



Union Theological College

CCTV Policy

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CCTV Policy

1. Policy Statement

1.1. This policy seeks to ensure that the Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) system used at Union Theological College (UTC) is operated in compliance with the law relating to data protection, i.e. the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018. It considers best practice as set out in codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner (ICO)¹ and by the Home Office.²

1.2. UTC seeks to ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, the safety and security of all staff and all others that use UTC's offices; and the security of its property and premises. UTC therefore deploys CCTV to:

- promote a safe environment and to monitor the safety and security of its premises and resources
- assist in the prevention, investigation and detection of crime
- assist in the apprehension and prosecution of offenders, including use of images as evidence in criminal proceedings;
- assist in the investigation of accidents.

1.3. This policy will be reviewed annually by the Finance, Property and Administration Panel and the Operations Manager as Data Protection Officer (DPO) to assure compliance with clauses 1.1 and 1.2 and to determine whether the use of the CCTV remains justified.

1.4. UTC has carried out a legitimate interest's assessment for operating CCTV in its office. This can be found at [Appendix 1](#). We also have a check list which is included at [Appendix 2](#).

2. Scope

2.1. This policy applies to the CCTV systems in the buildings under the control of UTC, namely 108 Botanic Avenue and 26 College Green.

¹ <https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/documents/1542/cctv-code-of-practice.pdf> (2017)

² www.gov.uk/government/publications/surveillance-camera-code-of-practice (2013)



2.2. This policy does not apply to other parts of the building, including the College Mews.

2.3. This policy applies to all UTC staff, students and contractors

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1. The Operations Manager is responsible for ensuring that the CCTV system, including camera specifications for new installations, complies with the law and best practice referred to in 1.1 of this policy. S/he in conjunction with the IT Department of The Presbyterian Church in Ireland (PCI) is responsible for the safety and security of the equipment and software utilised for the capture, recording and playback of live and historical CCTV images.

3.2. The Operations Manager is responsible for the evaluation of locations where live and historical CCTV images are available for viewing via the appropriate software. The list of locations of cameras, and the list of people authorised to view CCTV images is maintained by the Operations Manager. Diagrams showing the location of CCTV cameras can be found at Appendix 3 [internal version only].

3.3. Changes in the use of UTC's CCTV system can be implemented only in consultation with UTC's Data Protection Officer.

4. System Description

4.1. The UTC operates cameras at the entrances to each of its external access doors, and areas of the facilities utilised for library resources. They continuously record activities in these areas.

4.2. CCTV cameras are not installed in areas in which individuals would have an expectation of privacy, such as toilets or rooms in the Gibson Chambers. Cameras are only located so that they capture images relevant to the purpose the system was set up for.

4.3. CCTV cameras are installed in such a way that they are not hidden from view. Signs are prominently displayed on appropriate notice boards, so that staff, students, visitors, college users and contractors are made aware that they are entering an area covered by CCTV. The signs include contact details of the Data Protection Officer, as well as a statement of purposes for the use of CCTV.

4.4. Reception staff must be familiar with the policy and the procedures to be followed in the event an access request is received from either a data subject or a third party.

5. Operating Standards

Equipment and Access

5.1. The images are stored on a secured local server.

5.2. Images are accessible using the appropriate software and with an authorised user name and password from specific PCs and laptops.



5.3. Only the Operations Manager, and the IT Management of PCI have access to, or can permit access to the CCTV images.

Processing of Recorded Images

5.4. CCTV images are available only to persons authorised to view them (see above) or to persons who otherwise have a right to view them, such as police officers or any other person with statutory powers of entry. If such visitors are given access to view footage, their identity and authorisation must be checked, and a log retained – see 7 below.

5.5. Where authorised persons access or monitor CCTV images on desktops or laptops, they must ensure that images are not visible to unauthorised persons, for example by minimising screens when not in use or when unauthorised persons are present. Screens must always be locked when unattended.

Quality of Recorded Images

5.6. Images produced by the recording equipment must be as clear as possible, so they are effective for the purpose for which they are intended to be used. The standards to be met (in line with the codes of practice referred to in 1.1) are set out below:

- recording features such as the location of the camera, date and time reference must be accurate and maintained
- consideration must be given to the physical conditions in which the cameras are located, ie additional lighting or infrared equipment may be needed in poorly lit areas, and
- cameras must be properly maintained and serviced to ensure that clear images are recorded, and a log of all maintenance activities kept.

Retention and Disposal

5.7. CCTV images are not to be retained for longer than necessary, taking into account the purposes for which they are being processed. Data storage is automatically managed by the CCTV digital records which overwrite historical data in chronological order to produce a 30-day rotation in data retention.

5.8. If there is a legitimate reason for retaining the CCTV images (such as for use in an accident investigation, and/or legal proceedings), the footage or still frames can be isolated and saved outside the server to a separate encrypted zip file. Any saved images or footage will be deleted once they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they were saved.

5.9. All retained CCTV images will be stored securely.

6. Data Subject Rights

6.1. Recorded images, if sufficiently clear, are considered to be the personal data of the individuals whose images have been recorded by the CCTV system.



6.2. Data subjects have a right to access to their personal data under the data protection legislation. They also have other rights, in certain circumstances, including the right to have their data erased, rectified, and to restrict processing and object to processing. They can ask to exercise these rights by emailing the DPO at dpo@union.ac.uk

6.3. On receipt of a request – which needs to include the date and approximate time of the recording – the DPO will liaise with the IT Management PCI regarding compliance with the request and communicate the decision to the data subject. This should be done without undue delay and at the latest within one month of receiving the request unless an extension of the period is justified.

6.4. If a request is to view footage, and the footage only contains the individual concerned, then the individual may view the footage. The authorised person accessing the footage must ensure that the footage available for viewing is restricted to the footage containing only the individual concerned.

6.5. If the footage requested contains images of other people, the DPO must consider:

- whether the images of the other people can be distorted so as not to identify them
- seeking consent from the third parties to their images being disclosed to the requester, or
- if these options are not possible, whether it is reasonable in the circumstances to disclose the images to the individual making the request in any case.

6.6. The DPO will keep a record of all disclosures which sets out:

- when the request was made and by whom
- what factors were considered in deciding whether to allow access to any third-party images
- whether the requester was permitted to view the footage, or if a copy of the images was provided, and in what format.

Requesters are entitled to a copy in permanent form. If a permanent copy is requested, this should be provided unless it is not possible to do so, or it would involve disproportionate effort. (For example, it may be acceptable to allow a requester to view footage which contains third party images, but not to provide a permanent copy.)

7. Third Party Access

7.1. Third party requests for access will usually only be considered, in line with the data protection legislation, in the following categories:

- from a legal representative of the data subject (letter of authorisation signed by the data subject would be required)
- from law enforcement agencies including the police
- disclosure required by law or made in connection with legal proceedings

7.2 Where images are sought by other bodies/agencies, including the police, with a statutory right to obtain information, evidence of that statutory authority will be required before CCTV images are disclosed.



7.3 The DPO will consider disclosing recorded images to law enforcement agencies once a form certifying that the images are required for one of the following reasons has been received:

- an investigation concerning national security
- the prevention or detection of crime, or
- the apprehension or prosecution of offenders, and that the investigation would be prejudiced by failure to disclose the information.

7.4 Where third parties are included in images as well as the person who is the focus of the request, the same considerations need to be made as in the case of subject access requests.

7.5 Every disclosure of CCTV images (including where authorised persons are given access to view footage in UTC's office) is recorded in the CCTV Operating Log Book and contains:

- the name of the police officer/other relevant person receiving the images
- brief details of the images captured by the CCTV including the date, time and location of the footage/images
- the purpose for which they will be used
- the crime reference number where relevant, and
- date and time the images are handed over to the recipient.

8. Complaints Procedure

8.1. Any complaints relating to the CCTV system should be directed in writing to the Operations Manager promptly and in any event within seven days of the date of the incident giving rise to the complaint. A complaint will be responded to within a month of the date of its receipt. Records of all complaints and any follow-up action will be maintained by the relevant office.

8.2. Complaints in relation to the release of images should be addressed to the Operations Manager acting as DPO. These will be responded to promptly and, in any event, within 30 days of receipt. They will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018 (or any successor legislation).



Appendix 1

Legitimate Interest Assessment for operating CCTV in the college

Identify the Legitimate Interests

- Why do we want to process the data – what are we trying to achieve?
CCTV is operated in the building primarily for security and safety reasons, to protect staff, visitors, and library resources on the premises.
- Who benefits from the processing? In what way?
The primary beneficiaries are our staff, and the library resources by enabling them to be secure. The presence of the CCTV will also help to give a perception of security and safety.
- Are there any wider public benefits to the processing?
Yes, in that the processing helps to ensure the safety of anyone visiting the building, and in helping to keep the building secure, this adds to the overall security arrangements the UTC have in place to ensure security of personal data held by the organisation more widely.
- How important are those benefits?
They are important in ensuring the safety and wellbeing of staff and visitors, the security of valuable resources, and giving reassurance that security and safety is a priority.
- What would the impact be if we couldn't go ahead?
Safety and security within the building would be reduced. We may not be able to prove allegations without CCTV evidence.
- Would our use of the data be unethical or unlawful in any way?
No, our use of CCTV complies with the ICO's CCTV code of practice (2017)
The system does not use wifi or transmit images over the internet. The device that stores the images is secure both physically and virtually.

The Necessity Test

- Does this processing actually help to further that interest?
Yes, for the reasons given above.
- Is it a reasonable way to go about it?
Yes.



- Is there another less intrusive way to achieve the same result?

No, there is no alternative to achieving the same result.

The Balancing Test

Consider the impact of our processing and whether this overrides the interest we have identified. We might find it helpful to think about the following:

- What is the nature of our relationship with the individual?

Our relationship with the individual is either as employer or organisation responsible for the safety of visitors and the resources located within the college.

- Is any of the data particularly sensitive or private?

No, we are only recording images of staff and visitors in specific areas of the building.

Any recordings in the library resource areas would be of staff and authorised contractors. Recordings are available on a live feed and kept for 30 days. After that period, they are overwritten. This is considered the shortest reasonable time to allow for requests for the images to be made and dealt with, for example, if an accident has taken place and it is necessary to review what happened.

- Would people expect us to use their data in this way?

Yes, we display notices as appropriate, and such systems are common in office buildings.

- Are we happy to explain it to them?

Yes, we include information on our use of CCTV in our privacy notices, and we have a CCTV Policy.

- Are some people likely to object or find it intrusive?

This has not been the case to date.

- What is the possible impact on the individual?

The impact on the individual is only likely to be beneficial unless they have done something wrong, such as failing to respect college resources while being filmed. It can be helpful to review footage if an accident has happened, for example.

- How big an impact might it have on them?

Under normal circumstances, the impact is likely to be very small. It will only have a significant impact if the person filmed has done something wrong (see above), they are an intruder or someone else has acted inappropriately towards them. If CCTV images provide evidence of a disciplinary offence, disciplinary measures could be taken against the offender.



- Are we processing children's data?

No, unless they visit the areas being recorded. This is unlikely given the nature of our activity. Occasionally staff may bring their children to the office, but they are aware of the CCTV operation.

- Are any of the individuals vulnerable in any other way?

No. Any vulnerability should not be affected by the operation of the CCTV system.

- Can we adopt any safeguards to minimise the impact?

The impact is already minimised in that CCTV is only operating in the most vulnerable locations and the recordings are kept for a minimum period.

- Can we offer an opt-out?

No.



Appendix 2

Checklist for users of limited CCTV systems

This CCTV system and the images produced by it are controlled by the Operations Manager who is responsible for how the system is used.

We (The Management Committee of UTC) have considered the need for using CCTV and have decided it is required for the prevention and detection of crime and for protecting the safety of staff, students, and college resources. See our Legitimate Interests Assessment for Operating CCTV. It will not be used for other purposes. We conduct an annual review of our use of CCTV.

		Checked (date)	By	Date of next review
There is a named individual who is responsible for the operation of the system.	Alan McCormick Operations Manager			
The problem we are trying to address has been clearly defined and installing cameras is the best solution. This decision should be reviewed on a regular basis.	See our Legitimate Interests Assessment for Operating CCTV			
A system has been chosen which produces clear images which the law enforcement bodies (usually the police) can use to investigate crime and these can easily be taken from the system when required.	System supplied by Align Consulting			
Cameras have been sited so that they provide clear images.	Yes			
Cameras have been positioned to avoid capturing the images of persons not visiting the premises.				

There are visible signs showing that CCTV is in operation. Where it is not obvious who is responsible for the system contact details are displayed on the sign(s).	Yes, and contact details now included			
Images from this CCTV system are securely stored, where only a limited number of authorised persons may have access to them.	Stored on Digital Video Recorder linked to Network. Only access by Operations Manager and IT Management PCI			
The recorded images will only be retained long enough for any incident to come to light (eg for a theft to be noticed) and the incident to be investigated.	Images retained for 30 days – but can be extended if further investigation needed, or images can be downloaded			
Except for law enforcement bodies, images will not be provided to third parties.	Under RIDDOR images need also to be available to insurance companies			
The potential impact on individuals' privacy has been identified and taken into account in the use of the system.	Yes, see Legitimate Interests Assessment			



The organisation knows how to respond to individuals making requests for copies of their own images. If unsure the controller knows to seek advice from the Information Commissioner as soon as such a request is made.	Yes, as long as request made within 30 days. Can isolate frames and save to encrypted zip file.			
Regular checks are carried out to ensure that the system is working properly and produces high quality images.	Checks normally carried out quarterly.			

Please keep this checklist in a safe place until the date of the next review.