



GDPR - Data Protection Policy

Turning Heads directors are responsible for ensuring that those benefiting from us or working with us are not harmed in any way. The directors of Turning Heads have a legal duty to act prudently and this means that they must take all reasonable steps within their power to ensure that no one is harmed. It is particularly important where beneficiaries are vulnerable persons or children in the community.

This policy applies to all those involved in Turning Heads, including, but not exclusively, administrators, volunteer drivers, parents, young people, and third party suppliers.

Introduction

This policy ensures that:

- Turning Heads complies with data protection law and follows good practice
- Protects the rights of staff, volunteers, members and partners
- Is open about how it stores and processes individuals' data
- Protects itself from the risks of a data breach

Turning Heads needs to gather and use certain information about individuals. These can include volunteers, members, suppliers, business contacts, employees and other people the organisation has a relationship with or may need to contact.

This policy describes how personal data must be collected, handled and stored to meet Turning Heads data protection standards – and to comply with the law.

This policy applies to:

All staff and volunteers of Turning Heads, all contractors, suppliers and other people working on behalf of the organisation. It applies to all data that the cic holds relating to identifiable individuals, even if that information technically falls outside of the Data Protection Act 1998. This can include:

- Names of individuals
 - Postal addresses
 - Email addresses
 - Telephone numbers
 - ...plus any other information relating to individuals
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Data Protection Law

The Data Protection Act 1998 describes how organisations — including turning Heads — must collect, handle and store personal information.

These rules apply regardless of whether data is stored electronically, on paper or on other materials.

To comply with the law, personal information must be collected and used fairly, stored safely and not disclosed unlawfully.

The Data Protection Act is underpinned by eight important principles. These say that personal data must:

1. Be processed fairly and lawfully
2. Be obtained only for specific, lawful purposes
3. Be adequate, relevant and not excessive
4. Be accurate and kept up to date
5. Not be held for any longer than necessary
6. Processed in accordance with the rights of data subjects
7. Be protected in appropriate ways
8. Not be transferred outside the European Economic Area (EEA), unless that country or territory also ensures an adequate level of protection

More information about Data Protection law can be found at the following link:
<https://www.gov.uk/data-protection>

This policy helps to protect Turning Heads from some very real data security risks, including:

- Breaches of confidentiality. For instance, information being given out inappropriately
- Failing to offer choice. For instance, all individuals should be free to choose how the charity uses data relating to them
- Reputational damage. For instance, the charity could suffer if hackers successfully gained access to sensitive data

Everyone who works for or with Turning Heads has some responsibility for ensuring data is collected, stored and handled appropriately. Each team that handles personal data must ensure that it is handled and processed in line with this policy and data protection principles.

However, the following have key areas of responsibility:

The Directors of Turning Heads is ultimately responsible for:

- Ensuring that Turning Heads meets its legal obligations.
 - Keeping the everyone updated about data protection responsibilities, risks and issues
 - Reviewing all data protection procedures and related policies, in line with an agreed schedule
 - Arranging data protection training and advice for the people covered by this policy
 - Handling data protection questions from staff and anyone else covered by this policy
 - Dealing with requests from individuals to see the data Turning Heads holds about them (also called 'subject access requests')
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- Checking and approving any contracts or agreements with third parties that may handle the charity's sensitive data

The IT director is responsible for:

- Ensuring all systems, services and equipment used for storing data meet acceptable security standards
- Performing regular checks and scans to ensure security hardware and software is functioning properly
- Evaluating any third-party services the charity is considering using to store or process data. For instance, cloud computing services

The CEO is responsible for:

- Approving any data protection statements attached to communications such as emails and letters
- Addressing any data protection queries from journalists or media outlets like newspapers
- Where necessary, working with other staff to ensure marketing initiatives abide by data protection principles.

General Staff Guidelines

- The only people able to access data covered by this policy should be those who need it for their work
- Data should not be shared informally. When access to confidential information is required, employees can request it from their line managers
- Turning Heads will provide training to all those employed to help them understand their responsibilities when handling data
- Employees should keep all data secure, by taking sensible precautions and following the guidelines below
- In particular, strong passwords must be used, and they should never be shared
- Personal data should not be disclosed to unauthorised people, either within the charity or externally
- Data should be regularly reviewed and updated if it is found to be out of date. If no longer required, it should be deleted and disposed of
- Employees should request help from their line manager or the data protection officer if they are unsure about any aspect of data protection.

These rules describe how and where data should be safely stored. Questions about storing data safely can be directed to the IT director or data controller.

When data is stored on paper, it should be kept in a secure place where unauthorised people cannot see it.

These guidelines also apply to data that is usually stored electronically but has been printed out for some reason:

- When not required, the paper or files should be kept in a locked drawer or filing cabinet
 - Employees should make sure paper and printouts are not left where unauthorised people could see them, like on a printer
 - Data printouts should be shredded and disposed of securely when no longer required
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When data is stored electronically, it must be protected from unauthorised access, accidental deletion and malicious hacking attempts

- Data should be protected by strong passwords that are changed regularly and never shared between employees
- If data is stored on removable media (like a CD or DVD), these should be kept locked away securely when not being used
- Data should only be stored on designated drives and servers and should only be uploaded to an approved cloud computing services
- Servers containing personal data should be sited in a secure location, away from general office space
- Data must be backed up frequently. Those backups should be tested regularly, in line with the charity's standard backup procedures
- Data should never be saved directly to laptops or other mobile devices like tablets or smart phones.
- All servers and computers containing data must be protected by approved security software and a firewall.

Personal data is of no value to Turning Heads unless the charity can make use of it. However, it is when personal data is accessed and used that it can be at the greatest risk of loss, corruption or theft:

- When working with personal data, employees should ensure the screens of their computers are always locked when left unattended
- Personal data should not be shared informally. In particular, it should never be sent by email, as this form of communication is not secure
- Data must be encrypted before being transferred electronically. The IT director can explain how to send data to authorised external contacts
- Personal data should never be transferred outside of the European Economic Area
- Employees should not save copies of personal data to their own computers
- Always access and update the central copy of any data

The law requires Turning Heads to take reasonable steps to ensure data is kept accurate and up to date. The more important it is that the personal data is accurate, the greater the effort should put into ensuring its accuracy.

It is the responsibility of all employees who work with data to take reasonable steps to ensure it is kept as accurate and up to date as possible.

- Data will be held in as few places as necessary. Staff should not create any unnecessary additional data sets
 - Staff should take every opportunity to ensure data is updated
 - Turning Heads will make it easy for data subjects to update the information it holds about them
 - Data should be updated as inaccuracies are discovered. For instance, if a member or volunteer can no longer be reached on their stored telephone number, it should be removed from the database
 - It is the Data Controller's responsibility to ensure marketing databases are checked against industry suppression files every six months.
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All individuals who are the subject of personal data held by Turning Heads are entitled to:

- Ask what information the cic holds about them and why
- Ask how to gain access to it.
- Be informed how to keep it up to date
- Be informed how the charity is meeting its data protection obligations

If an individual contacts the cic requesting this information, this is called a subject access request.

Subject access requests from individuals should be made by email, addressed to the IT Director. The IT Director can supply a standard request form, although individuals do not have to use this.

Individuals will be charged £10 per subject access request. The IT Director will aim to provide the relevant data within 14 days.

The IT Director will always verify the identity of anyone making a subject access request before handing over any information. Disclosing Data For Other Reasons

In certain circumstances, the Data Protection Act allows personal data to be disclosed to law enforcement agencies without the consent of the data subject. Under these circumstances, Turning Heads will disclose requested data. However, the data controller will ensure the request is legitimate, seeking assistance from the board and from the charity's legal advisers where necessary.

Turning Heads aims to ensure that individuals are aware that their data is being processed, and that they understand:

- How the data is being used
- How to exercise their rights

The appointed person for GDPR at Turning Heads is:

Name: Ben Twitney

Reviewed: 1 February 2020

Next Review: 1 February 2022

Signed: *Ben Twitney*

Date : 1st February 2020
