

Biometrics Policy

Responsibilities for the collection and management of biometric information. A biometric recognition system obtains or records information about a person's physical or behavioural characteristics and compares that information with information which has been previously stored to determine whether the person is recognised by the system.

Policy points are numbered. The numbering corresponds to explanations of 'why?' and 'how?' for each point further down the page.

What must I do?

1. **MUST:** You must refer to your use of biometric data in your privacy notices, ensuring individuals are clear about their rights in relation to its use
2. **MUST:** You must ensure that all students understand that they can object or refuse to allow their biometric data to be taken/used
3. **MUST:** You must **gain consent** in writing from at least one parent. Consent is **not** required from the student, even if they are aged 12 or over (but see point 9)
4. **MUST:** You must **document** that consent has been given
5. **MUST:** You must provide a simple process to **object** and **withdraw consent**
6. **MUST:** You must **document** if consent is withdrawn or objections are raised
7. **MUST:** You must not continue to hold or use biometric data where consent for its use has been withdrawn
8. **MUST NOT:** If any parent/guardian/carer withdraws consent you must cease to hold and use the biometric data even if the other parent/guardian/carer has not withdrawn consent
9. **MUST:** You must accept the view of the **student** if they do not want their biometric data used by the school, regardless of their age. The student's wishes supersede any parent/guardian/carer wishes. If both or either parent has consented and the student does not wish the data to be processed, the student's wishes take precedent.
10. **MUST:** You must ensure that there is an **alternative arrangement** available for any services which use biometrics
11. **MUST:** Ensure that biometric data is held in an encrypted form, and that all available technical and organisational **security** measures are applied
12. **MUST:** You must complete a **Data Protection Impact Assessment** for the use of biometric data
13. **MUST:** Your use of biometric data must be recorded in your **records of processing activities** (Framework document H1)
14. **MUST NOT:** You must not share biometric data with 3rd parties unless there is an appropriate contract in place protecting the rights of data subjects

Why must I do it?

1. The law requires us to process personal data fairly, lawfully and transparently. This means we must tell people how we use biometric data and their rights in relation to its use.
2. To comply with your legal obligations and DfE Guidance.
3. Due to the sensitivity of biometric data the only appropriate legal basis is consent from the parent/guardian/carer.
4. Data protection legislation requires consent to be evidential, and this is best achieved by gaining consent in writing.
5. You must have a consent withdrawal process in place which your staff are aware of. Withdrawal of consent must be a simple process and must not be more difficult than the process for giving consent.
6. You must be able to evidence when you stopped using the data and why.
7. It is unlawful to continue to process data where consent has been withdrawn.
8. A singular parent/guardian/carer withdrawal overrides multiple consents for the same biometric data.
9. The students wish would supersede those of either or both parent/guardian/carers.
10. Any services which use biometric recognition must have an alternative method of access to ensure equality of opportunity as this processing is consensual.
11. Biometric data is subject to a higher requirement for security because it is classed as special category data within the Data Protection Act 2018.
12. As biometric data is a special category data and is used to monitor the activities of students in certain circumstances you are required to complete a Data Protection Impact Assessment.
13. Records of Processing Activity are a legal requirement under the UK General Data Protection Act 2016 as applied by the Data Protection Act 2018.
14. To comply with the Data Protection Act 2018.

How must I do it?

1. Ensure the Biometric privacy notice provided by IGS is published on your website.
2. Take account of the students' age and level of understanding. Parents should also be told of their child's right to object or to refuse and be encouraged to discuss this with their child.
3. Gain consent from parents by asking them to sign a consent form which can be retained on the student file.
4. Use a consent form to gain consent from parent/guardian/carers which can be placed in the student file to evidence consent was provided. Ensure you request consent using clear, plain language and that the parent/guardian/carer takes a positive action by ticking and signing the form, to evidence consent was given. Consent can be gained for several things on one form, however each processing activity you require consent for must be itemised to ensure that consent is sought for each activity individually within the form.
5. You must explain on your privacy notices and consent forms how individuals can withdraw consent or object to your use of biometric data.

6. If consent is withdrawn, or biometric processing is objected to, you must keep a record of this in the student file which shows the actions you took to resolve matters.
7. You must delete the biometric data when consent for its use has been withdrawn. You must ensure that if your biometrics system is provided by a third party and includes access to biometric data that they too delete any copies of the biometric data from their systems. This should be stated in your contract with the 3rd party if they will have copies of the biometric data.
8. Where more than one parent/guardian/carer has consented to biometric processing, only one of those parent/guardian/carers needs to withdraw consent in order to stop the processing.
9. A student's request to stop processing their biometric data overrides that of any parent/guardian/carer and must be acted on immediately.
10. Consider the continuation of your previous process as an alternative to biometric recognition.
11. The data must be fully encrypted to a high level at rest and in transit and all other relevant physical or technical controls must be applied. All relevant security measures employed by the school must be applied to biometric data.
12. A Data Protection Impact Assessment is required when processing biometric data due to its sensitivity. Please seek support from IGS who can assist in this activity.
13. Your Records of Processing Activity is provided in your Framework, document ref H1. This must be maintained and regularly reviewed to meet your legal obligations under the UK GDPR.
14. If you contract in a supplier of biometric recognition systems you must ensure that your contract with them is GDPR compliant, and that they can provide sufficient assurances of their suitability for processing such sensitive data.

Document Control

Version: 1

Date approved: September 2020

Approved by: Colin Breathwick

Next review: Autumn 2021

References

- Data Protection Act 2018
- General Data Protection Regulations 2016
- Article 8, The Human Rights Act 1998
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- DfE - Protection of biometric information of children in schools and colleges – March 2018

Breach Statement

Breaches of Information Policies will be investigated and may result in disciplinary action. Serious breaches of Policy may be considered gross misconduct and result in dismissal without notice, or legal action being taken against you.