

Data ProtectionPolicy

1. Purposeand scope

This policy applies to all University staff that handle personal data ardless of who created the personal data, where it is held, or the ownership of the equipment use than the data are the data and the data are t

1.1 This documensets out the University's policy on theall data protection laws that protect the fundamer and in particular their right to the protection of personal data.

Definitions

Personal data personal data is data about a living individual. That living indiv

must be identifiable, either directly or indirectly, through an identi such as name, student number, email address, or online ident such as an IP address. For further guidance **exam**ples see

Appendix A.

Processing data means obtaining, recording, holding, sharing, and retaining a

deleting of personal data and takes the same meaning as defi

Regulations 2003 and any other applicable protection lawsthat apply to processing of University of Reading and its subsidiaries.

DPIA means Data Protection Impact Assessments

of the GDPR

Data Subject Rights means the right to be informed; the right

object; the right to rectification; the right to reasure; the right to data portability and

automated decision making and profiling.

DPO means the Data Protection Officer

SIRO means the Senior Information Risk Officer (1

IMPS means the Information Management and Po

- The contents of our systems and University data renulariniversity property. All materials, data, communications and information, including but not limited termail (both outgoing and incoming), telephone conversations and voicemail recordings, instant messages and internet and social media postings and activities, created on, transmitted to, received or printed from, or stored or recorded on a device during tourse of your work for the University or on its behalf is the property the University regardless of who owns the device.
- University data held, including personal data, subject to the Freedom of Information Act and data subject rights under the GDPR and DRANd must be provided to IMPS on request.

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9. Review

This Policy shall be reviewed at regular intervals and documented within the version history. Reviews will take place as a minimum at the documented frequency and in the event of any of the below:

- Significant change in University operations
- Significant change in legislation, regulatory requirements, industry guidance or similar
- In the event of a compromise of data protection or security where the content or compliance with this policy is identified as an aggravating or mitigating factor
- Any other identified requirement necessitating substantive changes ahead of scheduled review

Policies superseded by this policy

Data Protection Policy v1.1, 2.0, 2.1, 2.22.3

Document control



APPENDIX A

Personal data

Thefollowing are examples of the types of data that can constitute 'Personal:data'

- *Name
- *Data of Birth/Age
- *Postal Address(es)to include postcodes)
- *Contact telephone(s)
- *Email address(es)
- *Unique Identifiers (to include: Student ID numbers, Staff ID numbers, Passport numbers, NHS numbers, National Insurance numbers, ORCID's, unique research participant ID numbers, Unique applicant ID numbers, vehicle reg, driving licence numbers)
- *Images of individuals, including CCTV, photos
- *Location Data(to include any GPS tracking data)
- *Online Identifiers (to include IP address data)
- *Economic/financial data(relating to an identifiable individual)
- *Educational recordsincluding but not limited to records held by the University and other education providers
- *Counselling records
- *Pastoral records, including Extenuating Circumstances Forms
- *Disciplinary records
- *Training records
- *Employment records to include CV's, references
- *Nationality/Domicile
- *Ethnicity
- *Mental Health (status, medical records conditions, to include disability)
- *Physical Health(status, medical records conditions, to include disability)
- *Dietary requirements
- *Sexual Orientation/Sexual life
- *Genetic Data(to include DNA data)
- *Biometric data(such as facial image or fingerprint data)
- *Political opinions
- *Trade Union membership

*Religious or philosophical beliefs

*Criminal Convictions and offence(so include alleged offences and convictions)

APPENDIX B

High Risk Data

The following are examples of high risk personal data or sensitive information:

- a. Any set of data relating to more than 50 living, identifiable individuals, including, but not limited to, students, staff, alumni, research participants.
- b. Any set of data relating to 10 or more living, identifiable individuals that could be used for fraud or identity theft, including, but not limited to, bank account or credit card details, national insurance number, personal contact details, date of **b**irsalary
- c. Information relating to 10 or more members of staffs' performance, grading, promotion or personal and family lives.
- d. Information relating to 10 or more alumni/students' programmes of study, grades, progression, or personal and family lives.
- e. Any set of data relating to 5 or more living, identifiable individuals' health, disability, ethnicity, sex