



## CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV) POLICY

### Introduction

Holy Cross Catholic High School uses closed circuit television (CCTV) images to provide a safe and secure environment for students, staff and visitors, and to protect School property.

This document sets out the accepted use and management of the CCTV equipment and images to ensure the School complies with the Data Protection Act 1998, Human Rights Act 1998 and other legislation.

### Purpose of CCTV

The School has installed CCTV systems to:

- Safeguard the students;
- deter crime;
- assist in prevention and detection of crime;
- assist with the identification, apprehension and prosecution of offenders;
- assist with the identification of actions that might result in disciplinary proceedings against staff and students;
- monitor security of school buildings;
- identify vehicle movement problems around the grounds.

### Covert Recording

The School may only undertake covert recording with the written authorisation of the Headteacher where:

- informing the individual(s) concerned that the recording is taking place would seriously prejudice the reason for making the recording;
- there is good cause to suspect that an illegal or unauthorised action(s) is/are taking place or about to take place.

Any such monitoring will only be carried out for a limited and reasonable amount of time consistent with the objectives of the monitoring, and only for a specific unauthorised activity. All such occasions will be fully documented showing who made the decision to use covert monitoring and why.

### Cameras

The School will make every effort to position cameras so that they only cover School premises. The School will clearly display signs so that staff, students and visitors are aware they are entering an area covered by CCTV.



If, for any reason, any neighbouring domestic areas that border the School's property are included in the camera view, the occupants of the property will be consulted prior to any recording, or recording for those areas will be disabled.

### Images

Images produced by the equipment must be as clear as possible so that they are effective for the purpose(s) for which they are intended.

The following standards must be adhered to:

- After installation, make an initial check of the equipment to ensure it works properly.
- Recording media no longer in use will be securely destroyed.

### Guidance

- For digital recording systems, CCTV images held on the hard drive of a PC or server will be overwritten on a recycling basis once the drive is full, and in any event, will not be held for more than 31 days. Images stored on removable media such as CDs will be erased or destroyed once the purpose of the recording is no longer relevant.
- Ensure that tapes, where used, are of good quality.
- Do not continue to use media once it becomes clear that the quality of the images has begun to deteriorate.
- Where the location of the camera and time/date are recorded, these should be accurate. Document the system for ensuring accuracy.
- Site the cameras so they will capture images relevant to the purpose(s) for which the scheme has been established.
- Assess whether it is necessary to carry out constant real-time recording, or only at certain times when suspect activity usually occurs or is likely to occur.
- Cameras should be properly maintained and serviced and maintenance logs kept.
- Protect cameras from vandalism so that they are kept in working order.
- In the event that cameras break down or are damaged, there should be clear responsibility for getting them repaired and working within a specific time period.

### Access to and disclosure of images to third parties

Access to, and disclosure of, images recorded on CCTV will be restricted and carefully controlled. This will ensure that the rights of individuals are retained, and also ensure that the images can be used as evidence if required. Images can only be disclosed in accordance with the purposes for which they were originally collected.

#### Access to images

Access to recorded images will be restricted to those staff authorised to view them, and will not be made more widely available. Monitors displaying images from areas in which individuals would have an expectancy of privacy should only be seen by staff authorised to use the equipment. Viewing of recorded images should take place in a restricted area to which other employees will



not have access while viewing is occurring. If media on which images are recorded are removed for viewing purposes, this should be documented. Images retained for evidence should be securely stored.

Document the following information when media are removed for viewing:

- Date and time they were removed;
- The name of the person removing the media;
- The name(s) of the person(s) viewing the images;
- The name of the department to which the person viewing the images belongs, or the person's organisation if they are from outside the School;
- The reason for viewing the images;
- The date and time the media were returned to the system or secure storage.

### **Disclosure of images**

Disclosures to third parties will only be made in accordance with the purpose(s) for which the system is used and will be limited to:

- police and other law enforcement agencies, where the images recorded could assist in a specific criminal enquiry and/or the prevention of terrorism and disorder\*;
- prosecution agencies;
- relevant legal representatives;
- people whose images have been recorded and retained (unless disclosure to the individual would prejudice criminal enquiries or criminal proceedings);
- in exceptional cases, to others to assist in identification of a victim, witness or perpetrator in relation to a criminal incident;
- members of staff involved with the school disciplinary processes.

**\*The Headteacher or his/her designated agent, is the only person who can authorise disclosure of information to the police or other law enforcement agencies.**

All requests for disclosure should be documented. If disclosure is denied, the reason should also be recorded.

In addition to the information required in section 6.1 above, the following should be documented:

- If the images are being removed from the CCTV system or secure storage to another area, the location to which they are being transferred.
- Any crime incident number, if applicable.
- The signature of the person to whom the images have been transferred.

## **7. Individuals' access rights**

The Data Protection Act 1998 gives individuals the right to access personal information about themselves, including CCTV images. All requests for access to images by individuals (when they are asking for access to images of themselves) should be made in writing to the Facilities Business Manager (FBM). Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, a copy of this policy will be provided to anyone making a written request for it.



## Responsibility

Requests for access to CCTV images must include:

- the date and time when the images were recorded;
- the location of the CCTV camera;
- further information to identify the individual, if necessary.

Staff responsible for CCTV systems will refer all such requests to the FBM. If the School cannot comply with the request, the reasons must be documented. The requester will be advised of these in writing, where possible.

If there is any doubt about what information must be provided to enquirers, please contact the FBM.

### Responsibility for CCTV systems

Overall responsibility lies with the Headteacher. Day-to-day responsibility lies with the FBM.