

# *LITTLE BIRCH PARISH COUNCIL*

## DATA PROTECTION POLICY

### 1. Aims

Little Birch Parish Council are committed to ensuring that all personal data collected is processed in accordance with all relevant data protection laws including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

Little Birch Parish Council is registered as a data controller with the Information Commissioner.

The details of Little Birch Parish Council's Data Protection lead can be found in section 6.

### 2. Scope

This policy covers applies to anyone who has access to and/or is a user of Parish Council ICT systems, both in and out of the Parish Council, including staff, councillors, volunteers, visitors, contractors, and other community users.

This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

### 3. Distribution

This policy is available on the Little Birch Parish Council website and can be requested in hard copy from the Parish Clerk.

In order to comply with the fair processing requirements of the GDPR, Little Birch Parish Council informs its employees and residents of the data it collects processes and holds on the employees and residents, the purposes for which the data is held and any third parties to whom it may be passed. This information forms part of the Privacy Notice (s) which is /are posted on the Little Birch Parish Council website.

Paper copies of the Privacy Notices are available on request.

#### Definitions

**Personal data** - Any combination of data items which could identify a living person and provide specific information about them, their families or circumstances. The term covers both facts and opinions about an individual. The Parish Council may process a wide range of personal data of staff (including councillors and volunteers) and residents as part of its operation.

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This personal data may include (but is not limited to):

- a. names and addresses (including email addresses),
- b. bank details,
- c. references,
- d. employment history,
- e. taxation and national insurance records,
- f. appraisal records,
- g. complaints

**Special category personal data** - personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about living individuals:

- h. Racial or ethnic origin
- i. Political opinions
- j. Religious or philosophical beliefs
- k. Trade union membership
- l. Genetics
- m. Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes
- n. Health – physical or mental
- o. Sex life or sexual orientation

Criminal records are treated in much the same way as other special category data.

**Processing** - Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying. Processing can be automated or manual.

**Data subject** - The identified or identifiable (living) individual whose personal data is held or processed.

**Data controller** - A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.

**Data processor** - A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.

**Personal data breach** - A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.

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## 4. Roles and Responsibilities

This policy applies to all staff (including volunteers and councillors) who work at the Parish Council and to external organisations or individuals working on its behalf.

**Councillors** - Councillors have overall responsibility for ensuring that Little Birch Parish Council complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

**Parish Clerk** - the Parish Clerk acts with the delegated authority of the Full Council on a day-to-day basis and acts as the Council's Data Protection lead.

**All staff** - all staff are responsible for:

- Familiarising themselves and complying with this policy and any acceptable use policies for staff. The learning culture within the organisation seeks the avoidance of a blame culture and is key to allowing individuals the confidence to report genuine mistakes. However, staff should be aware that a deliberate or reckless disregard of this policy could result in disciplinary action being taken.
  - Taking care to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misuse at all times. All staff should adopt the approach that they should treat the personal data of others with the same care with which they would treat their own.
  - Using personal data only on secure password protected computers and other devices, ensuring that they are properly "logged-off" at the end of any session in which they are using personal data.
  - Storing, transporting and transferring data using encryption and secure password protected devices.
  - Not transferring personal data offsite or to personal devices.
  - Deleting data in line with this policy and the retention schedule.
  - Informing Little Birch Parish Council of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address.
  - Reporting to the Parish Clerk in the following circumstances:
    - Any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining or sharing personal data or keeping personal data secure
    - If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
    - If they are unsure whether they have a lawful basis upon which to use personal data in a particular way
    - If they need to rely on or capture consent, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area
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- The discovery of a data breach or near miss (immediate action is required) – please refer to the Data Breach Policy and page 9 of this policy
- Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
- If they are to share personal data with a data processor, for example a contractor or someone offering a service, in which case a contract is likely to likely to be required please see - *Sharing Personal Data* (section 10)

## 5. Data Protection Lead

The Parish Clerk is the Data Protection Lead for the Council.

## 6. Subject Access Requests and Other Rights of Individuals

In all aspects of its work, the Parish Council will ensure that the rights of the data subject are protected by all practicable measures associated with the conduct of the Parish Council's work. Subject to exceptions, the rights of the data subject as defined in law are:

### *a) The Right to be informed*

Little Birch Parish Council advises individuals how it will use their data through the use of transparent Privacy Notices and other documentation such as consent forms, where appropriate.

### *b) The Right of access*

An individual when making a subject access request (SAR) is entitled to the following:

- i. confirmation that their data is being processed
  - ii. access to their personal data
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- iii. other supplementary information – this largely corresponds to the information that should be provided in a Privacy Notice.

Little Birch Parish Council must respond to such a request within 30 days unless the request is complex, in which case it may be extended by a further 60 days. Please refer to Appendix 1 for further details as to how to manage a subject access request.

*c) The Right to rectification*

Individuals have the right to ask to rectify information that they think is inaccurate or incomplete. Little Birch Parish Council has a duty to investigate any such claims and rectify the information, where appropriate, within 30 days unless an extension of up to a further 60 days can be justified.

*d) The Right to erasure*

The right for an individual to request that their data is erased is not absolute. It applies where:

- the information was given voluntarily, consent is now withdrawn and no other legal basis for retaining the information applies;
- the information is no longer required by the Parish Council;
- a legal obligation to erase the data applies;
- the data was collected from a child for an online service;
- the Parish Council has processed the data on the basis that it is in their legitimate business interests to do so, and having conducted a legitimate interests test, it concludes that the rights of the individual to have the data erased outweigh those of the Parish Council to continue to process it.

*e) The Right to restrict processing*

An individual may ask the Parish Council to temporarily limit the use of their data when it is considering:

- a challenge made to the accuracy of their data, or
- an objection to the use of their data.

In addition, the Parish Council may be asked to limit the use of data rather than delete it if the individual does not want the Parish Council to delete the data but does not wish to it continue to use it, in the event that the data was processed without a lawful basis or to create, exercise or defend legal claims.

*f) The Right to data portability*

An individual can make a request in relation to data which is held electronically for it to be transferred to another organisation or to themselves where they have provided it either directly or through monitoring activities e.g. apps. The Parish Council only has to provide the information where electronically feasible.

*g) The Right to object*

Individuals have a right to object in relation to the processing of data for

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- a task carried out in the public interest

- a task carried out in its legitimate interests
- scientific or historical research, or statistical purposes, or
- direct marketing.

*h) The right to withdraw consent to processing*

*i) Rights related to automated decision making*

This does not apply as the Parish Council does not employ automated decision-making processes.

## 7. Data Protection Principles

The GDPR is based on 7 key data protection principles that the Parish Council complies with. The principles say that personal data must be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner** – Little Birch Parish Council will explain to individuals why the Parish Council needs their data and why it is processing it – for example on consent forms (where consent is used as the basis for processing) and in its Privacy Notices. The Parish Council reviews its documentation and the basis for processing data on a regular basis.
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes** – the Parish Council explains these reasons to the individuals concerned when it first collects their data. If the Parish Council wishes to use personal data for reasons other than those given when the data was first obtained, it will inform the individuals concerned before doing so and will seek consent where necessary and appropriate, unless the new purpose is compatible with that in respect of which consent was given or there is another lawful basis for sharing the information.

The Parish Council will document the basis for processing. For special categories of personal data, it will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing which are set out in the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary to fulfil the purposes for which it is processed** - the Parish Council will only process the minimum amount of personal data that is necessary in order to undertake its work.
  - Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date** – the Parish Council will check the details of those on its databases at appropriate intervals and maintain the databases. It will consider and respond to requests for inaccurate data to be rectified in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018.
  - Kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed** – when the Parish Council no longer needs the personal data it holds, it will ensure that it is deleted or anonymised in accordance with the retention schedule.
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- f. **Processed in a way that ensures it is appropriately secure** – the Parish Council implements appropriate technical measures to ensure the security of data and systems for staff and all users.
- g. **Accountability** – the Parish Council complies with its obligations under data protection laws including the GDPR and can demonstrate this via the measures set out in this policy, including:
  - i. Completing Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) where the Parish Council’s processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals and when introducing new technologies. This largely involves special category personal data.
  - ii. Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and Privacy Notices
  - iii. Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; the Parish Council also maintains a record of attendance
  - iv. Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test its privacy measures and ensure compliance with relevant legislation and Parish Council policies
  - v. Maintaining records of its processing activities for all personal data that it holds.

## 8. Processing Personal Data

In order to ensure that Little Birch Parish Council’s processing of personal data is lawful; it will always identify one of the following six grounds for processing before starting the processing:

- a. The data needs to be processed so that the Parish Council can fulfil a contract with the individual, or the individual has asked the Parish Council to take specific steps before entering into a contract;
  - b. The data needs to be processed so that the Parish Council can comply with a legal obligation;
  - c. The data needs to be processed to ensure the vital interests of the individual e.g. to protect someone’s life;
  - d. The data needs to be processed so that the Parish Council, as a public authority, can perform a task in the public interest and carry out its official functions;
  - e. The data needs to be processed for the legitimate interests of the Parish Council or a third party where necessary, balancing the rights of freedoms of the individual). However, where the Parish Council can use the public task basis for processing, it will do so rather than rely on legitimate interests as the basis for processing.
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- f. The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a child) has freely given clear consent. In the case of special categories of personal data, this must be explicit consent. The Parish Council will seek consent to process data from the child depending on their age and capacity to understand what is being asked for.

## 9. Sharing Personal Data

Please refer to the Parish Council's Privacy Notices.

- a. The Parish Council will only share personal data under limited circumstances, when there is a lawful basis to do so and where identified in the Privacy Notice(s). The following principles apply:
- i. The Parish Council will share data if there is an issue with a child or parent/carer that puts the safety of staff at risk;
  - ii. The Parish Council will share data where there is a need to liaise with other agencies. It will seek consent as necessary and appropriate before doing so. However, where child protection and safeguarding concerns apply, it will apply the "Seven golden rules of information sharing" which provide that in limited circumstances data may be shared with external agencies without the knowledge or consent of the parent or child;
  - iii. The Parish Council's suppliers and contractors need data to provide services
    - for example, IT companies. When sharing data, the Parish Council will:
      1. Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law;
      2. Establish a data processing contract with the supplier or contractor, either in the contract or as a standalone agreement, to ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data it shares where there is regular sharing;
      3. Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service, and information necessary to keep them safe while working with the Parish Council.
- b. The Parish Council may also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where there is a lawful requirement / basis for us to do so, including:
- For the prevention or detection of crime and/or fraud;
  - For the apprehension or prosecution of offenders;
  - For the assessment or collection of tax owed to HMRC;
  - In connection with legal proceedings;
  - For research and statistical purposes, as long as personal data is sufficiently anonymised, or consent has been provided.
- c. The Parish Council may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to an emergency situation that affects councillors or staff.
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## 10. Data Protection by Design and Default

Little Birch Parish Council has a legal obligation to integrate appropriate technical and organisational measures into all of its processing activities, and to consider this aspect before embarking on any new type of processing activity.

It is a statutory requirement that any activity involving a high risk to the data protection rights of the individual when processing personal data be assessed by the Data Protection Impact Assessment.

## 11. Personal data breaches or near misses

A personal data breach is defined as *“a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed in connection with the provision of a public electronic communications service.”* It may be deliberate or accidental.

Wherever it is believed that a security incident has occurred or a ‘near miss’ has occurred, the staff member must inform the Parish Clerk **immediately** in order that an assessment can be made as to whether the ICO should be informed within 72 hours as is legally required, and / or those data subjects affected by the breach. The learning culture within the organisation seeks the avoidance of a blame culture and is key to allowing individuals the confidence to report genuine mistakes.

## 12. Destruction of records

We apply our retention policy and will permanently destroy both paper and electronic records securely in accordance with these timeframes.

We will securely destroy hard copies and will ensure that any third party who is employed to perform this function will have the necessary accreditations and safeguards.

If we delete electronic records and our intention is to put them beyond use, although it may be technically possible to retrieve them, we follow the Information Commissioner’s Code of Practice on deleting data and this information will not be made available on receipt of a subject access request.

## 13. Training

To meet our obligations under Data Protection legislation, we ensure that all staff, volunteers, and councillors receive an appropriate level of data protection guidance. Those who have a need for additional training will be provided with it, for example additional training for the Clerk as Data Protection lead or as appropriate.

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Data protection also forms part of continuing professional development, and updates will be provided where changes to legislation, guidance or the Parish Council's processes make it necessary.

## 14. Monitoring Arrangements

The Parish Council is responsible for the day to day implementation of the policy and for making the data protection officer aware of relevant issues which may affect the Parish Council's ability to comply with this policy and the legislation.

This policy will be reviewed annually, unless an incident or change to regulations dictates a sooner review.

## 15. Complaints

The Parish Council is always seeking to implement best practice and strives for the highest standards. The Parish Council operates an "open door" policy to discuss any concerns about the implementation of this policy or related issues. The Parish Council's complaints, comments and compliments policy may be found on its website.

You have a right to make a complaint to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) but under most circumstances the ICO would encourage the complainant to raise the issues in the first instance with the Parish Council or via the Parish Council's DPO.

The ICO is contactable at:

Wycliffe House  
Water Lane  
Wilmslow  
Cheshire  
SK9 5AF

Telephone: 0303 123 1113

## 16. Legislation and Guidance

This policy takes into account the following:

- a. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2016
  - b. The Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018
  - c. The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
  - d. Guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office
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## 17. Approval and Review

This Data Protection Policy was presented to Full Council on Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> May 2026 for approval.

Future reviews will be done either annually or when there are changes to current legislation, or DPO, whichever is the sooner.

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## Appendix 1 – Subject Access Request Procedure (SAR)

The Parish Council shall complete the following steps when processing a request for personal data (Subject Access Request or SAR) with advice from its Data Protection Officer (i-west), using the Parish Council SAR Guidance provided to the Parish Council.

1. Ascertain whether the requester has a right to access the information and in what capacity.
  2. Obtain proof of identity (once this step has been completed the clock can start).
  3. Engage with the requester if the request is too broad or needs clarifying.
  4. Make a judgement on whether the request is complex and therefore can be extended by an additional 2 months.
  5. Acknowledge the requester providing them with:
    - a) the response time – 1 month (as standard), an additional 2 months if complex; and
    - b) details of any costs – free for standard requests, or you can charge or refuse to process if the request is manifestly unfounded or excessive or further copies of the same information is required - the fee must be in line with the administrative cost.
  6. Use its Record of Processing Activities and/or data map to identify data sources and where they are held.
  7. Collect the data (the organisation may use its IT support to pull together data sources – for access to emails the organisation can do so as long as it has told staff it will do so in its policies).
  8. If (6) identifies third parties who process it, then engage with them to release the data to the Parish Council.
  9. Review the identified data for exemptions and redactions in line with the [ICO's Code of Practice on Subject Access](#) and in consultation with the organisation's Data Protection lead.
  10. Create the final bundle and check to ensure all redactions have been applied.
  11. Submit the final bundle to the requester in a secure manner and in the format they have requested.
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