



SURVEILLANCE CAMERA COMMISSIONER

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

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Number	Deliverable	Success measure	Target Date	How does this contribute towards objective
4.1	<p>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.</p> <p>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 the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Private Security Industry Act 2002.</p>	All police forces have published confirmation that they have completed the Surveillance Camera Commissioner's self-assessment tool and data privacy impact assessments (DPIA) which cover all use and processing of video surveillance cameras and data.	Ongoing	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	<p>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.</p> <p>Note - Third Party Certification against the SC Code should also enable a force to demonstrate compliance requirements for other legislation including the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Private Security Industry Act 2002.</p>	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) 01/09/2020 (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 when the police have utilised Automatic Number Plate Recognition, Body Worn Video, CCTV and/or Drones as part of an investigation	01/12/2020	<p>By providing indication of the criminal justice benefits delivered through the effective use of video surveillance cameras.</p> <p>To include quantitative data on use of video surveillance camera data, and qualitative research on best practice.</p>
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.	TBC	Ensuring compliance with legal and ethical standards will raise standards.
4.5	Model Service Level Agreement (SLA) between local authorities and police forces/other agencies on all forms of surveillance camera systems including ANPR and CCTV.	SLAs signed off by both parties (police and LAs) and published.	31/09/2020	The aim is to ensure that information sharing and feedback is agreed between both parties and will provide further evidence of the value of surveillance camera systems. It will also provide a minimum common standard of minimum working processes between police and LAs to drive up best practice and performance delivery outcomes.