# **PETITION REPORT: 68A MINTERNE WAYE, HAYES**

Cabinet Member(s) | Councillor Douglas Mills

Cabinet Portfolio(s) Community, Commerce and Regeneration

Officer Contact(s) Ed Shaylor

Papers with report | Appendix A: Location Map

Appendix B: Picture of Location

Appendix C: Similar Location Further Along Minterne Waye

# 1. HEADLINE INFORMATION

## **Summary**

This report seeks to respond to a petition received by the Council about deterring individuals who do not live in the area from antisocial behaviour, littering, fly-tipping and general nuisance to the residents that live close to 68A Minterne Waye Hayes.

Residents' request is for the installation of a mobile CCTV camera, to monitor the road in front of 68A Minterne Waye, Hayes which is a cul de sac which is frequented by non residents who congregate in their cars, cause anti social behaviour and general nuisance to residents.

Residents' have requested that a lamp column is erected in the road in front of 68A Minterne Waye as no lamp column exists there.

The petition has 41 valid signatories (Yeading Ward).

Contribution to our plans and strategies

This report contributes to the Safer Hillingdon Partnership Plan.

**Financial Cost** 

£250 (for temporary mobile CCTV) £3,450 (estimated cost for a lamp column)

Relevant Policy
Overview Committee

Residents' and Environmental Services

Ward(s) affected

Yeading

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Meeting with the Petitioners, the Cabinet Member:

1. notes the views and concerns of the petitioners;

- 2. considers the installation of temporary CCTV from time to time to detect or deter crime and disorderly behaviour as it occurs, as permanent CCTV around Minterne Waye is not a practical solution to the problem; and
- 3. considers that a lamp column is erected in the road opposite 68A Minterne Waye, Hayes to illuminate this area to make it less attractive for cars to congregate there.

#### Reasons for recommendations

The Council has a number of mobile CCTV cameras that can be deployed for up to 12 weeks at a time in response to residents' concerns about crime and disorder. Not only can these cameras collect evidence to support the police and/or the local authority to carry out enforcement and prosecution work, they can provide useful information about levels of crime in an area if any future applications are made for permanent CCTV or other crime prevention measures.

Providing street lighting would deter non residents from congregating at this location. There is a similar road layout further along Minterne Waye which benefits from lamp columns; however, there is currently no provision for this within the Street Lighting budget.

# Alternative options considered / risk management

The possibility of fixed permanent CCTV has been considered, but the costs are considerable and, when installing CCTV, the Council has to consider necessity, proportionality and the likelihood of intrusion into the privacy of people not connected with the disorderly behaviour.

The deployment of temporary CCTV would enable an assessment to be made as to whether the problem is a temporary one, capable of resolution, which would avoid some of the problems associated with a permanent installation.

### **Policy Overview Committee comments**

None at this stage.

### **3.INFORMATION**

# **Supporting Information**

A petition of 41 signatures has been submitted to the Council from residents who live in Minterne Waye, Hayes, in which the lead petitioner describes the problems as follows:

"Individuals who do not live in the area regularly arrive in their cars, parking in the road in front of 68A Minterne Waye, Hayes late in the evening causing anti-social behaviour, littering, fly-tipping and noise nuisance. Residents feel they are attracted to this location because it is out of the way and there is no street lighting."

A Community Safety Officer has visited the lead petitioner to discuss other steps that could be taken to support residents in making their neighbourhood safer. The lead petitioner has been given details of the local Neighbourhood Policing team and the Council's "out of hour's team" to report anti social behaviour and noise nuisance to.

## **Financial Implications**

The cost of installing a temporary CCTV camera is estimated at £250. This can be met from the existing Community Safety budget.

The cost of installing and connecting a street light column, based upon the standard charges from Scottish & Southern Electric, would be £3,450. There is no provision for it within the current Street Lighting budget, but it could be placed onto the waiting list for future installation, funded from approved capital funding.

# 4. EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

#### What will be the effect of the recommendation?

Temporary CCTV will provide reassurance to residents; it could also have some deterrent effect on low level anti social behaviour and assist with any enforcement activity that may take place.

# **Consultation Carried Out or Required**

Consultation has been conducted with the lead petitioner, local police and London Borough of Hillingdon Street Lighting service.

## 5. CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

### **Corporate Finance**

Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and concurs with the financial implications set out above, noting the cost of recommendation 2 will be met from existing revenue budgets and recommendation 3 will be funded from the Street Lighting capital budget, which is fully Council resourced.

### Legal

The delegation to oversee initiatives in relation to CCTV and community safety rests with the Cabinet Member for Community, Commerce and Regeneration as set out in Article 7.08 paragraph (e) 1 of the Council Constitution. Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 provides local authorities with the power to do anything an individual can do, provided it is not prohibited by other legislation and the works recommended under this report would fall within the range of activities permitted by Section 1. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires the Council to consider crime and disorder implications when exercising its functions.

Any installation of CCTV cameras (whether permanent or temporary) must be in accordance with the Information Commissioner's Office CCTV Code of Practice. In particular, this will require a balancing exercise in respect of the intrusion into the privacy of large numbers of law abiding people by recording their movements as they go about their day-to-day activities, against the nature of the problem sought to be addressed, i.e., in this case, anti-social behaviour. This will include consideration of whether a better or more proportionate solution to the problem exists, perhaps in this case by way of the street lighting alone. The Council's CCTV Code of Practice and the Home Office Guidance on Covert Surveillance should also be considered when implementing any CCTV schemes.

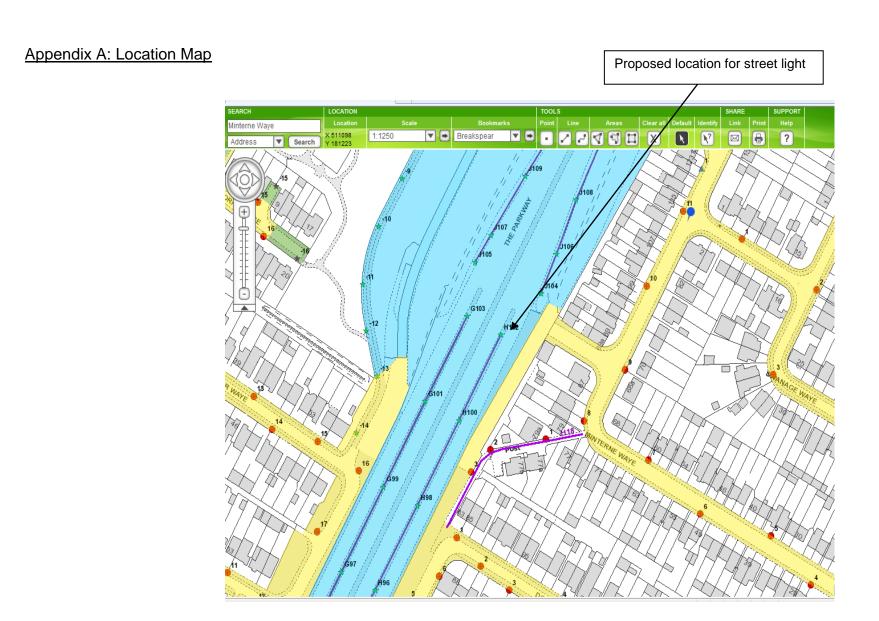
If CCTV is to be installed appropriate signage must be placed in accordance with the above mentioned guidance and codes of practice. Any recorded material should be stored in a way that maintains the integrity of the information. This is to ensure that the rights of individuals recorded by surveillance systems are protected and that the information can be used effectively for its intended purpose.

Section 97 of the Highways Act 1980 states that the Council (as a local highway authority) may provide lighting for any highway. Section 41 of the same Act places a duty on highway authorities to maintain highways maintainable at public expense. This implies that, whilst the Council does not have to provide lighting on the highway, where it does it is required to maintain it.

## **6. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

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PART I - MEMBERS, PUBLIC AND PRESS



PART I – MEMBERS, PUBLIC AND PRESS

Proposed location for street light Appendix B: Picture of Location () - Street View - Aug 2014

PART I – MEMBERS, PUBLIC AND PRESS

Google



PART I – MEMBERS, PUBLIC AND PRESS