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Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) - Stage 1

This form is Stage 1 of the Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) process. You are advised to refer to the guidance material available here before completing the form.

Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) Please provide as much detail as possible, avoiding technical language and acronyms, explaining the proposal in a way that someone with no prior knowledge could easily understand. **Section 1 - Governance** Project Proposal Name: **Digital Interview Testing** [Redacted - Section 40] Force SPOC: Information Asset Owner: **DPIA Advisor:** Rachel Beaty Date on which processing will commence: 09/05/2019 Date submitted to Information Rights: 07/05/2019 Note: DPIA Advisor will endeavour to give an initial response within 10 working days of receiving the completed form. Information Rights (IR) Assessment ***IR Use Only*** A. Stage 2 DPIA is not mandatory. B. Stage 2 DPIA is not required as **Remedial Action Required** long as the remedial action Consent form used to capture informed, \boxtimes listed is carried out. If the explicit consent of participants and privacy remedial action is not carried information also provided to participants. out, a DPIA will be required. Arrangements in place to ensure interview is deleted within 30 day period. C. Stage 2 DPIA is mandatory.

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Section 2 - Purpose, Scope and Context

In this section you must explain what the processing is, who it will involve, and the intended impact. You must also demonstrate why the processing is necessary and proportionate, providing evidence to support your assessment.

- The processing must be **necessary** for the specific objective of the proposal.
- It must also be **proportionate**, meaning that the advantages resulting from the processing should not be outweighed by the disadvantages to individuals.
- 2.1 Please briefly explain the specific aim and purpose of the proposal in a way that someone with no prior knowledge could easily understand; avoid technical language and acronyms.

Bedfordshire Police, Cambridgeshire Constabulary and Hertfordshire Constabulary (BCH) need to deliver a single solution for interview recording and storage.

There is a requirement In order to do this we need to test alternative systems against current arrangements to ascertain if they are fit for purpose.

2.2 What categories of personal data will be processed? Provide an overview of the categories of personal data that will be processed, for example: names, DOBs, addresses, health data, criminal records, or any other unique identifiers such as IP addresses, usernames, e-mail addresses.

The personal data collected will be whatever is discussed within the interview. The interviews are taking place at CIT Hatfield and will therefore be lower level offence categories.

It is possible within the interview that the data subject will disclose special category data. The possible types of special category data that may be disclosed have been selected in 2.3 below.

2	3 Will	special	category	data h	e used	in the nror	nosal? (:	Select al	I that apply)

⊠ Race	
⊠ Ethnic origin	☐ Genetic Data
□ Political opinions	☐ Biometric Data
⊠ Sex life	Sexual orientation ■ Sexual orientation ■
⊠ Religion	
□ Philosophical beliefs	□ None

2.4 How will the data be collected? Briefly outline how you will obtain the data, examples include: directly from data subjects, from another data set already in our possession, from a partner agency.

The data will be collected directly from the data subject using visual and audio recording equipment.

2.5 How will the data be used? Briefly describe how the data will be used, recorded, and stored and who it will be shared with.

Two types of recording equipment are being tested.

1. Body worn camera (BWC)

The interview will be recorded on a body worn camera, this will then be downloaded onto the BWC database. The recording will be marked to show it is not to be used and for test purposes only. It will not be marked evidential to ensure the system will delete it after 30 days. It will also be labelled DO NOT USE, TEST ONLY, to prevent access for any other purpose. The footage will be

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used by BCH staff working on the project in order to assess the audio and visual quality of the recording.

2. TuServ

The interview will be recorded on a web camera attached to a laptop, this will be saved into a closed group on the TuServ database. The footage can only be accessed by designated digital innovation team BCH staff working on the project. They will view the footage to assess the audio and visual quality of the recording. They will arrange for the footage to be deleted within 30 days of it being recorded.

0. 1. 2						
2.6 How many individuals will the processing affect? (Please specify one answer below)						
⊠ Fewe	⊠ Fewer than 100 data subjects					
□ 100 to	1000 data subjects					
□ 1000 t	to 5000 data subjects					
☐ More t	☐ More than 5000 data subjects					
2.7 What categories of data subject are involved? (Please select all applicable categories below)						
☑ Persons suspected of having committed or being about to commit a criminal offence						
□ Perso	ns convicted of a criminal offence					
□ Perso	ns who are or may be victims of a criminal of	fence				
□ Witne	sses or other persons with information about	offences				
□ Childr	en or vulnerable individuals					
□ Emplo	yees (current and former)					
□ Other						
	hen please provide further details below:					
	e to enter text.	on about individuals? Will the Force collect data				
	s not previously collected or had access to?					
□ Yes						
⊠ No						
	Sharing	Select one option				
Does the processing involve:						
2.10.1	Data being shared with third parties external to the Force or recipients that	□ Yes ⊠ No				
	have not previously had routine access to	△ NO				
	the information?					
2.10.2	Transferring data outside the UK but	□ Yes				
	within the EU?	⊠ No				
2.10.3	Transferring data outside the EU?	☐ Yes				
		⊠ No				

(Update when complete)

Choose an item. - Choose an item. - Choose an item.

2.10.4	Storing data using a cloud service provider?	☐ Yes ☑ No			
2.10.5	Will the sharing require the processing of personal data by third parties?	☐ Yes ☑ No			
2.10.6	Is there a data processing contract, or sharing agreement in place with all parties with whom data will be shared?	☐ Yes – agreements in place☐ Not yet – agreements required☒ No – none required			
2.10.7	Will the sharing initiative require non- police employees to access police systems?	☐ Yes ☑ No			
2.10 Why it is necessary to use personal data to achieve the aim and why can't the aim be					

2.10 Why it is necessary to use personal data to achieve the aim and why can't the aim be achieved by other means?

For example, can the aim be achieved by using less data or different types of data? Are all categories of data necessary to achieve the aim?

The equipment needs to be tested in a live situation to ensure it is able to perform with different types of people in the genuine interview environment.

2.11 Explain how the use of personal data is proportionate to the aim of the proposal. Weigh the advantages of achieving your purpose against disadvantages to data subjects.

The use of personal data is proportionate as we do have a legitimate law enforcement purpose for collecting it. This additional processing is to allow us to utilise the most effective digital interview recording system going forward. The disadvantage to data subjects is that another copy of their interview being created means their personal data will be accessed by more people.

Section 3 - Lawful Basis

3.1 Lawful Basis

To process personal data you must have a lawful basis. Please select the one appropriate lawful basis from the drop down list.

Lawful Basis for **Operational Data** (Personal data processed for law enforcement purposes):

Choose an item.

Lawful Basis for **Administrative Data** (Personal data processed for non-law enforcement purposes, e.g. for HR or Commercial purposes):

Consent by the data subject (refer to guidance on consent)

3.2 Further Special Category Lawful Basis

If processing special category data (section 2.3) you must have identified a further lawful condition

Operational Data:

(Update when complete)
Choose an item. – Choose an item.

The processing is strictly necessary (please tick to confirm) □ AND
One of the following conditions applies (select from the list):
Choose an item.
Administrative Data
It is necessary for one of the following conditions (select from the list):
Explicit consent
<u>OR</u>
It is in the substantial public interest (tick to confirm) \square
AND for the following purpose:
Choose an item.
Section 4 – Review, Retention and Disposal
4.1 Does the proposal have a review, retention and disposal process that complies with Force Policy? All records must have an initial retention period set by the owner of the information when
first created or received; review and disposal criteria are defined within the NPCC Retention
Schedule.
⊠ Yes
□ No

(Update when complete)
Choose an item. – Choose an item.

Section 5 – ICO: Additional Factors

The Information Commissioner's Office have published a number of factors that present a 'high risk' when processing personal data. Saying yes to one or more of the following may indicate that the processing is high risk and a Stage 2 DPIA is likely to be required.

Does the	processing involve:	Please check either Yes or No	If 'Yes' then please provide further details
5.1	Systematic, extensive and large scale profiling and automated decision-making about people? "Any systematic and extensive evaluation of personal aspects relating to natural persons which is based on automated processing, including profiling, and on which decisions are based that produce legal effects, or significantly affect the natural person" Profiling is any form of processing where personal data is used to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to an individual, including the analysis or prediction of an individual's performance. Automated decision-making involves making a decision that affects someone by technological means without human involvement, for example issuing speeding fines solely based on evidence captured from speed cameras.	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.2	Large scale use of special category data or criminal offence data? "Processing on a large scale of special categories of data, or personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences referred to in Article 10"	□ Yes ⊠ No	The testing will not be on a large scale
5.3	Public monitoring? "Systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area on a large scale"	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.4	New technologies or techniques? "Processing involving the use of new technologies, or the novel application of	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.

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Choose an item. – Choose an item.

	existing technologies (including Artificial Intelligence)"		
5.5	Profiling, automated decision-making or special category data to help make decisions on someone's access to a service, opportunity or benefit? "Decisions about an individual's access to a product, service, opportunity or benefit which is based to any extent on automated decision-making (including profiling) or involves the processing of special category data"	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.6	Biometrics/genetic data? "Any processing of biometric data" and/or "any processing of genetic data other than that processed by an individual GP or health professional, for the provision of health care direct to the data subject" Biometric data can include Facial Recognition technology, fingerprints and is defined as	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.7	Data matching? "Combining, comparing or matching personal data obtained from multiple sources"	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.8	Invisible processing? "Processing of personal data that has not been obtained direct from the data subject in circumstances where providing a Privacy Notice would prove impossible or involve disproportionate effort" For example, when gathering data, without the knowledge of the data subject, in the course of a police investigation.	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.9	Tracking? "Processing which involves tracking an individual's geolocation or behaviour, including but not limited to the online environment"	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.10	Targeting of children or other vulnerable individuals? "The use of the personal data of children or other vulnerable individuals for marketing purposes, profiling or other automated decision-making, or if you	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.

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	intend to offer online services directly to children		
	For example, the use of personal data relating to children for the purposes of marketing their online safety products.		
5.11	Risk of physical harm? "Processing is of such a nature that a personal data breach could jeopardise the [physical] health or safety of individuals".	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
	For example, if data relating to CSAE, HUMINT or protected persons data was compromised then it could jeopardise the safety of individuals.		
5.12	Evaluation or scoring? "Aspects concerning the data subject's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences or interests, reliability or behaviour, location or movements" For example, as part of our recruitment process.	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.13	 Data processed on a large scale. Considerations include: The number of data subjects concerned Volume of data and/or range of data items Duration, or permanence, of the data processing Geographical extent of data processing 	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.
5.14	 Preventing data subjects from exercising a right? The rights are: The right to be informed The right to access data The right to rectification The right to erasure The right to restrict processing The right to object The right to portability Rights relating to automated processing 	□ Yes ⊠ No	Click here to enter text.

Please forward the completed form to dataprotection@bedfordshire.pnn.police.uk