



SURVEILLANCE CAMERA COMMISSIONER

Objective 4 - The police pro-actively share relevant information about their own operation of surveillance camera systems and use of data

Work Strand Lead - Assistant Chief Constable Mark Bates, National Police Chiefs' Council lead for CCTV

Number	Deliverable (and key milestones)	Success measure	Target Date	How does this contribute towards objective
4.1	Demonstrable awareness of SC Code and duty to have regard to it in any operation of video surveillance cameras and in the processing of data from a force's own video surveillance cameras or supplied by a third party. Note - that completion of the SCC self-assessment tool and privacy impact assessments should also enable a force to consider compliance requirements for other legislation including Data Protection legislation and the Private Security Industry Act 2002.	All police forces have published confirmation that they have completed the Surveillance Camera Commissioner's self-assessment tool and privacy impact assessments (PIA) which cover all use and processing of video surveillance cameras and data.	31/03/2018 (delivered)	Self assessment across all use of video surveillance cameras and data, along with PIA, will enable the police to identify any operational areas where action may be necessary to demonstrate proportionality and effectiveness.
4.2	Demonstrable compliance with SC Code and duty to have regard to it in any operation of video surveillance cameras and processing of data from a force's own video surveillance cameras or supplied by a third party. Note - Third Party Certification against the SC Code should also enable a force to demonstrate compliance requirements for other legislation including Data Protection legislation and the Private Security Industry Act 2002.	All police forces that are relevant authorities have been contacted by the NPCC and encouraged to undertake and publish confirmation that they have Third Party Certification of audited against all use and processing of video surveillance cameras and data.	01/12/2018 (Step 1) 01/09/2019 (Step 2)	This will enable each police force to take responsibility for all their surveillance systems and ensure that they comply with the SC Code.
4.3	Establish data collection processes which enable all forces to develop an evidence base which can inform best practice, share it with partners, and indicate positive outcomes from the use of video surveillance camera systems.	Police data is available that demonstrates the value of surveillance camera material to a police operation, investigation or other requirement.	01/12/2018	By providing indication of the criminal justice/other benefits delivered through the effective use of video surveillance cameras. To include quantitative data on use of video surveillance camera data, and qualitative research on best practice.
4.4	To revise and improve NPCC Coordination regarding the use of automated facial recognition and similar technologies with surveillance camera systems to ensure compliance with legal and ethical standards.	Audit is produced that demonstrates police forces are complying with legal and ethical standards in connection with the use of surveillance technologies integrated with systems.	31/03/2019	Ensuring lawful and ethical use in support of the public interest.