

Body Worn Video and the future Digital Criminal Justice System

Body Worn Video Innovation Event - 2 October 2014

Background

There is currently a desire to further digitalise, and make best use of currently available technology in support of the prevention and detection of crime. Additionally there have been recent cases such as "Plebgate" or the Duggan shooting which have led to a view being formed that it would be in the public interest for police officers to be equipped with Body Worn Video (BWV) systems and video footage taken. The benefits expected relate to the production of supporting evidence to secure more convictions and in some cases quicker, whilst also providing an increased transparency of the actions of the police leading to a greater level of public trust.

Speaking at the Police Federation Annual Conference in May, the Home Secretary advocated the use of BWV by the police. Referring to a recent pilot project carried out by Grampian Police, she said, "Evidence from Scotland suggests that evidence from body-worn cameras can increase the number of early guilty pleas to the extent that ninety per cent of suspects confronted by that evidence plead guilty early. They can also help by eliminating vexatious complaints from known troublemakers – something I know causes a lot of unnecessary stress and wastes too much police time."

The market for police BWVs is potentially very large, given that there are nearly 130 0000 police officers in the 43 police forces of England and Wales. Police forces have shown significant interest in BWV and supporting infrastructure, as identified by the recent round of bids to the Home Office's £50m annual Police Innovation Fund. The Fund is designed to encourage the 43 police forces to embrace new technology and ways of working. More than £4m has so far been allocated to help forces implement BWV systems.

BWV trials

BWV has been – and continues to be – deployed in numerous trials within police forces since 2005. These trials have variously aimed to:

- Test different hardware options
- Identify how BWV can best be used for different policing functions
- Evaluate the prosecutorial, crime reduction and efficiency effects of BWV

From trials to date, it is apparent that currently no single commercially available product exists that meets all the operational requirements for officers across different policing functions. Looking forward, BWV products also need to take into account future technology developments, integration with other frontline capabilities, and the future digital criminal justice system (CJS) agenda including effective data management, data exploitation and interoperability between different agencies.

This event is therefore aimed at informing BWV suppliers about some of the key operational issues that have been identified in using BWV across a range of policing functions. By doing this we hope to assist the market in developing a modular BWV product that fits within the future digital CJS.

Event aims

The Security Innovation and Demonstration Centre (SIDC) is a joint initiative to facilitate greater long-term collaboration between government, industry and academia, and is starting a stream of work in this area. The work will lead to a more coherent set of requirements for BWV within the CJS by:

- Sharing the results of BWV trials with (potential) suppliers and contributing to the development of a consolidated evidence base for BWV use across different policing functions.
- Allowing end-users to share their experiences of BWV directly with suppliers and other agencies.
- Encouraging new thinking about, and approaches to, BWV hardware, including collaboration between suppliers.
- Placing BWV in the context of the vision for a digital criminal justice system.



SIDC BWV event - 2 October 2014

This workshop will set the wider context for BWV work – the vision for a digital CJS. It will share the results of previous (and ongoing) trials of BWV use across different police functions, as well as provide perspectives from end-users, policy-makers and privacy regulators, to give manufacturers a better idea of requirements and to ensure capabilities meet use case scenarios. <u>The output</u> will be two-fold: to contribute to developing a consolidated evidence base of BWV use across different policing functions; and to encourage suppliers to think about options for developing (and collaborating to develop) a modular BWV capability that is based on operational insights, sits within the wider criminal justice ecosystem and can interface with other digital requirements.

Following the workshop, suppliers will be able to access ongoing trial information and findings as appropriate, and any reports that are compiled on BWV research and findings.

Agenda

0930	Participants arrive at SIDC, Home Office - Centre for Applied Science and Technology (CAST) (Horsham)
1000	Background to SIDC (CAST)
1010	Guidance & Standards of BWV Use, Evidence & Research Analysis, and Broader Criminal Justice Digitisation (College of Policing)
1030	Overview of operational considerations (Chief Constable Andy Marsh, National Lead for BWV)
1100	Technical requirements for BWV kit (CAST)
	BWV in different policing functions
1120	Introduction to firearms BWV perspective & results from the recent firearms overt trials with South Wales Police, Metropolitan Police and CAST (CAST and officers from South Wales Police/ Met)
1220	Coffee
1240	Perspectives on BWV and public order (National Training, Tactics and Equipment Police Working Group)
1300	Syndicate break-out discussions involving suppliers and end-users
	 How can we ensure a BWV solution is bespoke enough to cater for a variety of operational uses yet generic enough to justify production? Is it possible to develop a BWV solution that requires no, or minimal, additional equipment to be worn? How can we ensure BWV does not duplicate existing systems on patrol vehicles?
1330	Lunch
1400	Syndicates report back
	Oversight
1430	Perspectives from the Information Commissioner's Office and the Surveillance Camera Commissioner



1500 Syndicate break-out discussions involving suppliers and end-users

- Can we build-in privacy and other regulatory considerations for BWV kit?
- How can we encourage collaboration in developing BWV kit?
- What are the implications of the digital criminal justice agenda for BWV, including in relation to data/evidence management solutions, information sharing and interoperability?

1600 Roundtables report back

1630 Workshop closes

Subsequent workshop(s) will be used to (a) inform the requirements/ architecture for a modular BWV product by identifying other frontline capabilities with which BWV should be compatible (such as fingerprint identification, image/licence identification, LTE (Long-Term Evolution), etc); (b) consider how to ensure data management and exploitation is effective; and (c) compare existing or planned system architectures for data storage, management and sharing (locally, regionally, nationally and with other agencies, including the Police National Computer replacement) for the purposes of ensuring interconnectivity between forces and the wider criminal justice system, leading to a position on open standards.

SIDC's work will support the National BWV Programme by helping develop a coherent pathway for BWV within the context of the future policing and criminal justice landscape. This will take police forces, other agencies and suppliers from what is currently a fragmented and complex environment to a coherent set of requirements for a future proof BWV system in a way that both facilitates local innovation and interoperability.