

Lincolnshire Police

Policy Document



Body Worn Video Policy

PD 239

Code of Ethics

All staff involved in carrying out functions under this policy and associated procedures and appendices will do so in accordance with the principles of the Code of Ethics. The aim of the Code of Ethics is to support each member of the policing profession to deliver the highest professional standards in their service to the public.

Reference Number:	PD 239
Policy Sponsor:	ACC Kerrin Wilson
Policy Owner:	Superintendent Crime & Investigative Standards – D/Sup Peter Grayson,
Author:	Operational Business Lead – Insp Gareth Boxall
Publication Date:	February 2019
Review Date:	February 2021

Version:	Date:	Reason For Issue:
1	February 2019	Transfer of Policy from Region

Legislative Compliance

This document has been drafted to comply with the principles of the Human Rights Act. Proportionality has been identified as the key to Human Rights compliance, this means striking a fair balance between the rights of the individual and those of the rest of the community. There must be a reasonable relationship between the aim to be achieved and the means used.

Equality and Diversity issues have also been considered to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010 and meet our legal obligation in relation to the equality duty. In addition, Data Protection, Freedom of Information and Health and Safety Issues have been considered. Adherence to this policy or procedure will therefore ensure compliance with all relevant legislation and internal policies.

Other legislation/law which this policy has been drafted to comply with:

- [Human Rights Act 1998 \(in particular A.14 – Prohibition of discrimination\)](#)
- [Equality Act 2010](#)
- [Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#)
- [H&S legislation](#)
- [Data Protection Act 2018](#)
- [Freedom Of Information Act 2000](#)

Security Classification

Policy to be published on Intranet: Yes

Policy to be published on Force Website: Yes

Authorised Professional Practice (APP)

This Policy has been checked against APP and there is none in relation to the subject matter of this Policy.

1. Policy Aims: (Purpose)

- 1.1. This policy covers the use of body worn video cameras by Lincolnshire police officers and staff.
- 1.2. It is Lincolnshire Police policy that frontline officers and staff will have access to and use body worn video cameras in accordance with legislation and guidance.

2. Policy Statement: (Key Information)

2.1. General Principles

- 2.1.1. Body Worn Video is provided by Lincolnshire Police for the use of all frontline officers and staff. Body-worn video is an overt tool by which officers and police staff can capture better quality evidence at the scene of an incident or crime.
- 2.1.2. Public reassurance is important to Lincolnshire Police, and through a Privacy Impact Assessment, the impact of body-worn video on public reassurance will be monitored.
- 2.1.3. Lincolnshire Police will follow the seven body-worn video principles laid down by the Home Office and College of Policing (2014). These are:
 - The use of body worn video is lawful.
 - Data will be processed and managed in line with the Codes of Practice on the Management of Police Information, APP on Information Management and the principles of the Data Protection Act 1998.
 - The normal use of body worn video will be overt.
 - The operational use of body worn video must be proportionate, legitimate and necessary.
 - Use of body worn video will be incident specific. Officers will use common sense and sound judgement when using body worn video, in support of the principles of best evidence.
 - Body worn video does not replace conventional forms of evidence gathering (such as written statements and Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) interviews), it supports them.
 - Forces will consult locally with their communities on the use of body worn video.

2.2. Aims and Objectives

- 2.2.1. The aim and objective is for body-worn video to support the objectives of the force by:

- Enhancing opportunities for capturing best evidence.
- Providing an optical evidence solution that will free up front line resources by increasing early guilty pleas, reducing officer case preparation and court time, improve sanction detections and speed up the criminal justice process.
- Reducing challenges to evidence in court.
- Reducing the reliance on victim evidence particularly those who may be vulnerable or reluctant to attend court.
- Reducing incidents of violent crime and antisocial behaviour by modifying behaviour.
- Assisting police officers, police staff and partners to control anti-social behaviour.
- Promote transparency and public reassurance by enabling public scrutiny of data captured.
- Supporting restorative justice solutions.
- Reducing protracted complaint investigations by providing impartial, accurate evidence and increasing public confidence in the complaints process.
- Improving the professionalism of the service and in the professional development of officers.

2.2.2. Body-worn video does not alter the provisions held in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE). Body-worn video may enhance a circumstance to which PACE is applied, but its presence or use does not interfere with statutory obligations.

2.3. **Auditing and Monitoring**

2.3.1. All force systems are monitored and access recorded to ensure correct and appropriate usage. Access to body worn video and associated systems will only be undertaken by authorised and appropriately trained staff for legitimate and specific policing purposes. Inappropriate use will be reported to Professional Standards and may result in a misconduct investigation and/or disciplinary/criminal proceedings.

2.3.2. All staff involved in carrying out functions under this policy and associated procedures and appendices will do so in accordance with the principles of the Code of Ethics. The aim of the Code of Ethics is to support each member of the policing profession to deliver the highest professional standards in their service to the public.

3. **Other Related Documents/Appendices:**

3.1. College of Policing Guidance on Body Worn Video

<http://library.college.police.uk/docs/college-of-policing/Body-worn-video-guidance-2014.pdf>

4. **Monitoring/Review:**

4.1. Monitoring of breaches of policy and procedure are the responsibility of the Force Security Officer and Professional Standards Department. All breaches are to be reported to the Force Information Security Officer and Data Protection Officer for

further action where required.

- 4.2. The policy will be reviewed every two years by the Operational Business Lead. Ongoing amendments will be made where necessary.

5. Who to contact about this policy:

- 5.1. This policy is owned by Superintendent of Crime and Investigative Standards. Any questions regarding this policy should be sent to the Operational Business Lead, Inspector Gareth Boxall, 01522 9(47305), gareth.boxall@lincs.pnn.police.uk.

PRO-FORMA FOR THE INITIAL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

This screening document is the first stage in a two-stage process to take a systematic approach to assessing the impact of an activity on equality. An activity may mean a:

- policy or policy review,
- a business case
- a business plan
- a project initiation
- a decision to implement a service
- a decision to decommission a service.

This screening should be completed by the lead person for the activity with assistance from any of the following departments:

- Human Resources (Where appropriate)
- Equality and Diversity

Department:	Crime	Section:		Person responsible for initial assessment:	Gareth Boxall
Name of the Policy to be assessed:	Body Worn Video	Date of Assessment:	February 2019	Is this a new or existing policy?	New
1. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy.		This policy covers the use of body worn video by Lincolnshire Police officers and staff and the subsequent handling of footage.			
2. Are there any associated objectives of the policy? Please explain.		Ensure the lawful and appropriate use of body worn video.			
3. Who is intended to benefit from the policy and in what way?		Police Officers, PCSOs, Police Staff accessing footage, the public.			
4. What outcomes are wanted from this policy?		Governance of use of body worn video and of footage obtained.			

Protective Security Marking:

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

5. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?	Unlawful or inappropriate use of cameras and unlawful access and use of the footage obtained.		
6. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the Policy?	Head of Crime and Investigative Standards		
7. Who implements the policy and who is responsible for the activity?	Superintendent for Crime and Investigative Standards is the owner. Operational Business Lead is responsible for activity; supported by the Technology Futures Programme and ICT Department		
8. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on racial groups? (including Gypsies and Travellers)		N	The use of body worn videos should be without prejudice and should not have any different impact on one racial group to another.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Officers comply with the Codes of Ethics. It is a reasonable presumption that this will safeguard against any impact considered above.		
9. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact due to gender?		N	Not gender specific
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
10. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on due disability?		N	As detailed at 8.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
11. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on people due to sexual orientation?		N	As detailed at 8.

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What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
12. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on people due to their age?		N	As detailed at 8.
12a. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on Young People and Children?		N	As detailed at 8.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
12b. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on Older People?		N	As detailed at 8.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
13. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on people due to their religious belief?		N	As detailed at 8.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
14. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on people due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities?		N	As detailed at 8.

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NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
15. Is there any likelihood the activity could have a differential impact on people due to Marriage or Civil partnership?		N	As detailed at 8.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
16. Is there any likelihood the policy could have a differential impact on people due to them being Transgender or Transsexual?		N	As detailed at 8.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	As above		
17. If a differential impact has been identified in 8-16, will this amount to there being the potential for an adverse impact in this policy?		N	N/A
18. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason?		N	N/A
19. If Yes, is there enough evidence to proceed to a full EIA? Is there enough concern about a policy or practice to do an in depth assessment.			NO
20. Date on which Full impact assessment to be completed by.	N/A		

Protective Security Marking:

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Signed (completing officer) ___Insp G Boxall_____

Signed (Lead officer) ___D/Supt P Grayson_____

Groups Affected

Please identify the anticipated impact this activity will have on the following population groups.

- Tick the appropriate box and give explanation if so required,
- Please note that there are both likely benefits and adverse impact within the same group
- Any groups highlighted as likely to be adversely affected should be consulted in the second stage Full Impact Assessment if one has been identified as being needed.

	Likely to Benefit	No Impact	Adverse Impact
Disability - Physical ,Sensory, Learning Disability, Mental Health, Carers		✓	
Gender - Male , Female		✓	
Transgender		✓	
Race - Traveller and Gypsy etc		✓	
Sexual Orientation - Lesbian, Gay , Bisexual		✓	
Religion and Belief		✓	
Age - Young and Old		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnerships		✓	