amount of time, the requestor should be contacted to explain that the information is not held in the manner requested, and offered the opportunity to refine their request. For example, if a request required the Academy to add up totals in a spread sheet and release the total figures, this would be information “held” by the Academy. If the Academy would have to go through a number of spread sheets and identify individual figures and provide a total, this is likely not to be information “held” by the Academy, depending on the time involved in extracting the information.
3. The second stage is to decide whether the information can be released, or whether one of the exemptions set out in the Act applies to the information.

Common exemptions that might apply include:

1. Section 40 (1) – the request is for the applicants personal data. This must be dealt with under the subject access regime in the DPA, detailed in paragraph 9 of the DPA policy above;
2. Section 40 (2) – compliance with the request would involve releasing third party personal data, and this would be in breach of the DPA principles as set out in paragraph 3.1 of the DPA policy above;
3. Section 41 – information that has been sent to the Academy (but not the Academy’s own information) which is confidential;
4. Section 21 – information that is already publicly available, even if payment of a fee is required to access that information;
5. Section 22 – information that the Academy intends to publish at a future date;
6. Section 43 – information that would prejudice the commercial interests of the Academy and / or a third party;
7. Section 38 – information that could prejudice the physical health, mental health or safety of an individual (this may apply particularly to safeguarding information);
8. Section 31 – information which may prejudice the effective detection and prevention of crime – such as the location of CCTV cameras;



9. Section 36 – information which, in the opinion of the chair of governors of the Academy, would prejudice the effective conduct of the Academy.  
There is a special form for this on the ICO’s website to assist with the obtaining of the chair’s opinion.
4. The sections mentioned in italics are qualified exemptions. This means that even if the exemption applies to the information, you also have to carry out a public interest weighting exercise, balancing the public interest in the information being released, as against the public interest in withholding the information.
5. **RESPONDING TO A REQUEST**
  1. When responding to a request where the Academy has withheld some or all of the information, the Academy must explain why the information has been withheld, quoting the appropriate section number and explaining how the information requested fits within that exemption. If the public interest test has been applied, this also needs to be explained.
  2. The letter should end by explaining to the requestor how they can complain – either by reference to an internal review authorised by the Chair of Governors, or by writing to the ICO.
6. **CONTACT**
  1. Any questions about this policy should be directed in the first instance to the DPO and/or the Headmaster.



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