# Subject access policy AND PROCEDURE

# pauntley parish council

**Requirements**

1. On receipt of a subject access request it must be forwarded immediately to the Data Controller, who is the Clerk.
2. The Data Controller must correctly identify whether a request has been made under the Data Protection legislation.
3. The Data Controller on receiving a request to locate and supply personal data relating to a SAR must make a full exhaustive search of the records to which they have access.
4. All the personal data that has been requested must be provided unless an exemption can be applied.
5. The Council must respond within one calendar month after accepting the request as valid.
6. Subject Access Requests must be undertaken free of charge to the requestor unless the legislation permits reasonable fees to be charged.
7. Councillors must ensure that they are aware of and follow this guidance.
8. Where a requestor is not satisfied with a response to a SAR, the council must manage this as a complaint.

**Procedure**

1. Notify the Data Controller upon receipt of a request.
2. The Council must ensure a request has been received in writing where a data subject is asking for sufficiently well-defined personal data held by the council relating to the data subject. You should clarify with the requestor what personal data they need. They must supply their address and valid evidence to prove their identity. The council accepts the following forms of identification (\* These documents must be dated in the past 12 months, +These documents must be dated in the past 3 months):

* Current UK/EEA Passport
* UK Photocard Driving Licence (Full or Provisional)
* Firearms Licence / Shotgun Certificate
* EEA National Identity Card
* Full UK Paper Driving Licence
* State Benefits Entitlement Document\*
* State Pension Entitlement Document\*
* HMRC Tax Credit Document\*
* Local Authority Benefit Document\*
* State/Local Authority Educational Grant Document\*
* HMRC Tax Notification Document
* Disabled Driver’s Pass
* Financial Statement issued by bank, building society or credit card company+
* Judiciary Document such as a Notice of Hearing, Summons or Court Order
* Utility bill for supply of gas, electric, water or telephone landline+
* Most recent Mortgage Statement
* Most recent council Tax Bill/Demand or Statement
* Tenancy Agreement
* Building Society Passbook which shows a transaction in the last 3 months and your address

1. Depending on the degree to which personal data is organised and structured, the Data Controller will need to search emails (including archived emails and those that have been deleted but are still recoverable), Word documents, spreadsheets, databases, systems, removable media (for example, memory sticks, floppy disks, CDs), tape recordings, paper records in relevant filing systems etc. which the Parish Council area is responsible for or owns.
2. The Parish Council must not withhold personal data because it believes it will be misunderstood; instead, it should provide an explanation with the personal data. It must provide the personal data in an “intelligible form”, which includes explaining any codes, acronyms and complex terms. The personal data must be supplied in a permanent form except where the person agrees or where it is impossible or would involve undue effort. The Parish Council may be able to agree with the requester that they will view the personal data on screen or inspect files on our premises. The Parish Council must redact any exempt personal data from the released documents and explain why that personal data is being withheld.
3. The process will be made clear on forms and on the council website.
4. The Parish Council will ensure this procedure is followed, through the use of induction and training, as well as through establishing and maintaining appropriate day to day working practices.
5. A database will be maintained allowing the Parish Council to report on the volume of requests and compliance against the statutory timescale.
6. When responding to a complaint, the Parish Council must advise the requestor that they may complain to the Information Commissioners Office (“ICO”) if they remain unhappy with the outcome.
7. **All letters must include the following information:**
   1. the purposes of the processing;
   2. the categories of personal data concerned;
   3. the recipients or categories of recipients to whom personal data has been or will be disclosed, in particular in third countries or international organisations, including any appropriate safeguards for transfer of data, such as Binding Corporate Rules[[1]](#footnote-1) or EU model clauses[[2]](#footnote-2);
   4. where possible, the envisaged period for which personal data will be stored, or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
   5. the existence of the right to request rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing of personal data concerning the data subject or to object to such processing;
   6. the right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioners Office (“ICO”);
   7. if the data has not been collected from the data subject: the source of such data;
   8. the existence of any automated decision-making, including profiling and any meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.

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1. “Binding Corporate Rules” is a global data protection policy covering the international transfer pf personal data out of the European Union. It requires approval of a data protection regulator in the European Union. In most cases this will be the relevant regulator where an organisation’s headquarters is located. In the UK, the relevant regulator is the Information Commissioner’s Office. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. “EU model clauses” are clauses approved by the European Union which govern the international transfer of personal data. The clauses can be between two data controllers or a data controller and a data processor. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)