Trinity College GDPR Policy

1. Purpose and scope

This policy provides a framework for ensuring that Trinity College meets its obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and associated legislation\(^1\) (‘data privacy legislation’).

It applies to all processing of personal data carried out for a University purpose, irrespective of whether the data is processed on non-university equipment or by third parties.

‘Personal data’ means any information relating to an identifiable living individual who can be identified from that data or from that data and other data. ‘Processing’ means anything that is done with personal data, including collection, storage, use, disclosure and deletion.

More stringent conditions apply to the processing of special category personal data.

‘Special category’ means personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, and the processing of genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying an individual, data concerning health or data concerning an individual’s sex life or sexual orientation.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the accompanying guidance, which provides further detail and advice on practical application, as well as any other documents that impose confidentiality or data management obligations in respect of information held by the College.

This policy does not cover the use of personal data by members of the College when acting in a private or non-College capacity.

2. Background

The processing of personal data underpins almost everything the College does. Without it, students cannot be admitted and taught; staff cannot be recruited; living individuals cannot be researched; and events cannot be organized for alumni or visitors.

\(^1\) This includes all legislation enacted in the UK in respect of the protection of personal data as well as the Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations 2003.
We are responsible for handling people’s most personal information. By not handling personal data properly, we could put individuals at risk.

There are also legal, financial and reputational risks for Trinity. For example:

- Reputational damage from a breach may affect public confidence in our ability to handle personal information.
- The Information Commissioners Office (ICO), which enforces data privacy legislation, has the power to fine organizations up to 4% of global annual turnover for serious breaches.

3. **Principles**

The processing of personal data must comply with data privacy legislation and, in particular, the six data privacy principles. These principles are explained in detail in the Oxford University’s Guidance on Data Protection.

In summary, they require that personal data is:

- processed fairly, lawfully and in a transparent manner;
- used only for limited, specified stated purposes and not used or disclosed in any way incompatible with those purposes;
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary;
- accurate and, where necessary, up-to-date;
- not kept for longer than necessary; and
- kept safe and secure.

In addition, a new accountability principle requires us to be able to evidence compliance with these principles

4. **Aims and commitments**

The College handles a large amount of personal data and takes seriously its responsibilities under data privacy legislation. It recognizes that the mishandling of an individual’s personal data may cause them distress or put them at risk of identity fraud. As a result, it is committed to:

- complying fully with data privacy legislation;
where practicable, adhering to good practice, as issued by the ICO or other appropriate bodies; and

handling an individual’s personal data in a careful and considerate manner that recognizes the importance of such information to their privacy and welfare.

Trinity College seeks to achieve these aims by:

- ensuring that staff, students and other individuals who process data for College purposes are made aware of their individual responsibilities under data privacy legislation and how these apply to their areas of work. For example, employment contracts include a clause drawing the attention of the employee to data privacy legislation and the College’s data protection policy;

- providing suitable training, guidance and advice. Oxford University’s online training course on data privacy and information security is available to all members of the College.

- incorporating data privacy requirements into administrative procedures where these involve the processing of personal data, particularly in relation to major information systems (the concept of ‘privacy by design’);

- operating a centrally coordinated procedure (in order to ensure consistency) for the processing of subject access and other rights based requests made by individuals; and

- investigating promptly any suspected breach of data privacy legislation; reporting it, where necessary, to the ICO; and seeking to learn any lessons from the incident in order to reduce the risk of reoccurrence.

5. Roles and responsibilities

Governing Body

Governing Body has executive responsibility for ensuring that the College complies with data privacy legislation.

It is supported by its Bursarial Committee, which is responsible for keeping under review the College’s policies and compliance with legislation and regulatory requirements.
Data Protection Officer (DPO)

The DPO is responsible for monitoring internal compliance, advising on the College’s data protection obligations and acting as a point of contact for individuals and the ICO.

Heads of department (or equivalent)

Heads of Department are responsible for ensuring that the processing of personal data in their department conforms to the requirements of data privacy legislation and this policy. In particular, they must ensure that:

- new and existing staff, visitors or third parties associated with the Department who are likely to process personal data are aware of their responsibilities under data privacy legislation. This includes drawing the attention of staff to the requirements of this policy, ensuring that staff who have responsibility for handling personal data are provided with adequate training and, where appropriate, ensuring that job descriptions for members of staff or agreements with relevant third parties reference data privacy responsibilities.
- adequate records of processing activities are kept;
- data protection requirements are embedded into systems and processes by adopting a 'privacy by design' approach and undertaking privacy impact assessments where appropriate;
- privacy notices are provided where data is collected directly from individuals or where data is used in non-standard ways;
- data sharing is conducted in accordance with College/University guidance;
- data privacy risks are included in the department’s risk management framework and considered on a regular basis; and
- departmental policies and procedures are adopted where appropriate.

Others processing personal data for College purpose e.g. staff, students (JCR and MCR)

Anyone who processes personal data for a College purpose is individually responsible for complying with data privacy legislation, this policy and any other policy, guidance, procedures, and/or training introduced by the University to comply with data privacy legislation. For detailed guidance, they should refer to the University’s Guidance on Data
Protection and any relevant departmental policies and procedures. In summary, they must ensure that they:

- only use personal data in ways people would expect and for the purposes for which it was collected;
- use a minimum amount of personal data and only hold it for as long as is strictly necessary;
- keep personal data up-to-date;
- keep personal data secure, in accordance with the College’s Information Security Policy;
- do not disclose personal data to unauthorized persons, whether inside or outside the University;
- complete relevant training as required;
- report promptly any suspected breaches of data privacy legislation, in accordance with the procedure in section 6 below, and following any recommended next steps;

6. Breaches of data privacy legislation

The College will investigate incidents involving a possible breach of data privacy legislation in order to ensure that, where necessary, appropriate action is taken to mitigate the consequences and prevent a repetition of similar incidents in future. Depending on the nature and severity of the incident, it may also be necessary to notify the individuals affected and/or the ICO. A breach will occur where, for example, personal data is disclosed or made available to unauthorized persons or personal data is used in a way that the individual does not expect. Incidents involving failures of IT systems or processes must be reported to the Oxford University Computer Emergency Response Team (OxCert) within 4 working hours of discovery. OxCert will liaise, as appropriate, with the Information Compliance Team.

7. Compliance

Trinity College regards any breach of data privacy legislation as a serious matter, which may result in disciplinary action. Depending on the nature of the breach, an individual may also find that they are personally liable (for example, it can be a criminal offence for a member of the College to disclose personal information unlawfully).

8. Further information

Questions about this policy and data privacy matters in general should be directed to the
Data Protection Officer at dpo@trinity.ox.ac.uk

9. Review and development

This policy, and supporting guidance, will apply with effect from 25 May 2018. It will be reviewed during the 2018/19 academic year to take into account outstanding ICO guidance and the final form of national legislation underpinning the GDPR.

This policy should be read in conjunction with related policies and regulations, including the Information Security Policy.