



CCTV ANNUAL REPORT 2017 - 2018

Heidi Kenmure
Community Safety and CCTV Manager
June 2018

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Closed circuit television (CCTV) remains a powerful weapon in the continuing fight against crime, particularly when integrated with other crime reduction methods such as retail 'radio-link' systems and a close positive working relationship with the local Police.

Dover District Council and Kent Police remain of the view that CCTV will diminish incidents of crime and public disorder where it is in place. It also assists in monitoring road safety and improves community confidence thereby creating a safer environment for residents, businesses, tourists and visitors alike.

In operating its CCTV system, Dover District Council supports all the principles contained within:

- The European Directive 95/46/EC
- The Human Rights Act 1998
- The Regulatory and Investigatory Powers Act 2000
- The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012.
- General Data Protection Regulation

The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 introduced restrictions on the use of local authorities' surveillance powers, particularly with regards to covert surveillance. The Act also provides for the regulation of CCTV by the Secretary of State and the provision of a Code of Practice. As a result, a new Code of Practice was introduced in August 2013 which can be accessed via

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/surveillance-camera-commissioner

Under Section 33 of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, Local Authorities are under a duty to have regard to the code when exercising any function to which it relates.

The Government has also released a circular in explanation of that duty, which can be accessed via www.gov.uk/government/publications/circular-0112013

Dover District Council is totally committed to complying with these Codes in relation to the implementation and operation of CCTV. As part of that commitment, we have our own Code of Practice, which is updated annually and can be accessed via

<https://www.dover.gov.uk/Community/Community-Safety/CCTV/CCTV-Code-of-Practice-2017.pdf>

What is the system used for?

- The prime purpose of the system is to reduce both the real and perceived level of crime
- To improve confidence in the rule of law
- To assist in the apprehension and prosecution of offenders in relation to crime and public disorder
- To gather evidence by a fair and accountable method
- To create a safer community and improve the quality of life for all by: -
 - Enhancing the economic climate, creating a greater opportunity for prosperity
 - Preventing or alleviating serious interruption to traffic flow
 - Preventing or alleviating problems of an anti-social nature in the community

What will the system not be used for?

- It will not be used to gather information on people going about their lawful business. To encourage confidence in the system all cameras used by the CCTV Operation at Dover District Council are overt and their presence is clearly indicated by signs covering the CCTV area. In addition, the locations of all DDC operated cameras can be found at www.dover.gov.uk/Community/Community-Safety/CCTV/CCTV-Locations.aspx
- It will not be used to enforce minor breaches of law that do not impact adversely upon public safety or the quality of life
- Information recorded will only be used by the District Council, Police and other statutory Law Enforcement Agencies
- It will not be used for the enforcement of parking regulations.

The System

The CCTV system operated by Dover District Council comprises 23 cameras in Dover, 16 in Deal and 9 in Sandwich. These cameras are a mixture of dome cameras and “shoe-box” type cameras. All cameras have the facility to pan, tilt and zoom except two, which are fixed in the same position all of the

time. The cameras also have the facility to pan, tilt and zoom automatically on preset rest points.

System Accountability

A Lay Visitor periodically attends the CCTV room unannounced to check that the system is being used in accordance with the Code of Practice. This is a voluntary position and the post-holder has unlimited access to the majority of records and all discs and tapes currently held within the system.

We currently have three Lay Visitors. In this reporting year, the Lay Visitor has carried out 5 unannounced visits. No concerns were raised.

Statistics 2017 - 2018

Home Office approved crime statistics can be found on the Kent Police web site at www.kent.police.uk or at www.police.uk

The following table details numbers of incidents that have been recorded by the CCTV system over the past few years. It should be noted that these are incidents identified by DDC CCTV staff and are not a reflection of Police crime statistics over the same period. For example, an incident may require action by CCTV staff yet not amount to a crime nor require any Police response.

CCTV INCIDENTS BY YEAR AND TOWN								
Incidents	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Dover	2790	2583	3475	4079	4374	4557	4864	4751
Deal	878	681	888	861	683	1084	1400	1094
Sandwich	206	88	98	140	184	205	111	66
Total	3874	3352	4461	5080	5214	5846	6375	5911

The table below shows the number of incidents recorded by the CCTV staff and attended by Police, together with the number of arrests made as a result of that Police attendance.

POLICE ATTENDANCE TO CCTV INCIDENTS 2017 - 2018				
	Dover	Deal	Sandwich	Total
Incidents	4751	1094	66	5911
Police attended	1549	392	37	1978
Arrests	188	23	3	214

During this period, 230 recordings were reviewed by the Police and 253 by CCTV on behalf of the Police. 221 of these were found to contain evidence to justify seizure of that data for use in criminal investigations.

CCTV was involved in providing assistance to 412 vulnerable people.

156 arrests were made by Police as a direct result of observations carried out by CCTV operators, who additionally provided assistance in a further 38 arrests. CCTV also monitored a further 50 incidents.

Incident examples 2017 – 2018

Call from an off duty CCTV operator who gave information to CCTV reference the location of a missing person. Informed control and gained information on the location of the female. Informed control and put on their monitor - patrols located the female. Thanks received from the Duty Sergeant as the helicopter was just in the process of being deployed.

Call from Front Counter who have a foreign male who has lost his car. Spoke with CEO who advised the car is in Bench Street car park. Informed front counter at the Police Station.

Monitored a male outside Dunkerleys under an umbrella. He walked over to Wellingtons restaurant. He went around the back and came to the front door and pulled out what looked like a screwdriver and try to break in. Called control and a patrol on the way – male arrested.

Noticed 3 male youths messing about in a car park. They were putting masks on and one male put on a balaclava and started to wave a gun around. Informed control and put on police monitor. It was declared as a firearms incident and control asked for regular updates to be given. The males were in Asda car park when firearms officers arrived and ordered them to the floor. Gun was recovered on one of the males. All 3 males were arrested.

Targeted Operations

The Code of Practice only permits use of the system to observe known individuals by law enforcement agencies if authorized to do so by a senior officer from the Council and by a Superintendent of Police or officer of similar level in other relevant law enforcement agencies. Targeted operations using the Council's CCTV system are only conducted when other surveillance methods are considered inappropriate or not effective.

In 2017 – 2018, no such surveillance operation was carried out.

Further information on the legal requirements can be found at <http://surveillancecommissioners.independent.gov.uk>

Data Protection Act 1998

Individuals have the rights of subject access as provided for in Section 7 Data Protection Act 1998. Any application must be made in writing on a standard form, which is available on our website at www.dover.gov.uk/cctv

3 applications were received in 2017 – 2018.

Members of the public often request CCTV footage for allegations of crime. The website makes it clear that we are unable to provide any member of the public (whether a victim or witness) with such footage but that it will be supplied to the Police free of charge to assist with their investigation if a relevant crime report has been made.

General Data Protection Regulation Individuals have the right to access their personal data. This is commonly referred to as subject access. Individuals can make a subject access request verbally or in writing. The Council has one month to respond. A fee can no longer be charged to deal with this request.

Complaints

No complaints were received in 2017 – 2018.

Further Information

The DDC website CCTV page includes updated information and maps on the location of all DDC operated CCTV cameras. This can be found at:

http://www.dover.gov.uk/community/community_safety/cctv.aspx

Applications for personal data or for a review of CCTV footage can also be made via this website.

Applications can also be made for CCTV footage in connection with Road Traffic Collisions. A fee will be charged to reflect the amount of time and administration required to service such requests. In such cases, footage will only be supplied to the Police or relevant insurance companies.

Partnership working

CCTV continues to work closely with the Dover District Community Safety Partnership, Kent Police, all emergency services and law enforcement agencies, and the Dover, Deal and Sandwich Partnerships Against Crime.

Costs

The CCTV system operated by DDC in Dover, Deal and Sandwich cost £241,908 in 2017 – 2018.

Should you wish to discuss any aspect of this report, please contact Heidi Kenmure, Community Safety and CCTV Manager, heidi.kenmure@dover.gov.uk