

DPIA - St Martins Housing Trust

Human Resources



This template is an example of how you can record your DPIA process and outcome. It follows the process set out in our DPIA guidance, and should be read alongside that guidance and the [Criteria for an acceptable DPIA](#) set out in European guidelines on DPIAs.

You should start to fill out the template at the start of any major project involving the use of personal data, or if you are making a significant change to an existing process. The final outcomes should be integrated back into your project plan.

Submitting controller details

Name of controller	St Martins
Subject/title of DPO	Human Resources
Name of controller contact	Head of HR

Step 1: Identify the need for a DPIA

Explain broadly what project aims to achieve and what type of processing it involves. You may find it helpful to refer or link to other documents, such as a project proposal. Summarise why you identified the need for a DPIA.

At St Martins we use a Human Resources system named 'Open HR' (based upon Microsoft Access) and paper documents kept in personal files, to process information about the staff we employ in our Head Office, in our Outreach service, and in our accommodation projects and care homes.

This includes personal information such as name, address, telephone number, e-mail address and emergency contact details; NI number, recruitment records containing special categories of personal data and/or data on criminal convictions including criminal record checks and health information; and disciplinary and capability records including evidence, minutes of hearings and appeal hearings, warnings, performance improvement plans and related correspondence.

We believe that this DPIA is required because, in the event of a data breach, the data recorded in this system could compromise individuals' health & safety, and leave them vulnerable to identity theft.

Step 2: Describe the processing

Describe the nature of the processing: how will you collect, use, store and delete data? What is the source of the data? Will you be sharing data with anyone? You might find it useful to refer to a flow diagram or other way of describing data flows. What types of processing identified as likely high risk are involved?

Data is gathered from staff using paper forms when they join St Martins and again whenever it changes. St Martins creates more information (letters etc) during the course of the employment. The data includes:

- Full name
- Address
- Telephone numbers
- Personal e-mail
- Gender
- Emergency contact
- Recruitment records inc: CVs, application forms, interview notes, references, proof of right to work in the UK, qualification certificates, criminal record checks, other background checks, job offer letters, employment contracts, statements of employment terms, pay review and bonus letters, changes to employment terms and related correspondence.
- Recruitment records containing special categories of personal data inc: criminal convictions and offences, criminal record checks, health information.
- Disciplinary, grievance and capability records inc: investigation reports, collated evidence, minutes of hearings, warnings, performance improvement plans and related correspondence.
- Appraisal records inc: appraisal forms, performance reviews and ratings, targets and objectives set.
- Annual leave, other leave and sickness absence records containing special categories of personal data inc: information about medical conditions, medical reports, reasons for sickness absence, reasonable adjustments and related correspondence.
- Termination of employment documentation inc: letters of resignation, dismissal and redundancy, minutes of meetings, settlement agreements and other related correspondence.

Data is shared routinely with professional advisors including lawyers, and occupational health.

Describe the scope of the processing: what is the nature of the data, and does it include special category or criminal offence data? How much data will you be collecting and using? How often? How long will you keep it? How many individuals are affected? What geographical area does it cover?

The nature of the data is described at section 2 above. Special category data is included.

The amount of data stored is kept to the minimum required to successfully manage and process the Open HR system. The frequency is dictated by St Martins recruitment programme.

HR data for staff will be retained for the duration of their employment plus one year after, subject to any minimum statutory requirements for particular records.

HR data for unsuccessful job applicants will be retained for one year after the recruitment exercise.

Current staff numbers are approximately 160, all working in the general Norwich and Norfolk area.

Data related to an applicant or staff member's racial or ethnic origin is stored as part of our performance monitoring against protected characteristics and anonymized for reporting purposes.

Data related to an applicant or staff member's health, or related to any criminal offences, religion and sexual orientation is stored as part of our performance monitoring against protected characteristics and anonymized for reporting purposes.

Information is logged on Open HR starting with the recruitment process.

Describe the context of the processing: what is the nature of your relationship with the individuals? How much control will they have? Would they expect you to use their data in this way? Do they include children or other vulnerable groups? Are there prior concerns over this type of processing or security flaws? Is it novel in any way? What is the current state of technology in this area? Are there any current issues of public concern that you should factor in? Are you signed up to any approved code of conduct or certification scheme (once any have been approved)?

St Martins relationship with staff is employer/ employee in nature, selecting the right staff to work here and then to manage and remunerate them appropriately.

All staff are able to review their data held on Open HR for accuracy.

People from vulnerable groups (not children) may be among St Martins staff at any time. This type of processing is well established in the employer/employee arena and is not novel.

St Martins is accredited to the NHS Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT) at the level 'standards met'.

St Martins has Cyber Essentials accreditation, which defends against common threats to cyber security.

St Martins has a dedicated IT support service, Cube Connection, which maintains our systems/hardware and software.

St Martins staff operating Open HR have completed Data Security Awareness training.

Describe the purposes of the processing: what do you want to achieve? What is the intended effect on individuals? What are the benefits of the processing – for you, and more broadly?

The purpose of our processing is to provide appropriate HR support, and accurate and timely salary payments to St Martins staff.

The intended effect on staff is that they will feel appreciated, valued and secure.

The benefit for St Martins is that a workforce which feels valued and secure is a loyal workforce, with a low rate of staff turnover.

Step 3: Consultation process

Consider how to consult with relevant stakeholders: describe when and how you will seek individuals' views – or justify why it's not appropriate to do so. Who else do you need to involve within your organisation? Do you need to ask your processors to assist? Do you plan to consult information security experts, or any other experts?

All staff are able to review their data held on Open HR for accuracy.

Line managers are supported by staff data on Open HR, in particular absence records and emergency contact details.

IT support, provided by Cube Connect, ensures St Martins has the best cyber security at all times.

St Martins is accredited to the NHS Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT) at the level 'standards met'.

St Martins also has Cyber Essentials accreditation, which defends against common threats to cyber security.

Step 4: Assess necessity and proportionality

Describe compliance and proportionality measures, in particular: what is your lawful basis for processing? Does the processing actually achieve your purpose? Is there another way to achieve the same outcome? How will you prevent function creep? How will you ensure data quality and data minimisation? What information will you give individuals? How will you help to support their rights? What measures do you take to ensure processors comply? How do you safeguard any international transfers?

Our lawful basis for processing is 'contract'. It is necessary for the performance of a contract with the data subject, or to take steps preparatory to such a contract.

Our processing achieves its purpose, as evidenced by a low rate of staff turnover. All staff are able to review their data held on Open HR for accuracy.

No international transfers of data are made.

Step 5: Identify and assess risks

Describe source of risk and nature of potential impact on individuals. Include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk
1) Staff are distracted/called away from their computers without locking them, meaning unauthorized people could access data.	Remote, <u>possible</u> or probable	Minimal, <u>significant</u> or severe	Low, <u>medium</u> or high
2) Passwords are guessed or shared meaning unauthorized people could access data.	Remote, <u>possible</u> or probable	Minimal, <u>significant</u> or severe	Low, <u>medium</u> or high
3) Information is recorded inappropriately generating inaccurate data.	<u>Remote</u> , possible or probable	<u>Minimal</u> , significant or severe	<u>Low</u> , medium or high
4) Cyber attack allowing access by unauthorized people.	<u>Remote</u> , possible or probable	Minimal, significant or <u>severe</u>	<u>Low</u> , medium or high

Step 6: Identify measures to reduce risk

Identify additional measures you could take to reduce or eliminate risks identified as medium or high risk in step 5				
Risk	Options to reduce or eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk	Measure approved
1)	Regular staff training and frequent reminders of the dangers of leaving computers unlocked and unattended.	Eliminated <u>reduced</u> accepted	<u>Low</u> medium high	<u>Yes</u> /no
2)	Frequent reminders to use passwords which are unrelated, cannot be guessed and not to be shared.	Eliminated <u>reduced</u> accepted	<u>Low</u> medium high	<u>Yes</u> /no

Step 7: Sign off and record outcomes

Item	Name/position/date	Notes
Measures approved by:	CEO, 31/3/21.	Integrate actions back into project plan, with date and responsibility for completion
Residual risks approved by:	CEO, 31/3/21	If accepting any residual high risk, consult the ICO before going ahead
DPO advice provided:	System Data Coordinator, 24/3/21	DPO should advise on compliance, step 6 measures and whether processing can proceed
Summary of DPO advice:		
DPO advice accepted or overruled by:		If overruled, you must explain your reasons
Comments:		
Consultation responses reviewed by:	Head of HR	If your decision departs from individuals' views, you must explain your reasons
Comments:		
This DPIA will kept under review by:	System Data Coordinator and Senior Management Team	The DPO should also review ongoing compliance with DPIA

