Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Stage 1 Scoping and Assessing for Relevance

Section 1 Details of the Proposal

| A. Title of Proposal: | Public Space CCTV and Town Centre Connectivity | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| B. What is it? | A new Policy/Strategy/Practice/Project □ A revised Policy/Strategy/Practice X | | | |
| C. Description of the proposal: (Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the proposal being developed or reviewed | The proposal is for the replacement of the current Scottish Borders Public Space CCTV system. | | | |
| (what are the aims, objectives and intended outcomes, including the context within which it will operate) | The Council currently operate 65 cameras across Duns, Eyemouth, Galashiels, Hawick, Kelso, Melrose and Peebles. The CCTV systems are approaching a point of disrepair, and analogue systems will become obsolete as of 2025. | | | |
| | The replacement of the town centre CCTV system is a strategic investment that ensures the continued effectiveness of our surveillance infrastructure in safeguarding public safety. Embracing modern technology will not only address current shortcomings from out-of-date technology, but also position the town centres for future security challenges, contributing to the overall well-being and prosperity of the community. | | | |
| | The proposal is for a direct replacement of the current cameras, but upgrades hardware, system and access arrangements to provide a state-of-the-art installation that has enhanced functionality to improve performance and provide better quality video and information through analytics. | | | |



| | Public authorities and organisations wishing to operate CCTV functions within a public space are required to observe the obligations imposed by the Human Rights Act 1998, the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA), and the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act 2000 (RIP(S)A). A full DPIA detailing the management and use of information will be completed ahead of the system go live with governance arrangements in place for both Scottish Borders Council and Police Scotland. |
|---|--|
| D. Service Area: Department: | Environments and Infrastructure Street Lighting |
| E. Lead Officer: (Name and job title) | TBC |
| F. Other Officers/Partners involved: (List names, job titles and organisations) | Jason McDonald, Senior Manager Business Strategy & Resources, SBC Naomi Sweeney, Portfolio Manager, SBC Pam Connor, Project Support Officer, SBC Ben Hogarth, Graduate Apprentice Project Manager, SBC Alex Young, Team Leader - Street Lighting, SBC Lizzy Turner, Chief Officer – Financial & Procurement Services, SBC Laura Hill, IT Business Partner, SBC Graham Jones, Group Manager -Safer Communities & Homelessness, SBC Jenna Paterson, Information Manager, SBC Stuart Fletcher, Chief Inspector, Police Scotland Sue Young, Local Authority Liaison Officer, Police Scotland Robbie Noble, Police Scotland |
| G. Date(s) IIA completed: | Stage 1: 21-03-2024 |

Section 2 Will there be any impacts as a result of the relationship between this proposal and other policies?

Yes

If yes, - please state here:

The replacement CCTV system is a foundational piece of work to improve the connectivity infrastructure across the Scottish Borders and investing in the 7 town centres, is a "phase 1" of a wider approach to utilising Internet of Things (IoT) including cameras and sensors to support data driven decision making in the region.

Work is ongoing around the development of a Data Strategy which will be influenced by this proposal. Future considerations on IoT and AI strategy will also be influenced by the learning from this project.

Section 3 Legislative Requirements

3.1 Relevance to the Equality Duty:

Do you believe your proposal has any relevance under the Equality Act 2010?

(If you believe that your proposal may have some relevance – however small please indicate yes. If there is no effect, please enter "No" and go to Section 3.2.)

Yes

| Equality Duty | Reasoning: |
|---|--|
| A. Elimination of discrimination (both direct & indirect), | The use of CCTV as a tool for evidence gathering allows for |
| victimisation and harassment. (Will the proposal discriminate? Or | effective prosecution of instances of harassment, and discrimination |
| help eliminate discrimination?) | and as such is a positive move towards supporting victims of these |
| | crimes. |



| B. Promotion of equality of opportunity? (Will your proposal help or hinder the Council with this) | The use of CCTV does not directly affect any group of individuals in isolation and will have little effect on the equality of opportunity beyond providing a safer town centre environment for all. This could however foster a sense of wellbeing and make those areas more welcoming for all users at times that might have previously felt unsafe, for example, women alone at night. |
|--|--|
| C. Foster good relations? (Will your proposal help to foster or encourage good relations between those who have different equality characteristics?) | The presence of CCTV should provide assurance to those who have different equality characteristics that there are systems in place to keep them safe. There is also the opportunity for CCTV to be used in terms of safeguarding and assist in locating vulnerable individuals, should this be required. |

Which groups of people do you think will be or potentially could be, impacted by the implementation of this proposal? (You should consider employees, clients, customers / service users, and any other relevant groups)

Please tick below as appropriate, outlining any potential impacts on the undernoted equality groups this proposal may have and how you know this.

| | Impact | | | Please explain the potential impacts and how you | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | No Impact | Positive Impact | Negative Impact | know this | |
| Age Older or younger people or a specific age grouping | | √ | | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. | |
| Disability A physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to | | V | | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. | |



| day activities. This may be visible or invisible, progressive or recurring. | | |
|---|----------|---|
| Gender Reassignment/ Gender Identity anybody whose gender identity or gender expression is different to their birth sex | V | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. |
| Marriage or Civil Partnership people who are married or in a civil partnership | V | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. |
| Pregnancy and Maternity (refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth), | V | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. |
| Race: including colour, nationality, ethnic origins, including minorities (e.g. gypsy travellers, refugees, migrants and asylum seekers) | V | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. |
| Religion or Belief: different religious or philosophical beliefs, customs (including atheists and those with no aligned belief) e.g. Christianity, Islam, Hindu, pacifism, vegetarianism, gender critical. | V | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. |
| Sex women and men (girls and boys) | V | Foster a sense of well-being knowing that there are systems in place to keep them safe and that any discrimination or hate crime could be prosecuted with video evidence. |



| Sexual Orientation, e.g. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Heterosexual | V | systems in place to | well-being knowing that there are been them safe and that any ate crime could be prosecuted with |
|--|---|---------------------|--|
| | | | |

3.3 Fairer Scotland Duty

This duty places a legal responsibility on Scottish Borders Council (SBC) to actively consider (give due regard) to how we can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making <u>strategic</u> decisions.

The duty is set at a strategic level - these are the key, high level decisions that SBC will take. This would normally include strategy documents, decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources and commissioning services.

Is the proposal strategic?

Yes

If No go to Section 4

If yes, please indicate any potential impact on the undernoted groups this proposal may have and how you know this:

| | Impact | | | State here how you know this |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| | No Impact | Positive Impact | Negative Impact | |
| Low and/or No Wealth – enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provision for the future. | - V | | | The implementation of a new CCTV system is unlikely to have any direct effect on individuals' financial positions. |



| Material Deprivation – being unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, leisure and hobbies | V | The implementation of a new CCTV system is unlikely to have any direct effect on individuals' ability to access goods and services. However, may be an indirect benefit in accessing services through the improved security and sense of well-being as a result of the proposal. There may be opportunities to use the information from the system in the future to understand footfall, trends and use of services to influence improvements |
|--|----------|--|
| Area Deprivation – where you live (e.g. rural areas), where you work (e.g. accessibility of transport), see rural proofing guidance | | The CCTV installation will allow for information to be captured on crime trends, people and vehicle count, occupancy trend data and traffic management amongst other things. This will help the Council to understand places better to support service delivery, and plan for emergencies based on historical data. The research and understanding gathered in the development of the proposals will help inform the opportunities to deliver on connectivity for the region and target inward investment to the areas of need. |
| Socio-economic Background – social class i.e. parents' education, employment and income | V | The implementation of a new CCTV system has been shown to improve the attraction of investment in an area, and has the potential to attract business and visitors as a result of the proposals. Future opportunities to use the date to provide intelligence on footfall, consumer trends etc will offer further opportunities to support economic development |
| Care experienced people | V | Improvements to the overall safety of the area and supporting safeguarding of individuals and assisting in locating vulnerable individuals. |



| Carers paid and unpaid including family members | √ | Improvements to the overall safety of the area and supporting safeguarding of individuals and assisting in locating vulnerable individuals. |
|---|----------|--|
| Homelessness | V | Improvements to the overall safety of the area and supporting safeguarding of individuals and assisting in locating vulnerable individuals. |
| Addictions and substance use | V | Improvements to the overall safety of the area and supporting safeguarding of individuals. The proposals provide access to video information for effective prosecution of crime and will act as a deterrent for anti social behaviour. |
| Those involved within the criminal justice system | V | The new CCTV system will allow for better quality video information being made available to Police Scotland to assist with detection and prosecution of crime. The information available to the Police through the new system will support victim statements and provide tistme-based evidence. As policy allows, analytical tools can also be utilised to expedite process, such as the use of ANPR (automatic number plate recognition). |



3.4 Armed Forces Covenant Duty (Education and Housing/ Homelessness proposals only)

This duty places a legal responsibility on Scottish Borders Council (SBC) to actively consider (give due regard) to the three matters listed below in Education and Housing/ Homelessness matters.

This relates to current and former armed forces personnel (regular or reserve) and their families.

Is the Armed Forces Covenant Duty applicable?

If "Yes", please complete below

| Covenant Duty | How this has been considered and any specific provision made: |
|---|---|
| The unique obligations of, and sacrifices made by, the armed forces; | |
| The MOD Statutory Guidance gives the following examples: Danger Geographical Mobility Separation from Family Service Law Unfamiliarity with Civilian Life Hours of Work Stress | |
| The principle that it is desirable to remove disadvantages arising for Service people from membership, or former membership, of the armed forces; | |



| The principle that special provision for Ser justified by the effects on such people of membership, of the armed forces. | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | |
| Section 4 Full Integrated Impact A | Assessment Requir | red | |
| Select No if you have answered "No" | to all of Sections 3. | 1 – 3.3. | |
| Yes (please delete as applicable) | | | |
| If yes, please proceed to Stage 2 and complete | e a full Integrated Impact / | Assessment | |
| If a full impact assessment is not required b | riefly explain why there | are no effects and provide justi | fication for the decision. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Issan MaDanald | | |
| Signed by Lead Officer: | Jason McDonald | | |



| | Senior Manager – Business Strategy & Resources |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Designation: | |
| | 21/03/24 |
| Date: | |
| | Nuala McKinlay |
| Counter Signature Director: | |
| | 21/03/24 |
| Date: | |