

Data Security Policy

Policy last ratified	November 2022
Policy due for review	November 2025

Contents:

Statement of intent

- 1. Legal framework
- 2. Types of security breach and causes
- 3. Roles and responsibilities
- 4. Secure configuration
- 5. Network security
- 6. Malware prevention
- 7. User privileges
- 8. Monitoring usage
- 9. Removable media controls and home working
- 10. Backing-up data
- 11. User training and awareness
- 12 Protection of Biometric information

Statement of intent

Colindale Primary School is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of its information and ensuring that the details of the finances, operations and individuals within the school are only accessible by the appropriate individuals. It is therefore important to uphold high standards of security, take suitable precautions, and to have systems and procedures in place that support this.

Colindale Primary School recognises, however, that breaches in security can occur, particularly as the majority of information is stored online or on electronic devices which are increasingly vulnerable to cyber-attacks. This being the case, it is necessary to have a contingency plan containing procedures to minimise the potential negative impacts of any security breach, to alert the relevant authorities, and to take steps to help prevent a repeat occurrence.

For the purposes of this policy, the title of 'data controller' will be used in reference to the person(s) primarily responsible for the handling and protection of information and data within a school.

1. Legal framework

- 1.1. This policy has due regard to statutory legislation and regulations including, but not limited to, the following:
- The General Data Protection Regulation 2018
- The Computer Misuse Act 1990
- 1.2. This policy has due regard to the school's policies and procedures including, but not limited to, the following:
- Online Safety Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Acceptable Use Policy
- Cloud Computing Policy

2. Types of security breach and causes

- 2.1. Unauthorised use without damage to data involves unauthorised persons accessing data on the school system, e.g. 'hackers', who may read the data or copy it, but who do not actually damage the data in terms of altering or deleting it.
- 2.2. Unauthorised removal of data involves an authorised person accessing data, who removes the data to pass it on to another person who is not authorised to view it, e.g. a staff member with authorised access who passes the data on to a friend without authorised access this is also known as data theft. The data may be forwarded or deleted altogether.
- 2.3. Damage to physical systems involves damage to the hardware in the school's ICT system, which may result in data being inaccessible to the school and/or becoming accessible to unauthorised persons.
- 2.4. Unauthorised damage to data involves an unauthorised person causing damage to data, either by altering or deleting it. Data may also be damaged by a virus attack, rather than a specific individual.
- 2.5. Breaches in security may be caused as a result of actions by individuals, which may be accidental, malicious or the result of negligence these can include:
- Accidental breaches, e.g. as a result of insufficient training for staff, so they are unaware of the procedures to follow.
- Malicious breaches, e.g. as a result of a hacker wishing to cause damage to the school through accessing and altering, sharing or removing data.
- Negligence, e.g. as a result of an employee that is aware of school policies and procedures, but disregards these.

- 2.6. Breaches in security may also be caused as a result of system issues, which could involve incorrect installation, configuration problems or an operational error these can include:
- Incorrect installation of anti-virus software and/or use of software which is not the most up-to-date version, meaning the school software is more vulnerable to a virus
- Incorrect firewall settings are applied, e.g. access to the school network, meaning individuals other than those required could access the system
- Confusion between backup copies of data, meaning the most recent data could be overwritten

3. Roles and responsibilities

- 3.1. The headteacher is responsible for implementing effective strategies for the management of risks posed by internet use, and to keep its network services, data and users secure.
- 3.2. The data controller is responsible for the overall monitoring and management of data security.
- 3.3. The headteacher is responsible for establishing a procedure for managing and logging incidents.
- 3.4. The governing body is responsible for holding regular meetings with the headteacher and data controller to discuss the effectiveness of data security, and to review incident logs.
- 3.5. All members of staff and pupils are responsible for adhering to the processes outlined in this policy, alongside the school's E-Safety Policy and Acceptable Use Policy.

4. Secure configuration

- 4.1. An inventory will be kept of all IT hardware and software currently in use at the school, including mobile phones and other personal devices provided by the school. This will be stored in the school office and will be audited on a termly basis to ensure it is up-to-date.
- 4.2. Any changes to the IT hardware or software will be documented using the inventory, and will be authorised by the data controller before use.
- 4.3. All systems will be audited on a termly basis to ensure the software is up-to-date. Any new versions of software or new security patches will be added to systems, ensuring that they do not affect network security, and will be recorded on the inventory.
- 4.4. Any software that is out-of-date or reaches its 'end of life' will be removed from systems, i.e. when suppliers end their support for outdated products such that any security issues will not be rectified.
- 4.5. All hardware, software and operating systems will require passwords for individual users before use. Passwords will be changed on a termly basis to prevent access to facilities which could compromise network security.

4.6. The school believes that locking down hardware, such as through the use of strong passwords, is an effective way to prevent access to facilities by unauthorised users.

5. Network security

- 5.1. The school will employ firewalls in order to prevent unauthorised access to the systems.
- 5.2. The school's firewall will be deployed as a:
- Centralised deployment: the broadband service connects to a firewall that is located within a data centre or other major network location.
- Localised deployment: the broadband service connects to a firewall that is located on an appliance or system on the school premises, as either discrete technology or a component of another system.
- 5.3. As the school's firewall is managed locally by a third party, the firewall management service will be thoroughly investigated by the data controller to ensure that:
- Any changes and updates that are logged by authorised users within the school are undertaken efficiently by the provider to maintain operational effectiveness.
- Patches and fixes are applied quickly to ensure that the network security is not compromised.
- 5.4. As the school's firewall is managed on the premises, it is the responsibility of the data controller to effectively manage the firewall. The data controller will ensure that:
- The firewall is checked weekly for any changes and/or updates, and that these are recorded using the inventory.
- Any changes and/or updates that are added to servers, including access to new services and applications, are checked to ensure that they do not compromise the overall network security.
- The firewall is checked weekly to ensure that a high level of security is maintained and there is effective protection from external threats.
- Any compromise of security through the firewall is recorded using an incident log and is reported to the headteacher. The data controller will react to security threats to find new ways of managing the firewall.
- 5.5. The school will consider installing additional firewalls on the servers in addition to the third-party service as a means of extra network protection. This decision will be made by the headteacher, taking into account the level of security currently provided and any incidents that have occurred.

6. **Malware prevention**

- 6.1. Colindale Primary School understands that malware can be damaging for network security and may enter the network through a variety of means, such as email attachments, social media, malicious websites or removable media controls.
- 6.2. The data controller will ensure that all school devices have secure malware protection and undergo regular malware scans.
- 6.3. The data controller will update malware protection on a termly basis to ensure it is up-to-date and can react to changing threats.
- 6.4. Malware protection will also be updated in the event of any attacks to the school's hardware and software.
- 6.5. Filtering of websites, as detailed in section 7 of this policy, will ensure that access to websites with known malware is blocked immediately and reported to the data controller.
- 6.6. The school will use mail security technology, which will detect and block any malware that is transmitted by email. This will also detect any spam or other messages which are designed to exploit users.
- 6.7. The data controller will review the mail security technology on a termly basis to ensure it is kept up-to-date and effective.

7. User privileges

- 7.1. Colindale Primary School understands that controlling what users have access to is important for promoting network security. User privileges will be differentiated, i.e. pupils will have different access to data and the network than members of staff.
- 7.2. The headteacher will clearly define what users have access to and will communicate this to the data controller, ensuring that a written record is kept.
- 7.3. The data controller will ensure that user accounts are set up to allow users access to the facilities required, in line with the headteacher's instructions, whilst minimising the potential for deliberate or accidental attacks on the network.
- 7.4. The data controller will ensure that websites are filtered on a weekly basis for inappropriate and malicious content. Any member of staff or pupil that has accessed inappropriate or malicious content will be recorded in accordance with the monitoring process in section 12 of this policy.
- 7.5. All users will be required to change their passwords on a termly basis and must use upper and lowercase letters, as well as numbers, to ensure that passwords are strong. Users will also be required to change their password if they become known to other individuals.
- 7.6. Pupils are responsible for remembering their passwords; however, the data controller will have an up-to-date record of all usernames and passwords, and will be able to reset them if necessary.

- 7.7. Pupils in KS1 will not have individual logins, and class logins will be used instead. If it is appropriate for a pupil to have an individual login, the data controller will set up their individual user account, ensuring appropriate access and that their username and password is recorded.
- 7.8. The 'master user' password used by the data controller will be made available to the headteacher, or any other nominated senior leader, and will be kept in the school office.
- 7.9. A multi-user account will be created for visitors to the school, such as volunteers, and access will be filtered as per the headteacher's instructions. Usernames and passwords for this account will be changed on a termly basis, and will be provided as required.
- 7.10. Automated user provisioning systems will be employed in order to automatically delete inactive users or users who have left the school. The data controller will manage this provision to ensure that all users that should be deleted are, and that they do not have access to the system.
- 7.11. The data controller will review the system on a termly basis to ensure the system is working at the required level.

8. **Monitoring usage**

- 8.1. Monitoring user activity is important for the early detection of attacks and incidents, as well as inappropriate usage by pupils or staff.
- 8.2. The school will inform all pupils and staff that their usage will be monitored, in accordance with the school's Acceptable Use Policy and E-Safety Policy.
- 8.3. If a user accesses inappropriate content or a threat is detected, an alert will be sent to the data controller. Alerts will also be sent for unauthorised and accidental usage.
- 8.4. Alerts will identify: the user, the activity that prompted the alert and the information or service the user was attempting to access.
- 8.5. The data controller will record any alerts using an incident log and will report this to the headteacher. All incidents will be responded to in accordance with section 12 of this policy, and as outlined in the E-Safety Policy.
- 8.6. All data gathered by monitoring usage will be kept in a filing cabinet in the school office for easy access when required. This data may be used as a method of evidence for supporting a not yet discovered breach of network security. In addition, the data may be used to ensure the school is protected and all software is up-to-date.

9. Removable media controls and home working

9.1. Colindale Primary School understands that pupils and staff may need to access the school network from areas other than on the premises. Effective security management will be established to prevent access to, or leakage of, data, as well as any possible risk of malware.

- 9.2. The data controller will encrypt all school-owned devices for personal use, such as laptops, USB sticks, mobile phones and tablets, to ensure that they are password protected. If any portable devices are lost, this will prevent unauthorised access to personal data.
- 9.3. Pupils and staff are not permitted to use their personal devices where the school shall provide alternatives, such as work laptops, tablets and USB sticks, unless instructed otherwise by the headteacher.
- 9.4. If pupils and staff are instructed that they are able to use their personal devices, they will ensure that they have an appropriate level of security and firewall to prevent any compromise of the school's network security. This will be checked by the data controller.
- 9.5. When using laptops, tablets and other portable devices, the headteacher will determine the limitations for access to the network, as described in section 5 of this policy.
- 9.6. Staff who use school-owned laptops, tablets and other portable devices will use them for work purposes only, whether on or off school premises.
- 9.7. The data controller will use encryption to filter the use of websites on these devices, in order to prevent inappropriate use and external threats which may compromise network security when bringing the device back onto the premises.
- 9.8. The school uses tracking technology where possible to ensure that lost or stolen devices can be retrieved.
- 9.9. All data will be held on systems centrally in order to reduce the need for the creation of multiple copies, and/or the need to transfer data using removable media controls.
- 9.10. The Wi-Fi network at the school will be password protected and will only be given out as required. Staff and pupils are not permitted to use the Wi-Fi for their personal devices, such as mobile phones or tablets, unless instructed otherwise by the headteacher.
- 9.11. A separate Wi-Fi network will be established for visitors at the school to limit their access to printers, shared storage areas and any other applications which are not necessary.

10. Backing-up data

- 10.1. The data controller performs a back-up of all electronic data held by the school on a termly basis, and the date of the back-up is recorded using a log. Each back-up is retained for three months before being deleted.
- 10.2. The data controller performs an incremental back-up on a monthly basis of any data that has changed since the previous back-up. The data controller will record the date of any incremental back-up, alongside a list of the files that have been included in the back-up.
- 10.3. Where possible, back-ups are run overnight and are completed before the beginning of the next school day.
- 10.4. Upon completion of back-ups, data is stored on the school's hardware which is password protected.

- 10.5. Data is also replicated and stored in accordance with the school's Cloud Computing Policy.
- 10.6. Only authorised personnel are able to access the school's data.

11. User training and awareness

- 11.1. The headteacher will arrange training for pupils and staff to ensure they are aware of how to use the network appropriately in accordance with the Acceptable Use Policy and Online Safety Policy.
- 11.2. Training for all staff members will be arranged by the data controller following an attack or significant update.
- 11.3. Through training, all pupils and staff will be aware of who they should inform first in the event that they suspect a security breach, and who they should inform if they suspect someone else is using their passwords.
- 11.4. All staff will receive training as part of their induction programme, as well as any new pupils that join the school.
- 11.5. All users will be made aware of the disciplinary procedures for the misuse of the network leading to malicious attacks, in accordance with the process detailed in the Online Safety Policy.

12 Protection of Biometric information for children at Colindale Primary School

- 12.1 Legal Framework Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 Data Protection Act 2018 GDPR Dfe guidance Protection of biometric information of children in schools and colleges
- 12.2 At Colindale Primary School the written consent of at least one parent must be obtained before the biometric data is taken from the child and used. This applies to all pupils in schools and colleges under the age of 18.
- 12.3 In no circumstances can a child's biometric data be processed without written consent.
- 12.4 Colindale Primary School will not process the biometric data of a pupil (under 18 years of age) where:
- a) the child (whether verbally or non-verbally) objects or refuses to participate in the processing of their biometric data;
- b) no parent has consented in writing to the processing; or
- c) a parent has objected in writing to such processing, even if another parent has given written consent.

- 12.5 Colindale Primary School will where possible provide reasonable alternative means of accessing services for those pupils who will not be using an automated biometric recognition system.
- 12.6 Colindale Primary School refers to the latest guidance published by the DfE for the implementation of policy https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protection-of-biometric-information-of-children-in-schools