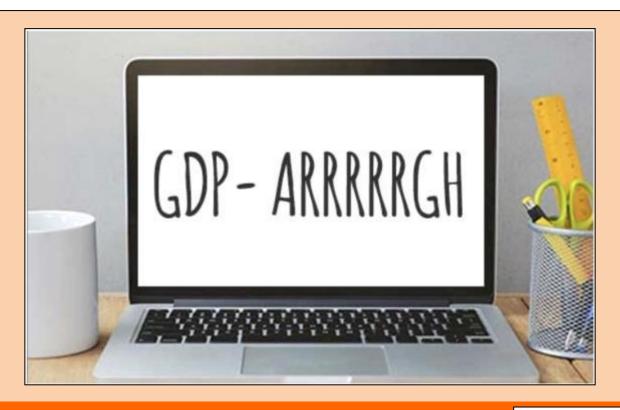


The training session is due to start at 10:30am



Ben Baker Information Governance Officer Children's Services





Key questions

1. What is the GDPR?

2. What does DP mean for you?

- Data breaches
- Consent
- Access to data
- Remote working

3. Q&A

You can ask any questions in the chat







What is the GDPR?



- Technology has changed
- Greater risks to information
- New law introduced to protect data



UK GDPR post-Brexit





What has changed?







Only personal data



Some special categories of data requires extra protection

(e.g. medical, SEND, race/ethnicity/religion).





Only personal data



Some special categories of data requires extra protection

(e.g. medical, SEND, race/ethnicity/religion).





Lawful basis for processing

To process data organisations must have a valid reason.

- 1. Consent
- 2. Contract (e.g. staff data)
- 3. Legal obligation (e.g. complying with Health and Social Care Act 2012)
- 4. Vital interests
- 5. Public interest (e.g. provision of services by a public body)
- 6. Legitimate interests

Processing special category data needs an additional basis.



Why is it important to get DP right?











Key questions

✓ What is the GDPR?

2. What does it mean for you?

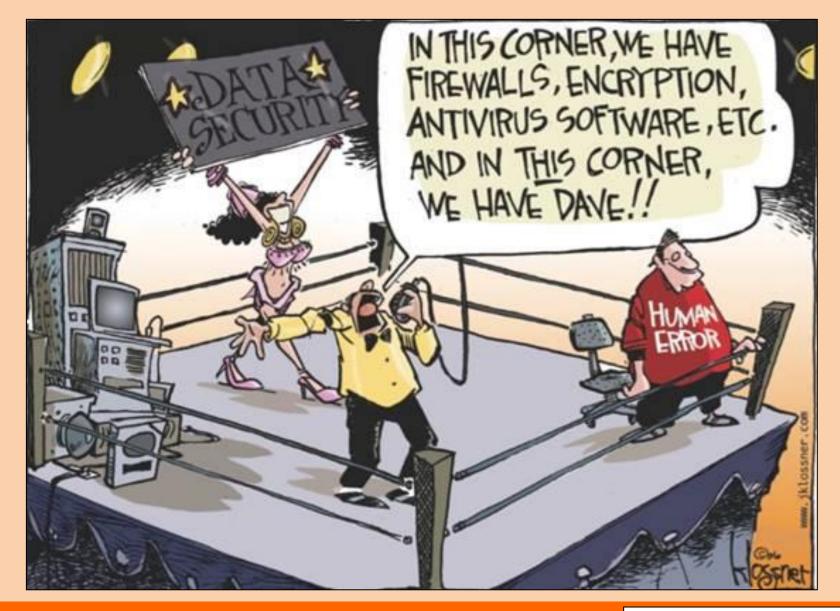
- Data breaches
- Consent
- Access to data
- Remote working

3. Q&A











Your responsibilities for data

The GDPR states organisations need "appropriate technical and organisational measures" to keep data safe.

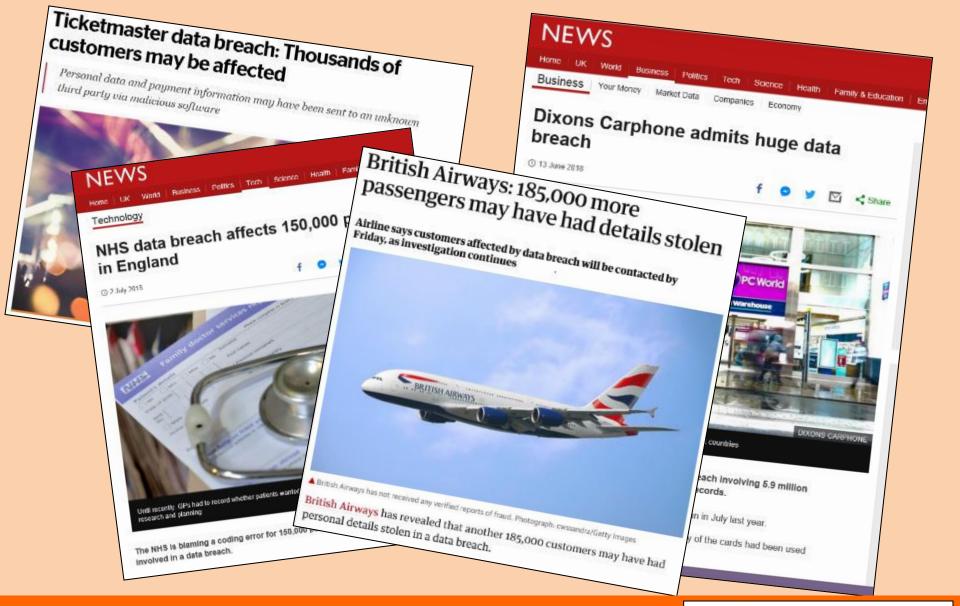
Technical measures:

- Store hard copy records securely
- Keep electronic data secure by changing passwords regularly.
- Use encrypted USB sticks or secure email when transferring personal data.

Organisational measures:

- Ensure DP policies and procedures are up-to-date in line with GDPR (and that they are being followed).
- Ensure all staff have received training regarding DP.













Home

News

Sport

Weather

iPlayer

NEWS

Home UK World Business Politics Tech Science Health Family & Education Entertainmen

England N. Ireland Scotland Alba Wales Cymru Local News

British Airways faces record £183m fine for data breach

The airline is contesting the penalty, imposed after hackers breached its IT systems last year.

O 14m Business

- BA boss apologises for data breach
- How did hackers get into British Airways?





Hundreds of tax forms with salary details w Social worker agrees three-year wrong council employees in a serious data caution after data protection breach

Agency practitioner admits that fitness to practise was impaired after being

Other breaches include:

- An educational psychologist's report sent to the wrong address
- A worker losing a notebook containing someone's information
- A fostering agency sent information about a child they were not caring for
- Letters about care cases sent to the wrong recipients
- A report sent to the wrong solicitor by email
- Nine incidents of correspondence relating to housing benefit or council tax being sent with the correct data to the wrong people
- A resident's data shared with her landlord without her permission

Information Governance Team (Children's Services) Schools.DPO@eastsussex.gov.uk or 01273 337610



rded

NHS I 14 inc Fo

co

in

co

Faye (

ur pe

Date Туре

Sect

A fo pers









What is a data breach?

A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data.

Can be accidental or deliberate.

Basically, sharing/using someone's data when you shouldn't!



Breaches are increasingly common!

- Sent to incorrect recipient (Auto-fill)
- Email addresses shared (CC not BCC)
- Hard copy data lost (e.g. left on printer)



270 and counting...



Breach or not?

Can you decide which of these are data breaches and which are not? Which data breaches do you think are more serious? Why?

- 1. NHS patient complaint file sent to the wrong address
- 2. Unauthorised access to a staff email account.
- 3. Lost staff bag containing promotional material for ESCV.

4. Confidential patient information left on a communal printer in the office



- 5. ESCV newsletter CCed to the mailing list for all your organisation contacts
- 6. ESCV laptop left on the front seat of a locked car overnight
- 7. Encrypted memory stick lost

8. Unencrypted memory stick lost



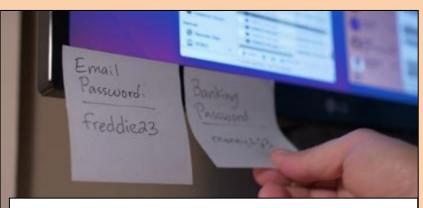
Breach or not?

Breach	Not a breach
2. Unauthorised access to staff email account	6. Laptop left on the front seat of a locked car overnight
4. Patient information left on communal printer in the office.	3. Lost bag containing ESCV promotional material
5. Newsletter CCed to a mailing list for all organisation contacts	
8. Unencrypted memory stick lost	
7. Encrypted memory stick lost	DATA
1. Patient's complaint file sent to the wrong address	BREACH

Which breaches are the most serious? Why?



Can you spot the risks?



Passwords not kept confidential or changed regularly



Laptops or portable USB drives not kept securely



Email and postal addresses entered incorrectly.

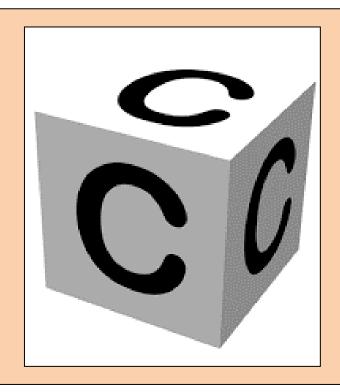


What to do if a breach happens?





Remember the 3 C's



- Contact
- Contain
- Communicate

Ensure you know the ESCV process

What and how to report and to whom





Speed is of the essence!



If in doubt always report it!



Key questions

✓ What is the GDPR?

2. What does it mean for you?

- ✓ Data breaches
- Consent
- Access to data
- Remote working
- 3. Q&A





Consent

Consent is important under GDPR <u>but</u> only if you do not have another lawful basis for processing.





What is valid consent?

Consent must be...

- Informed
- Freely given
- Specific/granular
- Withdrawable





As an organisation, you must be able to demonstrate consent



What is granular consent?

- Consent under GDPR must be opt-in as well as granular.
- Consent needed for each way data will be processed.
- This is in addition to the information on your privacy notice.



Non granular

Please tick below if you give **permission** for us to contact you for marketing purposes.

□ I give permission for you to contact me for marking purposes.

Granular

Please tick the boxes below to tell us all the ways we have **permission** to contact you for marketing purposes in the future.

- ☐ I give permission for you to contact me by email.
- ☐ I give permission for you to contact me by post.
- ☐ I give permission for you to contact me by text.
- ☐ I give permission for you to contact me by phone



What can happen if you don't have consent?









Why is it important to get this right?

Blog: Don't get caught out when it comes to

pupil photos

A blog by Andrew Laing, ICO Head of Data Protection Complaints

We've issued two reprimands, which are legal warnings, recently to schools for wrongly disclosing the personal data of children.

In the first case a class photograph, sent to a local newspaper by a Cheshire primary school, included the images of two pupils whose adoptive parents had refused consent for their children's images to be shared.

30+ breaches in our DPO schools

The second reprimand, issued to a Humberside primary school, followed a class photograph being taken and sent home to parents. The photo included the image of a child whose adoptive parent had previously signed consent forms clearly stating that no photographs of her daughter were to be used outside of the school.

Information Governance Team (Children's Services)
Schools.DPO@eastsussex.gov.uk or 01273 337610



Information Commissioner's Office

Key questions

✓ What is the GDPR?

2. What does it mean for you?

- ✓ Data breaches
- ✓ Consent
- Access to data
- Remote working
- 3. Q&A











What are Data Subject Rights?

Under GDPR, data subjects (anyone ESCV holds information about) have an increased range of rights which you, as a data controller, must adhere to.

These rights include:

- Right to be informed (Privacy notice)
- Right of access
- Right to rectification
- Right to erasure
- Right to object

Remember a data controller is anyone who collects and processes data.





Communicating these rights – Privacy notice

- Organisations must tell people how and why they use data.
- This must be through a Privacy Notice (PN).
- What information is collected
- The lawful basis for processing it
- How it will be collected and stored securely
- Whether information will be shared with anyone else and why
- How long the data is stored for and how it is destroyed
- Individual's rights regarding collection, processing and access

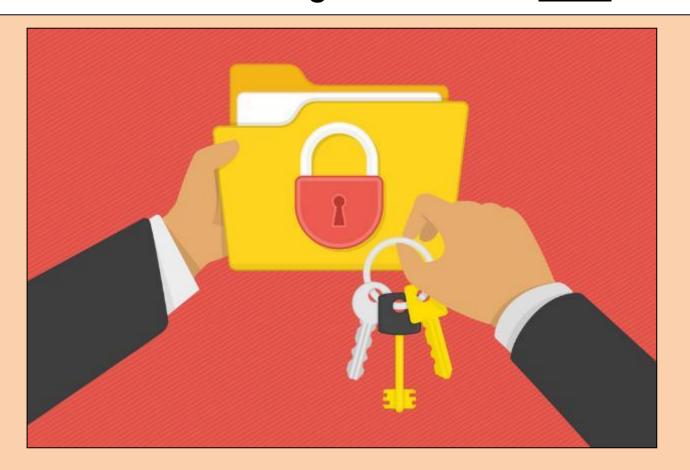


Privacy Policy | East Sussex Community Voice (escv.org.uk)



What are Subject Access Requests (SARs)?

Individuals have a right to access their data.





SARs are increasingly common

- Can be complex and time-consuming
- 1 month deadline
- All organisation data could be releasable















Why can SARs be a problem?

SARs can be time consuming as:

- Data could be held in multiple places
- Data about different people could be mixed together.
- Large volumes of data could be held

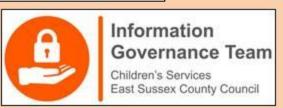
In certain cases they can be deemed a "complex" request.

This can extend the deadline.



Check with your DPO if you're unsure.





Everyone should be aware of SARs

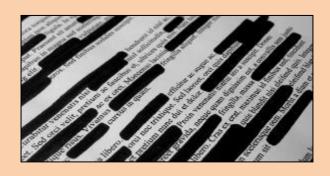
- Do <u>not</u> have to be made in writing
- Do not have to refer to the GDPR or DPA
- Can be made on behalf of others
 - e.g. parents, solicitors <u>must</u> verify ID.





What data is a requestor entitled to?

- Only entitled to their personal data
- Not data about others (third parties)
- Documents may need 'redacting'







Key questions

✓ What is the GDPR?

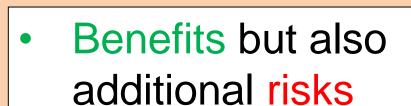
2. What does it mean for you?

- ✓ Data breaches
- ✓ Consent
- Access to data
- Remote working
- 3. Q&A





New ways of remote working



 Be aware of data being processed





Video conferencing

- Choose your platform carefully
- Beware of sharing emails through invites
- Test your tech



Updated guidance <u>available</u>



Remote working top tips

- Ensure you are familiar with ESCV policies
 - E.g. DP, DiT, AUP etc
- Consider where you save/store personal data
- Use work devices/accounts where provided.
- Consider security of data during transfer (e.g.

when emailing etc)

Remote working = Increased risk of data breaches





Key questions

- ✓ What is the GDPR?
- ✓ What does it mean for schools?
 - ✓ Data breaches
 - ✓ Consent and images
 - ✓ Access to data
 - ✓ Remote learning and videos









To find out more...

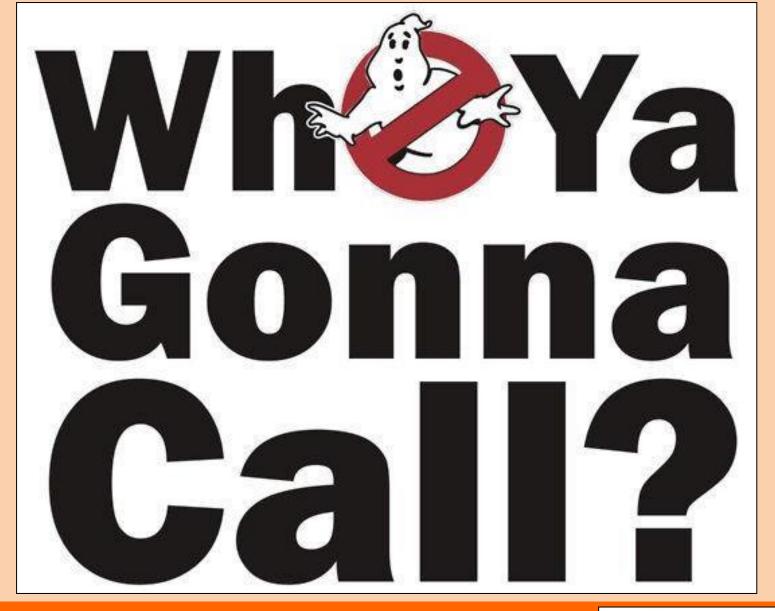
Guidance online:

- Breaches
- Consent and images
- SARs
- Data in Transit and remote learning
- Glossary











Don't forget our team are here to help!







