Appendix 2: Impact Assessment Level 1: Initial screening assessment

Subject of assessment:	Surveillance Policy 2023/24						
Coverage:	Overarching / crosscutting						
This is a decision relating to:	☐ Strategy			☐ Function			
	☐ Process/procedure	☐ Programme	☐ Project	Review			
	Organisational change	☐ Other (please state)					
It is a:	New approach:		Revision of an existing appro	pach:			
It is driven by:	Legislation:		Local or corporate requirem	nents:			
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 2023						
Lifespan:	December 2023- December 2024						
Date of next review:	Reviewed on an annual basis.						

Screening questions		Response		Evidence	
		Yes	Uncertain	L Tradition	
Human Rights Could the decision impact negatively on individual Human Rights as enshrined in UK legislation?	\boxtimes			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 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 impact differently on other commonly disadvantaged	\boxtimes			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. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of	
groups?				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:	Leanne Hamer, Governance and Information Manager				
Date:	29/11/2023				
Head of Service:	Ann-Marie Johnstone, Head of Policy, Governance and Information				
Date:	30/11/2023				

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