**Carmarthenshire Secondary Teaching & Learning Centre**



**CCTV Policy**

**Closed Circuit Television**

Written by : A. Owen Head of Management Committee:

Head Of Centre: Written : February 2022

 Review : February 2024

CCTV can play a critical role in keeping staff, students, and visitors safe when they are attending or visiting a school building(s).

The role CCTV plays in school security is about both protecting a school from outsiders, and tackling issues inside of the school community.

Teachers and pupils alike have the right to work and learn in a safe school environment. CCTV tends to help with school security in one of two ways: firstly, the cameras act as a visual deterrent. If someone is considering a transgression (such as theft or drug use), a conspicuously-placed CCTV camera can cause them to think again. Secondly, if a crime does occur, the CCTV footage can help resolve issues with visual verification or hold perpetrators to account.

* **Bullying or interpersonal politics between students** – CCTV can help tackle bullying or interpersonal politics between students, whether that’s clearing up a case of ‘he said/she said’, or helping to gather vital evidence if a victim is hesitant to testify against their bully.
* **Disruptive behaviour** – surveillance footage can back-up a teacher’s testimony when it comes to disruptive behaviour from a student. This can help make disciplinary procedures fairer, and help swiftly re-establish an environment that is conducive to learning.
* **Smoking and drug use**– a tricky aspect of school security can be detecting and tackling smoking and drug use on school property. Visually conspicuous security cameras can deter these behaviours, while CCTV footage can help tackle issues when they arise.
* **Vandalism** – Graffiti or damage to school property can be costly and disruptive to learning. In the same way as tackling other anti-social behaviours in schools, CCTV cameras can act as a visual deterrent to vandalism, while footage and bring perpetrators to justice.
* **Other criminality in schools**– the school environment is ever-more complex, including issues such as [students carrying knives](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/916668/Knife_crime_safeguarding_children_and_young_people.pdf). This poses a threat to both staff and student safety, so CCTV can help monitor for issues before anything happens, keeping the community safer.
* **Incidents between students and teachers**– investigating incidents between staff and students can be tricky, as any complaint must be taken seriously, but testimony from peers and classmates is not always reliable. CCTV footage offers school management a more objective view of any occurrences.

**The reason why CCTV footage is subject to GDPR is because as you could personally identify an individual through CCTV footage, then it is classed as Personally Identifiable Information (PII). As such, CCTV footage in schools should be treated like other data under the GDPR – kept securely, with a clear retention policy, and properly purged when appropriate.**

**1.0 Use of CCTV images**

1.1 CSTLC uses closed circuit television (CCTV) images for the prevention, identification and reduction of crime and to monitor the school buildings in order to provide a safe and secure environment for pupils, staff and visitors, and to prevent the loss or damage to school property.

1.2 CCTV surveillance at the centre is intended for the purposes of:

♣ protecting the school buildings and school assets, both during and after school hours;

♣ promoting the health and safety of staff, pupils and visitors;

♣ preventing bullying;

♣ reducing the incidence of crime and anti-social behaviour (including theft and vandalism);

♣ supporting the Police in a bid to deter and detect crime;

♣ assisting in identifying, apprehending and prosecuting offenders;

and

♣ ensuring that the school rules are respected so that the school can be properly managed.

1.3 The system comprises of a number of 13 fixed cameras at the Burry Port site and no cameras at the CYG (Pwll) site.

1.4 The CCTV system is owned and operated by the centre and the deployment of which is determined by the school’s leadership team.

The CCTV is a standalone system and operated by the centre.

1.5 The CCTV is monitored centrally from the Administration and Examination offices by members of the admin or senior leadership team.

1.6 The centre’s CCTV Scheme is registered with the Information Commissioner under the terms of the Data Protection Act. This policy outlines the centre’s use of CCTV and how it complies with the Act.

1.7 All authorised operators and employees with access to images are aware of the procedures that need to be followed when accessing the recorded images. All operators are trained in their responsibilities under the CCTV Code of Practice. All employees are aware of the restrictions in relation to access to, and disclosure of, recorded images.

1.8 The centre complies with Information Commissioner’s Office (ICO) CCTV Code of Practice to ensure it is used responsibly and safeguards both trust and confidence in its continued use.

1.9 The use of the CCTV system will be conducted in a professional, ethical and legal manner and any diversion of the use of CCTV security technologies for other purposes is prohibited by this policy e.g. CCTV will not be used for monitoring employee performance. There are no cameras in classrooms or toilet areas.

1.10 CCTV monitoring of public areas for security purposes will be conducted in a manner consistent with all existing policies adopted by the centre, including Equality & Diversity Policy, Dignity at Work Policy, Codes of Practice for dealing with complaints of Bullying & Harassment and Sexual Harassment and other relevant policies, including the provisions set down in equality and other educational and related legislation.

**2.0 Justification for Use of CCTV**

2.1 The use of CCTV to control the perimeter of the school buildings for security purposes has been deemed to be justified by the leadership team/governors. The system is intended to capture images of intruders or of individuals damaging property or removing goods without authorisation or of antisocial behaviour.

2.2 CCTV systems will not be used to monitor normal teacher/student classroom activity in school.

 2.3 In other areas of the school where CCTV has been installed, e.g. hallways, Block 3, the yard and the car park, the school has demonstrated that there is a proven risk to security and/or health & safety and that the installation of CCTV is proportionate in addressing such issues that may have arisen prior to the installation of the system.

**3.0 Data Protection Impact Assessments**

3.1 Where new CCTV systems or cameras are to be installed, the School will carry out a full Data Protection Impact Assessment identifying risks related to the installation and ensuring full compliance with data protection legislation. This may involve the need for consultation with staff, parents and local residents.

3.2 Where existing CCTV systems are in operation as of May 2018, the school will endeavour to carry out a full Data Protection Impact Assessment on any upgrade or replacement of the system or within a 3 year period from the date of the implementation of GDPR, whichever is sooner.

**4.0 Location of Cameras**

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

4.2 The School will ensure that the location of equipment is carefully considered to ensure that images captured comply with the Data Protection Act. The school will make every effort to position cameras so that their coverage is restricted to the school premises, which may include outdoor areas.

4.3 CCTV will not be used in classrooms.

4.4 Use of CCTV to monitor areas where individuals would have a reasonable expectation of privacy would be difficult to justify. CSTLC has endeavoured to select locations for the installation of CCTV cameras which are least intrusive to protect the privacy of individuals.

4.5 Cameras placed so as to record external areas are positioned in such a way as to prevent or minimise recording of passers-by or of another person's private property.

4.6 CCTV Video Monitoring and Recording of Public Areas may take place for the following purposes:

 • Protection of school buildings and property: The building’s perimeter, entrances and exits, lobbies and corridors, special storage areas, office locations, receiving areas for goods/services

• Monitoring of Access Control Systems: Monitor and record restricted access areas at entrances to buildings and other areas

* To protect staff and pupils in public areas when an incident may occur. All PRUs keep records of when staff use restrictive physical intervention with pupils, which may include CCTV footage.

• Verification of Security Alarms: Intrusion alarms, exit door controls, external alarms

• Video Patrol of Public Areas: Parking areas, Main entrance/exit gates, Traffic Control

• Criminal Investigations (carried out by police): Robbery, burglary and theft surveillance

**5.0 Covert Surveillance**

5.1 CSTLC will not engage in covert surveillance.

**6.0 Notification**

6.1 A copy of this CCTV Policy will be provided on request to staff, students, parents and visitors to the centre and will be made available on the CSTLC website.

6.2 The location of CCTV cameras will also be indicated and adequate signage will be placed at each location in which a CCTV camera(s) is sited to indicate that CCTV is in operation.

**7.0 Storage and Retention**

7.1 The images captured by the CCTV system will be retained for a maximum of 42 days, except where the image identifies an issue and is retained specifically in the context of an investigation/prosecution of that issue.

7.2 The images/recordings will be stored in a secure environment with a log of access kept.

7.3 Access will be restricted to authorised personnel. Supervising the access and maintenance of the CCTV System is the responsibility of the Head teacher. The Head teacher may delegate the administration of the CCTV System to another staff member.

7.4 In certain circumstances, the recordings may also be viewed by other individuals in order to achieve the objectives set out above. When CCTV recordings are being viewed, access will be limited to authorised individuals on a need-to-know basis.

7.5 Files will be stored in a secure environment with a log of access to be kept. Access will be restricted to authorised personnel.

**8.0 Access**

8.1 Recorded footage and the monitoring equipment will be securely stored in a restricted area. Unauthorised access to that area will not be permitted at any time. The area will be locked when not occupied by authorised personnel. A log of access to footage will be maintained, digitally.

8.2 Access to the CCTV system and stored images will be restricted to authorised personnel only.

8.3 When accessing images two authorised members of staff must be present.

8.4 A record of the date of any disclosure request along with details of who the information has been provided to (the name of the person and the organisation they represent), why they required it and how the request was dealt with will be made and kept, in case of challenge.

8.5 Data will be provided to those requests authorised in a permanent format where possible. If this is not possible the data subject will be offered the opportunity to view the footage.

8.6 In relevant circumstances, CCTV footage may be accessed:

♣ By the police where CSTLC are required by law to make a report regarding the commission of a suspected crime; or

♣ Following a request by the police when a crime or suspected crime has taken place and/or when it is suspected that illegal/anti-social behaviour is taking place on CSTLC’s property, or

♣ To the HSE and/or any other statutory body charged with child safeguarding; or

♣ To assist the Head teacher in establishing facts in cases of unacceptable student behaviour, in which case, the parents/guardians will be informed; or

♣ To data subjects (or their legal representatives), pursuant to a Subject Access Request or

♣ To individuals (or their legal representatives) subject to a court order.

♣ To the school insurance company where the insurance company requires same in order to pursue a claim for damage done to the insured property.

**9.0 Subject Access Requests (SAR)**

9.1 Individuals have the right to request access to CCTV footage relating to themselves under the Data Protection Act.

9.2 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.

9.3 The centre will respond to requests within 30 calendar days of receiving the request in line with the centre’s right of access policy.

9.4 The centre reserves the right to refuse access to CCTV footage where this would prejudice the legal rights of other individuals or jeopardise an on-going investigation.

9.5 A record of the date of the disclosure along with details of who the information has been provided to (the name of the person and the organisation they represent) and why they required it will be made.

9.6 In giving a person a copy of their data, the centre will provide a still/series of still pictures, a tape or a disk with relevant images. However, other images of other individuals will be obscured before the data is released.

9.7 Where footage contains images relating to 3rd parties, the school will take appropriate steps to mask and protect the identities of those individuals.

**10.0 Complaints**

10.1 Complaints and enquiries about the operation of CCTV within the school should be directed to the Head teacher in the first instance.

**11.0 Staff Training**

11.1 Staff authorised to access the CCTV system will be trained to comply with this policy. Staff will understand that all information relating to the CCTV images must be handled securely.

11.2 Staff will receive appropriate training to enable them to identify and handle different requests according to regulations.

11.3 Staff misuse of surveillance system information will lead to disciplinary proceedings.

**12.0 Responsibilities**

12.1 The Head teacher (or nominated deputy) will:

• Ensure that the use of CCTV systems is implemented in accordance with the policy set down by CSTLC

• Oversee and co-ordinate the use of CCTV monitoring for safety and security purposes within school

 • Ensure that all existing CCTV monitoring systems will be evaluated for compliance with this policy

• Ensure that the CCTV monitoring at CSTLC is consistent with the highest standards and protections.

• Review camera locations and be responsible for the release of any information or recorded CCTV materials stored in compliance with this policy

• Maintain a record of access (e.g. an access log) to or the release of tapes or any material recorded or stored in the system

• Ensure that monitoring recorded tapes are not duplicated for release

• Ensure that the perimeter of view from fixed location cameras conforms to this policy both internally and externally

• Give consideration to both students and staff feedback/complaints regarding possible invasion of privacy or confidentiality due to the location of a particular CCTV camera or associated equipment

• Ensure that all areas being monitored are not in breach of an enhanced expectation of the privacy of individuals within the school and be mindful that no such infringement is likely to take place

• Co-operate with the Health & Safety Officer of CSTLC in reporting on the CCTV system in operation in the school

• Ensure that external cameras are non-intrusive in terms of their positions and views of neighbouring residential housing and comply with the principle of “Reasonable Expectation of Privacy”

• Ensure that monitoring footage are stored in a secure place with access by authorised personnel only

• Ensure that images recorded digitally are stored for a period not longer than 28 days and are then erased unless required as part of a criminal investigation or court proceedings (criminal or civil).

• Ensure that when a zoom facility on a camera is being used, there is a second person present with the operator of the camera to guarantee that there is no unwarranted invasion of privacy

• Ensure that camera control is solely to monitor suspicious behaviour, criminal damage etc. and not to monitor individual characteristics

• Ensure that camera control is not infringing an individual’s reasonable expectation of privacy in public areas.