[**Policy Type**](#_top)

Council

[**Policy Purpose**](#Bookmark1)

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for the overarching use and installation of CCTV in public locations or private property where there is collaboration with the City. CCTV is an established technology and is continually evolving. The proliferation of CCTV within the community has been the result of the foreseen benefits of CCTV.

[**Policy Statement**](#Bookmark2)

The City of Cockburn has endorsed a Community Safety and CCTV Strategy which details Council’s level of support for the implementation of Closed Circuit Television as a tool to reduce criminal and anti-social activity.

CCTV does not absolutely prevent crime or anti-social behaviour, but can reduce the incidence of opportunistic anti-social behaviour and may provide forensic evidence when such events occur. In 2016, the City of Cockburn signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the WA Police to share data from the City’s CCTV system to further enhance community safety.

Evidence suggests that CCTV improves the public perception of safety and reduces the~~ir~~ fear of being a victim of crime in public places.

This Policy describes the criteria to be used when a new installation is being considered for deployment.

(1) CCTV will be installed where recurrent anti-social or criminal behaviour has been identified or installed ~~in~~ as a proactive measure to minimise damage to Council facilities.

(2) CCTV installations will meet the requirements of the City of Cockburn Community Safety and CCTV Strategy and the Australian New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency - Recommendations for CCTV Systems or any other relevant industry standards considered appropriate.

(3) CCTV installations will be clearly signed. In some instances, where covert cameras are used for monitoring breaches to Local Laws, such as dumping of rubbish, it may not be appropriate to install signage, but all efforts will be made to advise nearby residents as required.

(4) The use of “dummy” or replica Cameras is not permitted

(5) CCTV cameras may be passive or “event activated” for recording purposes.

(6) CCTV installations may be deployed on City or private land, with the permission of the land owner. Installations may be permanent or temporary. At times, the City may need to negotiate for the use of land and use of utilities, such as power, during the installation and ongoing operation of the CCTV system.

(7) Access to any CCTV footage and other operational matters will be controlled through a Code of Practice that is consistent with all CCTV relevant State and Commonwealth legislation.

(8) A CCTV system may use automated software to:

1. Scan passive footage to identify vehicles;

2. Alert f the presence of people;

3. confirm a specific activity has occurred; and

4. identify people

(9) The City may store images of vehicles, people and other identifying details for the purposes of evidence retention community safety and assisting law enforcement agencies provisioned through a Memorandum of Understanding or an order by a court.

**Bookmark 2**

**Bookmark 3**

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| [Strategic Link](#Bookmark3" \o "Strategic Link – outline the Informing Strategy, Framework or Plan to provide a link to the Community Strategic Plan. Refer to the Category Index for guidance): | Community Safety and CCTV Strategy |
| [Category](#Bookmark3) | Public Health & Security |
| [Lead Business Unit](#Bookmark3): | Recreation and Community Safety |
| [Public Consultation](#Bookmark3):  **(Yes or No)** | Yes |
| [Adoption Date](#Bookmark3):  (Governance Purpose Only) | 14 September 2023 |
| [Next Review Due](#Bookmark3):  (Governance Purpose Only) | September 2025 |
| [ECM Doc Set ID](#Bookmark3):  (Governance Purpose Only) | 8968124 |