

## Public Protection Policy

### Introduction

Interr has a particular responsibility in helping people both to be and to feel safe, wherever they are and whatever they are doing. We will do this by providing a service that is intended to protect, help and reassure all of our communities and we will deliver it in a way, which treats all people fairly and with respect and dignity and our purpose is to make the areas in which we work safer.

### Definitions

Public protection - involves all working together at all levels to raise awareness and understanding and co-ordinate an effective response to ensure the protection of individuals identified as being at risk of harm,

Child Protection – Protecting a child from child abuse or neglect. For the purpose of this policy a child is aged less than sixteen years.

Adult at Risk is a person aged sixteen years or over who:

- Is unable to safeguard their own well-being, property, rights or other interest;
- Is at risk of harm, and
- Because they are affected by disability, mental disorder, illness or physical or mental infirmity, is more vulnerable to being harmed than adults who are not so affected.

Duties and responsibilities – It is the duty and responsibility of all Interr staff to cooperate with the Local Authority and Police if and when required in relation to inquiries and investigations for child protection and adults at risk.

Abuse and Neglect – Are forms of maltreatment of a child or adult.

Significant Harm – can result from a specific incident, a series of incidents or an accumulation of concerns over a period of time.

### We will achieve our purpose by:

- Managing demand and expectation in an open and honest way. If we cannot do something, we will say so either from the outset or when we become aware that we cannot.
- Ensuring that all of our security services are provided in a fair way that does not discriminate against any group or individual.
- Using our resources to best effect and taking a sustainable approach to delivering security services long term.
- Providing the highest level of protection to the public against major incidents and serious crime.
- Clearly publicizing when and how we can be contacted and keeping our promises in that respect.
- Appreciating the people who work for and with Interr, therefore ensuring that they feel valued, fairly treated and appropriately rewarded.
- Forming partnerships with clients and with voluntary and statutory agencies in order that, together, we can work more effectively in solving local problems particularly in respect of reducing incidents of disorder and the protection of the public.
- Listening to and responding to our customers, staff and the public effectively.
- Maintaining a strong commitment to achieving results and the consistent delivery of high levels of performance.
- Readily accepting responsibility if we get things wrong, taking prompt action to rectify the situation and learning from our experience so as to provide a better level of service in the future.
- Celebrating success whenever and wherever it occurs.

### Body worn cameras (CCTV)

The use of body-worn cameras is also associated with public protection and safety, and their deployment is intended to enhance transparency, accountability, and trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve. Body-worn cameras provide a visual and audio record of interactions between law enforcement officers and the public. This

can enhance accountability by creating an objective record of events. Whilst not all Interr staff will use the body worn cameras, Interr considers these where applicable as part of employee and public protection and safety.

Body worn CCTV will be used as part of our staff's daily duties and placed to record where our Security Officers find themselves in a confrontational situation where they are subject to, or feel that they are likely to be subject to, verbal or physical abuse. All recordings will be held securely. Access to recordings will be restricted to authorized personnel within the relevant teams to include Managers.

### **Recording and playback**

All Security Officers wearing CCTV body worn cameras must be fully aware of the legal implications once digital images and audio have been recorded. To this end playback should only be at the request of a Police Officer attending the incident or by another police officer subsequently involved in the investigation of the incident. Any request to view captured video by a member of the public, will need to be made in writing to Interr via [hr@interr.com](mailto:hr@interr.com).

Security Officers will be responsible for ensuring all body worn devices have been connected correctly to the docking station to enable charging and use for the next day. No recording, pictures playback may be used for personal use or sharing, and any actions breaching data protection legislations regarding the use of the body worn cctv cameras will be dealt with in accordance with the company disciplinary rules and procedures.

All recorded footage will be uploaded to either our clients secure servers, or Interr's secure encrypted cloud server, or the Body Worm Camera manufacturers' secure and encrypted cloud server.

Where the body worn cameras are used, any video data recorded will be considered in accordance with the following legislations:

### **Data Protection Act 2018**

The Information Commissioner's Office is the regulator for the Act and has given guidance with regard the use of Body worn CCTV equipment. This legislation regulates the processing of 'personal data' or 'sensitive personal data' whether processed on computer, CCTV, still camera or any other media. Any recorded image that is aimed at or may identify a particular person is described as 'personal data' and covered by this Act and will include images and audio captured using Body worn equipment.

The use of Body worn CCTV is 'overt use' meaning that equipment is not to be worn or used in a hidden or covert manner. Where an individual asks to view footage this is called a 'Subject Access Request'. The requester is only allowed to see footage of themselves and anyone who has provided consent for their images to be viewed by them.

### **Freedom of Information Act 2000**

This Act grants a general right of access to information held by public bodies, which is not personal data. Information released under this Act can include statistical and other non-personal information.

### **Human Rights Act 1998**

Article 6 provides for the right to a fair trial. All images captured through the use of a Body worn device have the potential to be used in court proceedings and must be safeguarded by an audit trail in the same way as any other evidence.

Article 8 of the Human Rights Act 1998 concerns the right for private and family life, home and correspondence. Recordings of persons in a public place are only public for those present at the time and can still be regarded as potentially private. Any recorded conversation between members of the public should always be considered private and users of Body worn equipment should not record beyond what is necessary when recording a confrontational situation.

Interr will further ensure that the use of Body worn CCTV is emphasized by our Security Officers wearing it in a prominent position (normally on their chest) and that either its forward-facing display, or recording light, is visible to anyone being recorded. Interr will adhere to the CCTV code of practice in all aspects referring to Body Worn Cameras.

## Policy Review

This policy may be amended by Interr at any time in order to take into account changes in legislation and best practice. This policy was last reviewed and agreed by the Board and seeks to be reviewed and updated annually. Any queries arising regarding this policy should be addressed to Mick Tabori.



Mick Tabori – CEO  
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