This briefing document lists the changes that have been made to the 3rd edition of the product.

Page 47

‘This is usually transmitted by way of a cable and each camera will have some form of transmission output at the back. The most common forms of output are a Bayonet Neill-Concelman or Baby N Connector (BNC) connection or a Data Plug (RJ45). See above for all different types of transmission.’

Updated to:
‘This is usually transmitted by way of a cable and each camera will have some form of transmission output at the back. Many systems also have wireless transmission systems including satellite connection.’

Page 52

‘The requirements of the Data Protection Act place upon CCTV owners the need to register their system with the information Commissioner where it records personal data, which equates to images that could identify a person or persons. However, the use of surveillance systems for limited household purposes is exempt from the Data Protection Act’

Updated to:
‘The requirements of the Data Protection Act place upon CCTV owners the need to register their system with the information Commissioner where it records personal data, which equates to images that could identify a person or persons. This now includes home domestic CCTV systems where they can view outside of the household boundary into other areas, for example the road or a neighbor’s garden or doorway.’

Page 54 (Right column,)

After ‘Auto Number Plate Recognition’ this sentence has been included:

‘When a car number plate has been flagged by the system, it is essential that a human comparison is also made between the image and the database to avoid deploying police or security when a misread has occurred (perhaps due to a dirty number plate for example).