



# **Data protection impact assessments**

template for carrying out a data protection impact assessment on surveillance camera systems



Project name: Llandybie Community Council Penygroes park

Data controller(s): Stuart Griffith - Clerk to the Council

This DPIA template should be completed with reference to the guidance provided by the Surveillance Camera Commissioner and the ICO. It will help you to identify whether the use of surveillance cameras is appropriate for the problem you wish to address, assess the risks attached to your project and form a record of your decision making.

#### 1. Identify why your deployment of surveillance cameras requires a DPIA<sup>1</sup>:

Systematic & extensive profiling	Large scale use of sensitive data
🛛 Public monitoring	Innovative technology
Denial of service	Biometrics
Data matching	Invisible processing
Tracking	Targeting children / vulnerable adults
Risk of harm	Special category / criminal offence data
Automated decision-making	Other (please specify)
Prevent crime and Disorder Maintain public safety	

**2. What are the timescales and status of your surveillance camera deployment?** Is this a proposal for a new deployment, or the expansion of an existing surveillance camera system? Which data protection regime will you be processing under (i.e. DPA 2018 or the GDPR)?

New cameras to be fitted Processed under DPA 2018 and GDPR

#### Describe the processing

#### 3. Where do you need to use a surveillance camera system and what are you trying to achieve?

Set out the **context** and **purposes** of the proposed surveillance cameras or the reasons for expanding an existing system. Provide evidence, where possible, including for example: crime statistics over an appropriate time period; housing and community issues, etc.

To help identify issues of Anti Social behaviour at the park and to help prevent incidences of damage to park equipment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/data-protection-impact-assessments-dpias/when-do-we-need-to-do-a-dpia/

**4. Whose personal data will you be processing, and over what area?** Set out the **nature** and **scope** of the personal data you will be processing. Who are the data subjects, and what kind of information will you be collecting about them? Do they include children or vulnerable groups, and what is the scale and duration of the processing?

Cameras will be used reactively to help identify any incidents at the park. The nature of a park environment would mean that children may be the data subjects, but it would not be restricted to minors.

5. Who will be making decisions about the uses of the system and which other parties are likely to be involved? Will you be the sole user of the data being processed or will you be sharing it with other organisations or agencies? Record any other parties you would disclose the data to, for what purposes, and any relevant data sharing agreements. Note that if you are processing for more than one purpose you may need to conduct separate DPIAs.

Shared only with Police if appropriate after suitable authorisation received from them. Records to be maintained of any disclosure

#### 6. How is information collected? (tick multiple options if necessary)

Fixed CCTV (networked)	Body Worn Video
	Unmanned aerial systems (drones)
Stand-alone cameras	Redeployable CCTV
Other (please specify)	

## 7. Set out the information flow, from initial capture to eventual destruction. You may want to insert or attach a diagram. Indicate whether it will include audio data; the form of transmission; the

presence of live monitoring or use of watchlists; whether data will be recorded; whether any integrated surveillance technologies such as automatic facial recognition are used; if there is auto deletion after the retention period. You may have additional points to add that affect the assessment.

No audio data No live monitoring Data captured on live CCCTV system Auto deletion after 28 days No automatic facial recognition

#### 8. Does the system's technology enable recording?

🛛 Yes

🗌 No

If recording is enabled, state where it is undertaken (no need to stipulate address, just Local Authority CCTV Control room or on-site will suffice for stand-alone camera or BWV), and whether it also enables audio recording.

Remote laptop off site

#### 9. If data is being disclosed, how will this be done?

- $\boxtimes$  Only by on-site visiting
- Copies of footage released (detail method below, e.g. encrypted digital media, via courier, etc)
- Off-site from remote server
- Other (please specify)

#### 10. How is the information used? (tick multiple options if necessary)

Monitored in real time to detect and respond to unlawful activities

Monitored in real time to track suspicious persons/activity

Compared with reference data of persons of interest through processing of biometric data, such as facial recognition.

Compared with reference data for vehicles of interest through Automatic Number Plate Recognition software

Linked to sensor technology

Used to search for vulnerable persons

Used to search for wanted persons

 $\boxtimes$  Recorded data disclosed to authorised agencies to support post incident investigation, including law enforcement agencies

Recorded data disclosed to authorised agencies to provide intelligence

Other (please specify)

### **Consultation**

11. Record the stakeholders and data subjects you have consulted about the deployment, together with the outcomes of your engagement.

Stakeholder consulted	Consultation method	Views raised	Measures taken
Police	Email	None	Agreement to install CCTV
Public	Notice boards / website	None	None

#### **Consider necessity and proportionality**

**12. What is your lawful basis for using the surveillance camera system?** Explain the rationale for your chosen lawful basis under the relevant data protection legislation. Consider whether you will be processing special categories of data.

Reduce the incidence of crime and disorder Improve public safety

**13.** How will you inform people that they are under surveillance and ensure that they are provided with relevant information? State what privacy notices will be made available and your approach to making more detailed information available. Consider whether data subjects would reasonably expect to be under surveillance in this context.

Llandybie Communiuty Council has a privacy policy in place Llandybie Community Council has a Data Subject Access Policy in place Signage

14. How will you ensure that the surveillance is limited to its lawful purposes and the minimum data that is necessary for those purposes? Explain the adequacy and relevance of the data you will be processing and how it is limited to the purposes for which the surveillance camera system will be deployed. How will you know if it is delivering the benefits it has been deployed for?

All persons using the park are at risk of being captured. Most use the area lawfully, and their privacy will not be suject to any risk or unwarranted intrusion. The impact on law abiding individuals will therfore be very low.

#### 15. How long is data stored? (please state and explain the retention period)

28 days

#### **16. Retention Procedure**

Data automatically deleted after retention period

System operator required to initiate deletion

Under certain circumstances authorised persons may override the retention period, e.g. retained for prosecution agency (please explain your procedure)

**17. How will you ensure the security and integrity of the data?** How is the data processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security, protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage? What measures do you take to ensure processors comply? How do you safeguard any international transfers?

Clerk in sole control of the data

**18. How will you respond to any subject access requests, the exercise of any other rights of data subjects, complaints or requests for information?** Explain how you will provide for relevant data subject rights conferred under the legislation. You must have procedures in place to respond to requests for camera footage in which a subject appears, and to respond to any other request to meet data protection rights and obligations.

Response as per Council GDPR policy / CCTV Policy

**19. What other less intrusive solutions have been considered?** You need to consider other options prior to any decision to use surveillance camera systems. For example, could better lighting or improved physical security measures adequately mitigate the risk? Does the camera operation need to be continuous? Where you have considered alternative approaches, provide your reasons for not relying on them and opting to use surveillance cameras as specified.

None

## 20. Is there a written policy specifying the following? (tick multiple boxes if applicable)

$\boxtimes$ The agencies that are granted acce	SS	
$\boxtimes$ How information is disclosed		
$\boxtimes$ How information is handled		
Are these procedures made public?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
Are there auditing mechanisms?	🗌 Yes	🖂 No
If so, please specify what is audited an received, stored information)	d how often (e	g. disclosure, production, accessed, handled,

#### **Identify the risks**

Identify and evaluate the inherent risks to the rights and freedoms of individuals relating to this surveillance camera system. Consider, for example, how long will recordings be retained? Will they be shared? What are the expectations of those under surveillance and impact on their behaviour, level of intrusion into their lives, effects on privacy if safeguards are not effective? Could it interfere with other human rights and freedoms such as those of conscience and religion, expression or association. Is there a risk of function creep? Assess both the likelihood and the severity of any impact on individuals.

Describe source of risk and nature of potential impact on individuals. Include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk
General public	Remote, possible or probable Remote	Minimal, significant or severe Minimal	Low, medium or high Low

Describe source of risk and nature of potential impact on individuals. Include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk
	Remote, possible or probable	Minimal, significant or severe	Low, medium or high

#### Address the risks

Explain how the effects of privacy enhancing techniques and other features mitigate the risks you have identified. For example, have you considered earlier deletion of data or data minimisation processes, has consideration been given to the use of technical measures to limit the acquisition of images, such as privacy masking on cameras that overlook residential properties? What security features, safeguards and training will be in place to reduce any risks to data subjects. Make an assessment of residual levels of risk.

#### Note that APPENDIX ONE allows you to record mitigations and safeguards particular to specific camera locations and functionality.

ptions to reduce or eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk	Measure approved?
o residential properties impeded upon	Eliminated reduced accepted Eliminated	Low medium high Low	Yes/no Yes

Options to reduce or eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk	Measure approved?
	Eliminated reduced accepted	Low medium high	Yes/no

## **Authorisation**

If you have not been able to mitigate the risk then you will need to submit the DPIA to the ICO for prior consultation. Further information is on the ICO website.

Item	Name/date	Notes
Measures approved by:		Integrate actions back into project plan, with date and responsibility for completion.
Residual risks approved by:		If you identify a high risk that you cannot mitigate adequately, you must consult the ICO before starting to capture and process images.
DPO advice provided by:		DPO should advise on compliance and whether processing can proceed.
Summary of DPO advice		
DPO advice accepted or overruled by: (specify role/title)		If overruled, you must explain your reasons.
Comments:		
Consultation responses reviewed by: Clerk to the Council		If your decision departs from individuals' views, you must explain your reasons.
Comments:		

This DPIA will be kept under review by: Clerk to	The DPO should also review ongoing compliance with DPIA.
the Council	

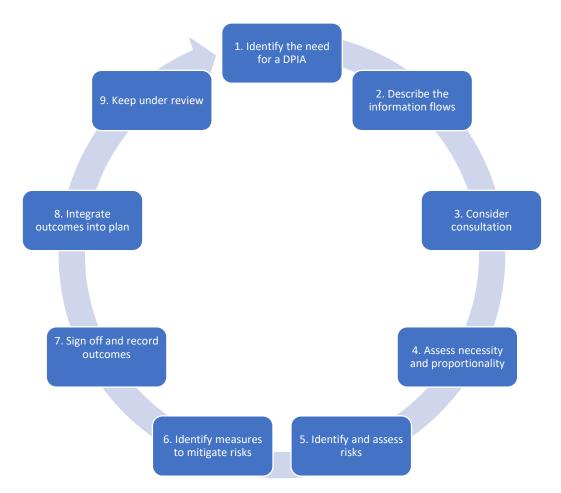
## **APPENDIX ONE**

This template will help you to record the location and scope of your surveillance camera system and the steps you've taken to mitigate risks particular to each location.

**Location**: Each system operator/owner should list and categorise the different areas covered by surveillance on their system. Examples are provided below.

Location type	Camera types used	Amount	Recording	Monitoring	Assessment of use of equipment (mitigations or justifications)
Multi Use Games Area	Static	1	24 hrs	24 hrs	The privacy level expectation in a park environment is very low
Rugby field and bike track	Static	1	24 hrs	24 hrs	The privacy level expectation in a park environment is very low
Play area	Static	1	24hrs	24 hrs	Camera installed to identify vandalism

## **APPENDIX TWO: STEPS IN CARRYING OUT A DPIA**



## **APPENDIX THREE: DATA PROTECTION RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX**

Use this risk matrix to determine your score. This will highlight the risk factors associated with each site or functionality.

#### Matrix Example:

	Camera Types (low number low impact – High number, High Impact						
Location							
Types							
A (low impact)							
•							
Z (high							
impact)							

## NOTES