Ass	essment details			
Asse	essment area	Dartford Borough Council - Use of Body Worn Video Devices (BVD's)		
Date of assessment		15 th January 2020		
Dire	ectorate and Service	Enforcement and Regulatory Services		
Mar	nager	Mark Salisbury		
Offi	cer conducting assessment	Richard Cherry		
Ste	p 1: Scoping the assessment			
1	What are the aims and objectives of the activity or proposal?	Authorised Officers (AO's) including the Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) employed by Dartford Borough Council (DBC), undertaking the enforcement of parking restrictions throughout Dartford, are each equipped with a Body Worn Video Device (BWVD), which has both video and audio recording capability. During their work, the AOs are vulnerable to verbal and physical abuse and the Council sometimes receives complaints about the behaviour of a AOs. The BWVDs can act as a deterrent to abusive and aggressive behaviour and prevent a situation escalating and the recording can also be used as evidence in cases where a CEO is assaulted or abused. It can also be used to investigate complaints about a AO.		
2	Who will be affected?	All Dartford residents, visitors, locally based businesses and landowners, individuals working in Dartford and staff of DBC. (Drivers, other road users and pedestrians). The issue of a PCN, is not 'group specific' and would affect drivers of motor vehicle 17 years and over, that have allegedly committed a parking offence / contravention.		
3	How does the activity or proposal contribute to: a) any key performance indicators? b) policies, values or objectives of Dartford Borough Council?	 General Road Safety throughout the borough Safety of drivers and pedestrians Reduce offending driver behaviour Promote lawful parking and positively contribute to the challenge of minimising congestion and 'keeping Dartford traffic moving' Staff / Officer Safety 		
4	Which aspects of the activity or proposal are dictated by legislation/regulation and where do we have discretion in how they are delivered?	The lawful basis for processing - that it is necessary in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the Council		



		The following legislation and guidance is applicable the use of BWVDs.
		 General Data Protection Regulation. Data Protection Act 2018. Freedom of Information Act 2000. Human Rights Act 1998. Protection of Freedoms Act 2012. Home Office Surveillance Camera Code of Practice. Information Commissioner's Office - In the Picture: A data protection code of practice for surveillance cameras and personal information. Home Office guidance – safeguarding boy worn video data. Home Office guidance – technical guidance for body worn video devices. College of Policing guidance – Body Worn Video.
•	2: Information collection	
		uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/equality-and-diversity-data
5	What do you know about the groups of people who will be affected? i.e. demographic information in relation to the protected characteristic groups (age, disability, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief, race, sex, sexual orientation, gender reassignment)	DBC records the age and gender of persons issued with PCNs but does not record any further information regarding other protected characteristics. The issuing of PCN's is however offender specific and not group specific in terms of age, disability, race, gender, religion/belief, sexual orientation and pregnancy/maternity.
		In terms of Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) offences, enforcement action to deal with these are offence /offender specific and not group specific in terms of age, disability, race, gender, religion/belief, sexual orientation and pregnancy/maternity. DBC AO's, their BWVDs can act as a deterrent to abusive and aggressive behaviour and prevent a situation escalating and the recording can also be used as evidence in cases where a AO is assaulted or abused. It can also be used to investigate complaints about a AO and is offence specific and not group specific in terms of age, disability, race, gender, religion/belief, sexual orientation and pregnancy/maternity.
6	What consultation has taken place with affected groups? Please describe who was consulted and the key findings	BWV as been in use by DBC CEOs for a considerable number of years (5 years minimum). This now forms part of their operational patrol equipment and is in daily use. The public are familiar with BWV use and the circumstances around when activated by the CEO/AO. Any issues around use of the equipment that are brought to the attention of DBC by the public /



			s, are received, reviewed and actioned ap provided along with outcomes.	propriately	around			
7	Are there any gaps in information? If so, what and/or consultation is needed to ensure that aff needs and views are taken into account?	dditional research fected groups There is a risk that they may be unlawful, illegated by positive enformation and informants parking within Parking Page Vertical Information is a CEOs have an considerable near that they may be unlawful, illegated by positive enformation is a certain parking within the parking page Vertical Information is a certain parking page Vertical Information is a certain parking page Vertical Information is a certain page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information is a certain page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information is a certain page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information is a certain page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information is a certain page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information is a certain page Vertical Information in the page Vertical Information Inform	that the Council will experience negative be seen to deal robustly and effectively will and indiscriminate, nuisance parking. The procedure action and, raised public awareing and monitoring of reported incidents and updated and appraised of outcomes. In the borough, information is and may be should be provided through FOI requests. In the continue to perform their duty whilst we can umber of years (5 at least). They are visiting the provided within Step 1 of this review.	ith incidence his can be mess/educand keeping terms of una hared via the nnual Report	e of nitigated tion, he public authorised e DBC rt.			
Step	Step 3: Assessing the equality impact							
8	8 Consider whether the activity or proposal has or will have any positive or negative equality impacts on the protected characteristic groups in relation to the following aims of the General Equality Duty:							
	a) tackling unlawful discrimination b) promoting equality of opportunity c) promoting good relations							
	NOTES: • The Initial Screening will have identified which aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty are relevant to the activity or proposal for consideration • For existing activities, consider how they are working in practice for each relevant protected group							
	 For new proposals, consider whether there is anything that could give rise to positive and negative equality impacts for each relevant protected group If there is no identified equality impact, please tick the 'No Impact' box and explain why in question 9 If the equality impact is unclear, please tick the 'Unknown' box and explain why in question 9 							
	The equality impact is unclear, please tick the offi	POSITIVE IMPACTS		NO IMPACT	UNKNOWN			
а	Th pa	se of BWV: ne issuing of PCN's for alleged arking offences / contraventions is fender specific and not age						



		specific (driver age 17 years and over)		
b	Disability	Use of BWV: The issuing of PCN's is offender specific and not disability specific, although there is a need for the civil enforcement officer to evaluate each situation taking into account not only physical impairment but mental health and learning difficulties also. The expertise of the officers who have had full training on dealing with people with disabilities determines the course of action and the advice given. The long term impact of having civil enforcement officers / patrols is anticipated to reduce the incidents of unauthorised, indiscriminate and nuisance parking that often obstruct the public rights of way, requiring wheelchair users to move into dangerous carriageways etc. BWV may be used by the AO where the circumstances of each individual incident impacts on the action taken by them at the time.	The Service does not record disability on the PCN ticket. However we may consider including this in the future and re-design the tickets used by the Service. All forms of unauthorised, indiscriminate and nuisance parking, can cause potential obstructions to public highways and this could be problematic to people with disabilities.	
С	Gender (including reassignment)	Use of BWV: The issuing of PCN's is offender: specific and not gender specific.		
		BWV may be used by the AO where the circumstances of each individual		



		incident impacts on the action taken by them at the time.		
d	Race	Use of BWV: The issuing of PCN's is offender: specific and not race specific. BWV may be used by the AO where the circumstances of each individual incident impacts on the action taken by them at the time.	BWVs: For those whose first language is not English, the PCN instructions and procedures may need to be explained more fully along with the use of BWV by AO's. The PCN is only available in English. It would not be cost effective for CEOs to carry the ticket in different languages in case they needed to issue to a non-English speaking member of the community. PCNs are issued by CEOs but do occasionally meet language barriers due to the multi-cultural community Dartford enjoys. On the odd occasion that this has occurred there has normally been an English speaking family member or friend to translate to the offender re use of BWV and PCN issue.	
е	Religion/Belief	Use of BWV: The issuing of PCN's is offender: specific and not religion / belief specific. BWV may be used by the AO where the circumstances of each individual incident impacts on the action taken by them at the time. A person's religious belief will not normally be known by the service and is not a barrier or target for		



		enforcement work to be carried out		
		and does not impact upon parking		
		offences / contraventions committed.		
f	Sexual Orientation	Use of BWV:	Need to ensure that any customer /	
		The issuing of PCN's is offender:	workforce conflict does not arise	
		specific and not sexual orientation	through any form of displayed or	
		specific.	perceived prejudice.	
		apasina.	personica projuation	
		BWV may be used by the AO where	In achieving compliance and in terms	
		the circumstances of each individual	of fairness and transparency, DBC to	
		incident impacts on the action taken	have in place robust training and	
		by them at the time.	policies, in order to comply with the	
			2010 Equality Act and in particular the	
		A person's sexual orientation is not	advancement of equal opportunities.	
		known by the service and is not a		
		barrier or target for enforcement		
		work to be carried out and does not		
		impact upon parking offences /		
		contraventions committed.		
σ	Pregnancy/Maternity	Use of BWV:		
g	Fregulaticy/iviaterinity	The issuing of PCN's is offender:		
		specific and not pregnancy /		
		maternity specific.		
		DVA() /		
		BWV may be used by the AO where		
		the circumstances of each individual		
		incident impacts on the action taken		
		by them at the time.		
		Pregnancy is not a barrier or target		
		for enforcement work to be carried		
		out and does not impact upon		
		parking offences / contraventions		
		committed.		
		oorminada.		



		The long term impact of having civil enforcement officers / patrols is anticipated to reduce the incidents of unauthorised , nuisance and indiscriminate parking that often obstruct the public rights of way parents with prams to move into dangerous carriageways etc.
9	If 'no impact' or 'unknown' was selected, please explain	
10	If Dartford Borough Council works with partners to deliver the activity or proposal, please describe any circumstances that could give rise to positive or negative equality impacts between different groups	DBC Civil Enforcement Officers work closely with Police, KCC around the most appropriate and balanced enforcement of parking related offences and contraventions. All of the identified partners work to within the legislative requirements that relate to their specific area of business. Training is provided to them around the legislation and powers relating to their role and the appropriate use of BWV, along with any issues / considerations relating to equality and considerations around the strands of Diversity. Any issues that may impact either positively or negatively would be subject of discussion and review between the relevant parties.
11	Any other comments	The issuing of PCN's, along with the subsequent legislative use of BWV is offender specific and not group specific in terms of age, disability, race, gender, religion/belief, sexual orientation and pregnancy/maternity. There is no evidence to show that, given adherence to the BWV / CCTV guidance, the enforcement/recorded engagement activity has a negative impact upon any customer group, including the protected characteristic groups, or that any customer group is discriminated against. • Unauthorised, indiscriminate parking is a nuisance to both residents and visitors to the borough and can impact upon the safety of drivers and pedestrians. All residents should benefit from parking enforcement and officer intervention. The long term impacts of having comprehensive civil enforcement is anticipated to reduce the incidence of unauthorised, nuisance, indiscriminate parking, improve general road safety throughout the borough, safety of drivers and pedestrians, reduce offending driver behaviour, Staff / Officer Safety (by use of BWV) and promote lawful parking and positively contribute to the challenge of minimising congestion and 'keeping Dartford traffic moving'.



The customer monitoring system used by DBC is adequate and this is supported through regular meetings between DBC managers and staff (121, appraisal, informal daily meetings, and joint working).

There are limitations caused by the design of the DBC PCN ticket currently used as it is and 'quite correctly' does not record any characteristics / driver details. However, it would not be appropriate to ask or determine this information when issuing a PCN to a member of the public. Use of BWV can assist to establish the age and gender of an individual, but does not and cannot capture personal information data and may only be used for the purposes as set out in Section 1 of this document.

The civil enforcement work carried out by the enforcement officer / team supports DBC to achieve the very highest standards when delivering parking enforcement and parking services. Every group benefits from this activity in terms of reducing the incidence of unauthorised, nuisance, indiscriminate parking, improving general road safety, safety of drivers and pedestrians, reduce offending driver behaviour, all of which in turn encourages people to live and work in the Borough.

Need to ensure that any customer / workforce conflict does not arise through any form of displayed or perceived prejudice.

In achieving compliance and in terms of fairness and transparency, DBC to have in place robust training and policies, in order to comply with the 2010 Equality Act and in particular the advancement of equal opportunities

The Customer Access Review has shown that there aren't any negative consequences for those with protected characteristics to this work being carried out.



Step 4: Action plan

- 12. Based on the information in Steps 1 and 2, please list the actions that will be taken to address:
- a) any gaps in information and consultation
- b) how any negative impacts on equality will be mitigated or eradicated
- a) If additional information and/or consultation is required or the impact is still unclear, what actions will you put in place to gather the information you need?

Information needs	Action	Intended outcome	Date for completion	How this will be monitored	Responsible officer
There is a risk that the Council will experience negative publicity through their civil enforcement activity or in the absence of any action being taken.	This can be mitigated by careful planning, raised public awareness and engagement with the alleged perpetrators and recipients of PCN enforcement / BWV engagement explaining systems and processes and reasons 'in terms of powers and legislation' as to why or why not a specific course of action was decided upon.	Public understanding, awareness and support	Ongoing monitoring activity with a 12 month review	Social Media, Compliments / Complaints and DBC / manager 121 meetings	Martin Smith / Richard Cherry

b) If any negative impacts on equality were found, what actions will you put in place to mitigate or eradicate these impacts?

Identified impacts (and	Action	Intended outcome	Date for completion	How this will be	Responsible officer
who is affected)			-	monitored	-
PCN ticket does not record ethnicity and disability and there are	Review the design of the ticket to consider to include disability and	Accurate monitoring around issue of FPN	Within a 12 month review process	DBC team and 121 meetings, contact from the public,	Richard Cherry / Martin Smith
	ethnicity			customer services	



limitations to the size of the FPN ticket Trying to issue PCN's to people who do not speak English and subsequent dialogue / communication on BWV.	To consider the provision and use of simple translation cards for civil enforcement officers to carry with them	More effective communication between the civil enforcement officer and recipient	Within a 12 month review process	referral's and complaints monitoring DBC team and 121 meetings, contact from the public, customer services referral's and complaints monitoring	Richard Cherry / Martin Smith
To regularly review all customer complaints 'at monthly 121 meeting' in order to identify any potential emerging trends / areas of concern.	Monitoring of PCNs issued and BWV interaction by the Parking Services Supervisor and enforcement manager.	Reduction in complaints and improved customer confidence and satisfaction.	Within a 12 month review process	DBC team and 121 meetings, contact from the public, customer services referral's and complaints monitoring	Richard Cherry / Martin Smith

Step	Step 5: Decision making and future monitoring				
13	Which decision making process does this Customer Access Review need to go through? i.e. who does this need to be approved by?	Mark Salisbury (Head of Service) and Sheri Green (Strategic Director)			
14	How will you continue to monitor the impact of the activity or proposal on the equality groups?	Monthly 121 meetings between civil enforcement officers and the parking services supervisor for DBC. Monthly performance report – review.			
15	When will you review this Customer Access Review?	Annually or in a response to any change in legislation.			
Step	Step 6: Final steps				
16	Once this Customer Access Review has been approved, send this assessment to the Policy & Projects Officer				
17	If the subject of the Customer Access Review is going to committee, summarise your findings in the committee report				
18	Implement the actions identified from this Customer Access Review	v and ensure progress is monitored and recorded			

