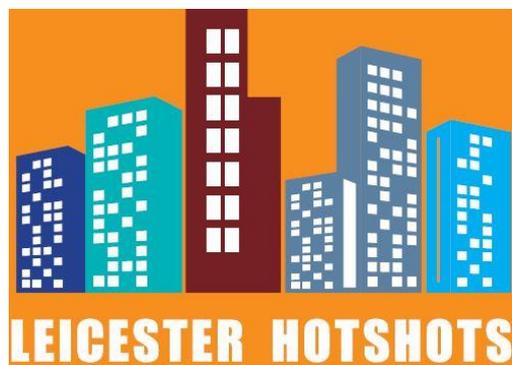


DATA PROTECTION POLICY

For

Leicester Hotshots



Data Protection Policy

1. Introduction

Leicester Hotshots (herein the "Organisation") needs to collect and use certain types of information about the members. This personal information must be collected and dealt with appropriately whether is collected on paper, stored in a computer database, or recorded on other material and there are safeguards to ensure this under the Data Protection Act 1998.

2. Data Controller

The Membership Secretary is the Data Controller under the Act, which means that they determine what purpose personal information held, will be used for. They are also responsible for notifying the Information Commissioner of the data it holds or is likely to hold, and the general purposes that this data will be used for where necessary.

3. Disclosure

The Organisation may share data with other agencies as appropriate.

The Organisation's members will be made aware in most circumstances how and with whom their information will be shared. There are circumstances where the law allows the Organisation to disclose data (including sensitive data) without the data subject's consent.

These are:

- a) Carrying out a legal duty or as authorised by the Secretary of State
- b) Protecting vital interests of a member or other person
- c) The member has already made the information public
- d) Conducting any legal proceedings, obtaining legal advice or defending any legal rights
- e) Monitoring for equal opportunities purposes – i.e. race, disability or religion
- f) Providing a confidential service where the member's consent cannot be obtained or where it is reasonable to proceed without consent.

The Organisation regards the lawful and correct treatment of personal information as very important to successful working, and to maintaining the confidence of our members.

The Organisation intends to ensure that personal information is treated lawfully and correctly.

To this end, the Organisation will adhere to the Principles of Data Protection, as detailed in the Data Protection Act 1998.

Specifically, the Principles require that personal information:

- a) Shall be processed fairly and lawfully and, in particular, shall not be processed unless specific conditions are met,
- b) Shall be obtained only for one or more of the purposes specified in the Act, and shall not be processed in any manner incompatible with that purpose or those purposes,
- c) Shall be adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to those purpose(s)
- d) Shall be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date,

- e) Shall not be kept for longer than is necessary
- f) Shall be processed in accordance with the rights of data subjects under the Act,
- g) Shall be kept secure by the Data Controller who takes appropriate technical and other measures to prevent unauthorised or unlawful processing or accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal information,
- h) Shall not be transferred to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area unless that country or territory ensures an adequate level of protection for the rights and freedoms of members in relation to the processing of personal information.

The Organisation will, through appropriate management and strict application of criteria and controls:

- Observe fully conditions regarding the fair collection and use of information
- Meet its legal obligations to specify the purposes for which information is used
- Collect and process appropriate information, and only to the extent that it is needed to fulfill its operational needs or to comply with any legal requirements
- Ensure the quality of information used
- Ensure that the rights of people about whom information is held, can be fully exercised under the Act. These include:
 - The right to be informed that processing is being undertaken,
 - The right of access to one's personal information
 - The right to prevent processing in certain circumstances and
 - The right to correct, rectify, block or erase information which is regarded as wrong information
- Take appropriate technical and organisational security measures to safeguard personal information
- Ensure that personal information is not transferred abroad without suitable safeguards
- Treat people justly and fairly whatever their age, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation or ethnicity when dealing with requests for information
- Set out clear procedures for responding to requests for information

4. Data collection

Informed consent is when

- A member clearly understands why their information is needed, who it will be shared with, the possible consequences of them agreeing or refusing the proposed use of the data
- And then gives their consent.

The Organisation will ensure that data is collected within the boundaries defined in this policy.

When collecting data, the Organisation will ensure that the member:

- a) Clearly understands why the information is needed
- b) Understands what it will be used for and what the consequences are should the member decide not to give consent to processing
- c) As far as reasonably possible, grants explicit consent, either written or verbal for data to be processed
- d) Is, as far as reasonably practicable, competent enough to give consent and has given so freely without any duress
- e) Has received sufficient information on why their data is needed and how it will be used

5. Data Storage

Information and records relating to members will be stored securely and will only be accessible to authorised Organisation committee members.

Information will be stored for only as long as it is needed and will be disposed of appropriately.

It is the Organisation's responsibility to ensure all personal data is non-recoverable from any computer system previously used within the Organisation, which has been passed on/sold to a third party.

6. Data access and accuracy

All members have the right to access the information the Organisation holds about them. The Organisation will also take reasonable steps to ensure that this information is kept up to date by asking data subjects whether there have been any changes.

In addition, the Organisation will ensure that:

- It has a Data Protection Officer with specific responsibility for ensuring compliance with Data Protection
- Everyone processing personal information understands that they are responsible for following good data protection practice
- Anybody wanting to make enquiries about handling personal information knows what to do
- It deals promptly and courteously with any enquiries about handling personal information
- It describes clearly how it handles personal information
- It will review and audit the ways it hold, manage and use personal information
- It assesses and evaluates its methods and performance in relation to handling personal information

This policy will be updated as necessary to reflect best practice in data management, security and control and to ensure compliance with any changes or amendments made to the Data Protection Act 1998.

In case of any queries or questions in relation to this policy please contact the Organisation's Data Protection Officer

Glossary of Terms

Data Controller – The person who (either alone or with others) decides what personal information the Organisation will hold and how it will be held or used.

Data Protection Act 1998 – The UK legislation that provides a framework for responsible behaviour by those using personal information.

Data Protection Officer – The person(s) responsible for ensuring that the Organisation follows its data protection policy and complies with the Data Protection Act 1998.

Member – The person whose personal information is being held or processed by the Organisation

Explicit consent – is a freely given, specific and informed agreement by an Individual/Service User in the processing of personal information about her/him. Explicit consent is needed for processing sensitive data.

Notification – Notifying the Information Commissioner about the data processing activities of the Organisation, as certain activities may be exempt from notification.

The link below will take to the ICO website where a self-assessment guide will help you to decide if you are exempt from notification:

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/exemptions/>

Information Commissioner – The UK Information Commissioner responsible for implementing and overseeing the Data Protection Act 1998.

Processing – means collecting, amending, handling, storing or disclosing personal information.

Personal Information – Information about living individuals that enables them to be identified – e.g. name and address. It does not apply to information about organisations, companies and agencies but applies to named persons.

Sensitive data – refers to data about:

- Racial or ethnic origin
- Political affiliations
- Religion or similar beliefs
- Trade union membership
- Physical or mental health
- Sexuality
- Criminal record or proceedings