

Belton Parish Council Incorporating Sandtoft and Beltoft Subject Access Request Policy

Name of Organisation	Belton Parish Council
Date Policy Agreed	May 2026
Date of Next Review	May 2027

This policy was adopted by Belton Parish Council in order to comply with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), in force on 25 May 2018

What must be done in the event of a SAR

1. On receipt of a subject access request it must be copied immediately to all councillors and the Clerk.
2. The Clerk must correctly identify whether a request has been made under the Data Protection legislation.
3. The Clerk, and as appropriate, councillor, who receives 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. A response must be sent 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 the staff they manage 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.

How to action the above

1. All Councillors and the Clerk should be notified upon receipt of a request.
2. The Clerk 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. The personal data requested should be clarified with the requestor. 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

3. Depending on the degree to which personal data is organised and structured, it will be necessary 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), paper records in relevant filing systems etc.
4. It is not permitted to withhold personal data because the council believes it will be misunderstood; instead, an explanation should be provided with the personal data. The personal data must be provided in an "intelligible form", which includes giving an explanation of 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 council may be able to agree with the requester that they will view the personal data on screen or inspect files at the Parish Council Office. Exempt personal data should be redacted from the released documents and an explanation provided as to why that personal data is being withheld.
5. Procedures should be clear on forms and on the council website.
6. A database should be maintained allowing the council to report on the volume of requests and compliance against the statutory timescale.
7. Raising awareness of how to deal with SARs should be through the use of induction, performance and training, as well as through establishing and maintaining appropriate day to day working practices.
8. Where a requestor is not satisfied with a response to a SAR, the council must manage this as a complaint under the Council's Complaints Policy.

When responding to a complaint, we must advise the requestor that they may complain to the Information Commissioners Office (“ICO”) if they remain unhappy with the outcome.

Contact: Information Commissioners Office on 0303 123 1113 or via email <https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/email/> or at the Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 5AF.

Subject Access Request Form

A Subject Access Request Form is available from the Parish Council

Website: www.beltonparishcouncil.gov.uk

or can be request by contacting the

Data Controller: Belton Parish Council

Email: clerk@beltonparishcouncil.gov.uk

A. **Sample letters**

1. **All letters must include the following information:**

- (a) the purposes of the processing;
- (b) the categories of personal data concerned;
- (c) 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 Rules¹ or EU model clauses²;
- (d) where possible, the envisaged period for which personal data will be stored, or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- (e) 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;
- (f) the right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioners Office (“ICO”);
- (g) if the data has not been collected from the data subject: the source of such data;
- (h) 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.
- (i)

2. **Replying to a subject access request providing the requested personal data**

“[Name] [Address]

[Date]

Dear [Name of data subject]

Data Protection subject access request

Thank you for your letter of *[date]* making a data subject access request for *[subject]*. We are pleased to enclose the personal data you requested.

Include 1(a) to (h) above.

Copyright in the personal data you have been given belongs to the council or to another party. Copyright material must not be copied, distributed, modified, reproduced, transmitted, published or otherwise made available in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the copyright holder.

Yours sincerely”

¹ “Binding Corporate Rules” is a global data protection policy covering the international transfer of 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.

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.

3. Release of part of the personal data, when the remainder is covered by an exemption

“[Name] [Address]

[Date]

Dear [Name of data subject]

Data Protection subject access request

Thank you for your letter of *[date]* making a data subject access request for *[subject]*. To answer your request, we asked the following areas to search their records for personal data relating to you:

- [List the areas]

I am pleased to enclose *[some/most]* of the personal data you requested. *[If any personal data has been removed]* We have removed any obvious duplicate personal data that we noticed as we processed your request, as well as any personal data that is not about you. You will notice that *[if there are gaps in the document]* parts of the document(s) have been blacked out. *[OR if there are fewer documents enclose]* I have not enclosed all of the personal data you requested. This is because *[explain why it is exempt]*.

Include 1(a) to (h) above.

Copyright in the personal data you have been given belongs to the council or to another party. Copyright material must not be copied, distributed, modified, reproduced, transmitted, published, or otherwise made available in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the copyright holder.

Yours sincerely”

4. Replying to a subject access request explaining why you cannot provide any of the requested personal data

“[Name] [Address]

[Date]

Dear [Name of data subject]

Data Protection subject access request

Thank you for your letter of *[date]* making a data subject access request for *[subject]*.

I regret that we cannot provide the personal data you requested. This is because *[explanation where appropriate]*.

[Examples include where one of the exemptions under the data protection legislation applies. For example, the personal data might include personal data is ‘legally privileged’ because it is contained within legal advice provided to the council or relevant to on-going or preparation for litigation. Other exemptions include where the personal data identifies another living individual or relates to negotiations with the data subject. Your data protection officer will be able to advise if a relevant

exemption applies and if the council is going to rely on the exemption to withhold or redact the data disclosed to the individual, then in this section of the letter the council should set out the reason why some of the data has been excluded.]

Yours sincerely”