

## Data Protection Policy – THREAD RETAIL UK LTD T/A “AFIELD”

<b>Policy information</b>	
<b>Organisation</b>	Thread Retail UK Ltd “the Data Controller” (see notes).
<b>Scope of policy</b>	The policy applies to all operational branches (including offices overseas) which the Data Controller is responsible for.
<b>Policy operational date</b>	Takes effect 01.09.16
<b>Policy prepared by</b>	Anthony Wands
<b>Date approved by Board/ Management Committee</b>	Approved by Board: 25 August 2016
<b>Policy review date</b>	Next due: 25 August 2018

<b>Introduction</b>	
<b>Purpose of policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• complying with the law</li> <li>• following good practice</li> <li>• protecting clients, staff and other individuals</li> <li>• protecting the organisation</li> </ul>
<b>Brief introduction to Data Protection Act 1998</b>	Taken as read and available to staff
<b>Data Protection Principles</b>	Over-riding principal is to be full compliance with best practice
<b>Personal data</b>	Applies to all data in respect of clients, members of public, 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties which interface with Thread and Thread staff themselves.
<b>Policy statement</b>	<p>We commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• comply with both the law and good practice</li> <li>• respect individuals’ rights</li> <li>• be open and honest with individuals whose data is held</li> <li>• provide training and support for staff who handle personal data, so that they can act confidently and consistently</li> <li>• Notify (see notes) the Information Commissioner voluntarily, even if this is not required</li> </ul>
<b>Key risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public names, addresses, e mails and phone numbers</li> <li>• Public credit card information (redacted on reports; complete if over telephone)</li> <li>• Banking details (if refunds requested by BACS)</li> <li>• Data on our staff</li> <li>• We note that such information about individuals getting into the wrong hands, through poor security or inappropriate disclosure of information is a grave concern as well as which individuals may be harmed through data being inaccurate or insufficient</li> </ul>

<b>Responsibilities</b>	
<b>Trustees</b>	The Trustees are the Board of the Company TA Wands; M Scholes, Christopher Scholes
<b>Data Protection Officer</b>	TA Wands responsible for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Briefing the board on Data Protection responsibilities</li> <li>• Reviewing Data Protection and related policies</li> <li>• Advising other staff on tricky Data Protection issues</li> <li>• Ensuring that Data Protection induction and training takes place</li> <li>• Notification (see notes)</li> <li>• Handling subject access requests</li> <li>• Approving unusual or controversial disclosures of personal data</li> <li>• Approving contracts with Data Processors (see notes)</li> </ul>
<b>Specific other staff</b>	None
<b>Team/Department managers</b>	N/A Though Mark Scholes accepts responsibility for any data held in our Sri Lanka or Turkey offices and reports to TA Wands in this respect
<b>Staff &amp; volunteers</b>	All staff and volunteers are required to read, understand and accept any policies and procedures that relate to the personal data they may handle in the course of their work. (From now on, where 'staff' is used, this includes both paid staff and volunteers.)
<b>Enforcement</b>	Failure by Staff will result in disciplinary action and reporting any breach to the authorities.
<b>Confidentiality</b>	
<b>Scope</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information about the organisation (and its plans or finances, for example)</li> <li>• Information about other organisations, since Data Protection only applies to information about individuals</li> <li>• Information which is not recorded, either on paper or electronically</li> <li>• Information held on paper, but in a sufficiently unstructured way that it does not meet the definition of a "relevant filing system" in the Data Protection Act</li> </ul>
<b>Understanding of confidentiality</b>	<p>The Data officer keeps a list of access, to which data, for which purposes. Access in this case means not just by staff, but also by people outside the organisation.</p> <p>Access is granted on a "need to know" basis; no one should have access to information unless it is relevant to their work. If there are doubts as to what constitutes confidentiality, The Data officer should be contacted. There is be a procedure for deciding on a case-by-case basis whether this is appropriate but all rulings will be reported to Trustees.</p>
<b>Communication with Data Subjects</b>	Data Officer will communicate with all staff directly
<b>Communication with staff</b>	See above
<b>Authorisation for disclosures not directly related to the reason why</b>	1) those likely to be at the instigation, or in the interests, of the Data Subject, and 2) those which are made in the course of official investigations.

<b>data is held</b>	For the first (such as a financial reference request from a bank), consent from the Data Subject is likely to be the normal authorisation. This consent should be recorded. For the second, it may be appropriate for the Data Subject not even to be informed; authorisation should be made only by the Board
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<b>Security</b>	
<b>Scope</b>	<p>Security must not be confused with confidentiality. The latter is about defining what is allowed — setting the boundary; the former is about ensuring that the boundary is maintained. However, there must be a relationship between the two.</p> <p>Like confidentiality, security is not wholly a Data Protection issue. Again, a separate policy may be preferable. The entries for business continuity and personal security below are those with least Data Protection relevance.</p>
<b>Setting security levels</b>	The greater the consequences of a breach of confidentiality, the tighter the security should be.
<b>Security measures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• password protection on all applications</li> <li>• clear desk policy at lunchtime and night</li> <li>• entry control to data room</li> <li>• Inadmissible any photocopying, manual copying of data</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>Business continuity</b>	Data is held remotely in Brighton (2 locations); Manchester and Pofrtugal
<b>Specific risks</b>	Those associated with online transactions
<b>Personal safety</b>	Separate policy is in place

<b>Data recording and storage</b>	
<b>Accuracy</b>	Where information is taken over the telephone, it must be repeated back with the individual? If information is supplied by a third party, we will specifically request their guarantee of such data
<b>Updating</b>	Data is reviewed and stored remotely monthly.
<b>Storage</b>	See above.
<b>Retention periods</b>	5 years for all data.
<b>Archiving</b>	Hard copy data is stored in ther Company's warehouse; it is protected by fire and alarm systems in common with all warehouse goods

<b>Subject access</b>	
<b>Responsibility</b>	TA Wands is responsible for all data and to ensure it will be handled within the legal time limit of 40 days.
<b>Procedure for making request</b>	Subject access requests must be in writing. There is a clear responsibility on all staff to pass on anything which might be a subject access request to the appropriate person without delay.
<b>Provision for verifying identity</b>	n/a (small enterprise).
<b>Charging</b>	No charge
<b>Procedure for granting access</b>	Normally provision is for the required information to be provided "in permanent form".

<b>Consent</b>	
<b>Underlying principles</b>	Consent from the individual is one way of complying with the Fair Processing Conditions. Where data is being processed without consent it is still very important to ensure that the Data Subject knows what is being done.
<b>Forms of consent</b>	Consent implicit and in terms of website display
<b>Opting out</b>	Even where the organisation is not relying on consent, it may wish to give people the opportunity to opt out of their data being used in particular ways.
<b>Withdrawing consent (eg marketing)</b>	Consent can be withdrawn, but not retrospectively. There may be occasions where the organisation has no choice but to retain data for a certain length of time, even though consent for using it has been withdrawn.

<b>Direct marketing</b>	
<b>Underlying principles</b>	We apply this to all instances of marketing using e mails, mailing lists, social media etc
<b>Opting out</b>	Data Subjects have the right to require their data not to be used for marketing, we follow good practice to make it clear when there is an intention to use their data for marketing and offer them an opt-out (via a tick-box or an easy-to-use alternative) at the earliest opportunity.
<b>Sharing lists</b>	Not envisaged nor contemplated
<b>Electronic contact</b>	Because of the Data Protection and Privacy (EC Directive) Regulations 2003 most electronic marketing (by phone, fax, e-mail or text message) either requires consent in advance, or it is good practice (and administratively easier) to obtain consent. See above

<b>Staff training &amp; acceptance of responsibilities</b>	
<b>Documentation</b>	Induction pack.
<b>Other related policies</b>	Treating client fairly
<b>Induction</b>	Part of protocol
<b>Continuing training</b>	If there are opportunities to raise Data Protection issues during staff training, team meetings, supervisions, etc, this will take place.
<b>Procedure for staff signifying acceptance of policy</b>	Implicit in terms of employment contract

<b>Policy review</b>	
<b>Responsibility</b>	The Board
<b>Procedure</b>	Data Officer (TA Wands) to table report to Board and make recommendations (if any) and allow Board time to review current policy.
<b>Timing</b>	Review in a period of at least 2 months prior to Board Meeting.