

# SMM Data Protection Policy

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Parochial Church Council of St Mary Magdalene ('SMM') is the Data Controller for the purposes of the EU General Data Protection Regulation.
- 1.2. SMM collects and uses certain types of personal information about the following categories of individuals:
  - 1.2.1. Members of the SMM clergy team, whether or not employed by SMM;
  - 1.2.2. Employees;
  - 1.2.3. Volunteers including Trustees (members of SMM's parochial church council);
  - 1.2.4. Registrants on SMM's electoral roll;
  - 1.2.5. Members of SMM's stewardship and planned giving schemes;
  - 1.2.6. Members of SMM's Junior Church;
  - 1.2.7. Other members of SMM's congregation;
  - 1.2.8. Individuals making enquiries about special services such as baptisms, weddings (including the reading of banns) and funerals or memorial services;
  - 1.2.9. Users of SMM's parish and vestry halls;
  - 1.2.10. Participants in events arranged by or hosted at SMM;
  - 1.2.11. Other beneficiaries;
  - 1.2.12. Other donors, including donors from door-to-door collections for other charities such as Christian Aid;and other individuals who come into contact with SMM.
- 1.3. SMM will process this personal information in the following ways:
  - 1.3.1. to inform you about general activities within SMM, including services, festivals, special services, social events and SMM news (including news of activities within the Tooting Deanery and Southwark Diocese);
  - 1.3.2. to contact you in connection with SMM's stewardship programme, including details of our planned giving scheme;
  - 1.3.3. to inform you of other initiatives within SMM and opportunities for you to get involved;

- 1.3.4. to comply with statutory and contractual obligations relating to employment;
- 1.3.5. to comply with statutory and other legal obligations relating to safeguarding.
- 1.4. This policy is intended to ensure that personal information is dealt with properly and securely and in accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (the ‘**GDPR**’) and other related legislation. It will apply to information regardless of the way it is used or recorded and applies for as long as the information is held.
- 1.5. The GDPR applies to all computerised data and manual files if they come within the definition of a filing system. Broadly speaking, a filing system is one where the data is structured in some way that it is searchable on the basis of specific criteria (so you would be able to use something like the individual’s name to find their information), and if this is the case, it does not matter whether the information is located in a different physical location.
- 1.6. This policy will be updated as necessary to reflect best practice, or amendments made to the GDPR, and shall be reviewed every two (2) years.

## **2. PERSONAL DATA**

- 2.1. ‘**Personal data**’ is information that identifies an individual, and includes information that would identify an individual to the person to whom it is disclosed because of any special knowledge that they have or can obtain<sup>1</sup>. A sub-set of personal data is known as ‘**special category personal data**’. This special category data is information that relates to:
  - 2.1.1. race or ethnic origin;
  - 2.1.2. political opinions;
  - 2.1.3. religious or philosophical beliefs;
  - 2.1.4. trade union membership;
  - 2.1.5. physical or mental health;
  - 2.1.6. an individual’s sex life or sexual orientation;
  - 2.1.7. genetic or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person.
- 2.2. Special category information is given special protection, and additional safeguards apply if this information is to be collected and used.

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<sup>1</sup> For example, if asked for the number of female employees, and you only have one female employee, this would be personal data if it was possible to obtain a list of employees from the website.

- 2.3. Information relating to criminal convictions shall only be held and processed where there is legal authority to do so.

### **3. THE DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES**

- 3.1. The six data protection principles as laid down in the GDPR are to be followed at all times:
  - 3.1.1. personal data shall be processed fairly, lawfully and in a transparent manner, and processing shall not be lawful unless one of the processing conditions can be met;
  - 3.1.2. personal data shall be collected for specific, explicit, and legitimate purposes, and shall not be further processed in a manner incompatible with those purposes;
  - 3.1.3. personal data shall be adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary for the purpose(s) for which it is being processed;
  - 3.1.4. personal data shall be accurate and, where necessary, kept up-to-date;
  - 3.1.5. personal data processed for any purpose(s) shall not be kept for longer than is necessary for that purpose/those purposes;
  - 3.1.6. personal data shall be processed in such a way that ensures appropriate security of the data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction, or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.
- 3.2. In addition to this, SMM is committed to ensuring that at all times, anyone dealing with personal data shall be mindful of the individual's rights under the law (as explained in more detail in paragraphs 7 and 8 below).
- 3.3. SMM is committed to complying with the principles in 3.1 at all times. This means that SMM will:
  - 3.3.1. inform individuals about how and why we process their personal data, usually by way of a Privacy Notice;
  - 3.3.2. be responsible for checking the quality and accuracy of the information;
  - 3.3.3. regularly review the records held to ensure that information is not held longer than is necessary, and that it has been held in accordance with the Records Retention Policy;
  - 3.3.4. ensure that when information is authorised for disposal it is done appropriately;

- 3.3.5. ensure appropriate security measures to safeguard personal information whether it is held in paper files or on our computer system, and follow the relevant security policy requirements at all times;
- 3.3.6. share personal information with others only when it is necessary and legally appropriate to do so;
- 3.3.7. set out clear procedures for responding to requests for access to personal information (known as **subject access requests**);
- 3.3.8. report any breaches of the GDPR in accordance with the procedure in paragraph 9 below.

#### **4. CONDITIONS FOR PROCESSING IN THE FIRST DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLE**

- 4.1. The individual has given consent that is specific to the particular type of processing activity, and that consent is informed, unambiguous and freely given;
- 4.2. The processing is necessary for the performance of a contract, to which the individual is a party, or is necessary for the purpose of taking steps with regard to entering into a contract with the individual, at their request;
- 4.3. The processing is necessary for the performance of a legal obligation to which we (SMM) are subject;
- 4.4. The processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of the individual or another;
- 4.5. The processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest, or in the exercise of official authority vested in SMM;
- 4.6. The processing is necessary for a legitimate interest of SMM or that of a third party, except where this interest is overridden by the rights and freedoms of the individual concerned. More details of this are given in the Privacy Notice.

#### **5. DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL DATA**

- 5.1. The following list includes the most usual reasons that SMM will authorise disclosure of personal data to a third party:
  - 5.1.1. to give a confidential reference relating to a current or former employee, or volunteer;
  - 5.1.2. for the prevention or detection of crime;

- 5.1.3. for the assessment of any tax or duty;
  - 5.1.4. where it is necessary to exercise a right or obligation conferred or imposed by law upon us (other than an obligation imposed by contract);
  - 5.1.5. where it is necessary to comply with our legal obligations, including in relation to safeguarding in accordance with the Church of England guidelines - please refer to: (<https://www.churchofengland.org/more/safeguarding>).
  - 5.1.6. for the purpose of, or in connection with, legal proceedings (including prospective legal proceedings) or for the purpose of obtaining legal advice;
  - 5.1.7. for research, historical and statistical purposes (so long as this neither supports decisions in relation to individuals, nor causes substantial damage or distress);
  - 5.1.8. to a data processor such as MailChimp to enable the distribution of mailings from SMM.
- 5.2. SMM may receive requests from third parties (i.e. those other than the data subject, SMM, and its employees) to disclose personal data it holds about individuals. This information will not generally be disclosed unless one of the specific exemptions under the GDPR which allow disclosure applies, or where disclosure is necessary for the legitimate interests of the third party concerned or SMM.
- 5.3. All requests for the disclosure of personal data must be sent to the vicar or one of the churchwardens at [info@smmwandsworth.org.uk](mailto:info@smmwandsworth.org.uk) who will review and decide whether to make the disclosure, ensuring that reasonable steps are taken to verify the identity of the requesting third party before making any disclosure.

## **6. SECURITY OF PERSONAL DATA**

- 6.1. SMM will take reasonable steps to ensure that SMM clergy, employees and volunteers will only have access to personal data where it is necessary for them to carry out their duties. Such duties may involve the processing of personal data on systems not owned or controlled by SMM (such as those belonging to volunteers and trustees). All clergy, employees and volunteers will be made aware of this Policy and their duties under the GDPR. SMM will take all reasonable steps to ensure that all personal information is held securely and is not accessible to unauthorised persons.
- 6.2. For further details as regards security of IT systems, please refer to the ICT Policy.

## 7. SUBJECT ACCESS REQUESTS

7.1. Anybody who makes a request to see any personal information held about them by SMM is making a subject access request. All information relating to the individual, including that held in electronic or manual files should be considered for disclosure, provided that they constitute a “filing system” (see clause 1.5).

7.2. The individual's full subject access right is to know:

- whether personal data about him or her are being processed
- the purposes of the processing
- the categories of personal data concerned
- the recipients or categories of recipient to whom their personal data have been or will be disclosed
- the envisaged period for which the data will be stored or where that is not possible, the criteria used to determine how long the data are stored
- the existence of a right to request rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing or to object to the processing
- the right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner’s Office
- Where the personal data are not collected from the individual, any available information as to their source
- Details of the safeguards in place for any transfers of their data to locations outside the European Economic Area.

7.3. All requests should be sent to the Parish Administrator within 5 working days of receipt, and must be dealt with in full without delay and at the latest within one month of receipt.

7.4. Where a child or young person does not have sufficient understanding to make his or her own request (usually those under the age of 12, or over 12 but with a special educational need which makes understanding their information rights more difficult), a person with parental responsibility can make a request on their behalf. The Parish Administrator must, however, be satisfied that:

7.4.1. the child or young person lacks sufficient understanding; and

7.4.2. the request made on behalf of the child or young person is in their interests.

7.5. Any individual, including a child or young person with ownership of their own information rights, may appoint another person to request access to their records. In such circumstances SMM must have written evidence that the individual has authorised the person to make the application and the Parish Administrator must be confident of the

identity of the individual making the request and of the authorisation of the individual to whom the request relates.

- 7.6. Access to records will be refused in instances where an exemption applies, for example, information sharing may place the individual at risk of significant harm or jeopardise police investigations into any alleged offence(s).
- 7.7. A subject access request must be made in writing. SMM may ask for any further information reasonably required to locate the information.
- 7.8. An individual only has the automatic right to access information about themselves, and care needs to be taken not to disclose the personal data of third parties where consent has not been given, or where seeking consent would not be reasonable, and it would not be appropriate to release the information. Particular care must be taken in the case of any complaint or dispute to ensure confidentiality is protected.
- 7.9. All files must be reviewed by the vicar or one of the churchwardens before any disclosure takes place. Access will not be granted before this review has taken place.
- 7.10. Where all the data in a document cannot be disclosed a permanent copy should be made and the data that cannot be disclosed must be obscured or the data to be disclosed retyped if this is more sensible. A copy of the full document and the altered document should be retained, with the reason why the document was altered.

#### **Exemptions to Access by Data Subjects**

- 7.11. Where a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings, the information is likely to be exempt from disclosure unless the privilege is waived.

### **8. OTHER RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS**

- 8.1. SMM has an obligation to comply with the rights of individuals under the law, and takes these rights seriously. The following section sets out how SMM will comply with the rights to:
  - 8.1.1. object to processing;
  - 8.1.2. rectification;
  - 8.1.3. erasure; and
  - 8.1.4. data portability.

#### **Right to object to processing**

- 8.2. An individual has the right to object to the processing of their personal data on the grounds of pursuit of a public interest or legitimate interest (grounds 4.5 and 4.6 above) where they do not believe that those grounds are made out.
- 8.3. Where such an objection is made, it must be sent to the vicar or one of the churchwardens as soon as reasonably practicable and ideally within 5 working days of receipt, and s/he will assess whether there are compelling legitimate grounds to continue processing which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the individuals, or whether the information is required for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal proceedings.
- 8.4. The vicar or one of the churchwardens shall be responsible for notifying the individual of the outcome of their assessment within fifteen (15) working days of receipt of the objection.
- 8.5. SMM does not itself process personal data for direct marketing purposes. Where personal data is, however, being processed for direct marketing purposes an individual has the right to object at any time to processing of personal data concerning him or her for such marketing (which includes profiling to the extent that it is related to such direct marketing) and their personal data shall no longer be processed by SMM for direct marketing purposes.

#### **8.6. Right to rectification**

An individual has the right to request the rectification of inaccurate data without undue delay. Where any request for rectification is received, it should be sent to the vicar or one of the churchwardens as soon as reasonably practicable and ideally within five (5) working days of receipt, and where adequate proof of inaccuracy is given, the data shall be amended as soon as reasonably practicable, and the individual notified.

- 8.7. Where there is a dispute as to the accuracy of the data, the request and reasons for refusal shall be noted alongside the data, and communicated to the individual. The individual shall be given the option of a review under the complaints procedure, or an appeal direct to the Information Commissioner.
- 8.8. An individual also has a right to have incomplete information completed by providing the missing data, and any information submitted in this way shall be updated without undue delay.

#### **Right to erasure**

- 8.9. Individuals have a right, in certain circumstances, to have data permanently erased without undue delay. This right arises in the following circumstances:

- 8.9.1. where the personal data is no longer necessary for the purpose or purposes for which it was collected and processed;
  - 8.9.2. where consent is withdrawn and there is no other legal basis for the processing;
  - 8.9.3. where an objection has been raised under the right to object, and found to be legitimate;
  - 8.9.4. where personal data is being unlawfully processed (usually where one of the conditions for processing cannot be met);
  - 8.9.5. where there is a legal obligation on SMM to delete.
- 8.10. The vicar or one of the churchwardens will make a decision regarding any application for erasure of personal data, and will balance the request against the exemptions provided for in the law. Where a decision is made to erase the data, and this data has been passed to other controllers, and/or has been made public, reasonable attempts to inform those controllers of the request shall be made.

#### **Right to restrict processing**

- 8.11. In the following circumstances, processing of an individual's personal data may be restricted:
- 8.11.1. where the accuracy of data has been contested, during the period when SMM is attempting to verify the accuracy of the data;
  - 8.11.2. where processing has been found to be unlawful, and the individual has asked that there be a restriction on processing rather than erasure;
  - 8.11.3. where data would normally be deleted, but the individual has requested that their information be kept for the purpose of the establishment, exercise or defence of a legal claim;
  - 8.11.4. where there has been an objection made under 8.2 above, pending the outcome of any decision.

#### **Right to portability**

- 8.12. If an individual wants to send their personal data to another organisation they have a right to request that you provide their information in a structured, commonly used, and machine-readable format. If a request for this is made, it should be forwarded to the vicar or one of the churchwardens as soon as reasonably practicable and ideally within two (2) working days of receipt, and s/he will review and revert as necessary.

## **9. BREACH OF ANY REQUIREMENT OF THE GDPR**

9.1. Any and all breaches of the GDPR, including a breach of any of the data protection principles shall be reported as soon as it is discovered, to the vicar or one of the churchwardens.

9.2. Once notified, s/he shall assess:

9.2.1. the extent of the breach;

9.2.2. the risks to the data subjects as a consequence of the breach;

9.2.3. any security measures in place that will protect the information;

9.2.4. any measures that can be taken immediately to mitigate the risk to the individuals.

9.3. Unless s/he concludes that there is unlikely to be any risk to individuals from the breach, it must be notified to the Information Commissioner's Office within 72 hours of the breach having come to the attention of SMM, unless a delay can be justified.

9.4. The Information Commissioner shall be told:

9.4.1. details of the breach, including the volume of data at risk, and the number and categories of data subjects;

9.4.2. the contact point for any enquiries (which shall usually be the vicar and the churchwardens);

9.4.3. the likely consequences of the breach;

9.4.4. measures proposed or already taken to address the breach.

9.5. If the breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of the affected individuals then the vicar or one of the churchwardens shall notify data subjects of the breach without undue delay unless the data would be unintelligible to those not authorised to access it, or measures have been taken to mitigate any risk to the affected individuals.

9.6. Data subjects shall be told:

9.6.1. the nature of the breach;

9.6.2. who to contact with any questions;

9.6.3. measures taken to mitigate any risks.

- 9.7. The vicar or one of the churchwardens shall then be responsible for instigating an investigation into the breach, including how it happened, and whether it could have been prevented. Any recommendations for further training or a change in procedure shall be reviewed by the Parochial Church Council at its next regular meeting and a decision made about implementation of those recommendations.

## **10.CONTACT**

- 10.1. If anyone has any concerns or questions in relation to this policy they should contact the vicar or one of the churchwardens.

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