CEO Briefing

CCTV Policy and Procurement Update

August 2025

Agenda

- Background to CCTV use (why and how)
- CCTV and related capabilities
- CCTV Policy – background & proposed updates
- Elected Member identified sites for CCTV usage
- Future decision-making around locations for CCTV
- Procurement update
- Next steps

Background – why we use CCTV
(from CCTV Policy, Feb 2022)

- *"to contribute to and enhance community safety approaches in Council facilities and public places under the care and control of the city of Salisbury"*

- *"as a means of providing safe places and spaces for the community to enjoy by discouraging anti-social behaviours and detecting crime"*

Confirming these are still the reasons we want CCTV?

Background - Current status

- More than 100 fixed cameras – located at community centres, libraries, Para Hills Football Club (part of recent upgrade), dog pound, operations centre, St Kilda, Salisbury City Centre

- 8 cameras used on a mobile/ semi-permanent basis

- Cameras hired for short-term localised issues

Background – Types of CCTV currently in use

In accordance with the procedure, Council's main CCTV applications include:

1. Fixed and corporate CCTV systems (e.g. located in Council facilities or public realm) (static)

2. Special circumstances CCTV systems (eg current issue) (hotspot)

3. Council's Community Safety CCTV Program (planned rotating)

    Purpose: To respond to incidents of hoon driving, illegal rubbish dumping, graffiti crime, anti-social behaviour or other community safety issues occurring across the Council area

    The Community Safety CCTV Program will be based on Ward Councillor requests for CCTV and developed in consultation with Ward Councillors and the Mayor. The Program will utilize portable CCTV deployed on a short-term rotational basis, allocated equitably across all Council wards.

CCTV expanded capabilities

- Real time

- Alert back to base

- Higher resolution cameras (Licence plate recognition)

- 5G technology (allowing wireless CCTV)

- Sensor technology (clear images in low light & darkness)

- System integration (intrusion alarms, duress alarms, voice to site)

- Bluetooth enabled (counts 'pings' from mobile devices)

- AI powered analytics (detect specific events, objects or behaviours)

Is there appetite for using any of the other features associated with CCTV?

Timing: Why review the CCTV policy now?

- 2+ years since we reviewed the policy

- Technology has continued to evolve

- We are currently procuring CCTV for Council's use

- Prior to finalising a preferred supplier, we need to clarify the features we want available

- There are some clauses/ statements in the policy we think are worth revisiting

Previous policy changes

- In response to community concerns around Smart City Technologies (January 2023), Council resolved (in August 2023) that it :

    "does not support the usage of <u>real time facial recognition software technology</u>".

- And further resolved to amend the CCTV policy with the following interpretation/definition of council related CCTV:

    "It excludes the usage of real time/licensed facial recognition software technology".

- This clause introduces unintentional ambiguity
    (ie do we prohibit the use of real time or facial technology, or both, or one of)

Benefit of real time technology

- Real time technology can alert Council teams and SAPOL to hotspots <u>as offences occur</u>

- Can reduce the impact and/or risk by having a quicker response

- Site specific opportunities include remote and elevated risk areas, reducing reliance on expensive technology (e.g. Little Para River)

City of Salisbury

2023 Elected Member Identified Sites for CCTV

City of Salisbury

- Magazine Road, Greenfields
- Salisbury North Oval, Bagster Road, Salisbury North (toilet block)
- Founders Reserve, 90-100 Brougham Drive, Valley View
- Camelia Drive Reserve, Lavender Drive, Parafield Gardens
- Little Para Linear Park (bridge), Kings Rd, Paralowie
- Mawson Lakes

- Happy Home Reserve (recreation precinct), Happy Home Drive, Salisbury North
- Carisbrooke Park, Sandy Crescent, Salisbury Park
- Scott Green, Universal Road, Salisbury Downs
- Cnr Beafield and Ceafield Roads, Para Hills
- Globe Derby

Are these still the preferred sites?
Are there alternative sites that should be considered?

Other sites we currently have rotating CCTV

- Paddocks playground, toilets and carpark
- Pro Soccer car park
- Jenkins Reserve
- Carisbrooke Reserve
- Beafield Road
- Fairbanks Reserve
- Pioneer Park

Location Selection Process for Community Safety Program CCTV

Locations are based on having a 'response to community'. Seeking to add 'evidence-led' <u>AND</u> 'flexibility to respond' to the location selection process.

Propose a site selection process that includes:

- Data (elected member requests, CRM, Operations data, SAPOL intelligence)

- Site assessment
  (ongoing monitoring, risk assessment, land ownership & site-specific factors)

- Intervention objectives (prevent, deter, identify perpetrators)

- Matrix/ decision tree to ensure considered and consistent decision-making

- Post deployment review

Is there support to shift the policy in this direction?

CCTV policy recommendations

The Administration recommends the following amendments to the CCTV Policy :

- Removing the reference to *"real time"* linked with facial recognition, to read:

    "It excludes the usage of facial recognition software technology"

- Adding the following definition for *"Facial recognition technology"* to clearly delineate the term: "Facial Recognition Technology (FRT) is a form of biometric technology that identifies an individual by their facial features". (Referenced from State Records SA).

- Broadening the factors used to determine locations for our Community Safety CCTV program (if there is appetite for this)

- Undertaking a governance related review of the CCTV policy (align with relevant legislation, there's consistency in terminology eg footage vs recordings, etc)

Is there appetite for these changes?

Procurement Update

- Clearer understanding of our needs and potential uses of the technology has developed over time and with experience.

- This coupled with rapid changes in technology are leading us to move away from a 'purchase of equipment model' to a 'managed contract' arrangement

- Two stage procurement process underway:

  - Expressions of Interest – currently open and casting the net widely, and

  - Select Tender

Next steps

- Amendments to the CCTV Policy (or broader Community Safety Policy)

- Update Elected Member identified sites and site selection process (if appetite for this)

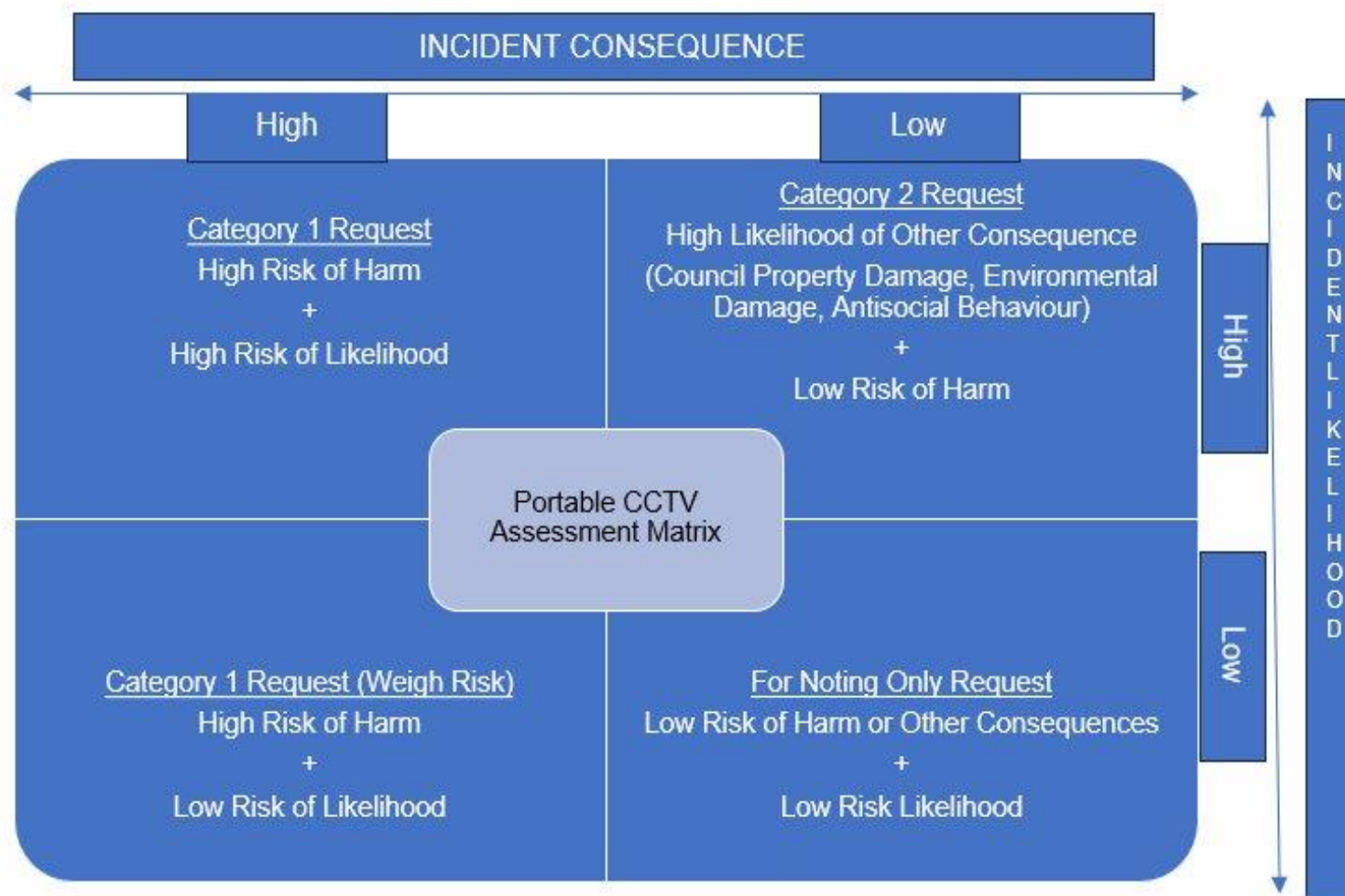- Finalise procurement of additional CCTV etc, incorporating any changes to the policy

ADDITIONAL SLIDES IF INFORMATION NEEDED

Previous Council Reports and Resolutions

- **December 2022** – Questions without Notice asked whether we had sourced and procured CCTV, what advice had been sought

- **July 2023** – Council resolved to reinforce its previous resolution and policy of not having facial recognition software and to ensure data was stored in Australia

- **August 2023**

  - noted that the locations from the 2018 mobile CCTV pilot would be circulated and a further CEO briefing scheduled to discuss the new locations once the procurement process for these services is completed.

  - Endorsed the CCTV Policy & Procedure (Feb 2022)

Community Safety CCTV Location Matrix (proposed)

City of Salisbury

INCIDENT CONSEQUENCE

High | Low

Category 1 Request
High Risk of Harm
+
High Risk of Likelihood

Category 2 Request
High Likelihood of Other Consequence
(Council Property Damage, Environmental Damage, Antisocial Behaviour)
+
Low Risk of Harm

Portable CCTV Assessment Matrix

Category 1 Request (Weigh Risk)
High Risk of Harm
+
Low Risk of Likelihood

For Noting Only Request
Low Risk of Harm or Other Consequences
+
Low Risk Likelihood

INCIDENT LIKELIHOOD

High

Low

Purpose:

The purpose of this Community CCTV matrix is to inform risk-based decisions on the redeployment of portable CCTV cameras at the City of Salisbury.
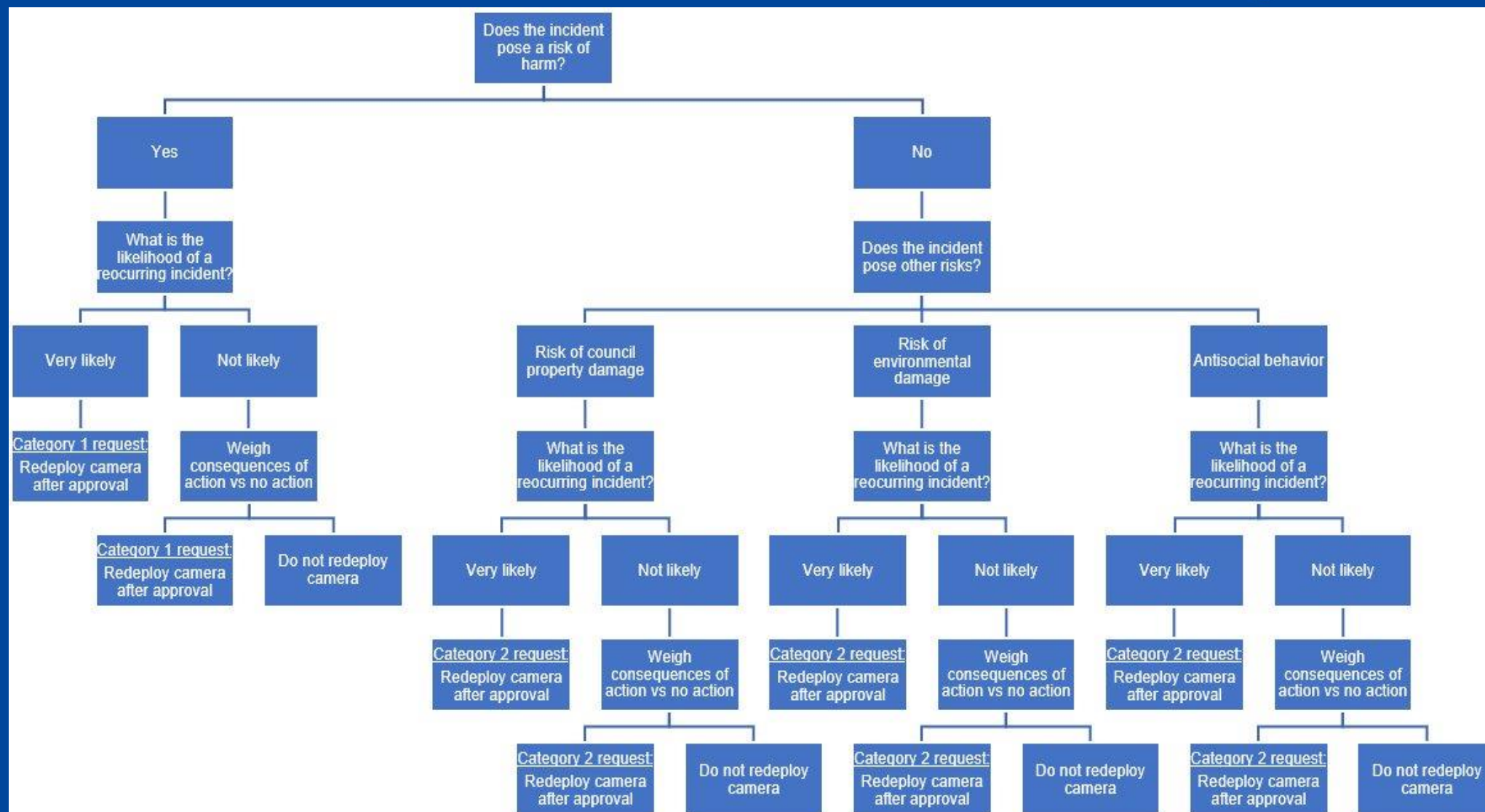
Method:

Use the matrix and decision-tree to balance risk by assessing the consequences and likelihood of incidents that require CCTV intervention.

Incident sites are classified as:

- Category 1: Risk of harm
- Category 2: Risk of council property damage, antisocial behaviour, and environmental damage

Community Safety CCTV Location Matrix Decision Tree

Example: Community Safety CCTV Locations Matrix Applied to Emerging Locations

City of Salisbury

Site Name	Main Risk	GPS location	Ward	Data Type	Data overview	Matrix risk rating	Type of intervention
Globe Derby Park	Illegal dumping	-34.798440, 138.594386	West	Quantitative (CRM, Confirmed) & Qualitative (site inspections, community petition)	2022-2025, 80 CRM requests (27 per year average), 117 Confirmed jobs	Category 2 (high risk/likelihood of environmental/property damage)	Combination of CCTV (LPR) and covert low footprint trail cameras
C/o Goddard dr. Pemberley Ave.	Hoon/dangerous driving	-34.759665, 138.666670	North	Quantitative (CRM, Confirmed) & Qualitative (site inspection)	2022-2025, 1 CRM, SAPOL case no SAI2400290392, site inspection confirms hoon marks, damage to verges etc. School proximity elevated risk.	Category 1 (high risk/likelihood of injury)	CCTV (LPR)
Little Para Linear Park	Illegal Tree cutting / Illegal dumping	-34.776147, 138.591008	West	Quantitative (CRM, Confirmed) & Qualitative (site inspections)	2022-2025, 7 CRM requests, but 5 cases of illegal tree cutting recently, SAPOL Case number SAP2500156569)	Category 2 (high risk/likelihood of environmental/property damage)	Combination of CCTV (LPR) and covert low footprint trail cameras