Data Protection Policy
Chetwynd Junior School

Approved by:	Governing Body
Next review due by:	Summer 26

"Chetwynd School should be seen as an extension to the family".

Chetwynd Junior School

Data Protection Policy

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1. Aims

Chetwynd Junior School aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, governors, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the GDPR and the provisions of the DPA 2018. It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the GDPR and the ICO's code of practice for subject access requests.

In addition, this policy complies with regulation 5 of the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005, which gives parents the right of access to their child's educational record.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, individual. This may include the individual's: • Name (including initials) • Identification number • Location data • Online identifier, such as a username It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.
Special categories of personal data	Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about an individual's: • Racial or ethnic origin • Political opinions • Religious or philosophical beliefs • Trade union membership • Genetics • Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes • Health – physical or mental • Sex life or sexual orientation
Processing	Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying. Processing can be automated or manual.

Data subject	The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.
Data controller	A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.
Data processor	A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.
Personal data breach	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

4. The data controller

Chetwynd Junior School processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, volunteers, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller.

Chetwynd Junior School is registered as a data controller with the ICO and will renew this registration annually or as otherwise legally required.

5. Roles and responsibilities

This policy applies to **all staff** employed by Chetwynd Junior School and to external organisations, volunteers and other individuals working on our behalf. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

5.1 Governing Board

The governing board has overall responsibility for ensuring that the School complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

5.2 Data Protection Officer

The data protection officer (DPO) is responsible for providing advice and guidance to the School in order to assist the School to implement this policy, monitor compliance with data protection law, and develop related policies and guidelines where applicable.

The DPO will carry out an annual audit of the School's data processing activities and report to the Governing Board their advice and recommendations on school data protection issues.

The DPO is also the first point of contact for individuals whose data the school processes, and for the ICO.

Our DPO is the School DPO Service and is contactable via schooldpo@warwickshire.gov.uk or alternatively;

School Data Protection Officer
Warwickshire Legal Services
Warwickshire County Council
Shire Hall
Market Square
Warwick
CV34 4RL

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5.3 Headteacher

The headteacher acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis.

5.4 Data Protection Lead

Chetwynd Junior School has nominated the following individuals as designated persons to be contacted internally in relation to all matters relating to data protection issues, and to make referrals, where necessary, to the Data Protection Officer:

School Business Manager who is contactable via 02476 340154 / admin2581@we-learn.com

5.5 All staff

All members of staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy
- Informing the school of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address
- Contacting the designated Data Protection Leads in the following circumstances:
    - With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
    - If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
    - If they are unsure whether or not they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way
    - If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area
    - If there has been a data breach
    - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
    - If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties

6. Data Protection Principles

The UK GDPR is based on data protection principles that our School must comply with.

Chetwynd Junior School has adopted the principles to underpin its Data Protection Policy:

The principles require that all personal data shall be:

(1) processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner ('lawfulness, fairness and transparency');

(2) used for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes ('purpose limitation');

(3) used in a way that is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary ('data minimisation');

(4) accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, are erased or rectified without delay ('accuracy');

(5) kept no longer than is necessary ('storage limitation');

(6) processed in a manner that ensures it is safe and secure, ensuring that measures against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage are in place ('integrity and confidentiality').

This policy sets out how the School aims to comply with these principles.

7. Collecting personal data

7.1 Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

Chetwynd Junior School shall only process personal data where it has one of 5 ‘lawful bases’ (legal reasons) available to the school to do so under data protection law:

- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **fulfil a contract** with the individual, or the individual has asked the school to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **comply with a legal obligation**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual e.g. to protect someone’s life
- The data needs to be processed so that the school, as a public authority, can perform a task **in the public interest,** and carry out its official functions
- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has freely given clear **consent**

For special categories of personal data, we will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing which are set out in the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

If we offer online services to pupils, such as classroom apps, and we intend to rely on consent as a basis for processing, we will get parental consent (except for online counselling and preventive services).

7.2 Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

We will only collect personal data for specified, explicit and legitimate reasons. We will explain these reasons to the individuals when we first collect their data.

If we want to use personal data for reasons other than those given when we first obtained it, we will inform the individuals concerned before we do so, and seek consent where necessary.

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary in order to do their jobs.

We will keep data accurate and, where necessary, up to date. Inaccurate data will be rectified or erased when appropriate.

When staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with guidance set out in the Information and Records Management Society's toolkit for schools.

8. Sharing personal data

We will not normally share personal data with anyone else except as set out in the school Privacy Notice. GDPR and the DPA 2018 also allow information to be shared where:

- There is an issue with a pupil or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk
- We need to liaise with other agencies – we will seek consent as necessary before doing this
- Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and pupils – for example, IT companies. When doing this, we will:
    - Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
    - Establish a data sharing agreement with the supplier or contractor, either in the contract or as a standalone agreement, to ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data we share
    - Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service, and information necessary to keep them safe while working with us

We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required to do so, including for:

- The prevention or detection of crime and/or fraud
- The apprehension or prosecution of offenders
- The assessment or collection of tax owed to HMRC
- In connection with legal proceedings
- Where the disclosure is required to satisfy our safeguarding obligations
- Research and statistical purposes, as long as personal data is sufficiently anonymised or consent has been provided

We may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to an emergency situation that affects any of our pupils or staff.

Where we transfer personal data to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area, we will do so in accordance with data protection law.

9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

9.1 Subject access requests

Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to gain access to personal information that the school holds about them. This includes:

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed

- Access to a copy of the data
- The purposes of the data processing
- The categories of personal data concerned
- Who the data has been, or will be, shared with
- How long the data will be stored for, or if this isn't possible, the criteria used to determine this period
- The source of the data, if not the individual
- Whether any automated decision-making is being applied to their data, and what the significance and consequences of this might be for the individual
- The safeguards provided if the data is being transferred internationally

Subject access requests can be submitted in any form, but we may be able to respond to requests more quickly if they are made in writing and include:

- Name of individual
- Name of School
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address
- Details of the information requested

The DPO will send the subject access request to the Data Protection Leads. If staff receive a subject access request they must immediately forward it to the Designated Data Protection Lead, who will ensure that the DPO is informed.

9.2 Children and subject access requests

Personal data about a child belongs to that child, and not the child's parents or carers. For a parent or carer to make a subject access request with respect to their child, the person should have parental responsibility for the child, and the child must either be unable to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request, or have given their consent.

Children below the age of 13 are generally not regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, subject access requests from parents or carers of pupils at our school [aged under 13] will in general be granted without requiring the express permission of the pupil.

These are not fixed rules and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

9.3 Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide 2 forms of identification
- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and within 1 month of receipt of the request
- Will provide the information free of charge
- May tell the individual we will comply within 3 months of receipt of the request, where a request is complex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary

We will not disclose information if it:

- Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual

- Would reveal that the child is being or has been abused, or is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests
- Would include another person's personal data that we can't reasonably anonymise, and we don't have the other person's consent and it would be unreasonable to proceed without it
- Is part of certain sensitive documents, such as those related to crime, immigration, legal proceedings or legal professional privilege, management forecasts, negotiations, confidential references, or exam scripts

If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee which takes into account administrative costs.

A request will be deemed to be unfounded or excessive if it is repetitive, or asks for further copies of the same information. We will take into account whether the request is repetitive in nature when making this decision.

When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to the ICO or they can seek to enforce their subject access right through the courts.

9.4 Other data protection rights of the individual

In addition to the right to make a subject access request (see above), and to receive information when we are collecting their data about how we use and process it (see section 7), individuals also have the right to:

- Withdraw their consent to processing at any time, where processing is based on the consent of the pupil or parent
- Ask us to rectify, erase or restrict processing of their personal data, or object to the processing of it (in certain circumstances)
- Prevent use of their personal data for direct marketing
- Object to processing which has been justified on the basis of public task, official authority or legitimate interests
- Challenge decisions based solely on automated decision making or profiling (i.e. making decisions or evaluating certain things about an individual based on their personal data with no human involvement
- Be notified of a data breach in certain circumstances
- Make a complaint to the ICO
- Ask for their personal data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format (in certain circumstances)

Individuals should submit any request to exercise these rights to the DPO. If staff receive such a request, they must immediately forward it to the Data Protection Leads who may send it to the DPO for information purposes.

10. Parental requests to see the educational record

Parents, or those with parental responsibility, have a legal right to free access to their child's educational record (which includes most information about a pupil) within 15 school days of receipt of a written request.

11. Photographs and videos

As part of our school activities, the School may take photographs and record images of individuals within the School.

The School will obtain written consent from parents/carers for photographs and videos to be taken of their child for communication, marketing and promotional materials. We will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and pupil.

Where the School need parental consent, it shall clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and pupil. Where the School don't need parental consent, it shall clearly explain to the pupil how the photograph and/or video will be used.

Any photographs and videos taken by parents/carers at school events for their own personal use are not covered by data protection legislation. However, we will ask that photos or videos with other pupils are not shared publicly on social media for safeguarding reasons, unless all the relevant parents/carers (or pupils where appropriate) have agreed to this.

Uses may include:

- Within school on notice boards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters, etc.
- Outside of school by external agencies such as the school photographer, newspapers, campaigns
- Online on our school website or social media pages

Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will delete the photograph or video and not distribute it further.

When using photographs and videos in this way, unless we have consent, we will not accompany them with any other personal information about the child, to ensure they cannot be identified.

See our child protection and safeguarding policy/privacy policy for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

12. Data protection by design and default

The School shall put measures in place to show that it has integrated data protection into all of its data processing activities, including:

- Appointing a suitably qualified DPO, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties and maintain their expert knowledge
- Only processing personal data that is necessary for each specific purpose of processing, and always in line with the data protection principles set out in relevant data protection law (see section 6)
- Completing privacy impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the DPO will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
    - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our school and DPO and all information we are required to share about how we use and process their personal data (via our privacy notices)
    - For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, how and why we are storing the data, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

13. Data security and storage of records

The School will protect personal data and keep it safe from unauthorised or unlawful access, alteration, processing or disclosure, and against accidental or unlawful loss, destruction or damage.

In particular:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives that contain personal data are kept under lock and key when not in use
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, pinned to notice/display boards, or left anywhere else where there is general access
- Where personal information needs to be taken off site, staff must sign it in and out from the school office
- Staff must ensure passwords are hard for anyone else to guess by incorporating numbers and mixed case into it.

- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media on which personal information is stored, such as laptops and USB devices
- Staff, pupils or governors who store personal information on their personal devices are expected to follow the same security procedures as for school-owned equipment see the acceptable use agreement.
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)

14. Disposal of records

Personal data that is no longer needed will be disposed of securely. Personal data that has become inaccurate or out of date will also be disposed of securely, where we cannot or do not need to rectify or update it.

For example, the School will shred or incinerate paper-based records, and overwrite or delete electronic files. We may also use a third party to safely dispose of records on the school's behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

15. Personal data breaches

The School shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that there are no personal data breaches.

In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in Appendix 1.

When appropriate, the School shall report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours. Such breaches in a School context may include, but are not limited to:

- A non-anonymised dataset being published on the school website which shows the exam results of pupils eligible for the pupil premium
- Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person
- The theft of a school laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about pupils

16. Training

All staff and governors are provided with data protection training as part of their induction process.

Data protection will also form part of continuing professional development, where changes to legislation, guidance or the school's processes make it necessary.

17. Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools

At Chetwynd Junior School, we are committed to leveraging innovative technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), to enhance the efficiency of staff tasks while maintaining the highest standards of data protection. AI will be used solely to support staff in non-data processing tasks, ensuring that no personal or sensitive data is handled by these tools.

How AI will be used

AI tools will be used in a limited, carefully prescribed capacity to assist with administrative and creative tasks. Examples include:

1. **Lesson Planning Support**: Generating lesson ideas and resources aligned with the curriculum.
2. **Staff Administration**: Drafting communications or reports, such as newsletters or meeting summaries.
3. **Resource Creation**: Assisting with the design of classroom materials like visual aids or activity sheets.

Approved AI tools used in school

The following AI tools are approved for use within the school:

- **Microsoft Copilot**: To assist with generating documents, lesson content, resources and presentations.
- **Alla from Oak National Academy**: providing quick and accessible answers to curriculum-related questions
- **Google Gemini**: support teachers in their daily tasks and instructional planning (School Google account only)
- **Reading Coach** (Microsoft): assist teachers in supporting students' reading development

Safeguards and Compliance

To ensure compliance with UK GDPR and the school's data protection policy:

- AI tools will **not** be used to process or store personal data about staff, pupils, or parents.
- Staff will receive regular training and guidance on the appropriate use of AI tools to ensure compliance with this policy. Staff will also receive regular training on data protection (at least annually).
- All outputs generated by AI tools will be reviewed by staff before use to ensure accuracy and appropriateness.
- All staff must read and sign the school's acceptable use policy, which has information on the correct use of AI in school. Any breach of school policy (for data compliance and/or acceptable use of ICT equipment or systems will be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action taken where needed to address any issues that may arise.
- All stakeholders are made aware of how AI is used in schools though Privacy Notices that are regularly reviewed and shared.

Monitoring the use of AI in school

1. **Create Clear Policies**
   - **Develop an AI Usage Policy:** Through this policy, the school clearly outlines what AI tools are approved, what tasks are permissible, and what AI is prohibited from being used for (e.g., handling sensitive data).
   - **Define Accountability:** Specify expectations for how staff should use AI and the consequences for misuse, linking with staff Code of Conduct, Acceptable Use Policies, safeguarding and online safety policies to name a few.

2. Use Approved AI Tool

- **Centralised Approval Process:** make clear to all staff which AI tools are approved by the school for compliance with UK GDPR and educational standards.
- **Data Impact Assessment:** any AI tool that staff wish to use must be requested via the headteacher and a rigorous Data Impact Assessment undertaken before any AI tool is approved for use in school. This assessment ensures that the AI tool is fit for purpose as well as identifying possible training that may need to be delivered prior to wider school usage.

3. Conduct Regular Training

- **Provide Training on Responsible AI Use:** Educate staff on appropriate use cases, risks, and best practices for AI in education. This training will be annually.
- **Discuss Ethical Use:** Reinforce ethical considerations, such as avoiding bias, upholding data security, and verifying AI outputs.

4. Use Audits and Reviews

- **Periodic Reviews:** Conduct routine audits of AI usage across staff to ensure adherence to policies during staff meetings and training sessions.
- **Sample Outputs:** Randomly review AI-generated lesson plans, resources, or content to ensure quality and appropriateness.

5. Foster Open Communication

- **Feedback Mechanisms:** Encourage staff to share how they are using AI, including successes and challenges, in regular meetings or via surveys.
- **Openness with Parents:** Schools embraces the use of AI as outlined in the DFE policy for 'Generative artificial int4elligence (AI) in education' Jan 2025.

6. Protect Privacy

- **Focus on Outcomes, Not Monitoring Individuals:** Monitor AI outputs (e.g., lesson plans, resources) rather than invasive tracking of staff behaviour.

7. Continuous Improvement

- **Evaluate AI Effectiveness:** Regularly assess how AI use is impacting teaching quality, administrative efficiency, and compliance with policies.
- **Adapt Policies:** Update policies and practices based on emerging technologies, staff feedback, and evolving regulations.

By fostering a culture of transparency, trust, and collaboration, schools can effectively monitor AI usage while encouraging its responsible and innovative application. This approach allows us to harness the benefits of AI while safeguarding the privacy and security of our school community. We remain committed to evaluating AI's role in education and will update this policy as needed to reflect best practices and emerging technologies.

AI tools will not be used to process personal information.

17. Links with other policies

This data protection policy is linked to our:

- Acceptable User Agreement
- Information and Records Management Society's toolkit for schools
- Online Safety Policy

Appendix 1: Personal Data Breach Procedure

If staff become aware that information has not been handled according to procedures and there is a data breach or potential security incident, they must report it in accordance with this procedure.

When appropriate, the School will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours in accordance with the requirements of the GDPR.

1. Data protection breaches occur where personal data is lost, damaged, destroyed, stolen, misused and/or accessed unlawfully.

2. Examples of how a breach may occur include:

    a. Theft of data or equipment on which data is stored;
    b. Loss of data or equipment on which data is stored;
    c. Inappropriate access controls allowing unauthorised use;
    d. Accidental Loss;
    e. Destruction of personal data;
    f. Damage to personal data;
    g. Equipment failure;
    h. Unlawful disclosure of personal data to a third party;
    i. Human error;
    j. Unforeseen circumstances such as fire or flood;
    k. Hacking attack; or
    l. 'Blagging' offences where information is obtained by deceiving the organisation which holds it.

3. If any member of staff of the School, or Governor, discovers that data has been lost, or believes that there has been a breach of the data protection principles in the way that data is handled, you must immediately or no later than within 24 hours of first coming to notice, inform the School's Data Protection lead.

4. Upon being notified, the School's Data Protection lead will assess whether a breach of personal information has occurred, and the level of severity. If a breach has occurred but the risk of harm to any individual is low (for example, because no personal information has left the control of the School, then the School's Data Protection lead will undertake an internal investigation to consider whether the Information Security Policy was followed, and whether any alterations need to be made to internal procedures as a result.

5. In all other cases, the incident must be notified to the Data Protection Officer immediately, who must follow the Information Commissioner's Office guidelines on notification and recording of the breach. The Data Protection Officer will provide advice and support on managing and responding to the data breach and advise whether they consider the incident to be reportable to the ICO. The priority must then be to close or contain the breach to mitigate / minimise the risks to those individuals affected by it.

All School staff and Governors are expected to work in partnership with the Data Protection lead and the Data Protection Officer in relation to the following matters

Notification of Breaches

Any member of staff or Governor who becomes aware of a personal information breach should provide full details to the Data Protection lead for the School within 24 hours of being made aware of the breach. The Data Protection lead will then complete the Data Breach Record Form and Incident Log. When completing the form details should be provided of the reporter's name, the date/time of the breach, the date/time of detecting the breach, and basic information about the type of breach and information about personal data concerned. Details of what has already been done to respond to the risks posed by the breach should also be included.

Containment and Recovery

The initial response is to investigate and contain the situation and a recovery plan including, damage limitation. You may need input from specialists such as IT, HR and legal and in some cases contact with external third parties.

- Seek assistance in the containment exercise. This could be isolating or closing a compromised section of the network, recovery of released documents, finding a lost piece of equipment or simply changing any related access codes
- Establish whether there is anything you can do to recover any losses and limit the damage the breach can cause.
- As well as the physical recovery of equipment, this could involve the use of backup records to restore lost or damaged data or ensuring that staff recognise when someone tries to use stolen data to access accounts.
- Consider whether any individual affected by the data breach should be notified

Assessing the Risks

Levels of risk can be very different and vary on an individual breach of data security depending what is lost/damaged/stolen. For example, if a case file is lost then risks are different depending on type of data and its sensitivity with potential adverse consequences for individuals. The Data Protection lead should consider the following points:

- What type of data is involved?
- How sensitive is the data?
- If data has been lost or stolen, are there any protections in place such as encryption?
- What has happened to the data?
- If data has been stolen, could it be used for purposes which are harmful to the individuals to whom the data relate? If it has been damaged, this poses a different type and level of risk.
- Regardless of what has happened to the data, what could the data tell a third party about the individual? Sensitive data could mean very little to an opportunistic laptop thief while the loss of apparently trivial snippets of information could help a determined fraudster build up a detailed picture of other people
- How many individuals' personal data has been affected by the breach?
- Who are the individuals whose data has been breached?
- What harm can come to those individuals?
- Are there risks to physical safety or reputation, of financial loss or a combination of these and other aspects of their life?
- Are there wider consequences to consider such as a risk to life?
- Loss of public confidence in the School?

All staff and Governors should establish whether there is anything they can do to recover any losses and limit the damage the breach can cause.