



Stockport School

CCTV Policy

Aim

At Stockport School, we take our responsibility towards the safety of staff, visitors, pupils and the school environment very seriously. To this end, we use CCTV as part of our safeguarding to monitor any instances of aggression or physical damage to our school and its members.

This policy covers the use of surveillance and CCTV systems which capture moving and still images of people who could be identified. It can be used for any of the following purposes:

- Be proactive in terms of safeguarding and protection of property
- Provide as required any substantial evidence of activities to support investigations
- Protect individuals in relation to the use of their images and maintaining privacy.

The purpose of this policy is to manage and regulate the use of the surveillance and CCTV systems at the school to:

- Comply with data protection legislation, including the Data Protection Act 1998 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR – Data Protection Act 2018)) – the latter of which came into effect on 25 May 2018
- Capture images that are useable for the purposes we require them for
- Reassure those persons whose images are being captured, that the images are being handled in accordance with data protection legislation.

1. Legal framework

- 1.1. This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance, including, but not limited to the following:
 - ☐ The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
 - ☐ The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
 - ☐ The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
 - ☐ The Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998 & 2018
 - ☐ The Freedom of Information Act 2000
 - ☐ The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 (as amended in 2016)
 - ☐ The Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004
 - ☐ The School Standards and Framework Act 1998
 - ☐ The Children Act 1989
 - ☐ The Children Act 2004
 - ☐ The Equality Act 2010
- 1.2. This policy has been created with regard to the following statutory and non-statutory guidance:
 - ☐ Home Office (2013) 'The Surveillance Camera Code of Practice'
 - ☐ Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) (2017) 'Overview of the General Data Protection Regulation (Data Protection Action 2018)'
 - ☐ ICO (2017) 'Preparing for the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 12 steps to take now'
 - ☐ ICO (2017) 'In the picture: A data protection code of practice for surveillance cameras and personal information'
- 1.3. This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:
 - ☐ Data Protection Policy
 - ☐ Respect Policy
 - ☐ Freedom of information Policy
 - ☐ Mobile Phone Policy
 - ☐ Equality & Diversity Policy
 - ☐ Safeguarding Policy
 - ☐ Social Media Policy
 - ☐ Keeping Children Safe in Education Policy
 - ☐ Lock Down Procedure
 - ☐ Emergency Business Continuity Policy and Plan
 - ☐ School Fire Procedure Plan

2. The data protection principles

- 2.1. Data collected from surveillance and CCTV will be:
- ☐ Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.
 - ☐ Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.
 - ☐ Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.
 - ☐ Accurate and kept up-to-date; every reasonable step will be taken so that personal data that is inaccurate will be erased or rectified without delay.
 - ☐ Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed.
 - ☐ Processed in a manner that monitors appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

3. Practice

- 3.1. For the purpose of this policy a set of definitions will be outlined, in accordance with the surveillance code of conduct:
- ☐ Surveillance and Audio – monitoring the movements and behaviour of individuals.
 - ☐ Overt surveillance – any use of surveillance for which authority does not fall under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.
 - ☐ Covert surveillance – any use of surveillance which is intentionally not shared with the subjects it is recording. Subjects will not be informed of such surveillance.
- 3.2. Covert surveillance will only be operable in extreme circumstances.
- 3.3. All CCTV systems shall have appropriate signage in accordance with the DPA. At Stockport School these signs will be placed on the perimeter of the CCTV system and in other strategic places.

4. Protocols

- 4.1. The surveillance system will be registered with the ICO in line with data protection legislation.
- 4.2. The surveillance system is a closed digital system which does not record audio.
- 4.3. Warning signs have been placed throughout the premises where the surveillance system is active, as mandated by the ICO's Code of Practice.
- 4.4. The surveillance system has been designed for maximum effectiveness and efficiency; however, the school cannot guarantee that every incident will be detected or covered and 'blind spots' may exist.

- 4.5. The surveillance system will not be trained on individuals unless an immediate response to an incident is required.
- 4.6. The surveillance system will not be trained on private vehicles or property outside the perimeter of the school. At Stockport School CCTV will automatically blank images at the point of the school boundary to avoid intruding on outside property.

5. Security

- 5.1. Security usage of the surveillance system, software and data will be strictly limited to authorised operators.
- 5.2. The school's authorised CCTV system operators are:
 - Senior Leadership Team - Ian Irwin, Headteacher, John Warren, Senior Deputy Head, Pete Whitehead, Premises & Community Hire Manager and Paul Rough, Associate Deputy Headteacher
 - Site Manager: Debra Broadhurst
 - ICT Systems Manager: Anthony Grzywna
 - ICT Technicians: Rick Broughton and Robert Courtney Harvey
 - Admin office staff: Gaynor Harrison, Emma Rydon
- 5.3. If, in exceptional circumstances, covert surveillance is planned, or has taken place, copies of the Home Office's authorisation forms will be completed and retained. (Appendix 1)
- 5.4. Surveillance and CCTV systems will be tested for security flaws to ensure that they are being properly maintained at all times.
- 5.5. Surveillance and CCTV systems will never be intrusive.
- 5.6. Any unnecessary footage captured will be securely deleted from the school system or overwritten.
- 5.7. Each system will have a separate audio and visual system that can be run independently of one another. Audio CCTV will only be used in the case of deterring external aggressive or inappropriate behaviour. (External loudspeaker)
- 5.8. Any cameras that present faults will be repaired as soon as practically possible as to avoid any risk of a data breach.
- 5.9. Visual display monitors are located in the Headteacher's office, Associate Deputy Headteacher's office and main office.

6. Privacy by design

- 6.1. The use of surveillance cameras and CCTV will be critically analysed using a PIA – under the GDPR (Data Protection Act 2018) this will become a DPIA but it will follow the same principles of a PIA.
- 6.2. A PIA will be carried out prior to the installation of any surveillance and CCTV system.
- 6.3. If the PIA reveals any potential security risks or other data protection issues, the school will endeavour to have provisions in place to overcome these issues.
- 6.4. The school will make sure that the installation of the surveillance and CCTV systems will always justify its means.

- 6.5. If the use of a surveillance and CCTV system is too privacy intrusive, the school will seek alternative provision.

7. Code of practice

- 7.1. The school understands that recording images of identifiable individuals constitutes as processing personal information, so it is done in line with data protection principles.
- 7.2. The school notifies all pupils, staff and visitors of the purpose for collecting surveillance data via websites, notice boards, and appropriate signage.
- 7.3. CCTV cameras are only placed where they do not intrude on anyone's privacy and are necessary to fulfil their purpose.
- 7.4. All surveillance footage will be kept up to 30 days for security purposes; the school is responsible for keeping the records secure and allowing access.
- 7.5. The surveillance and CCTV system is owned by the school and images from the system are strictly controlled and monitored by authorised personnel only including central watch outside of school hours for insurance purposes.
- 7.6. The surveillance and CCTV system will:
 - ❑ Be designed to take into account its effect on individuals and their privacy and personal data.
 - ❑ Be transparent and include a contact point, the DPO, through which people can access information and submit complaints.
 - ❑ Have clear responsibility and accountability procedures for images and information collected, held and used.
 - ❑ Have defined policies and procedures in place which are communicated throughout the school.
 - ❑ Only keep images and information for as long as required.
 - ❑ Restrict access to retained images and information with clear rules on who can gain access.
 - ❑ Consider all operational, technical and competency standards, relevant to the surveillance and CCTV system and its purpose, and work to meet and maintain those standards in accordance with the law.
 - ❑ Be subject to stringent security measures to safeguard against unauthorised access.
 - ❑ Be regularly reviewed and audited to ensure that policies and standards are maintained.
 - ❑ Only be used for the purposes for which it is intended, including supporting public safety, the protection of pupils, staff and volunteers, and law enforcement.
- 7.7. Be accurate and well maintained to ensure information is up-to-date.

8. Access

- 8.1. Under the GDPR and DPA 2018, individuals have the right to obtain confirmation that

their personal information is being processed.

- 8.2. All disks containing images belong to, and remain the property of, the school.
- 8.3. Individuals have the right to submit a SAR to gain access to their personal data in order to verify the lawfulness of the processing.
- 8.4. The school will verify the identity of the person making the request before any information is supplied.
- 8.5. A copy of the information will be supplied to the individual free of charge; however, the school may impose a 'reasonable fee' to comply with requests for further copies of the same information.
- 8.6. Where a SAR has been made electronically, the information will be provided in a commonly used electronic format.
- 8.7. Requests by persons outside the school for viewing or copying disks, or obtaining digital recordings, will be assessed by the Headteacher, who will consult the DPO, on a case-by-case basis with close regard to data protection and freedom of information legislation.
- 8.8. Where a request is manifestly unfounded, excessive or repetitive, a reasonable fee will be charged.
- 8.9. All fees will be based on the administrative cost of providing the information.
- 8.10. All requests will be responded to without delay and at the latest, within one month of receipt.
- 8.11. In the event of numerous or complex requests, the period of compliance will be extended by a further two months. The individual will be informed of this extension, and will receive an explanation of why the extension is necessary, within one month of the receipt of the request.
- 8.12. Where a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, the school holds the right to refuse to respond to the request. The individual will be informed of this decision and the reasoning behind it, as well as their right to complain to the ICO and to a judicial remedy, within one month of the refusal.
- 8.13. In the event that a large quantity of information is being processed about an individual, the school will ask the individual to specify the information the request is in relation to.
- 8.14. It is important that access to, and disclosure of, the images recorded by surveillance and CCTV footage is restricted and carefully controlled, not only to ensure that the rights of individuals are preserved, but also to ensure that the chain of evidence remains intact, should the images be required for evidential purposes.
- 8.15. Releasing the recorded images to third parties will be permitted only in the following limited and prescribed circumstances, and to the extent required or permitted by law:
 - The police – where the images recorded would assist in a specific criminal inquiry
 - Prosecution agencies – such as the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)
 - Relevant legal representatives – such as lawyers and barristers
 - Persons who have been recorded and whose images have been retained where disclosure is required by virtue of data protection legislation and the Freedom of Information Act 2000

- 8.16. Requests for access or disclosure will be recorded and the Headteacher will make the final decision as to whether recorded images may be released to persons other than the police.

9. Roles and responsibilities

- 9.1. Stockport School is the data controller. The governing board of Stockport School therefore has overall responsibility for maintaining records including security and access arrangements in accordance with regulations. This includes:
- Processing surveillance and CCTV footage legally and fairly.
 - Collecting surveillance and CCTV footage for legitimate reasons and ensuring that it is used accordingly.
 - Collecting surveillance and CCTV footage that is relevant, adequate and not excessive in relation to the reason for its collection.
 - Ensuring that any surveillance and CCTV footage identifying an individual is not kept for longer than is necessary.
 - Protecting footage containing personal data against accidental, unlawful destruction, alteration and disclosure – especially when processing over networks.
 - Ensuring that where relevant images are blocked out.
- 9.2. The role of the data protection officer includes:
- Dealing with freedom of information requests and subject access requests (SAR) in line with legislation, including the Freedom of Information Act 2000.
 - Monitoring that all data controllers at the school handle and process surveillance and CCTV footage in accordance with data protection legislation.
 - Monitoring that surveillance and CCTV footage is obtained in line with legal requirements.
 - Preparing reports and management information on the school's level of risk related to data protection and processing performance.
 - Reporting to the highest management level of the school, e.g. the governing board.
 - Abiding by confidentiality requirements in relation to the duties undertaken while in the role.
 - Monitoring the performance of the school's privacy impact assessment (PIA), and under the GDPR & DPA 2018 the data protection impact assessment (DPIA), and providing advice where requested.
- 9.3. The role of the Headteacher includes:
- Overseeing the destruction of CCTV footage when it falls outside of its retention period.
 - Informing data subjects of how their data captured in surveillance and CCTV footage will be used by the school, their rights for the data to be destroyed and the measures implemented by the school to protect individuals' personal information.
 - Presenting reports regarding data processing at the school to senior leaders and the governing board as appropriate.
 - Meeting with the Site Manager and ICT Systems Manager to decide where CCTV is needed to justify its means.

- Conferring with the Site Manager and ICT Systems Manager with regard to the lawful processing of the surveillance and CCTV footage.
- Reviewing the Surveillance and CCTV Policy to ensure it is compliant with current legislation.
- Monitoring legislation to ensure the school is using surveillance fairly and lawfully.
- Communicating any changes to legislation with all members of staff.
- Keeping records of viewing live footage.
- Keeping comprehensive and accurate records of all data, surveillance and CCTV footage, and processing of, around recording and deletion.

10. Monitoring and review

- 10.1. This policy will be monitored and reviewed at least every three years.
- 10.2. The Headteacher will be responsible for monitoring any changes to legislation that may affect this policy, and make the appropriate changes accordingly.
- 10.3. The Headteacher will communicate changes to this policy to all members of staff.

Date approved:	September 2023
Review Date:	September 2026
Signed Headteacher:	Mr Ian Irwin

Appendix 1

Unique Reference Number	
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Part II of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

Authorisation Directed Surveillance

Public Authority <i>(including full address)</i>			
1.1 Name of Applicant		Unit/Branch /Division	
Full Address			
Contact Details			
Investigation/Operation Name (if applicable)			
Investigating Officer (if a person other than the applicant)			

DETAILS OF APPLICATION

1. Give rank or position of authorising officer in accordance with the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Directed Surveillance and Covert Human Intelligence Sources) Order 2010 No. 521.¹

2. Describe the purpose of the specific operation or investigation.

3. Describe in detail the surveillance operation to be authorised and expected duration, including any premises, vehicles or equipment (e.g. camera, binoculars, recorder) that may be used.

4. The identities, where known, of those to be subject of the directed surveillance.

- Name:
- Address:
- DOB:
- Other information as appropriate:

5. Explain the information that it is desired to obtain as a result of the directed surveillance.

¹ For local authorities: The exact position of the authorising officer should be given. For example, Head of Trading Standards.

6. Identify on which grounds the directed surveillance is necessary under Section 28(3) of RIPA. *Delete those that are inapplicable. Ensure that you know which of these grounds you are entitled to rely on (SI 2010 No.521).*

- In the interests of national security;
- For the purpose of preventing or detecting crime or of preventing disorder;
- In the interests of the economic well-being of the United Kingdom;
- In the interests of public safety;
- for the purpose of protecting public health;
- for the purpose of assessing or collecting any tax, duty, levy or other imposition, contribution or charge payable to a government department;

7. Explain why this directed surveillance is necessary on the grounds you have identified [Code paragraph 3.3].

8. Supply details of any potential collateral intrusion and why the intrusion is unavoidable. [Bear in mind Code paragraphs 3.8 to 3.11.]
Describe precautions you will take to minimise collateral intrusion.

9. Explain why this directed surveillance is proportionate to what it seeks to achieve. How intrusive might it be on the subject of surveillance or on others? And why is this intrusion outweighed by the need for surveillance in operational terms or can the evidence be obtained by any other means [Code paragraphs 3.4 to 3.7]?

10. Confidential information [Code paragraphs 4.1 to 4.31].
INDICATE THE LIKELIHOOD OF ACQUIRING ANY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION:

11. Applicant's Details

Name (print)		Tel No:	
Grade/Rank		1.2 Date	
Signature			

12. Authorising Officer's Statement. [Spell out the "5 Ws" – Who; What; Where; When; Why and HOW – in this and the following box.]

I hereby authorise directed surveillance defined as follows: [*Why is the surveillance necessary, whom is the surveillance directed against, Where and When will it take place, What surveillance activity/equipment is sanctioned, How is it to be achieved?*]

13. Explain why you believe the directed surveillance is necessary [Code paragraph 3.3].
 Explain why you believe the directed surveillance to be proportionate to what is sought to be achieved by carrying it out [Code paragraphs 3.4 to 3.7].

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14. (Confidential Information Authorisation.) Supply detail demonstrating compliance with Code paragraphs 4.1 to 4.31.

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Date of first review

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Programme for subsequent reviews of this authorisation: [Code paragraph 3.23]. Only complete this box if review dates after first review are known. If not or inappropriate to set additional review dates then leave blank.

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Name (Print)

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Grade / Rank

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Signature

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Date and time

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Expiry date and time [e.g.: authorisation granted on 1 April 2005 - expires on 30 June 2005, 23.59]

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15. Urgent Authorisation [Code paragraph 5.9]: Authorising officer: explain why you considered the case so urgent that an oral instead of a written authorisation was given.

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16. If you are only entitled to act in urgent cases: explain why it was not reasonably practicable for the application to be considered by a fully qualified authorising officer.

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Name (Print)		Grade/ Rank		
Signature		Date and Time		
Urgent authorisation Expiry date:		Expiry time:		
<i>Remember the 72 hour rule for urgent authorities - check Code of Practice.</i>	e.g. authorisation granted at 5pm on June 1 st expires 4.59pm on 4 th June			