

Data Protection Policy

Data Protection Officer
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UNIVERSITY OF
WINCHESTER

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Summary:	
<p>The Data Protection Policy ensures the University's compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018, UK and EU GDPR.</p> <p>This version updates the Policy which was approved by Planning and Resources Committee in October 2020.</p>	

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1 Introduction

The University of Winchester treats the personal data and the sensitive personal data it processes on behalf of its students and staff members, and the wide range of other people with whom it works and has contact with very seriously. The information and guidelines contained within this policy and its accompanying guidance apply to the whole University community of staff and students.

Under the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) and the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR), the University is classed as a data controller. The University is also required to comply with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR) when processing the personal data of citizens of the European Union. The principles and rights of individuals contained within the EU GDPR are the same as those in the UK GDPR. For the purposes of this policy the term 'GDPR' will mean both the EU GDPR and the UK GDPR. To ensure that it complies with data protection legislation the University has appointed a Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO), this is assigned to the Chief Operating Officer and a Data Protection Officer (DPO), and they have oversight of the detail of this policy.

Like all educational establishments, the University holds and processes personal data, about its employees, students, applicants, alumni and other individuals for a variety of purposes. These purposes include the administration of the admissions process, the effective provision of academic and welfare services, recording academic progress, employment administration, and to enable correspondence and communications. There may also be occasions where the University is required to process special category data. Definitions of 'personal data' and 'special category data' can be found [here](#).

To comply with the DPA 2018 and GDPR, this personal data must be processed in line with the seven key GDPR principles below.

2 The Data Protection Principles

The GDPR sets out seven key principles:

- a) Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
- b) Purpose limitation
- c) Data minimisation
- d) Accuracy
- e) Storage limitation
- f) Integrity and confidentiality (security)
- g) Accountability

These seven principles lie at the heart of the University's approach to processing personal data.

3 Data Subject Rights

GDPR provides the following rights for individuals:

a) **The right to be informed**

You have the right to be informed about the collection and use of your personal data.

The University has produced a standard privacy notice, which sets out how the University processes personal data, and this can be accessed [here](#).

The University also uses shorter and more tailored privacy notices to make them more easily accessible to the respective data subjects.

b) **The right of access**

You have the right to ask the University for copies of your personal information; this is also known as a Subject Access Request (SAR).

c) **The right to rectification**

You have the right to ask the University to rectify information about you which you believe is inaccurate. You also have the right to ask us to complete information you think is incomplete.

d) **The right to erasure**

You have the right to ask the University to erase your personal information.

e) **The right to restrict processing**

You have the right to ask the University to restrict the processing of your personal data.

f) **The right to data portability**

You have the right to ask that the University transfers the information you provided to another organization, or to you.

g) **The right to object**

You have the right to object to the processing of your personal data.

h) **Rights in relation to automated decision making and profiling.**

You have the right to be informed about automated individual decision-making and profiling.

None of these rights are absolute and further information about the rights, including the circumstances where they may not apply is available from the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) [here](#).

To exercise your rights and/or for further advice and guidance, please contact the Data Protection Officer or the Information Compliance Officer.

4 Compliance with the Policy

Compliance with the DPA 2018 and GDPR is the responsibility of all employees and students at the University.

Any deliberate breach of the Policy may lead to access to university facilities being withdrawn, disciplinary action being taken, or even to criminal prosecution.

Any questions or concerns about the interpretation or operation of this policy should be referred to the University's Data Protection Officer.

5 Responsibilities of All Data Users

5.1. Lawful processing

All personal data needs to be processed in line with the lawful bases set out in the GDPR. Further information is available from the regulator [here](#)

When special category data is processed, a lawful basis for processing and a special category condition for processing in compliance with Article 9 ([UK GDPR](#)) must be identified prior to any processing happening.

5.2. Retention of personal data

The GDPR sets out the principle that personal data shall be kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed.

Personal data may be stored for longer periods when the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes.

This is subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the GDPR to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.

Please refer to the Data Deletion and Retention Policy for further information about how the University retains personal data.

5.3. New or additional processing

Employees of the University must not do any of the following, without the proper authorisation and approval from their head of department:

- a) Develop, purchase or subscribe to a new computer system/platform for processing personal data.
- b) Use an existing computer system to process personal data for a new purpose.
- c) Create a new electronic or paper filing system, including spreadsheets' containing personal data.

- d) Use an existing electronic or paper filing system, including spreadsheets containing personal data for a new purpose.

All new software and systems **must** be approved and procured through Knowledge and Digital Services who will check for technical, security and data protection compliance.

In certain circumstances (for example, the introduction of new technologies, systems, software, or a new process) a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) may be required. ICO guidance on Data Protection Impact Assessments can be found [here](#).

It is essential that all new additional software and systems go through these compliance checks.

5.4. Data Security

A key principle of the GDPR is that personal data must be processed securely with 'appropriate technical and organisational measures'.

All employees of the University are responsible for ensuring that:

- a) Any personal data which they hold, or process is kept securely.
- b) Personal data is not disclosed orally or in writing or otherwise to any unauthorised persons, either here at the University or externally, and that every reasonable effort is made to ensure that personal data is not disclosed accidentally (see also 9.2)
- c) All third-party requests for access to personal data, including those from the police, are directed to the University Data Protection Officer.
- d) Unauthorised disclosure of personal data may be a disciplinary matter. If you are in any doubt consult the Data Protection Officer.

Further guidance is available on the [University intranet](#) and on the ICO [website](#).

5.5. Data Breaches

Any unauthorized or accidental disclosure of personal data should be considered a data breach. It is the responsibility of every student and member of staff to report data breaches, actual or potential, whether they are directly involved in the breach or not. Breaches must be reported to the Data Protection Officer and the Information Compliance Officer as soon as possible, detailing what remedial action may have already been taken. They will work together with the aim of minimizing the effects of the breach and users must co-operate promptly to requests for further information in relation to the scope of the incident. Failure to follow this guidance may result in disciplinary action.

All data breaches will be logged internally by the University. This information will be used to determine which departments require retraining. Statistical information on data breaches will be reported to ELT and to the Governing Body.

Data Protection legislation gives the University a duty to report certain personal data breaches to the Information Commissioner's Office within 72 hours of becoming aware of the breach. It is therefore essential that all breaches are reported as early as possible. Further guidance on how to respond to a data breach is available [here](#).

5.6. Research

The DPA 2018 and GDPR include specific exemptions for the processing of personal data that is necessary for archiving, scientific or historical research or statistical purposes. For further information, see paragraph 620 of the [Explanatory Notes](#) to the DPA 2018.

5.7. Recording Teaching Sessions

To meet the University's pedagogic requirements some teaching sessions are recorded under the lawful basis of 'Public Task'. Participants will be informed in advance that sessions are being recorded. Further guidance on recording teaching sessions can be found in the Recording of Teaching policy.

5.8 Recording Meetings

With the exception of all-staff briefings, it is not University practice to routinely record any meeting, whether they are face-to-face or conducted electronically.

A local recording will happen if it is being made to support a reasonable adjustment of any participant in a meeting. This adjustment would be exceptional and be agreed by participants in advance of the meeting.

As the recording is for personal use only, it will not fall within the scope of data protection law and as such individuals in the meeting would not have the automatic right to object to the recording taking place. However, the individual making the recording would have to inform the meeting attendees in advance of what was taking place and explain what they will do with the recording, allowing the other attendees the option to make alternative arrangements.

If a personal recording was subsequently shared with the University or another organisation in order to process the data and make decisions about individuals based on the recording, then it would fall within the scope of the UK GDPR and organisations would need to ensure it processes the recording lawfully, fairly and transparently.

6. Responsibilities of Applicants and Students as Data Subjects

Applicants and students must ensure that any personal data they supply to the University is accurate and up to date. They must ensure that any changes of address or other personal details are notified to UCAS in the case of applicants or in the case of students to

update their personal details via 'My Record'.

Students using University computing facilities are required to comply with the data protection provisions of the University IT Acceptable Use policy.

6.1. Student Union

Please be aware that for the purposes of data protection and this policy, the Student Union is a separate organisation from The University of Winchester. This means that care must be taken when sharing any personal data with the Student Union, but it can be done where the University has a 'lawful basis' to do so. The Student Union and the University of Winchester have a data sharing agreement to make such data sharing between the two clearer and easier to understand.

Students involved in organizing clubs and societies through the Students Union are still obliged to comply with the DPA 2018 and GDPR.

7. Responsibilities of Employees as Data Subjects

All employees must ensure that the personal data they supply to the University is accurate and up-to-date, and that the University is informed of any errors in, or changes to, information which they have provided, e.g. changes of address or marital status. Some of these changes can be made through iHR accounts.

8. Closed Circuit Television

The University uses Closed-Circuit Television and Body Worn Video equipment as part of its security system. This is done in accordance with the [Surveillance Camera Code of Practice](#)

9. Data-Sharing

When considering a new data sharing process, you must assess your overall compliance with the data protection legislation. This may include the need for a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) or the need for a data sharing agreement between the University and the external party. These should be reviewed and signed off by the Data Protection Officer or Information Compliance Officer.

The ICO has produced a data sharing code of practice which can be found [here](#).

The code is mainly aimed at organisations that are controllers sharing personal data. It is aimed at data protection officers (DPOs) and other individuals within organisations who are responsible for data sharing matters. The code contains practical guidance on how to share data fairly and lawfully, and how to meet your accountability obligations.

It does not impose any additional barriers to data sharing, but it will help you comply with your legal obligations under the GDPR and the DPA 2018.

9.1. Internal Data Sharing

Organisations such as the University are able to share personal data within themselves as long as there is a legitimate business reason to do so.

Any sharing of personal data within any organisation would still be a processing of that 'personal data', and so would still be subject to the GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) and the seven GDPR 'principles' listing in section 2 of this document.

9.2. Sharing of Staff and Student Data with Third Parties, including Parents and Guardians.

Data protection laws protect an individual's right to privacy with regards to their personal data and establish a set of principles and conditions about its use and disclosure which the University must comply with.

The University of Winchester will not disclose personal data about its staff and students to any third party, including parents and guardians, or if replying to a freedom of information request. This can include confirming that an individual is a student or an employee; to do so could infringe privacy and may, in extreme circumstances, place an individual in danger. Disclosure must only happen with the informed written consent from the member of staff or student for their information to be released to named individuals. If you are in any doubt of how to handle a third-party request of this nature, please refer to the guidance available [here](#) or contact the Data Protection Officer.

9.3. External Data Sharing to and from the University

Sharing personal data externally should only be done in compliance with the data protection principles and there must be a clear and lawful reason for doing so. Data sharing can take place in a routine, scheduled way or on a one-off basis. When needed it can be shared in an urgent or emergency situation.

10. Transfers of Personal Data Outside the UK

The ICO's GDPR [guidance](#) on these transfers is as follows:

"The UK GDPR primarily applies to controllers and processors located in the United Kingdom with some exceptions. Individuals risk losing the protection of the UK GDPR if their personal data is transferred outside of the UK.

On that basis, the UK GDPR restricts transfers of personal data outside the UK, or the protection of the UK GDPR, unless the rights of the individuals in respect of their personal data is protected in another way, or one of a limited number of exceptions applies.

A transfer of personal data outside the protection of the UK GDPR (which we refer to as a 'restricted transfer'), most often involves a transfer from the UK to another country".

Transfers of personal data to countries that are covered by UK "adequacy regulations" are permitted. These are countries that have been assessed as providing 'adequate' protection

for individual rights and freedoms for their personal data. Under provisional arrangements all countries within the European Economic Area (EEA) are considered to be 'adequate', therefore transfers of personal data to these countries are permitted.

Other countries that are covered by the adequacy regulations are Andorra, Argentina, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Israel, Jersey, New Zealand, Switzerland and Uruguay.

If you need any further advice and guidance about transfers of personal data outside the UK, please contact the Data Protection Officer or the Information Compliance Officer.

11. Further Information

Any queries relating to this policy and its implementation should be raised first with the Data Protection Officer for the University. His contact details are stephen.dowell@winchester.ac.uk, Tel.no: 01962827217

If a data subject is not satisfied with the way the University has processed their personal data, there is a right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner's Office, who can be contacted in various ways as listed at:

<https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/>

Related University Policies:

[ICT Acceptable Use Policy](#)

[Information Security Incident Response Plan](#)

[Website Privacy and Cookie Policy](#)