Special categories of personal data | Electoral Commission Data protection guidance for Electoral Registration Officers and Returning Officers You are in the Data protection guidance for Electoral Registration Officers and Returning Officers section Home Data protection guidance for Electoral Registration Officers and Returning Officers View the navigation tree Go to main guidance section: Data protection guidance for Electoral Registration Officers and Returning Officers Registering as a data controller Lawful basis for processing personal data Special categories of personal data Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) Privacy notices - the right to be informed Inspecting council records as ERO Document retention Data storage Using contractors and suppliers Data sharing agreements with external organisations Subject access requests Data protection breaches and sanctions Resources for Electoral Registration Officers and Returning Officers - Data protection Special categories of personal data Electoral legislation requires an individual applying to register to vote to provide their nationality or nationalities, or, if they are not able to provide that information, the reason they are not able to do so. 1 As ERO you are required to process this nationality data in order to determine which elections the elector is entitled to vote at. Data protection legislation does not affect the requirement for nationality information to be provided, however, nationality data is classed as a special category of personal data because it may reveal an individual's racial or ethnic origin. You may also deal with special categories of personal data through: documents received as part of the documentary exceptions process documents received as part of an application for anonymous registration information relating to staff appointments Processing special category data Data protection legislation prohibits the processing of special categories of personal data unless an additional lawful basis beyond those for the main purposes of processing data is met. For electoral purposes, the appropriate lawful basis for processing special categories of personal data would be that it is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest and with a basis in UK law. For more information on this see our guidance on Lawful basis for processing personal data. To process nationality data you must have in place a policy document which must explain: the procedures for complying with the data protection principles the policies for retention and erasure Your policy document will need to reflect your: local processing procedures policies for the retention of personal data policies for the erasure of personal data This policy document must: be kept until six months after the processing ceases be reviewed and updated at appropriate times be made available to the ICO on request 1. Regulation 26 Representation of the People (England and Wales) Regulations 2001; Regulation 26 Representation of the People (Scotland) Regulations 2001 ■ Back to content at footnote 1 Last updated: 22 February 2023 Book traversal links for Special categories of personal data Right to be forgotten Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs)