

Notice of KEY Executive Decision

Subject Heading:	Award of CCTV Contract
Decision Maker:	Neil Stubbings Strategic Director of Place
Cabinet Member:	Cllr Barry Mugglestone
SLT Lead:	Neil Stubbings Strategic Director of Place
Report Author and contact details:	Chris McAvoy Head of Enforcement and Community Safety
Policy context:	Community Safety – CCTV
Financial summary:	Award of CCTV contract to Openview to the value of £2.9m (and allow other council departments to be able to call off from the procured list for future projects up to £5.7m) (£5.7m in total). Contract includes maintenance of the system.
Reason decision is Key	Indicate grounds for decision being Key: (a) Expenditure or saving (including anticipated income) of £500,000 or more (b) In excess of 10% of the gross controllable composite budget at Head of Service/ Assistant Chief Executive level (subject to a minimum value of £250,000) (c) Significant effect on two or more Wards
Date notice given of intended decision:	25/05/2023

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Relevant OSC:	Places
Is it an urgent decision?	No
Is this decision exempt from being called-in?	No

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

People - Things that matter for residents

Place - A great place to live, work and enjoy X

Resources - A well run Council that delivers for People and Place.

Part A – Report seeking decision

DETAIL OF THE DECISION REQUESTED AND RECOMMENDED ACTION

It is requested that Openview Limited (Registered Company No. 01543746) be awarded the contract (3+2 years extension) to upgrade the CCTV network in Havering including the reallocation of the CCTV control room equipment from Mercury House to Central Library and upgrade all systems from analogue to digital.

AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH DECISION IS MADE

3.3 Powers of Members of the Senior Leadership Team

Contract powers

- () To award contracts above a total contract value £500,000.

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The CCTV network is ageing and in urgent need of replacement. The technology in some places is so old it cannot be repaired due to the reliance on analogue parts which are difficult to source.

There is also a pressing need to vacate the current CCTV control room in Mercury House to allow onwards development to take place so a new space must be built to house it.

The councils' housing and regeneration team also require there to be a monitored service across all housing estates and the new estates that are being built will (in some cases already do) contain standalone CCTV which will need networking into the existing framework in order to be monitored.

In March 2023, Cabinet approved the decision to proceed with the CCTV refresh project in a phased approach.

Total funds set aside for the project currently are £2.9M, split the following way:

- £1.59M HRA **C38710**
- £1.4M General (inclusive of £0.75M CIL funding and £0.65M Capital receipts) **C38020**

Separate funds that can be used as a contingency if required:

- £0.084M (borrowing) set aside in a separate cost centre for additional CCTV equipment such as a mobile CCTV van **C30020**.

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Phase 1. This is the building of the Control Room in Central Library, the upgrading of all town centre cameras from analogue to digital, to set up new transmission methods and to run a relay from Mercury House to Central Library.

It is estimated that the build of the control room will be £0.350M and the rest of the sourcing and installing of the equipment, as well as upgrading the analogue cameras to digital in total will cost **between £2.1M and £2.4M.**

Phase 2. The remaining funds up to £2.9m will be spent on upgrading the HRA estate cameras from analogue to digital and to reconnect the systems that have been gradually lost/disconnected over the years due to underinvestment or building works which have removed former transmission equipment, as well as establishing connectivity to the new build estates (New Green, Park Rise) which currently benefit from already installed and brand new, stand-alone CCTV systems. The intention will be to connect all estates back to the control room where possible via the SIP fibre project.

Phase 3. Although not budgeted for in this paper, phase three relates to the wider CCTV compliance and integration project. By setting up a framework via this procurement process, it will allow the many other standalone systems around various council departments (such as FM, libraries and other council depots/buildings etc.) to call-off from this list and benefit from a compliant, integrated and maintained system which has been procured ethically. This also addresses the issues uncovered as part of the ICO Compliance audit report regarding non-compliant systems which could put the council at risk of Data Protection and GDPR breaches. It is not currently known how much has been spent on these satellite CCTV systems over the years outside of a recognised procurement process, or exactly what systems are currently in use but this is being investigated via an ongoing CCTV compliance group. Under the Data Protection Act 2018 the cost of not being compliant under the Act could result in a fine up to £20M.

Prior to the changes in the DPA in 2018, and prior to the introduction of the Biometrics & Surveillance Camera Commissioner, the purchasing of CCTV by most council departments was treated in a similar way to purchasing furniture (for the sake of a procurement process). Seeing as CCTV now requires a great deal of legislative compliance including Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs), the procurement of CCTV equipment now has to be treated more cautiously, with the quality and security of data processing being equally, if not more important, than the price of the purchased equipment.

Phase 3, then, will ensure the council consistently installs compliant systems across the borough. A further benefit is that it ensures all new CCTV equipment is compatible with the Central CCTV Control Room equipment and those CCTV scheme managers could later consider if having a 'live-monitored' system is an option they want to explore. Currently, none of these systems are compatible to enable this option.

Although we have competitive rates for equipment for phase 3, we may not have the budget to fulfil every dept. Wish-list and so may not call off all aspects. There is no guarantee of work to the contractor accordingly.

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Further considerations to be explored in future that have not been considered as part of this procurement process, but have started to be explored in order to improve the ongoing financial sustainability are:

- The switching from BT rented circuits onto the SIP fibre infrastructure (which will save revenue expenditure)
- To apply for Safer Streets Funding and other MOPAC/VRU or government Community Safety Grants to further upgrade and enhance the CCTV provision

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

Do nothing – this is not an option for several reasons. The last few resident surveys including the Havering Budget Consultation 2023 and the 2022 HRA resident ‘STAR’ survey have all highlighted crime, ASB and Community Safety as top three council priorities.

The investment in CCTV is an administration manifesto pledge and the Cabinet have formally expressed their requirement to proceed with the project.

Several other projects require the start of the CCTV refresh to enable the coordination and integration of various systems and processes, especially Housing CCTV networks.

If we did not proceed with the CCTV refresh, we would be legally obliged to decommission the system and all related signs, the cost of which is estimated to be £0.250M-£0.400M as a standalone task.

Lastly, but of equal importance, the development of Mercury House is also a core council priority and doing nothing would prevent it from being developed.

PRE-DECISION CONSULTATION

- Cabinet decision March 2023
- Havering Budget Consultation 2023

<https://consultation.havering.gov.uk/corporate/budget-2023/>

NAME AND JOB TITLE OF STAFF MEMBER ADVISING THE DECISION-MAKER

Name: Chris McAvoy

Designation: Head of Enforcement and Community Safety

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Signature: *C McAVOY*

Date: 08/02/2024

Part B - Assessment of implications and risks

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

This report seeks approval to award a contract to Openview Limited for the supply and maintenance of CCTV equipment and infrastructure.

Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 gives the Council a general power of competence to do anything that an individual can do subject to other statutory provisions limiting or restricting its use of such power. The recommendation in this report is compatible with this statutory power.

The value of the contract over the full term was above the threshold for supply and service contracts. Therefore, compliance with Part 2 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2016 was required. In accordance with Regulation 33 of the Regulations, Officers utilised the Security Surveillance Equipment and Services ESPO Framework (ESPO Framework) to procure this contract.

There is no form of exclusivity or volume that is guaranteed under this contract.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

The value of the proposed contract is up to £2.96m, of which £2.4m has been earmarked for the completion of phase one and the remainder to contribute towards phase two. It is currently unknown what phase 3 will cost as that is still to be scoped, however, those departments will have to price their own systems and then use their funds to call-off from this procured list.

The procurement cost of £2.96m will be funded from the Capital budget, which at the time of this report has sufficient budget. Further funds to pay for phase three will have to be provided for by departments that wish to bid and call off from this framework.

Initial enhanced defect maintenance costs will be covered as part of the procurement, thereafter maintenance costs will be contained within the service revenue budget.

There is a financial risk/implication of delaying the project in relation to Mercury House. Setting aside any development costs not realised, it costs more money to heat and maintain Mercury house with staff still located inside than if it were unoccupied.

Once the Central Library has been developed, there is also the opportunity to share the hub with other teams (e.g. Telecare team). In turn, this could release other council assets or create shared savings across space sharing teams in terms of asset release, energy savings, maintenance, insurance etc.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS (AND ACCOMMODATION IMPLICATIONS WHERE RELEVANT)

N/A – considered as part of the overarching CCTV refresh paper.

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EQUALITIES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires the Council, when exercising its functions, to have 'due regard' to:

- (i) The need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
- (ii) The need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share protected characteristics and those who do not, and;
- (iii) Foster good relations between those who have protected characteristics and those who do not.

Note: 'Protected characteristics' are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex/gender, and sexual orientation.

The Council is committed to all of the above in the provision, procurement and commissioning of its services, and the employment of its workforce.

In addition, the Council is also committed to improving the quality of life and wellbeing for all Havering residents. An initial Equalities Assessment has therefore shown that there are a number of positive benefits to refreshing and upgrading CCTV and no negative connotations.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

There is a huge demand placed by residents on the Council for improved CCTV and enhanced Community Safety due to crime and the fear or perception of crime which can have a hugely detrimental effect on a person's wellbeing and mental health.

As highlighted elsewhere in this report, multiple recent surveys regularly highlight the demand by residents and Councillors for CCTV in our properties and streets.

Many of the resident complaints we have regarding CCTV evolve around trying to prove certain behaviours or incidents that occur which would allow the council or police to take swift action.

The current CCTV system is used constantly to monitor the highest crime areas and is used to assist Police daily with tracking offenders, disrupting emerging situations and tracking missing vulnerable people.

The Romford Town Centre Police team have arrested over 400 people this year and have removed over 100 knives from suspects in the St Edwards Ward alone.

The CCTV team play a crucial part in this, by proactively acting as eyes and ears for the Police and have on a number of occasions spotted offences pre-emptively, and have reported them to Police which has resulted in stop and search, arrests and sanctioned detections. The CCTV team have been directly responsible for knives, guns and drugs being removed from the streets. Recently they proactively detected a burglary in progress in Romford and called Police in who effected arrests.

Many victims of crimes are quite often vulnerable and a particular focus of MOPAC (Mayors Office for Policing and Crime), Havering Council and the Metropolitan Police is VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls). CCTV is a crucial tool in preventing and detecting all crimes especially preventing VAWG.

Being able to prevent and detect crime goes a long way to prevent further victims of crime and to give those that have been victims closure when a crime can be detected after the event.

It is therefore deemed to be a positive step, with no negative connotations.

publichealth@haverling.gov.uk

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

All bidders had to include a green statement in their submissions.

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Openview submitted their proposal, are also a local firm, based in Romford and outlined plans where they were committed to reducing their carbon footprint, and were working towards becoming carbon neutral by 2045.

They have changed their fleet vehicles to be as clean as currently available, they have committed to carry out as much virtual work (network and software fixes, meetings) as possible to prevent unnecessary travel and emissions and by being local to Romford their travel will be minimal as well.

» *Climate Change Committee Guidance (havering.gov.uk)*

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None and no appendices

APPENDICES

Key Executive Decision

Part C – Record of decision

I have made this executive decision in accordance with authority delegated to me by the Leader of the Council and in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution.


Decision

Proposal agreed

Delete as applicable

~~Proposal NOT agreed because~~

Details of decision maker

Signed 

Name: Neil Stubbings
Strategic Director of Place

Cabinet Portfolio held:
CMT Member title:
Head of Service title
Other manager title:

Date: 08.04.24

Lodging this notice

The signed decision notice must be delivered to Democratic Services, in the Town Hall.

For use by Committee Administration

This notice was lodged with me on _____

Signed _____