

# **Cornwall Council ASB Team Body Worn Video**

### **Business and Privacy Impact Assessment**

**Directorate: Communities** 

Service: ASB Team – Community Safety

BPIA Ref: 306

Version	Date	<b>Details</b>
0.1	03/04/2023	Sections A and B completed by requestor
0.2	03/05/2023	Reviewed by IG team
1.0	16/06/2023	Approved version

Date of assessment:	3rd May 2023
Information Asset Register entry	[Ref. number & link]
All information assets must be added; include link to entry	

Contacts	Service Lead	IG Team Lead	Information Asset Owner	Information Asset Delegate
Name	Steve Rowell	Gemma Stephenson	Simon Mould	Steve Rowell
Job title	Preventing Extremism & Terrorism Lead and ASB Team Manager	Information Governance Lead	Head of Communities	Preventing Extremism & Terrorism Lead and ASB Team Manager

Information Asset Owner sign-off	
In principle approval of the proposed processing within this BPIA (note that the requester will need to obtain further sign-off from the IAO for any residual risks)	Name: Simon Mould  Date: May 2023
IAO sign off for any residual risks identified within the BPIA that require mitigations	Name: Date:

Outstanding actions required	Completion date	Corporate and Information Governance team sign off

**Record of Corporate and Information Governance Team Approval [Office Use Only]** 

Туре:	Yes	No	N/A	Reasons for declining; any outstanding actions.
Data processing i.e. system procurement, project management, programme work				
Power BI data processing				

Sec	Section A (1)							
Proje	Project background and governance							
1	<b>Who is the Data Controller?</b> The Data Controller is the organisation which determines the purposes for which and the manner in which personal data are processed.							
	Cornwall Council (ASB Team, Communities &	Public	Protec	ction)				
2	Is it a joint data controller relationship? i.e. Care providers are considered joint data controllers rather than data processors.	Yes	No ⊠	Pleas	Please consult the <u>IG team</u> if you're unsure.			
3	Is there a written arrangement in place regarding each joint controller's responsibilities?	Yes	No	N/A	Notes If yes, please provide a copy; if no, what steps are you taking to rectify this?			
4	Does the project involve any 3 <sup>rd</sup> party suppliers? (excluding Microsoft)	Yes	No ⊠	Notes	s If Yes, who are they and what is their role?			
		•		•				
5	If yes, is there a written contract in place containing information governance clauses?	Yes	No	N/A ⊠	<b>Notes</b> If yes, please provide a copy; if no, what steps are you taking to rectify this?			
6	What is the scope and purpose of the project? Provide a brief description of what is being planned							
	Implementation of the ASB Body Worn Video (BWV) Policy and procedures and approved body worn video capture devices:							

BWV is an expanding technology being utilised by Cornwall Council. The public's concerns with regard to privacy issues are recognised. Accordingly, this technology will only be deployed in an overt manner, using trained uniformed staff and in defined operational circumstances. All captured data will be processed to ensure compliance with the Data Protection Act and Human Rights Act 1998, Information Commissioners Code of Practice and Surveillance Camera Commissioners guidance.

Common law provides Cornwall Council ASB Team with the authority to use BWV in the lawful execution of its duties; for the purpose of the prevention and detection of crime, and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders. Cornwall Council ASB Team staff are "citizens in uniform", although they are granted additional statutory powers in order to execute their duties, much like the police. ASB Team staff generally do not require special statutory powers to undertake any activity that the public could lawfully undertake. The taking of photographs - and, in its wider sense, video or sound recordings - is deemed lawful and common law (precedent) does not prevent this activity in a public place. (Lord Collins in *Wood v Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis, 2009*).

'Public place' includes any highway, and any other premises or place to which - at the material time - the public have or are permitted to have access, whether upon payment or otherwise. (Criminal Justice Act 1972, Section 33).

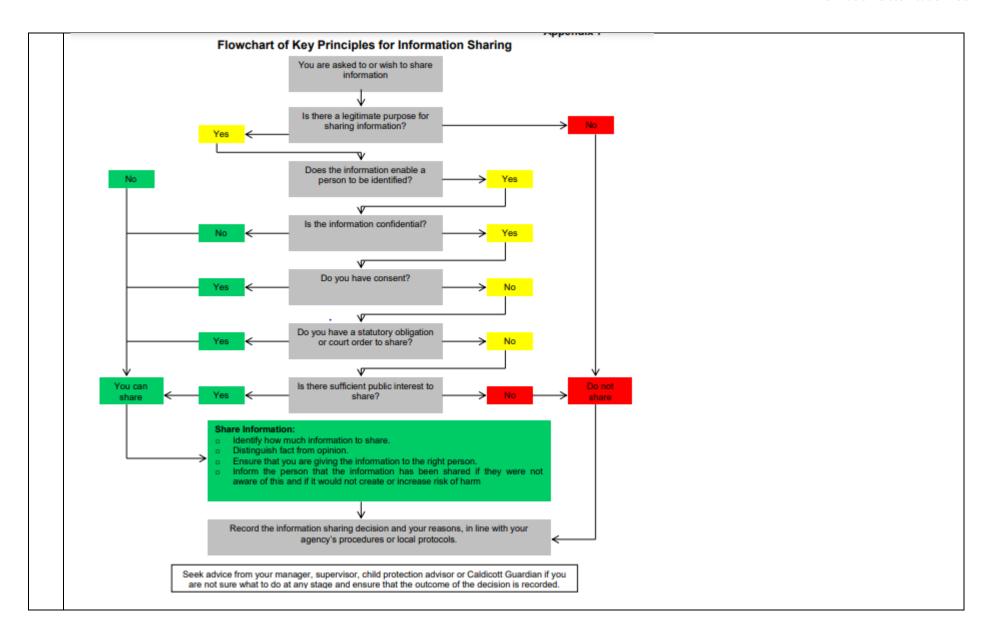
BWV is an overt method by which the ASB Team staff can obtain and secure evidence at the scene of incidents and crimes. These procedures are intended to enable ASB Team staff to comply with legislation and guidance to create evidence suitable for use in court proceedings.

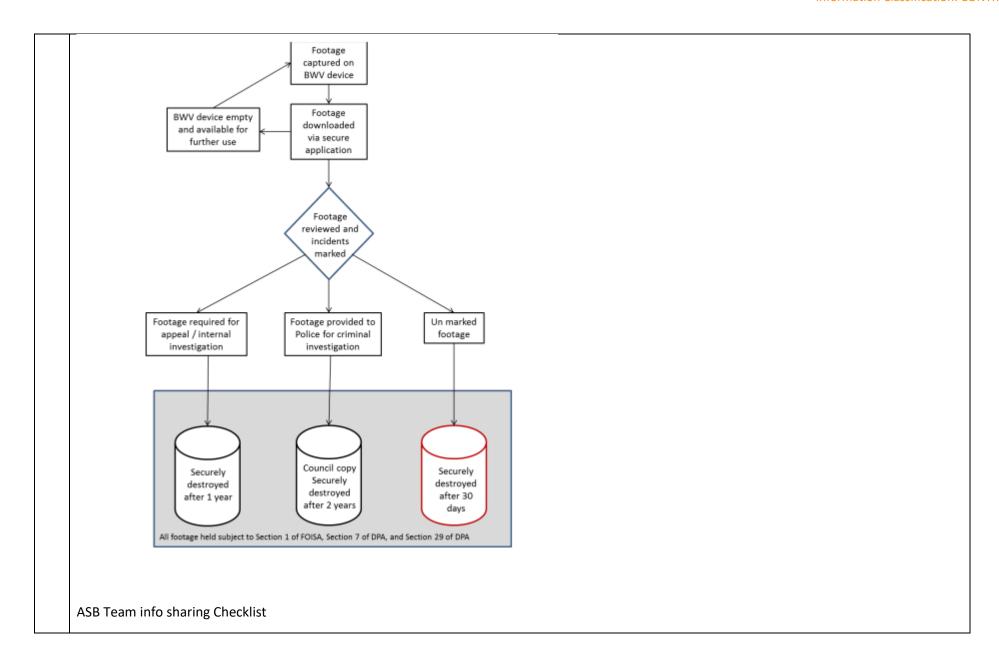
Devices will be operated and will record images and audio in accordance with the conditions as set out in the Policy Procedures. In short ASB Officers will activate the BWV system when the need is identified for evidential reasons, personal safety or serious disorder. Devices will not be operated on continuous record mode. (Incident specific, Proportionate, Legitimate, Necessary, and Justifiable.)

#### BWV will be used to support:

- de-escalation of conflict or confrontation.
- the prevention or detection of crime and disorder in Cornwall;
- criminal and civil action in the courts (including the use of images as evidence in proceedings);
- the appropriate enforcement authority such as the police by providing for example, BWV footage of street/road incidents;
- the protection of staff;
- dispute resolution eg: complaints against staff;
- the emergency services (the Council has a duty to support emergency services in the undertaking of their duties);

	partners, in the prevention of counter terrorism (the Prevent Duty);						
	<ul> <li>the development of staff skills through</li> </ul>	the development of staff skills through use of operational footage for training purposes.					
	Incident specific						
7	Is the information shared internally?	Yes	No	Notes If yes, list the relevant data sharing agreements and provide a copy			
'	is the information shared internally:	⊠		Notes if yes, list the relevant data sharing agreements and provide a copy			
	Cornwall Council ASB Team work collaborative	lv wit	h othe	er law enforcement agencies and internal services for the prevention and detection of			
		•		Iformation as defined within the following ISA's to which Cornwall Council and partner			
	agencies are signatories. (See <u>Crime &amp; Disorde</u>						
		14					
8	Is the information shared externally?	Yes ⊠	No	Notes If yes, list the relevant data sharing agreements and provide a copy			
		•		er law enforcement agencies and internal services for the prevention and detection of			
	crime. Existing ISAs facilitate the sharing of appropriate information as defined within the following ISAs to which Cornwall Council and partner agencies are signatories. (See Crime & Disorder ISA)						
	Users and investigators must remember that, where cases are prosecuted, BWV footage is 'material gathered' during an investigation and therefore						
	may be subject to disclosure responsibilities. BWV footage in these cases should be retained as 'unused material', even where the user considers there may be no immediate evidential value in the footage. Failure to do so may lead to an abuse of process argument being lodged.						
	Footage may be shared with other partners if (a) it is proportionate and necessary for law enforcement purposes; <b>and</b> (b) the other partner is a						
	signatory to an authorised information sharing protocol between that partner, Cornwall Council.						
9	Data Flows – describe what data will be share	d, wi	th who	om and any links with other systems Include a diagram if available			





☐ We consider what the purpose is for sharing personal data with law enforcement authorities, and whether it is necessary and proportionate to do
so.
☐ We identify a lawful basis under Article 6 of the UK GDPR before sharing the personal data. If the sharing of personal data was not the original intention of the processing, we consider whether this new purpose is compatible with that original purpose.
☐ We also identify a condition for processing under Article 9 of the UK GDPR and any relevant condition in Schedule 1 of the DPA 2018 before sharing special category data.
☐ We identify a condition for processing under Article 10 of the UK GDPR and a relevant condition in Schedule 1 of the DPA 2018 before sharing criminal offence data.
☐ We record our lawful basis and, if relevant, our conditions for processing special category or criminal offence data.
☐ We only share the minimum necessary amount of relevant and adequate personal data.
☐ We ensure that the personal data is shared in compliance with our other data protection duties and obligations, including fairness, accuracy and security.
Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996 (CPIA 1996) - covering the disclosure of material in criminal cases. Images that are relevant to an investigation must be retained in accordance with the Code of Practice issued under Section 23 of the CPIA 1996. Any generated digital images should be accompanied by a full audit trail, from the point of capture of the image throughout the whole management process – including when they are passed to the Council's legal team or the Crown Prosecution Service or the defence or if there is any supervised viewing.

Sec	Section A (2)						
The	data						
10	Who / what is the data about?						
	Data will consist of video images and audio files of incidents of crime disorder and ASB, personal threat or assault and any evidence capture that supports any legal proceedings.						

11	<b>List the data to be processed</b> <i>e.g.</i> Name, Address, Date of Birth etc. If a large amount of data is to be collected, you may add an appendix listing all the data fields to the end of this document.					
	Video and audio files captured on triggering the device as defined within the BWV Policy procedure.					
12	What are the likely volumes of data? e.g. how many business rec	ords, ho	w man	y people's data?		
	BWV is a relatively new technology and is seen to have major benefits of capturing evidence in an indisputable fashion. Accordingly, there will be more data potentially being captured but the appropriate safeguards, by adherence to legislation and guidance, will ensure that only information that passes a strict test, of being required for a lawful purpose, can be retained. Data will amount to video and audio data collected via the BWV unit of 3 members of staff who during the course of their patrol duties and enforcement activity capture evidence to be retained for the purposes outlined in the Body Worn Video Policy and procedures. Data volume is currently unknown as this will be dependent on the number of enforcement activities and or offences disclosed during the extent of their daily duties.					
13	Are processes and procedures in place to ensure data is accurate and up to date?	Yes ⊠	No	Notes  Please give details		
	accurate and up to date?					

	All users should ensure that the device is clean, including the lens, and is fully charged before operational use.						
	Formal training must be completed before any staff member can use BWV.						
14	Who will access the data? Include each service if more than one service will access the data, list external partners who have direct access to the data, what is the						
	approximate number of users?						
	ASB Team members will have access to their own BWV unit to review footage. Files from BWV units are downloaded and stored on a standalone						
	laptop which can only be accessed by the authorised ASB BWV	admin	strato	rs, preventing unauthorised access to the data.			
15	Where will the data be stored?						
	One standalone computer system (Laptop) that has approved (	CC IT se	curity	requirements and firewall.			
16	Is it being stored within the UK?	Yes	No	Notes Please give details			
		$\boxtimes$					
	If not, where is it?						
	EEA/EU						
	Other   Provide details:						
17	How long will the data be stored? Please refer to the relevant <u>retention schedule</u> for information and list the retention periods.						
	Retention, Storage & Disclosure						
	Data downloaded as evidential will be retained by Cornwall Co	uncil fo	r a mir	nimum of 6 years in line with the Guidance on the Management of			
	Police Information. A 'bit-for-bit' copy of the original footage m	ust be	burne	d, and provided as required, on to a non-rewritable disc which is			
	securely stored in accordance with the Criminal Procedure and	Investi	gation	s Act 1996, DPA 2018 and UK GDPR.			
	The use of BWV generates a large amount of digital material th	at mus	t be st	ored, retained, reviewed, and deleted appropriately.			
	To ensure compliance with the above, officers of Cornwall Cou	ncil ASI	3 Team	will use the DEMS 360 video management system to store all recorded			
		-	•	op and managed subject to the above. All footage recorded to the BWV			
	·			perational use. Once downloaded, the camera is cleared of all footage securely when not in use, devices will be locked away when not in use.			
	and ready to be used again. Osers must store their personal iss	ae bw	v uiiit3	securety when not in use, devices will be locked away when not in use.			

All recorded footage is automatically downloaded when the camera is connected to a computer that has DEMS306 software installed and is automatically saved on the secure networked data storage facility. Once the footage is uploaded, the user must decide as to whether the footage is likely to be required at a future point, either as evidence or for some other law enforcement purpose. Any saved evidential footage must then be identified by users entering the IDB reference number in the incident ID column and other details such as exhibit number, suspects, and other relevant details in the notes column. Additional information entered into these fields is searchable and allows future searches to identify and retrieve essential footage. The recording of the IDB reference number ensures that the BWV is indexed and downloaded to DEMS 360 correctly. This is essential in order to locate all footage linked to an incident. BWV should be marked as 'evidential' only when the continued retention is necessary to support an investigation/operation. It must not be marked evidential for the sole purpose of professional development. The Reveal (DEMS) video management system has a full audit capability enabling review of such aspects as search, metadata entry, and playback. All BWV footage should be uploaded to DEMS as soon as possible. This will assist in proving evidential integrity. Footage cannot be deleted from the BWV device prior to the uploading process. It is the responsibility of the BWV user to ensure that evidential footage is correctly downloaded. Data must NOT be downloaded to any device other than designated computers with the DEMS 360 software installed. Any attempt to do so will result in the automated reporting of the incident, and any user found doing so may be liable for prosecution or disciplinary procedures. 18 Is there a process to identify and review data suitable for Yes No **Notes** destruction and/or deletion? Describe the process and the  $\boxtimes$ process to delete or otherwise put the records beyond use It is for the investigating officer to determine whether there is a need to retain BWV data and the period for retention, taking into account the requirements of legislation, policy, and regulations. A failure to review and retain information appropriately may constitute a breach of the relevant legislation and, ultimately, undermine public confidence in the assistance given by officers of Cornwall Council ASB Team. Any information captured on a device, which is deemed to be non-evidential will be automatically deleted after a set period of time not exceeding 31 days, but in most cases will be within the same day (End of duty day). The rationale for any retention beyond an immediate disposal might include circumstances where there is a desire to review any content as part of criminal/legal investigations as part of the Council's procedures, the reporting of these more often occurring the aftermath of any incident and often this material may not have been marked as evidential. Other data

	within the evidential category will be retained in order to satisfy the requirements of legislation, the court process if applicable and depending on the type of offence, retained, reviewed and disposed of, in accordance with timeframes within the Data Protection Act.			
	on A (3)			
Persor	nal data			
19	Does the data include personal data?	Yes ⊠	No	If No – go to Section A (4)
20	What is the legal basis for processing the personal data? Select one	Yes	No	Notes
	Consent  If yes, describe how consent will be sought and recorded and attach copies of any consent forms. Individuals must be able to withdraw consent for processing, so describe how they will be able to do so.			
	Processing is necessary for the performance of a <b>contract</b>			
	Processing is necessary for compliance with a <b>legal obligation</b> to which the controller is subject			
	Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the <b>public interest</b> or in the exercise of official authority vested the controller			Schedule 2 of the Data Protection Act will be met as processing is in the public interest and safety of our staff and to capture potential criminal behaviour including the prevention of crime and disorder. The most likely consideration for meeting a Schedule 3 condition is Section 10 and the associated Data Protection (Processing of Sensitive Personal Data) Order 2000 Sch 1 namely it is in the public interest, necessary for the prevention or detection of crime and must be carried out without consent. An individual would not provide consent to recording at the start of capture if an illegal act was likely to occur to avoid self-incrimination.  Applicable Acts:

				Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
				Crime & Disorder Act 1998
	Processing is necessary in order to protect the <b>vital interests</b> of the data subject			
	Processing is necessary for the purposes of the <b>legitimate</b> interests pursued by the controller or by a third party			NB. Not for public bodies.
21	Does the data include Special category personal data?  Select all that apply	Yes		Information will be collected using a Body Worn video camera which will record images and sound of any interactions between the Council's ASB Officers and members of the public, [which potentially may include children or other vulnerable groups], whilst undertaking enforcement operations. The purpose of recording is to safeguard ASB Officers and members of the public and to provide good evidence for all parties in the event of complaints or investigations lodged with the Council or any other investigation into enforcement activity, incidents, accidents or alleged assaults. BWV recordings will constitute personal data and its creation, retention and use has been considered under the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998. Recordings can be requested through subject access requests by following the Council's Access for Personal Information procedure
	Racial or ethnic origin;	$\boxtimes$		
	Political opinions;	$\boxtimes$		
	Religious or philosophical beliefs		$\boxtimes$	
	Trade union membership		$\boxtimes$	
	Genetic data		$\boxtimes$	
	Biometric data (where used for ID purposes)		$\boxtimes$	

	Health		$\boxtimes$	
	Sex life;		$\boxtimes$	
	Criminal offence data	$\boxtimes$		
22	What is the legal basis for processing the Special Category Data?  Select one	Yes	No	Notes
	<b>Explicit consent:</b> the data subject has given explicit consent to the processing of those personal data for one or more specified purposes.			
	Employment, social security and social protection law: processing is necessary for the purposes of carrying out the obligations and exercising specific rights of the controller or of the data subject in the field of employment and social security and social protection law.			
	<b>Vital interests:</b> processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent.			
	Special category group use: processing is carried out in the course of its legitimate activities with appropriate safeguards by a foundation, association or any other not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim and on condition that the processing relates solely to the members or to former members of the body or to persons who have regular contact with it in connection with its purposes and that the personal data are not disclosed outside that body without the consent of the data subjects.			

Note: this condition is limited to not for profit organisations e.g. churches, trade unions			
<b>Made public:</b> processing relates to personal data which are manifestly made public by the data subject.			
<b>Legal:</b> processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or whenever courts are acting in their judicial capacity			
Public interest underpinned by law: processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest, on the basis of law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.	$\boxtimes$		Please set out relevant section of legislation  The use of body-worn video, by Cornwall Council is lawful. Common law provides the council with the authority to use BWV in the lawful execution of their duties, for the purpose of the prevention and detection of crime.
Health and social care: processing is necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and services on the basis of law.			
Public Health: processing is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal products or medical devices, on the basis of law which provides for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject, in particular professional secrecy			
	e.g. churches, trade unions  Made public: processing relates to personal data which are manifestly made public by the data subject.  Legal: processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or whenever courts are acting in their judicial capacity  Public interest underpinned by law: processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest, on the basis of law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.  Health and social care: processing is necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and services on the basis of law.  Public Health: processing is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal products or medical devices, on the basis of law which provides for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject, in	e.g. churches, trade unions  Made public: processing relates to personal data which are manifestly made public by the data subject.  Legal: processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or whenever courts are acting in their judicial capacity  Public interest underpinned by law: processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest, on the basis of law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.  Health and social care: processing is necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and services on the basis of law.  Public Health: processing is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal products or medical devices, on the basis of law which provides for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject, in	e.g. churches, trade unions  Made public: processing relates to personal data which are manifestly made public by the data subject.  Legal: processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or whenever courts are acting in their judicial capacity  Public interest underpinned by law: processing is necessary for reasons of substantial public interest, on the basis of law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.  Health and social care: processing is necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and services on the basis of law.  Public Health: processing is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal products or medical devices, on the basis of law which provides for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject, in

	Archiving/research with safeguards: processing is necessary for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes.  Note: Public interest is required, pseudonymisation would be an appropriate safeguard.			
23	Does your privacy notice cover this processing?  Please provide a link	Yes ⊠	No 🗆	<b>Notes</b> Intranet guidance on Privacy Notices is available  If No, please provide additional information in box below explaining when this work will be complete
	ASB Team Body Worn Video Privacy Notice (See Safer Cornwall <a href="https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/the-council-and-democracy/web/safer Cornwall privacy notice">https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/the-council-and-democracy/web/safer Cornwall privacy notice</a> At the commencement of any recording the user should, has been activated. If possible, this should include:  - Date, time, and location; - Incident type;	osite-he	lp-and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	- Confirmation, where appropriate, to those present of the recording has commenced prior to arrival at the scepersons present at the incident that recording is taking pl	ne of a	n inciond that	ident is now being recorded using both video and audio.  dent, the user should, as soon as is practicable, announce to those actions and sounds are being recorded.  out users should use straightforward speech that can be easily

	"I am wearing and using a body worn video camer	a whic	h is re	cording	both video and sound"
	"I am recording you"				
	"I am video recording this incident"				
	"Everything you say and do is being recorded on v	ideo'	,		
24	Are processes in place to anonymise data once it no longer needs to be person identifiable?	Yes ⊠	No	N/A	Notes Please give details
	Video images and audible records can be screened to protect t system automatically within 31 days.	he data	subje	cts captu	ured. Data that is not of an evidential value is deleted from the
25	**Adults' health and social care data, public health and children's health data only**	Yes	No	N/A	Notes
	Is the personal / special category data used for research and planning purposes as well as direct care?			$\boxtimes$	
	Has the processing been approved by the Confidentiality Advisory Group (sometimes known as Section 251 Group) at NHS Digital?				
	Has the National Data Opt Out been applied?			$\boxtimes$	
26	Will you be processing card payments (PCI-DSS credit/debit card payment data)?	Yes	No ⊠	Notes  If yes,	then complete question

27	Which payment method will be used?	Notes	5		
		Please	e give a	letails	
	E-Commerce transactions				
	☐ Mail Order/Telephone Order Transactions				
	☐ Payment Card Present Transactions				
Secti	on A (4)				N/A ⊠
Syste	em procurement only:				
This se	ection must be completed for electronic systems (databases etc)				
28	Do you intend to use a system / service already in use by Cornwall Council?	Yes	No	N/A	Notes If yes, please give details
	Conwan council:				
29	Will the system / service connect to any other services?	Yes	No	N/A	Notes If yes, please give details
	If so please identify them. (e.g., does it rely on information stored elsewhere?)				
30	Who will be responsible for maintaining user accounts within	the sy	stem /	service?	This includes Administrator accounts
31	What data migration plans are in place? Identifying what data maintained and patched to ensure ongoing read only access)		oe retai	ined on	legacy system, and for how long (how will legacy system be

Secti	on A (5)				N/A ⊠
Powe	er BI requests only:				
	ection must be completed for requests to use confidential data in reports (outputs) are intended to be shared with external partie				
32	Could pseudonymised / anonymised data be used instead of person identifiable data?	Yes	No	Notes	If yes, please give details
33	What was the original purpose and legal basis for collecting p See Q8 above	erson i	dentifi	able info	rmation or confidential information?
34	Does the use of Power BI differ from the original purpose and legal basis of processing person identifiable data?	Yes	No	Notes	If yes, please give details
35	Have you reviewed and amended the privacy notices (in the case changes to the purpose of processing person identifiable information) to ensure the notices are still accurate?	Yes	No	Notes	lf yes, please give details
36	Will access rights to the data change as a result of the use of Power BI?	Yes	No	Notes	If yes, please give details
37	Retention and disposal of data in Power BI				

	One off report	Yes	No	<b>Notes -</b> Add details regarding how often the report will be run and how long the report will be kept
	Routine requirement	Yes	No	<b>Notes</b> -If yes add details below about how the data will be maintained and remain up to date
38				em, or save them? If you intend to share your reports with external parties, or asparency and governance (even where there is no personal identifiable data
	Section B Privacy Impact Assessment Screening Questions			N/A
	This section must be completed for all projects/system personal data.	s colle	ecting	
	If the answers to two or more questions are "yes", a PIA is requivable to the carried out during an impact assessment meeting	ired. Tl	ne PIA	
39	Does the project involve the collection of information about vulnerable people (including children)?	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
				In this context vulnerable data subjects may include children (who may be unable to knowingly oppose or consent), employees, more vulnerable segments of the population and in any case where an imbalance in the relationship between the position of the data subject and the controller can be identified.

	As BWV can be quite small or discreet and could be recording in fast moving or chaotic situations, individuals may not be aware that they are being recorded. Clear signage must displayed, for example on the BWV wearer's uniform, to show that recording is taking place and whether the recording includes audio. If necessary, BWV wearers will announce the use of BWV. The software enables screening of persons captured within				
40	Does the project involve collecting and processing of special categories of data (sensitive data) including data about criminal convictions?	Yes ⊠	No	Notes If yes, please give details	
	on a BWV device. To some degree, this is inevitable since a can such circumstances, Cornwall Council ASB Team has adopted a number of arrangements to anonymise any data. As previously able to bring a compelling and an indisputable account of the evidence but will go a considerable way in reducing any ambig BWV will not be routinely recording and monitoring all activity swathes of the public, who are going about their legitimate live from the perspective of proportionality and legitimacy. Added due to a lack of suitable battery life. In addition, such a practice	nera ler numbe mention circums uities an on a co es, as w to this, e would	ns or mer of saconed, Etances and show the showing the strain of the str	bus basis. To do so would fundamentally breach the privacy of large the privacy of officers going about their work. This cannot be justifiable current technology is incapable of operating in such a way principally the storing, reviewing and then disposal of large quantities of data.	
41	Are individuals subject to profiling or automated processing?	Yes	No ⊠	Notes (see guidance) If yes, please give details  The data subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning him or her or similarly significantly affects him or her.  Please give details	
41.1	If yes, and the processing is based on public task or legitimate Note: the right to object does not exist if the Council has a compelling required for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.			w will the data subject be given the right to object?  tinue with the profiling that overrides the rights of the individual or it is	

42	Is the information processed using automated decision	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
	making which could lead to exclusion / discrimination?		$\boxtimes$	
43	Does the project involve using technology that might be	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
	perceived as being privacy intrusive? E.g. the use of	$\boxtimes$		
	biometrics or facial recognition?			
44	Will the project result in you making decisions or taking	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
	action against individuals in ways that can have a significant	$\boxtimes$		
	impact on them?			
	BWV will result in providing video and audio evidence that sup	ports a	prosec	cution against a data subject.
45	Will the project collect large scale data, either data about a	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
	large number of individuals, or extensive data about each		$\boxtimes$	
	individual?			
	The BWV will only be operated under the strict principles as ou	utlined	in the E	BWV policy procedure, limiting the volume of data that can be collected.
	Review of data collected will determine if it is marked as evide	ntial va	lue or o	deleted from the system.
46	Does the project involve data matching / combining data	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
	sets in a way that would exceed individuals' reasonable			
	expectations?			
47	Does the project involve systematic monitoring (e.g. CCTV	Yes	No	Notes If yes, please give details
	in public spaces) which the data subjects may be unaware		$\boxtimes$	
	of?			

ASB Officers will ensure that where reasonably practicable that the subject(s) are being recorded on the audio visual BVU unit by providing a verbal warning that they are being recorded both video and audio. They will also be uniformed and will wear a visible clothing flash that indicates the use of BVU

#### **OFFICE USE ONLY**

Is a Privacy Impact Assessment Required?
⊠ Yes □ No
If No, please justify and document the reasons for not carrying out a PIA and include / record the views of the Data Protection Officer

The following section will be completed by the Corporate and Information Governance team so please do not enter any information beyond this point

### **Section C**

to be completed by the IG team

#### **Business Impacts**

This outlines the detail of the Business Impact Assessment in tabular form. Only the categories of the <u>Business Impact Tables</u> that were considered applicable have been included.

The impacts relate to the following areas in each sub-category:

- **C** = Confidentiality, i.e. if the data were to end up in the public domain
- I = Integrity, i.e. if the data were to be corrupted/manipulated and no longer trusted
- A = Availability, i.e. if the data were lost or wiped/system down and therefore not available for use

Table 1 - Public Safety, Public Order and Law Enforcement							
Sub-Category	Impacts	N/A	No/	Low-	Med	High	
our category	Impacts	N/A	Low	Med	ivicu	1	
Impact on life and safety	Confidentiality						
	Integrity						
	Availability						
	Comments	Confidentiality:					
		Integrity:					
		Availability:					
Impact on provision of emergency	Confidentiality	⊠					
services	Integrity	⊠					
	Availability						

	Comments	Confidentiality:					
		Integrity:					
		Availability:					
Impact on crime fighting	Confidentiality				$\boxtimes$		
	Integrity						
	Availability						
	Comments	Confidentiality, Integr	ity, Availability:				
		If the data was compr crime	omised in any wa	y, it could hinder	the investigation	of low level	
Impact on judicial proceedings	Confidentiality				$\boxtimes$		
	Integrity						
	Availability						
	Comments	Confidentiality, Integr	ity, Availability:				
		If the data was compr crime.	omised in any wa	y, it could hinder	the prosecution o	of low-level	
Table 2 - Public Services							
Sub-Category	Impacts	N/A	No/	Low-	Med	High	
our category		.,,	Low	Med			
Inconvenience and public confidence	Confidentiality			⊠			
in public services	Integrity						
	Availability						
	Comments	Confidentiality, Integ	rity, Availability:				

		If the data was compromised in any way, it could undermine citizens' perception of the council, but service delivery would be unaffected.					
Public finances	Confidentiality		⊠				
	Integrity		$\boxtimes$				
	Availability		$\boxtimes$				
	Comments	Confidentiality, Integ	rity, Availability:				
		If the data was comp	romised in any w	ay, it could cost o	fficer time to rect	tify	
Non-public finances	Confidentiality	⊠					
	Integrity	⋈					
	Availability	⊠					
	Comments	Confidentiality:					
		Integrity:					
		Availability:					
Services affecting personal safety of citizens (e.g. sheltered	Confidentiality	×					
accommodation)	Integrity	⊠					
	Availability						
	Comments	Confidentiality:					
		Integrity:					
		Availability:					
Services affecting health of citizens (e.g. waste disposal)	Confidentiality	⊠					
c.g. waste uisposaij	Integrity	⊠					

	Availability	⊠		
	Comments	Confidentiality:		
		Integrity:		
		Availability:		
Services not affecting health or safety of citizens (e.g. library service, land use	Confidentiality	×		
and planning services)	Integrity	⊠		
	Availability	⊠		
	Comments	Confidentiality:		
		Integrity:		
		Availability:		
Services in support of the Civil Contingencies Act	Confidentiality	⊠		
Contingencies Act	Integrity	⊠		
	Availability			
	Comments	Confidentiality:		
		Integrity:		
		Availability:		

Table 3 - Personal / Citizen						
Sub-Category	Impacts	N/A	No/	Low-	Med	High
Jun Category	impacts	11/7	Low	Med	ivieu	
Health and safety of the citizen	Confidentiality	⊠				

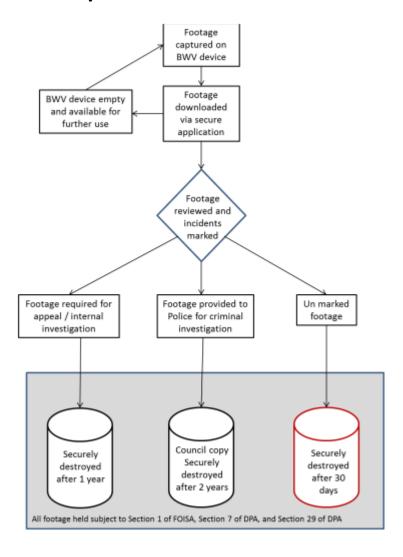
	Integrity	⊠		
	Availability	⊠		
	Comments	Confidentiality:		
		Integrity:		
		Availability:		
Privacy of the citizen	Confidentiality		×	
	Integrity			
	Availability	⊠		
	Comments	Confidentiality, Integ would result in the lo data	 	
		Availability: N/A		
Identity of the citizen	Confidentiality	×		
	Integrity	⊠		
	Availability	⊠		
	Comments	Confidentiality:		
		Integrity:		
		Availability:		
Personal finance	Confidentiality	⊠		
	Integrity	⊠		
	Availability	⊠		
	Comments	Confidentiality:		

	Integrity:
	Availability:

Table 4 - Reputation							
Sub-Category	Impacts	N/A	No/	Low-	Med	High	
out category	pace	,	Low	Med	····cu	6	
Cornwall Council's reputation	Confidentiality			×			
(for contextual purposes only)	Integrity			$\boxtimes$			
	Availability			$\boxtimes$			
	Comments	Confidentiality, Int	egrity, Availability:	Any compromise w	ould result in local	press coverage	

## **Appendix A**

## **Data Flow Map**



### **Section E**

to be completed by IG Team and approved by DPO

### **Privacy Impacts**

#### Identify the privacy and related risks:

- Identify the key privacy risks and the associated compliance and corporate risks.
- Larger-scale projects might record this information on a more formal risk register.

Risk  Describe the source of risk,	Consequence(s)  Describe the nature of potential	Risk rating now Low/Medium/High			Mitigation/Recommended Actions		Residual risk rating Low/Medium/High			
include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	impact on individuals	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk		Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk		
Breach of Article 5 (1)(a) processing data lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner if inadequate privacy notices are provided	Individuals unaware of recording	Low	Low	Low	Ensure individuals are told that they are being filmed	Low	Low	Low		
Breach of Article 5 (1)(a) processing data lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner if conditions for processing are unclear	As above	Low	Low	Low	Ensure individuals are told that they are being filmed	Low	Low	Low		

Risk  Describe the source of risk,	Consequence(s)  Describe the nature of potential		Risk rating now Low/Medium/High		Mitigation/Recommended Actions		rating n/High	
include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	impact on individuals	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk		Likelihood of	Severity of harm	Overall risk
Breach of Article 5 (1) (c) processing is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed (data minimisation)	Data about bystanders could be captured, data unrelated to ASB could be captured	Med	Med	Med	Ensure footage review process is followed	Low	Low	Low
Breach of Article 5(1)( e ) storage limitation principle if retention and disposal of information is not appropriately managed	Data about individuals would be kept for longer than is necessary and pose a privacy risk	Med	Low	Med	Ensure retention periods set out in procedure are followed	Low	Low	Low
Breach of Article 5(1)(f) security principle if chosen supplier does not adequately secure personal data	Data not kept confidential	Med	High	High	Consider Cyber Security Review	Low	Low	Low

3. Sign off and record outcomes					
Item	Name/date	Notes			
Measures approved by:		Integrate actions back into project plan, with date and responsibility for completion			

Residual risks approved by:		If accepting any residual high risk, consult the ICO before going ahead
DPO advice provided:	Simon Mansell 26.06.23	DPO should advise on compliance, step 6 measures and whether processing can proceed
Summary of DPO advice: Processing approved		
Oversight by SIRO required?   Oversight by Caldicott Guardian r		
DPO advice accepted or overruled by:		If overruled, you must explain your reasons
Comments:		
Consultation responses reviewed by:		If your decision departs from individuals' views, you must explain your reasons
Comments:		
This DPIA will kept under review by:		The DPO should also review ongoing compliance with DPIA

The IAO must inform the Corporate and Information Governance team when the actions arising from the Privacy Impact Assessment have been completed
Section F:
Security Assessment
This section is to be completed by the Security Architecture team.
Technical Security Recommendations