

## **Fowey River Academy CCTV Policy**

Dated: 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018

Review: TBC

### **Introduction**

1. The academy uses closed circuit television (CCTV) and the images produced to prevent or detect crime and to monitor the academy buildings and grounds in order to provide a safe and secure environment for its pupils, staff and visitors, and to prevent loss or damage to academy property and surrounds. This policy outlines the academy's use of CCTV and how it complies with the General Data Protection Regulation; it is to be read in conjunction to the academy's data protection policy.
  - a. The system comprises a number of fixed and dome cameras.
  - b. The system does not have sound recording capability.
  - c. The system is not linked to staff or pupil attendance records.
  - d. The system is not linked to automated facial recognition or number plate recognition software thus all individuals' images are anonymous until viewed.
2. The CCTV system is owned and operated by the academy, the deployment of which is determined by the academy's Senior Leadership Team.
3. The CCTV is monitored securely from workstations/Macbooks. The CCTV server stores the images and is retained on-site in a secure location. Access to the images is controlled by the ICT support team and is password protected.
4. All authorised operators and employees with access to images are aware of these procedures that need to be followed when accessing the recorded images. Through this policy, all operators are made aware of their responsibilities in following the CCTV Code of Practice. The academy's 'Data Controller' (Principal) will ensure that all employees are aware of the restrictions in relation to access to and disclosure of, recorded images by publication of this policy.

## Statement of Intent

5. The academy complies with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) CCTV Code of Practice to ensure that CCTV is used responsibly and safeguards both trust and confidence in its continued use. The Code of Practice is published at:

- a. <https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/documents/1542/cctv-code-of-practice.pdf>

6. The academy's CCTV surveillance cameras are a passive technology that only records and retains images. They are not linked to automated decision making or facial or number plate recognition software. Transmission is by cable direct to the server.

7. CCTV warning signs are clearly and prominently placed at the main external entrance to the academy, including further signage in other outdoor areas in close proximity to camera positions. In areas where CCTV is used, the academy ensures prominent signs are placed within the controlled area.

8. The recordings will be filed with accurate metadata noting the camera location and time of the recording.

9. The original planning, design and installation of CCTV equipment endeavoured to ensure that the scheme will deliver maximum effectiveness and efficiency but it is not possible to guarantee that the system will cover or detect every single incident taking place in the areas of coverage.

## Siting the Cameras

10. Cameras are sited so that they only capture images relevant to the purposes for which they are installed (described above) and care will be taken to ensure that reasonable privacy expectations are not violated.

11. The academy will make every effort to position cameras so that their coverage is restricted to the academy premises, which includes outdoor/indoor areas. The system design is sympathetic to the privacy of surrounding public and does not monitor public space outside the legitimate areas of interest for the academy.

12. CCTV will be used in limited areas within the academy building that have been identified by staff and pupils as not being easily monitored. ICT suites are covered by CCTV to proactive monitoring of valuable IT equipment.

## Covert Monitoring

13. It is not the academy's policy to conduct 'Covert Monitoring' unless there are 'exceptional reasons' for doing so. Any such monitoring would be temporary and be justified as 'exceptional'. The covert surveillance activities of public authorities are governed by the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) 2000. Such type of recording is covert and directed at an individual or individuals. The academy may, in exceptional circumstances, determine a sound reason to covert monitor via CCTV. For example:

- a. Where there is good cause to suspect that an illegal or unauthorised action(s), is taking place, or where there are grounds to suspect serious misconduct;
- b. Where notice about the monitoring would seriously prejudice the reason for making the recording.

14. In these circumstances authorisation must be obtained from the Principal or a designated member of staff before the commencement of such covert monitoring.

15. Covert monitoring must cease as soon as necessary, such as following completion of an investigation.

16. Cameras sited for the purpose of covert monitoring will not be used in areas which are reasonably expected to be private, for example toilet cubicles, changing areas etc.

## Storage and Retention of CCTV images

17. Recorded data will not be retained for longer than is necessary, currently 30 days. While retained, the integrity of the recordings will be maintained to ensure their evidential value and to protect the rights of the people whose images have been recorded.

18. All retained data will be stored securely at all times and permanently deleted as appropriate / required.

## Access to CCTV images

19. Access to recorded images will be restricted to those staff authorised to view them and will not be made more widely available.

20. Access to stored images will only be granted in the case of an incident. To be viewed in the course of the incident's investigation.

## Subject Access Requests (SAR)

21. Individuals have the right to request access to CCTV footage that constitutes their personal data, unless an exemption applies the General Data Protection Regulations.
22. All requests should be made in writing to the Principal. Individuals submitting requests for access will be asked to provide sufficient information to enable the footage relating to them to be identified. For example, date, time and location.
23. The academy will respond to requests within 28 days of receiving the written request and any fee where disproportionate effort is required to adhere to the request.
24. Disclosure of information from surveillance systems must be controlled and consistent with the purpose(s) for which the system was established. When disclosing surveillance images of individuals, particularly when responding to subject access requests, the academy will consider whether the identifying features of any of the other individuals in the image need to be obscured. In most cases the privacy intrusion to third party individuals will be minimal and obscuring images will not be required. However, consideration will be given to the nature and context of the footage.

25. The subject will be supplied with a copy of the information in a permanent form. There are limited circumstances where this obligation does not apply. The first is where the data subject agrees to receive their information in another way, such as by viewing the footage. The second is where the supply of a copy in a permanent form is not possible or would involve disproportionate effort, whereby the disproportionate effort may incur an administration fee.

26. Further guidance on SARs is within the Data Protection Policy.

### Access to and Disclosure of Images to Third Parties

27. There will be no disclosure of recorded data to third parties other than to authorised personnel such as the Police and service providers to the academy where these would reasonably need access to the data (e.g. investigators).

28. Requests for images and data should be made in writing to the Head Teacher.

29. The data may be used within the academy's discipline and grievance procedures as required and will be subject to the usual confidentiality requirements of those procedures.

30. Data transfer will be made securely and using encryption as appropriate.

### Complaints

31. Complaints and enquiries about the operation of CCTV within the academy should be directed to the Principal in the first instance.

32. Further Information

33. [www.ico.org.uk](http://www.ico.org.uk)