



CCTV Working Group Delivery Plan – 2015 to 2020

NPCC National Lead – ACC Mark Bates

CCTV Working Group Terms of Reference

Assistant Chief Constable Mark Bates is the NPCC lead nationally for CCTV. The CCTV Working Group is a forum to promote best practice within CCTV in policing in order to improve successful outcomes and to develop joint working practices between key policing portfolios where CCTV is a key delivery factor.

The CCTV Working Group will meet three times a year and will report into the Intelligence Portfolio, in order to ensure that development and outcomes are appropriately disseminated across the forces.

Information relating to the progression of the CCTV Working Group will be updated on the Police Online Knowledge Area (POLKA).

Aims

It is important that policing maximises its services to victims of crimes through bringing offenders to justice with increased identification from all CCTV imagery and technology. We aim to achieve this by:

- Creating suspect image stores that are continually compared to known criminals to identify them and bring them to justice
- To work with the industry to provide the newest technology that enhances the identification processes such as facial recognition, colour recognition and logo recognition
- To enhance policing skills to recover and present CCTV as evidence in court
- To enhance and speed up the review process of multiple sources of images captured in investigations to free up police time and maximise offenders brought to justice
- To enhance public confidence in policing through positive use and promotion of CCTV
- To maximise positive outcomes from the deployment of CCTV for prevention, detection, prosecution and public protection purposes
- To develop an evidence based approach to the value of CCTV in policing. This will be both academic and police service professional
- To work across partnerships to develop and promote CCTV as a tool to enhance wider benefits such as supporting economic development, easing transportation, enhancing public safety and promoting security and dealing with major incidents

- To demonstrate the transparent use of CCTV in policing and delivering accountability for the maintenance of standards, adherence to CCTV codes of practice and legal obligations to the Data Protection Act and to communicate British Standards and user guidance for CCTV and to encourage affordable innovation
- To look ahead and trial future technologies to assist those managing CCTV and faced with austerity cuts. This will also ensure that best practice is achieved with CCTV cameras.

Measuring Positive Outcomes

Objective no. 1	no	Task
Examples of use of CCTV from police and key partners. To include key aspects of prevention, investigation, prosecution and public protection and the focus will be qualitative	1.1	Collate examples of positive outcomes from Police from the use of CCTV in Policing
	1.2	Identify key partners (inc HMRC, military and other government agencies) and collate examples of positive outcomes from their use of CCTV
	1.3	Publish best practice CCTV examples and create an annual report of good examples for prevention, protection and investigation. Place on newly developed web-site and ensure reports are fed through to APCC / NPCC/ Business Community and Local Government annually to show the value of the CCTV they offer
	1.4	Police provide regular feedback to local authority control rooms in relation to the effectiveness of CCTV and examples whereby CCTV has aided the Police in investigations and arrests. Local authority managers can pass on the feedback to local councillors and Chief Executives and retain support for its continued use.
Develop examples of best practice in obtaining CCTV imagery and produce processes to develop images to successful evidence	1.5	Obtain examples of best practice CCTV imagery from partners/community
	1.6	Develop best practice for intelligence and evidence purposes – developing image to evidence Comment from Digital First Siobhan Phipps - This would form part of a wider digital evidence management APP- work with Digital First and the College on this as the CCTV SMEs. Need to look at where standards are generic across various digital evidence types.

	1.7	Produce guidance on the process to gather imagery, identify individuals and to develop evidence – identification procedures best practice
	1.8	Promote these processes on web site Comment from Digital First Siobhan Phipps – Will need to link to wider APP as above
	1.9	Improve CPS digital evidence standards
Promote training and development of staff in the identification of suspects/ individuals from CCTV imagery, including the link to the Police National Database.	1.10	Core skills training to staff who may have skills in identification (eg super recogniser work) and make links to any academic work on this subject
	1.11	Support the training and accreditation of staff who gather, store and process imagery given to the police through CCTV and other means (make links to other business areas such as digital identification)
	1.12	Training initiatives to be collated
	1.13	Consider UCAS standards
Develop best practice on the use of CCTV with other technologies such as ANPR, BWV, drone imagery, AFR, Social Media, Neighbourhood Alert	1.14	Neighbourhood Alert to refresh where CCTV exists in a public space or business.
	1.15	Develop best practice to show how imagery is gathered into one place for unidentified suspects and how that is then developed. This will require liaison with other police business areas
	1.16	Consider issues of retention and disposal of data and the legislative framework Comment from Digital First –Retention and archiving in relation to wider digital evidence management will also need to be looked at by Digital First so could work together on this.

Create an area for practice advice within the Authorised Professional Practice College of Policing site	1.17	<p>Create links with other accreditation schemes and best practice on APP</p> <p>Consider Digital First</p>
	1.18	Market the best practice – including best practice for police owned CCTV systems (including custody suites).
	1.19	Maintain and develop the ‘professionalism’ of this discipline
Establish a reporting mechanism at a national level of linking CCTV with the Home Office Outcomes framework for crimes.	1.20	<p>Develop a means to record presence of CCTV as a part of investigation nationally and link to outcomes</p> <p>Comment from Digital First Siobhan Phipps – Again, we are looking at benefit identification and analysis in relation to digital evidence usage. Meeting with the CoP in early Jan to look at this in more detail re methodology etc.</p>
	1.21	Consider liaison with Home Office to get this work as a part of the Annual Data Returns linked to crime and incidents
	1.22	Opportunities to develop an alternative recording methodology if crime hub approach is unsuccessful
	1.23	Create a baseline year of new data
	1.24	Make links to national ICT development on crime and intelligence to embed recording of CCTV as a part of the investigation
Develop opportunities to successfully record use of CCTV in prevention and public protection business.	1.25	Ensure that a means to gather use of CCTV in all of these cases such as mental health, CSE vulnerability, missing from home, alcohol vulnerability, lost children etc. This will create a more balanced view of CCTV in policing



Developing an Evidence Base

Objective no. 2	no	Task
Perform a literature review of contemporary and completed study into the effectiveness and legitimacy of CCTV.	2.1	Examine and scan for all international and national completed pieces of work on CCTV use
	2.2	Develop existing academic evidence base from the N8 university partnership.
	2.3	Liaise with wider CCTV user group to collate and commission key CCTV work as appropriate
	2.4	Liaise with College of Policing to profile academic evidence base
	2.5	Link in with CCTV Surveillance commissioner's office on academic commission for 2015/16
Examine current research programmes nationally and internationally into CCTV	2.6	Review current national CCTV research
	2.7	Review current international CCTV research
	2.8	Identify any gaps in research and commission any required research (linking with CCTV surveillance commissioner study and N8 university group studies)
	2.9	Postgraduate and Doctoral research opportunity
Examine a cost benefit business case for CCTV across a range of its key uses	2.10	A study into how CCTV evidence can save the Judicial system large amounts of money from investigation time by the Police and the subsequent court time. This would show that CCTV is value for money if admissions and guilty pleas are evident.
Conduct research of available best practice in the police / partnership use of CCTV	2.11	To provide the most recent guidance to the working group of best and proportionate use of CCTV from an ICO perspective (i.e. lessons learnt from good or bad use of CCTV – who does it well and who doesn't)

Examine best practice on the process of human identification from imagery, to lead to successful intelligence products.	2.12	Convergence of technologies is likely to become more widespread and the application of facial recognition / human identification products will be increasingly common. There are a number of compliance considerations here – the ICO is willing to contribute to training and the development of guidance.
	2.13	Custody images standardisation and links to the Police National Database needed

Promotion of CCTV

Objective no. 3	no	Task
Create an internal and external communication plan to promote use of CCTV in policing	3.1	Maximise the use of social media for promotion of CCTV
	3.2	Use of POLKA for promotion of CCTV Creating a CCTV page on POLKA
Create police website with useful CCTV information	3.3	Consider creating website through NPCC
Publish information on the use of CCTV in policing	3.4	What information is captured by forces on CCTV usage – consider FOI requests for CCTV.

Ensure Local authorities and police forces are fully aware of the impacts of austerity cuts on LA owned CCTV	3.5	Scope the situation of the austerity cuts to LA owned CCTV and disseminate to local authorities and police forces
Promotion of an awards ceremony promoting the contribution of LA systems to policing	3.6	Inform forces of the Local Authority awards ceremony in the Met to inform LA as to the value of CCTV to the Police and the extent of its benefits for investigations.

Broader Partnership CCTV Use		
Objective no. 4	no	Task
Develop information on the successful wider use of CCTV across business such as public protection, economy, transportation and major incidents/events	4.1	Liaise with national police business crime lead to consider how this can be developed
	4.2	Publish and market CCTV use
	4.3	Meet key individuals from business community to create potential new ways of doing business and create confidence in police on CCTV
	4.4	Link with TFL on the best use and promotion of CCTV for transportation and the link to developing the economy

	4.5	Major events planning links to be made on how CCTV is or has been used to prevent or assist in disasters eg rail crashes/floods/adverse weather etc
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Transparency and Scrutiny

Objective no. 5	no	Task
Promote and develop the CCTV codes of practice for police owned CCTV	5.1	Promote CCTV codes of practice
	5.2	Promote compliance with the data protection principles in the processing of personal data from CCTV and other technologies
	5.3	Work in partnership with the Surveillance Camera Commissioner to deliver compliance with the SCC codes of practice Develop and promote the use of SCC self-assessment tool
	5.4	Invite critical peer review of CCTV use in UK policing
	5.5	Ensure liaison is had on new British standards that are being developed

Looking ahead - future technology

Objective no. 6	no	Task
Work with the Centre of Applied Science and Technology (CAST) with a	6.1	Guidance on technology required
	6.2	European bid and scan of available new video analytic software with a cost benefit consideration

view of how CCTV can be developed for the future with emerging technology.	6.3	Development of response teams having the capability to review both live and recorded images on mobile devices. This would give them a better idea of what type of incident they are attending and also let them review footage of an incident whilst at the scene.
Develop best practice such as an alert scheme to keep an accurate picture of CCTV availability	6.4	Scope existing technology to assist with the alert scheme and contact forces to see if a similar scheme/product is already in existence.