



CCTV / Radio Communications / Security & Key Holding
Privacy Impact Assessment- Public Space Surveillance Cameras

The privacy impact assessment (PIA) is recommended in the surveillance camera code of practice issued by the Surveillance Camera commissioner, in accordance with section 30(1) (a) of the protection of freedoms act2012. The purpose of the PIA is to ensure that privacy risks are maintained while allowing the aims of the project to be met whenever possible.

CCTV can be privacy intrusive, as it is capable of putting many law abiding people under surveillance recording their movements as they go about their day to day activities.

We must take into account what benefits are gained, whether other solutions exist, and what effect it may have on individuals.

These matters should be considered objectively as part of an assessment process on people's privacy when considering the deployment of CCTV cameras.

We will use the results of the impact assessment to determine whether CCTV is justified in all the circumstances and if so how should it be operated in practice.

Name: Wayne Bluck	Date: 01/04/24
Position: Senior Officer	Organisation: RCT
Camera Number/s: 1-5	Location/s: Ferndale Community Recycling Centre, Ferndale

1. Why is your organisation considering the use for using CCTV?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Crime and Disorder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Antisocial Behaviour	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hate Crime
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Youth Annoyance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Licensing Offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security Issues
Other		Public protection Traffic monitoring			

2. What are the benefits to be gained from the use of CCTV?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.To detect crime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5.To reduce crime and disorder
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.To Reduce the fear of crime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6.To Provide evidence for the criminal justice system

x	3.To Reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety	x	7.To provide evidence for civil proceedings
x	4.To Assist with gathering intelligence	x	8.RCT Internal Investigations

3. Can CCTV realistically deliver these benefits?

1. Yes	2. Yes	3. Yes	4. Yes	5. Yes	6. Yes	7. Yes	8. Yes
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4. Can less privacy intrusive solutions such as improvised lighting achieve the same objective?

No	Lighting has improved in the area, however this only assists the CCTV System. No other long term solution is available to provide security and public/community safety.
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5. Do your organisation need images of identifiable individuals/vehicles?

Yes	The system is capable of delivering high quality images, in compliance with regulations and produce sufficient evidential images for use of prosecuting bodies.
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6. What are the views of those who will be under surveillance?

Names and addresses of residential premises that oppose the use of CCTV:

Name:	Address:
	N/A

7. Will the system deliver the desired benefits now and remain sustainable for the future?

Yes: The system is maintained and updated to ensure continued high quality service

8. Is CCTV proportionate to the problem?

Yes

9. Is it justified in the circumstances?

Yes.

10. Is it necessary to address a pressing need, such as public safety, crime prevention or national security?

Yes <i>Images are required to be able to identify individuals who commit any breach of the scheme/s objectives and can be used for prosecuting bodies.</i>

11. What could you do to minimise intrusion for those that may be monitored particularly if specific concerns have been raised?

Alter stop and rest positions to accommodate.
 Privacy zones on cameras where required.

12. Is the proposed camera deployment on a proper legal basis and operated in accordance with the law?

Yes
 All CCTV images are controlled under current legislation in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and all data movement is fully documented. Organisations are not limited to the police and can include other bodies with enforcement powers, (such as customs and excise and some council departments)
 The scheme owners will maintain policies and procedures to meet the requirements of
 BS7958:2015
 BS7499:2013
 BS7858:2012
 ICO Code of Practice
 RIPA
 Human Rights Act
 Health and Safety at Work
 Surveillance Camera Commissioners COP

Signage required: Yes
 Adequate signage has been distributed to strategic points relevant to the individual scheme. Main roads/Public areas.

Privacy Impact assessment review

Camera Number/s 1-5	Date: 11/07/24	Name: Robert Williams
Location/s: Ferndale Community Recycling Centre, Ferndale		Organisation: RCT

Changes implemented since installation : No

Have the authority received any complaints since installation: No
(If yes give details).