

# Incident Response and Breach Notification Procedure

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## 1. Purpose

Defines how security incidents are triaged, contained, investigated, and communicated to school controllers.

## 2. Incident Severity Model

Severity	Description	Target Initial Response
Critical	Confirmed high-impact data compromise or service-wide outage	Immediate, 24/7
High	Likely compromise or major degradation	Within [4] hours
Medium	Limited impact event	Within [1] business day
Low	Minor issue/no confirmed impact	Planned remediation

## 3. Response Lifecycle

1. Detect and register incident.
2. Triage and classify severity.
3. Contain affected systems/accounts.
4. Eradicate root cause and recover service.
5. Perform forensic and impact assessment.
6. Notify controllers as required.
7. Complete post-incident review and corrective actions.

## 4. Breach Notification to Schools

Processor notifies affected controller without undue delay after becoming aware of a personal data breach.

Notification includes known details:

- incident summary and timeline
- data categories and estimated scope
- likely consequences

- mitigation steps taken
- recommended controller actions
- contact point for follow-up

## 5. Regulatory Support

Processor supports controller with information needed for regulatory reporting (for example ICO reporting window under UK GDPR), while controller remains responsible for filing obligations.

## 6. Evidence and Record Keeping

Incident records include:

- detection source
- actions and timestamps
- decision log
- communications sent
- lessons learned and remediation owners

## 7. Testing

Tabletop or simulation exercises should be run at least annually and after major architecture changes.