North Tyneside Council

CCTV Privacy Impact Assessment Form

CCTV Camera Number: CCTV VEHICLE Location: VARIOUS

This form establishes the impact of CCTV on people's privacy and should be used to assess whether CCTV is justified and how it should be operated in practice. Once completed it should be reviewed annually. In the case of re-deployable cameras, an Impact Assessment will need to be carried out for every deployment.

Ser	Issues to be considered	Results of assessment
01	Who will be using CCTV Images? Who will be legally responsible under the DPA?	 The images will be monitored by North Tyneside staff and used by NTC staff as evidence in prosecutions under Crime and Policing Act 2014, Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Animal Health Act 1981, the Control of Dogs Act 1992, the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and the Environment Act 1995. Other law enforcement agencies and other security services may seek access to images for the purposes of detecting crime and securing prosecution evidence. All such requests will be considered in accordance with North Tyneside Councils current policies and procedures. North Tyneside Council will be the data controller for the CCTV System
02	Why do you need CCTV in this location? What problems it is meant to address?	The vehicle will be moved around public spaces in the Borough. This will be based on complaints received from members of the public by the Environmental Protection Team and in line with seasonal priorities. This is in conjunction with Crime and Policing Act 2014, Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Animal Health Act 1981, the Control of Dogs Act 1992, the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 the Clean Neighbourhoods and

		Environment Act 2005 and the Environment Act 1995
03	What are benefits to be gained by using CCTV?	 The promotion of public safety and confidence. The ability to obtain evidence which may be used to support prosecutions in a secure and retrievable form. Deterring crime & disorder Provide intelligence
04	Can CCTV realistically deliver these benefits? Can other less intrusive solutions be used?	 Though some Fixed Penalty Notices can be served face to face when the offence has happened many offences come from moving vehicles such as cigarette butts thrown from cars. When tickets are issued face to face but the offender refuses to acknowledge the offence or refuses to pay we can use the CCTV as supplementary evidence in any appeal
05	Do you need to identify individuals or can you use a scheme not capable of identifying individuals?	Yes it needs to be capable of identifying individuals. There is an overwhelming need to obtain evidence capable of identifying individuals in a high quality form for use during prosecutions
06	Can the system deliver the benefits now and in the future?	The cameras are the latest technology and part of a wider service that will be fit for purpose for the next 10 years The deterrent of the van being used is harder to quantify but the van will be high profile and will have an effect always
07	What future demands will arise for wider use of the images and how will you cope?	The code of practice will be reviewed annually in line with the Council's CCTV Policy and any demand for use of images will be considered in the scope of the CCTV system.
08	What are the views of those who will be under surveillance?	There has been no public consultation before implementation given the Borough-wide use of the CCTV system. However, clear signage will enable stakeholders to report concerns or raise queries. These will be responded to individually, but will collectively be considered in the annual review.
09	How can you minimise intrusion of those who may monitored if specific	Intrusion can be minimised with high quality operators

	concerns have been raised.	who are well trained. A regular audit of footage will be undertaken by an appropriate manager to ensure that the cameras are being used ethically and with a view to minimise intrusion.
10	Is the system established on a proper legal basis and operated within the law: DPA, HRA, RIPA, FOIA, POFA and relevant Codes of Practice?	All have been complied with, and a Privacy Impact Assessment undertaken. There is a Code of Conduct which sits under the Council's CCTV policy.
11	Is the system necessary to address a pressing need, such as public safety, crime prevention, ASB or national security?	Public safetyASBEnvironmental protection
12	Is the system justified in the circumstances?	Yes
13	Is it proportionate to the problem it is designed to deal with?	Yes

Over All Comments on Assessment:

Name of Officer completing form: Richard Mitchell Signature: R Mitchell Date: