

# **ICT Disposal Policy**

Date Published	20 <sup>th</sup> July 2017
Version	3
Last Approved Date	November 2022
Review Cycle	1 year
Review Date	November 2023

"Learning together, to be the best we can be"



# 1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this policy is to ensure there is a clear process across the MAT for the disposal of ICT, which ensures he Trust meets the legal duties on it as per the Academy Trusts Handbook and Data Protection Act (2018).

### 2. Context

- 2.1. Section 5.24 of the Academy Trust Handbook refers to the Acquisition and disposal of fixed assets... 'Other than land, buildings and heritage assets, trusts can dispose of other fixed assets without ESFA's approval subject to achieving the best price that can reasonably be obtained, and maintaining the principles of regularity, propriety and value for money'.
- 2.2. This policy should be read in conjunction with the Write Off & Disposals Policy. If the value of the ICT is £2,000 or more and therefore on the asset register, please follow the Trust write off and disposals policy.
- 2.3. If an Academy wants to dispose of ICT, the Disposal Form, not an NF7 as that is Fixed asset disposal. Appendix C must be fully completed as per the guidance.

## Disposal of ICT

- 3.1. The Data Protection Act (2018) stipulates that any business (including Multi Academy Trusts) that falls victim to a data breach only has 72 hours to report it, and if they are found to be in breach of the guidelines, they could be fined 4% of the business' annual turnover or £20 million (whichever is greater).
- 3.2. Clearly it's crucial that Nexus MAT is fully compliant with the law and the way in which we handle and dispose of personal information. The Data Protection Act is based around eight principles of 'good information handling'. These give people specific rights in relation to their personal information and place certain obligations on those organisations that are responsible for processing it. This is relevant in the ICT asset disposal and recycling processes. For further reference please see the following linked document; <a href="https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/documents/1570/it asset disposal for organisations.pdf">https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/documents/1570/it asset disposal for organisations.pdf</a>
- 3.3. The ICO states the following in relation to ICT assets and their disposal.



#### 3.4. You should:

- Ensure that the responsibility of asset disposal is assigned to a member of your staff with a suitable level of authority;
- Complete a full inventory of all equipment that you have marked for disposal;
- Be clear about what will happen with devices when you no longer need them;
- Consider the security vulnerabilities associated with each method of disposal;
- Ensure you delete personal data before recycling devices, so that data is not accessible to others after the device has left your ownership;
- Be aware that any specialist service provider you use will be considered to be a 'data processor' under the DPA; and
- Have a written contract in place between you and the data processor, ensuring that there is an appropriate level of security in place.



# **Appendix A ICT Disposal Procedure**

### Roles

At School/Academy level, the ICT Processor (School Business/Office Manager) follows or delegates the internal disposal process, as set, or agreed by the Controller (Headteacher).

For ICT asset disposals, the School/Academy can commission a third party Asset disposal company who operates as the external Data Processor. The company must provide Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) certification

#### **Process**

- 1. The processor ensures that the **ICT Disposal Form** is completed in full and, when they are fully satisfied that Part A is completed correctly and the disposal is justified, submit to the Headteacher for signature.
- 2. Any assets requiring disposal should be categorised as: Beyond Economical Repair (BER), deemed as Obsolete (O) or PAT Failed (PF).
- 3. Hard drives must be left in devices to ensure the Disposal Company can conduct their process in full. All sections of Part A should be completed in full.
- 4. For ICT disposals, the ICT engineer in the academy will then contact the disposals company to arrange a suitable collection date, ensuring the Assets are stored securely and are fully accountable at the time of collection.

Note: the collection company may wish to know the amount and type of equipment they are collecting. ICT engineers to receive a formal disposal letter on completion; this should be provided to the school's office manager for Asset records. The ICT inventory should be updated.



# **Appendix B: ICT Disposal Form**

#### Part A – to be completed by the Academy SBM (Processor)

Status Terms: Beyond Economical Repair (BER), Obsolete (OC), PAT failed (PF).

Data Risk: Low, Medium, High.

Asset no:	Asset Description	Serial No:	Date of acquisition	Asset Cost £	Source of funding e.g. Devolved capital, CIF or Direct Revenue Funding	Expected Useful Economic Life (Years)	Depreciation (DCFO to complete this )	Current Book Value £	Member of staff responsible for the Asset	Status BER, O or PF	Data risk L/M/H

### Part B – to be filled in by the School Business/Office Manager (Processor)

**Asset Processor:** As nominated Asset processor, I can confirm that the Fixed Assets listed in part A belong to the Academy and the disposal is justified.

Note for ICT Assets: ICT engineer to ensure all items are secure at all times pre collection.



Print name:	Position:			
Signature:	Date:			
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Part C – To be filled in by the nominated controller (Headteacher)				
<b>Controller</b> : As nominated controller, I can confirm the Trust's Asset Disposal process has been followed and the academy ICT can be released.				
Print name:	Position:			
Signature:	Date:			
5.g. 1464. 51				