## Appendix 2: Impact Assessment Level 1: Initial screening assessment

Subject of assessment:	Surveillance Policy 2022/23							
Coverage:	Overarching / crosscutting							
This is a decision relating to:	☐ Strategy	⊠ Policy	☐ Service	☐ Function				
	☐ Process/procedure	☐ Programme	☐ Project	Review				
	☐ Organisational change	☐ Other (please state)						
It is a:	New approach:		Revision of an existing appro	g approach: 🛛				
It is driven by:	Legislation:		Local or corporate requirem	porate requirements:				
Description:	Key aims, objectives and activities  The proposed policy provides a framework for the undertaking surveillance activities across the Council in compliance with all applicable laws by.  Statutory drivers  Human Rights Act 1998, Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, UK General Data Protection Regulation, Data Protection Act 2018, Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, Investigatory Powers Act 2016  Differences from any previous approach  This policy supersedes and subsumes the Council's existing RIPA Policy, setting out the Council's policy in relation to CCTV, non-RIPA surveillance and employee surveillance, amongst other matters.  Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries (internal and external as appropriate)  Elected members, employees of the Council, local communities and businesses, partners, regulators.  Intended outcomes  To ensure that the Council's approach to surveillance clearly articulated and communicated to all stakeholders, and that the Council continues to comply with its legal duties.							
Live date:	December 2022.							
Lifespan:	December 2022- December 2023							
Date of next review:	Reviewed on an annual basis.							

Screening questions		Response		Evidence	
		Yes	Uncertain	LVIUGIIOG	
Human Rights  Could the decision impact negatively on individual				No. The policy is specifically designed to ensure that human rights as identified in national legislation is not contravened when undertaking surveillance activities.  Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of	
Human Rights as enshrined in UK legislation?				legislation, statutory and draft statutory guidance and feedback from the IPCO inspection regime.	
Equality  Could the decision result in adverse differential impacts on groups or individuals with characteristics protected in UK equality law? Could the decision				No. The policy will ensure a systematic and evidence-based approach to surveillance undertaken in communities and in the workplace. As a result there are no concerns that the actions could have a disproportionate adverse impact on groups or individuals with characteristics protected in national legislation.	
impact differently on other commonly disadvantaged groups?				Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of legislation, statutory and draft statutory guidance and feedback from the IPCO inspection regime.	
Community cohesion  Could the decision impact negatively on relationships between different groups, communities of interest or				No. The policy will ensure a systematic and evidence-based approach to surveillance undertaken in communities and in the workplace. Specific account will be taken in appropriate assessments of community sensitivities. As a result there are no concerns that the proposed plan could have an adverse impact on community cohesion.	
neighbourhoods within the town?				Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of legislation, statutory and draft statutory guidance and feedback from the IPCO inspection regime.	
Assessment completed by:	Shagufta Hussain, Policy Business Partner				
Date:	24/10/2022				
Head of Service:	Ann-Marie Johnstone, Interim Head of Strategy, Information and Governance				
Date:	25/10/2020				