

Dashcam Reporting

Privacy Notice



This privacy notice applies to anyone submitting information to us when reporting driving offences. It also applies to individuals captured on photographic or video evidence.

Why we use personal information

The Roads Policing Unit are responsible for the receipt, recording and investigation of motoring offences. Those who commit such offences may be required to attend educational courses. They may also be prosecuted, where necessary.

The use of dash cams by the public means the public are capturing evidence of motoring offences, including careless or dangerous driving and people being distracted whilst using smart devices. Footage and testimony supplied to us supports our policing tasks described above.

Our lawful basis

The Road Traffic Act 1988 provides legal duties on both the police and drivers. For drivers, this can include certain duties after collisions and the duty to give driver identity details.

For the police, this can include the service of a notice of intended prosecution (NIP). Where we intend to prosecute an individual, these cases will be necessary for law enforcement purposes and in compliance with the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996.

When we seek to prosecute someone, use of personal information is covered by specific law enforcement rules held within Part 3 of the Data Protection Act 2018. Section 35(2)(b) of this Act provides us with our data protection lawful basis to do this (necessary for a law enforcement purpose).

Where we identify that an alternative outcome is appropriate, such as an educational course, use of personal information is covered by the UK General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Article 6(1)(e) of the GDPR provides us with our data protection lawful basis to do this (necessary for a task carried out in the public interest).

The types of personal information we use

We are likely to use a wide variety of information about people to facilitate these processes. These people can be witnesses, victims, suspects and offenders.

Examples of the personal information relating to these individuals can include names, dates of birth, gender, addresses, contact numbers, email addresses, sound and visual images, vehicle details, and special measures for court appearances.

Who might pass information to us

Some of the information obtained is gathered by dash cam footage (including helmets/bike cams etc.) and testimony provided by the public. This is usually gained via reports made by witnesses (members of the public) who have captured an offence under the Road Traffic Act 1988. We may then obtain further information from police systems to enable us to identify the driver and consider further investigation.

Who we might disclose information to

We may pass personal information to other police forces, the Crown Prosecution Service, courts and a defendant's legal representative. We may also pass information to other enforcement agencies where required. However, the extent of disclosure will be limited to relevance and necessity.

How long we retain personal data

The Roads Policing Unit store NIP compliance and non-course attendance for 8 months. Evidence which results in no further action is held for 31 days. Criminal investigations are held in accordance with the Management of Police Information retention rules. You can find further information in the [NPCC Review Retention and Disposal Schedule](#).

Your rights

Data Protection law provides you with a number of rights in respect of the personal information we hold about you. Please visit [our website privacy notice](#) for further information about your Rights and how you can complain to the Data Protection Officer or the Information Commissioner.

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