

Police
CCTV
Working
Group
Report

2017/18

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18

Appendix 2 – Police CCTV Examples



Keywords	Example
ASB Issues	<p>CCTV was pivotal in combatting the ASB issues associated with the sale of legal Highs by monitoring behaviour, tracking individuals and providing the necessary link between the retail premises and the ASB itself.</p> <p>However the recent Legal High closure was achieved when we showed that the extra measures used by the shop weren't effective. Town CCTV captured the addicts sharing up the substances outside which convinced the appeal judge that the closure was necessary.</p>
Murder	<p>In a murder enquiry, the dramatic council CCTV footage was vital in the enquiry and of great impact at the trial/ in the media. This helped to bring home the gravity of the offence and prevent defences that might have otherwise been raised.</p>
Assault	<p>An off duty officer witnesses a female bar staff being assaulted in local club. He attempts to intervene and he then is seriously assaulted outside by unknown assailants. CCTV alerts officers to incident which is unfolding outside the club. Officers make 3 arrests. The victim has limited recall of the event and MG11 obtained is contradictory. He has his eyebrow glued and his eye is closed. He has numerous cuts to his head. One of his friends was also punched to the face.</p> <p>The CCTV (council and Club CCTV) were the only way of identifying the offenders, leading to the identification of another offender. This tied the other offenders to the incident.</p> <p>All offenders claim self-defence.</p> <p>CCTV secured convictions of ABH and Affray for three of the offenders, the other receiving a caution. This would not have been possible without the CCTV as the statements did not do justice to level of violence used. The victim would never have really known what occurred that evening and who was responsible for assaulting him. He is now able to recover from the incident with a clear view of what occurred. The CCTV also stopped any counter allegations of assault against him which would have impacted on his career.</p>
Attempt suicide	<p>Concern for safety incident – CCTV used to locate a woman's vehicle in car park after reports she had taken overdose. She is observed parking and direction of travel. Due to CCTV in existence officers able to locate her to discover she had taken 100 Co-Codomol and was suffering from hypothermia. Without CCTV in existence this woman might not have been located within time to save her life.</p>
Arson	<p>Two serious arsons occurred causing well over £100,000 damage. A suspect was captured on CCTV and due to the seriousness of the incidents, there was great concern of further attacks likely the following evening. As a result of the CCTV footage a suspect was identified and arrested. He was shown the footage in interview where he made admissions and was remanded. The following was the response from Detective Sergeant leading the investigation:</p> <p>'Just a quick note to thank you for your help Friday afternoon. We identified our arsonist and when interviewed and shown the CCTV he admitted setting both fires. He has been charged and remanded. Without the CCTV software you provided this simply would not have happened.'</p>
Attempt Murder	<p>A stabbing incident occurred where by a knife was thrown out of a window and another male picks up the knife and attacks a male stabbing</p>

	<p>him in the lower abdomen. CCTV footage was some distance away but was enhanced to show a few small pixel changes where the male picks up the knife. Overlaying the 999 footage onto the CCTV showed synchronization of reported events and the actual incident. He following was what was received from the officer in the case on receipt of the evidence.</p>
Attempt murder	<p>Detectives used CCTV to track multiple offenders from scene to vehicles, identify vehicles and facilitate the seizure of vehicles. This allowed key forensic evidence to be recovered attributing offenders to the incident. High quality CCTV of suspects when circulated resulted in identification of other outstanding individuals. This resulted in early guilty pleas for attempted murder by all charged. Negating the need for independent witnesses who were in fear of giving evidence due to the gang links of those charged.</p>
Phone snatches	<p>Use of City of London Police Controlled Cameras on a daily basis to guide officers to those involved in crime from members of public / store detectives etc alerting police to people or proactive work by Police. A good example of this is a proactive operation targeting those involved in MoPed enabled phone snatches that have a clear MO that can be picked up by CCTV operators and allowing units to be tasked to arrest / disrupt those involved.</p>
Attempt suicide	<p>CCTV on the Bridges in the City of London is monitored by Control and officers are tasked regarding persons believed at Suicide Risk to provide early intervention. If a suicide attempt occurs CCTV is routinely used to track the individual whilst in the water and also as an investigation tool to assist identifying the individual if not found.</p>
Murder	<p>A murder where the suspect stated that he had acted in self-defence. He stated that as they (suspect and victim) walked home after spending a night out drinking they began to argue and the victim had physically attacked him, subjecting him to a sustained assault. They then went their separate ways and he (the suspect) made his way to his mother's address nearby when he was subjected to a further assault by the victim. He went on to say that he reached out and picked up a knife from the garden which he used to stab his attacker in an act of self-defence. The area was covered with a mixture of both public and private CCTV. This was used to track the two individuals as they initially walked together but then after the first 'fight' went their separate ways. It also showed the suspect running bare chested into the murder scene which was just out of camera view and then running out a matter of seconds later having carried out the murder. The victim sustained multiple stab wounds to the neck and body with one severing the carotid artery. Due to the CCTV evidence the suspect pleaded guilty and received a life sentence with a minimum of 18 ½ years in prison.</p>
Serious assaults	<p>An incident where a male was involved in two separate serious assaults. The first involved him carrying out an unprovoked attack on a male who sustained a broken cheekbone and swelling to the brain. The second which occurred minutes later involved the unprovoked attack on a male that sustained a significant brain haemorrhage with life changing consequences. The second and most serious assault was caught on local authority CCTV and CCTV was also used to track the suspect back towards his home address. Clips of the CCTV were released to the media to identify</p>

	the suspect. He was later arrested and pleaded guilty to a Section 18 and a Section 20 assaults.
Murder	Initially reported as Missing Person. CCTV footage obtained from victim's place of work. CCTV survey carried out on known route home. Sighting of victim's vehicle confirmed she arrived at home address. Mass seizure of footage from Town Centre system for 7 day period revealed several sightings of suspects moving vehicles allegedly containing body of victim. Footage from camera installed at private residential premises to deter intruders captured vehicle being parked on road outside. Vehicle later found to contain body of victim in boot. Suspect identified walking away from vehicle. The husband of victim convicted was of murder.
Murder	Victim died as result of single punch assault on street in Bournemouth. Altercation captured on several cameras installed in adjacent commercial premises. Significant witnesses were identified from footage at early stage ultimately leading to identification of offender. Footage obtained from Yellow Buses captured both victim and offender's movements prior to altercation. Offender initially claimed self-defence but when confronted with footage pleaded guilty to manslaughter.
Fatal RTC	Victim was knocked from a moped and died from the injuries. The driver of offending vehicle failed to stop. After several weeks a suspect was identified and found to be in possession of a receipt from a local Travel Lodge. CCTV images were obtained from the hotel which showed the driver of suspect vehicle checking in shortly after the collision. Further images from the car park showed suspect inspecting damage to the front of his vehicle. These images were compared with images from ANPR cameras taken just prior to the collision which showed vehicle was undamaged. Evidence was used to convict the suspect of Death by Dangerous Driving and Perverting Course of Justice.
GBH	Savage Assault A Bournemouth man has been found guilty of breaking the jaw of a Good Samaritan who tried to break up a fight with his girlfriend on a night out. Judge Peter Johnson warned the offender that he faces jail for causing grievous bodily harm with intent to the victim after he intervened in a fight between the offender and his girlfriend. Bailing the offender until sentencing, the Judge said: "This will be a custodial sentence in years." Jurors took an hour and a half to reach a verdict after seeing CCTV footage of the violent attack. It kicked off as the offender argued with his girlfriend at around 3.30am after leaving a nightclub, When the victim passed by and tried to stop the row, the offender punched him in the face, knocked him to the ground and stamped on his head. He woke up days later in hospital and had surgery to wire his jaw and repair his cheekbone. He still needs an operation to help him breathe through his nose.
Murder	CCTV captures last moments of man's life THE last moments of a man's life, captured on CCTV as he staggered from a Bournemouth flat after being stabbed in the heart, have been shown to a jury. The victim died after he was allegedly stabbed twice following a heated row at a ground floor flat. The victim and offender were captured on CCTV several times during the afternoon consuming alcohol. He was captured on CCTV staggering from the flat into the street. Despite

	<p>medical attention he was later pronounced dead. The defendant, who immediately left the scene, was arrested the following morning, the court heard. Under police interview, he said: "I don't know where my head was at the time. I was so drunk and drugged up I cannot even tell you why I did it."</p>
Anti-social behaviour	<p>Fined for urinating at Bournemouth war memorial</p> <p>A man was caught urinating on the Bournemouth war memorial, a court heard. He was arrested when CCTV operators in the town centre spotted him relieving himself at the landmark and he has been fined for his "distasteful" actions. CCTV operators saw him when he "appeared to urinate" on the memorial before walking towards the tennis courts. The police found him and asked him if he had been urinating on the war memorial and he said he was.</p>
GBH	<p>Young thugs sent to YOI for 10 months</p> <p>TWO teenagers caught on camera during a "cowardly" early morning attack in Bournemouth town centre have been sent to a young offender institution for 10 months. Following a trial at Bournemouth Crown Court two males were convicted of assault, causing grievous bodily harm. Jurors were told how a 21-year-old man suffered a fractured jaw and broken teeth after violence flared outside a nightclub. The victim was knocked to the floor and kicked to the head during the fracas at a taxi rank. The court heard how police had been alerted after the assault was captured on a town centre CCTV camera.</p>
Rape	<p>CCTV catches 150 offenders on film in one month</p> <p>TWO rape suspects were among 150 offenders captured on camera in one month by eagle-eyed CCTV operators based at Bournemouth police station. New figures show that 19 alleged kerb crawlers were filmed in Boscombe with two alleged robbers caught on film. One person was detained under the Mental Health Act and a child neglect case was detected. Twenty-four alleged assaults were videoed along with 13 suspected thefts and six drug offences, including a suspected dealer. Three drink-drive offenders were interviewed by police, along with one disqualified driver.</p> <p>Calls from council CCTV operators led to 79 arrests, compared with 50 during September 2011, with more than 1,000 incidents dealt with and footage seized for evidence in 82 cases. Mobile cameras were used in 61 incidents, leading to 17 arrests for offences including public order, assault, theft and kerb crawling.</p> <p>Commenting on the figures, Bournemouth council's safer and stronger communities manager Andy Williams said: "We are committed to continual investment, maintenance and updating of our CCTV systems as they play a vital role in helping us to tackle local crime and disorder. "Thanks to the dedication of the CCTV camera operators and the immediate action of the police, these arrests were made. We will continue to work with the police in order to ensure a safer Bournemouth for everyone."</p>
Kidnap	<p>MO: At the time of the offence 14-month-old baby boy (under Care Order and Placement Order) was kidnapped by his biological father from Foster Care after a contact session with the biological mother.</p> <p>CCTV evidence was instrumental in the piecing together of the offenders movements pre and post offence. The main offender evaded</p>

	apprehension for five weeks however it was a combination of telephony and CCTV gathering that assisted in ascertaining the current whereabouts of the offender that then lead to his arrest.
Sexual assault	MO: At time of offence a young female aged 25 yrs left the Casino Rooms at closing time. She was heavily intoxicated and under the influence of drugs. She was befriended by two males who took her back to an address and subjected her a serious sexual assault. Victim has no recollection of these events. CCTV evidence was absolutely key to tracing and identifying the two offenders who were very quickly arrested. The victims movements and demeanour were also captured on CCTV as well as key witnesses.
Murder	A victim was deliberately run down and murdered by the suspect's car after a drug deal that had gone wrong. The suspect had fled the scene and was captured two days later. CCTV on a private house showed the incident involving a fight and then the two attempts of the suspect trying to run the victim down. On the second attempt he managed to hit and kill him. Other CCTV opportunities assisted us by showing the suspect did in fact own the car at the time and was the regular user of it over the two weeks prior. The suspect had said he had sold the car on two weeks prior to the incident. CCTV also assisted in showing how he had changed his appearance immediately after the incident (shaved his head and beard) as he fled trying to conceal his identity. Only due to the CCTV evidence were we able to show the jury that the suspect was lying and as a result backed into a corner. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to 18 years.
Murder	October 2014. This was a kidnap and then murder. The victim had been stabbed by a neighbour and then tied up and placed into the boot of a car. The suspect then drove the car to a rural location 5 miles away. He stopped on route to commit a theft of petrol as he filled the car up with the victim still in the boot. Having driven to the rural location he set fire to the car killing the victim inside. We had no evidential link to the suspect and the deposition site due to the fire damage. We had no telecommunication evidence to put him in that area either. The only way we could show that he was there was through CCTV of the route of the vehicle including the petrol station from the victims address to the deposition site and then CCTV of the suspect on foot coming away from this area back towards his home area. We have other forensic evidence and witness evidence but with the CCTV evidence we have been able to obtain a defence case statement in which the suspect has admitted to disposing of the victims body. This case is currently still live.
Stranger rape	Stranger rape. Many sources of footage including public space supplied by the council. The suspect initially pleaded not guilty but once all the footage had been compiled it was shown to defence and prosecution counsel at court, the defendant immediately changed his plea to guilty and received a 15 year prison sentence. CCTV was absolutely essential to support the account of the victim and show the actions of the defendant.
Missing person	Recent high profile missing person: Without local authority footage, the investigation would not have been able to place his direction of travel and last known sighting as being close to the river.
Murder	A single strike punch by an offender resulted in the death of a male outside a Bar. The footage from the venue itself was very poor quality & not in real time. District Council footage showed the incident in full & in

	real time.
Armed Robbery	Armed robbery. Local authority footage showed the offender leaving the scene in a vehicle – we believe this played a crucial part in identifying the offender
Murder	Murder of female. Local authority footage was able to show that the offender changed his footwear. Shoes were later discovered in a bin at Wincheap and blood from the victim was on them.
Murder	Murder of male in the street outside his home. Local authority footage showed the offence.
Murder	Domestic Murder – CCTV showed the estranged husband leaving the victims house, which allowed the Police to eliminate a potential third party and concentrate on the husband.
Murder	CCTV assisted a murder enquiry of a black male who had been stabbed to death. Footage from a local pub was seized and the shadows of the offenders could be seen through panes of glass in the door and windows at the end of the bar.
Bomb threat	CCTV caught an individual making calls to Morrisons threatening that a bomb would be detonated if they didn't leave money in a public space. The CCTV footage showed the male going into a local betting shop where better quality footage could be obtained, allowing a picture to be released and an identification made.
Theft	The theft of 83 firearms off the back of a lorry parked overnight on an industrial estate. A CCTV trawl of the area identified a camera that covered the crime scene. It showed male suspects entering the vehicle on multiple occasions using a small hatchback type vehicle possibly a Peugeot. The vehicle made multiple trips to and from the lorry taking boxes. Unable to ID the suspects from the CCTV but it gave us a possible vehicle. Checks of the local intelligence system the following day identified two persons who had been stopped by police on a garage forecourt. Previous convictions for theft from lorry and the garage forecourt CCTV later showed them getting into a Peugeot hatchback. This was the commencement of a covert operation that led to the recovery of most of the firearms and the conviction of the thieves and multiple handlers.
Aggravated burglary	Aggravated Burglary at a shopping centre when a Romanian based OCG forced entry to the complex and then broke into a jewellers stealing two million pounds worth of jewellery. CCTV assisted in a number of ways. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fast time viewing was able to give descriptions of the suspects for searching officers 2. Captured the use of petrol bombs against a police vehicle and the building of barricades that were set fire to 3. Fast time down loading of the CCTV in the first thirty six hours allowed for good identification of arrested suspects for charge and Remand applications 4. A thorough and professional evidential package that allowed for eight guilty pleas.
Stranger rape	CCTV tracked the movements of a registered sex offender allowing identification and seizure of clothes.
Murder	CCTV in a Church recorded the murder of a local man. The offender, 40, of no fixed address, was arrested as a result.

Missing person	Town CCTV was used to plot the movements of a missing male creating significant media attention, locally as well as nationally. The body was recovered from the river having gone missing on a night out with friends the CCTV was critical to plotting his movements, both from council as well as shops and private CCTV that was harvested.
Missing person	Missing person related incident in similar circumstances around an intoxicated male leaving a night club. The town CCTV system significantly assisted the enquiry, which was also very high profile locally by tracking his movements to the water's edge. This allowed police to discount irrelevant time consuming and costly enquiries and focus on searching the right area and preparing the family. The family also took some closure from viewing the CCTV.
Murder	Act of second part of assault – kicking and stamping on head, caught on private security CCTV that implicated suspects and was instrumental in follow up work with Local Authority CCTV around tracing one defendant's movements and property disposal following the attack.
Murder	Homicide enquiry involved important evidence where the detail around first or second stab wound being the fatal blow and intent, was clarified in part by the CCTV evidence that showed a pursuit of the victim and the second part of the attack, again complementing earlier private CCTV.
Murder	Murder investigation where local authority CCTV cameras and an ANPR vehicle caught the incident on camera.
Murder	Murder investigation where CCTV cameras shows a male leaving the victims house and the Police could then trace his next steps and identify him. He was arrested for murder and was convicted at court.
Arson	This was a series of arsons at a sheltered housing complex. The offender was one of the tenants. Other than their offending history, the CCTV showing their movements inside the complex was the only evidence in this case. The work that was conducted to edit together the views from the multiple cameras into a chronological timeline of their movements was crucial in making a watertight case for the prosecution. A camera view covering the exit to the building negated their account and was important to eliminate any other person from being responsible. The evidence was presented in such a manner that the offender entered a guilty plea shortly after the CCTV compilation was served on the defence.
Stranger rape	CCTV was used to track the offender and he visited a local take away where a better image was captured and officers were able to make identification.
Murder	Murder had crucial CCTV with audio which played a pivotal role in linking the offender to the murder. The footage picked up a heated argument prior to the attack and then the offender approaching and leaving the scene. Crucially the murder itself was captured on the audio (but not visually) and greatly assisted with the timeline of events and ultimately the conviction of murder.
GBH	GBH on a vulnerable adult. Town centre CCTV showed the offenders tendency to carry weapons and association with the other suspects in the case.
Robbery	CCTV disproved the offender's accounts/alibi for a robbery within a dwelling. Both suspects received a 5 year custodial sentence for the offence.
CVIT	Reactive investigation into a team of criminals targeting cash and

	<p>valuables in transit (CVIT) deliveries. The investigation team used CCTV to track the route used by the offenders in the offending vehicle. This scan revealed the identity of the registration number for the offending vehicle and the hotel they were using make good their escape and share their criminal dividend. All the team were subsequently charged and convicted of conspiring to commit robbery and received significant custodial sentences.</p>
Rape	<p>Investigation of rape, which occurred when a nineteen year old woman was making her way to her boyfriend's address on foot. The shortest route between her home and her boyfriend's address meant her walking through a park. During the course of the ensuing investigation extensive CCTV footage was recovered. The footage captured the victim walking through the local village towards the park and also as the victim walked a red motor vehicle was observed passing the victim. A similar vehicle then drove passed the victim again a short while later (travelling in the opposite direction). Further examination of the CCTV footage revealed the victim walking along being closely followed by a male wearing a distinctive coloured blue hooded jacket. In total 23 sightings of the offender following the victim were captured on CCTV which were crucial to proving the planning of the offence by the offender. From the CCTV the investigation was able to establish the identity of the offender who was subsequently charged with offences of rape and sexual assault and was remanded in custody. He was convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and was required to sign on the sex offender's register for life.</p>
Murder	<p>The tragic murder of a young boy in a launderette where the use of CCTV led to the convictions of five offenders for murder. CCTV from the launderette was of excellent quality and captured the offenders chasing the victim into the premises, other cameras from within captured the offenders forcing the rear door to the staff area. CCTV from a nearby chip shop captures the offenders leaving carrying the sword and can be seen to drop it, it is then picked up and dropped down a grid (as a result of this CCTV the murder weapon was recovered). The CCTV assisted in the identification of offenders, role they played and identified who brought the weapons into the premises and who left and disposed of them.</p>
Robbery	<p>An example of a robbery investigation where if it had not been for CCTV, then it would not have been possible to identify the offenders. The male student victim had been clubbing with friends. Having become detached from his friends, the victim, who was extremely intoxicated, began walking in the direction of his home followed by the two offenders who subjected him to a violent robbery. During the course of the investigation, CCTV footage was seized from a number of commercial premises, together with CCTV from Citywatch (The local council city centre system), which led the investigation team to the identity of both offenders. Both males were arrested and subsequently sentenced to 42 months imprisonment.</p>
Murder	<p>Murder case that involved a vicious attack on the male victim who was stabbed and beaten due to a drugs debt. His body was then dumped in a lane leading to a promenade. The court presentation for this case contained an extensive amount of CCTV footage. This provided crucial evidence of the offenders and their routes to and from scenes. It also</p>

	<p>showed the offenders with the victim up until the minutes prior to the assault, which led to his murder. The prosecution team were briefed on the analysis of the footage and how it assisted the case and negated defence arguments. At the trial the CCTV Co-ordinator gave witness testimony to the court, using the visual aids of both still images and CCTV footage to support the evidence she presented. The CCTV was instrumental in the conviction of the offenders who all received life terms of imprisonment.</p>
Kidnap	<p>This case involved a HGV driver who was the victim of a kidnap arranged by his employer, after a high value consignment of drugs had been seized from his vehicle by UK Borders Officers. After being held for five days the victim was released with severe injuries having been tortured. The main suspect admitted involvement in the offence but claimed to have been acting under duress, as he himself had been kidnapped and threatened at gun point. Extensive CCTV evidence was used to track the movements of this suspect and demonstrate that he met with others believed to be involved, both on the night before the kidnap and immediately afterwards, thereby disproving his claim of acting under duress. A guilty plea was entered by this suspect with a basis of plea that was subsequently withdrawn, due to the submission of contradictory CCTV evidence.</p>
Robbery	<p>Business Robbery at a banking premises. Two male offenders, one armed with a handgun, were identified from CCTV footage accessing the bank. The offender with the gun demanded money, which was handed over and the CCTV review revealed that they had left in a vehicle. The CCTV tracking of this vehicle led to an address from where the offenders were arrested. From a review of the CCTV footage it can be seen that one of the offenders had a distinctive gait and on reviewing a series of armed robberies that occurred during 2013-2014 this same offender was identified as a suspect. Both offenders have been charged and convicted.</p>
Burglary	<p>Following a burglary at student accommodation within a city centre the investigation established that two males had forced entry and stolen property. The two males had made off from the location and had been identified by Citywatch CCTV. Patrols attended the area and were directed by CCTV operatives to the offenders who had split up. Further CCTV footage was recovered from the student residence, which covered the offenders entering and leaving the premises. This footage was also used by the Crime Scene Investigator to focus their examination for fingerprints / other forensic evidence and this assisted in obtaining supporting evidence for the burglary charge. Both males were subsequently sentenced at Crown Court to 4 years imprisonment.</p>
Murder	<p>Man was stabbed outside his home address and the whole incident was captured on CCTV.</p>
Arson with intent to danger life	<p>A male put a wheelie bin outside his next door neighbour's house and set fire to it. Through extensive CCTV work it was possible to disprove the neighbour's alibi and prove that in fact he had switched the CCTV recorder off.</p>
Murder	<p>A couple were walking home after visiting a pub and were attacked by two males who had been to carry out a robbery wherever the opportunity arose. The husband was stabbed 8 times and died. The CCTV used in tracking the movements of the accused men was taken from Local</p>

	<p>Authority street cameras, commercial premises, bus CCTV footage and metro train station footage. The CCTV footage was crucial in proving that the men had gone out with the intention to commit a street robbery which due to the resistance of the victims had led to the tragic murder.</p>
Drugs	<p>CCTV report the below that they have just seen in a park: FM CCTV - POSS DRUG DEAL LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH CHANGED HANDS They name one of the males and give an excellent description of another. Officers were directed to their locations and both males were found in possession of controlled drugs, including heroin and were arrested, resulting in both being convicted for drug offences, including one for supply.</p>
Robbery	<p>The Victim was robbed of his bike and he named the person responsible. Local authority and police CCTV enquiries were conducted and we were able to track the victim and his route. This identified the scene and also showed (albeit from a distance) the incident. Two days later the victim died from unrelated injuries. He had provided a statement of complaint but thankfully CCTV was able to back up his account in his absence. The offender was arrested, charged and found guilty at court. He received 5 years imprisonment.</p>
Rape	<p>Rape of female who had been out in a City Centre club. Upon leaving she was followed by a by an asylum seeker, who tried to engage her in conversation, before beating her, raping her and trying to strangle her at a location some distance away from the club. He was also responsible for a similar matter in another area. The LA CCTV was fantastic and provided us with a number of detailed shots of his face and clothing. They were released to the press, and he was identified as a result. He was successfully convicted and received a life sentence.</p>
Rape	<p>High profile rape of a successful Ballerina who had a night out in the City Centre with friends. The following morning he was found just off a quiet footpath approximately half a mile away from the location where he had last been seen by his friends. He had a broken neck and his injuries were initially considered to be life threatening. He was unconscious and could give no account or explanation as to his condition. There was no CCTV covering the immediate vicinity, however a trawl of LA CCTV showed that whilst heavily intoxicated, he had been approached by a male who had clearly been watching and targeted him due to his condition. The suspect physically led him from the area, and along the route to the scene of what was later established as a rape and serious assault. The LA CCTV provided details of the suspects movements, which were backtracked until a detailed facial image was obtained. This led the identification arrest and subsequent conviction of the suspect.</p>
Stranger rape	<p>A male reported that he had been the subject of a stranger rape, having been followed from a club by the suspect. Local Authority CCTV was helpful as it provided detailed shots of the suspect which were sufficient to identify him. CCTV also provided details of the route they walked, their demeanour and actions. Although LA CCTV showed the individuals approaching the alleged attack site, it did not provide footage of the incident. However, it was sufficient to narrow down the area in which the incident occurred and allowed for a thorough trawl of the private CCTV. This provided footage of the entire incident and clearly negated the allegation. It showed that the reporting person instigated consensual</p>

	sexual intercourse. Without this, there is little doubt that the 'suspect' would have been arrested and potentially charged with rape.
Stranger rape	A female reported she had been raped in a secluded underpass within the City Centre. The complainant was very detailed in her account where the incident took place and the time. Officers began the investigation and found Police had recently fitted the underpass with cameras due to a number of incidents reported in that same area. Immediately officers who had access to the CCTV through wireless download checked the area in question. The CCTV showed that the crime reported did not occur. On the complainant being made aware of this evidence, the female stated she had made a false report of rape. In this case, the CCTV was invaluable. Not only did the footage prove that a serious and violent sexual crime had not taken place and no crime had been committed, hours of investigation was saved, the upsetting process and cost of being examined and forensic requirements was not required. The cost of the cameras used in this incident saved thousands of pounds attempting in officers investigating the matter to locate a suspect that never was.
Murder	An elderly male walking from midnight mass at church was subjected to an unprovoked brutal attack with a pickaxe handle and another unknown weapon, he later died of his injuries. After a large-scale police investigation, CCTV proved key evidence. Police after weeks of searching found CCTV footage of two males walking a short distance behind the victim. This footage proved the males were at the location, the time and more importantly, what the two were wearing at that time. The stills from the footage were circulated into the media to identify the males. The family of the suspects recognised the males and two males were arrested. Without that CCTV footage, no suspect/s would have been found and no arrest and conviction made. CCTV along with forensic evidence found at the suspects address assisted in the conviction of murder and lengthy jail sentences.
Business fire	This case is best understood as an insurance fraud that went tragically wrong, following a deliberately starting fire at a business premises, where one male died of his injuries. This taxi company was a failing business and was in substantial financial debt to various creditors. CCTV evidence traced by officers found the suspects who were convicted and are currently serving long-term prison sentences to disprove their account during interview. CCTV helped in the investigation regarding times and locations, this helped the investigation as the timings shown on CCTV along with mobile phone enquiries proved vital in the prosecution of 5 males. CCTV placed suspects close to the scene, discredited accounts when the fire service was called as the fire was shown on CCTV to have started some time before the actually 999 call was made.
Anti-Social behaviour	CCTV has proved to lower anti-social behaviour in problem areas. Some CCTV cameras can be secured to lamppost amongst other street furniture can not only stop/reduce anti-social behaviour, the footage recorded can help with possible action taken against those using said behaviour. CCTV placement of such CCTV can also be used where to reassure the public. For example where Police have attended a serious incident where police activity has been high in a certain location in regards to the incident, when the Police leave the area after the investigation has been complete at that

	<p>location many residents feel that the “ POLICE HAVE NOW LEFT” and perceptions can be made regarding this feeling vulnerable. A simple camera placement or other CCTV asset can reassure people within the local community that there is a constant presence with CCTV in place and that working with the community is a priority.</p>
Threats	<p>The Police CCTV Operators on duty were tasked by the Det. Inspector to review footage relating to a serious incident in the Town Centre, with the aim of identifying a male involved in the incident. (Unknown male making threats against the Military/Armed Forces Personnel, when in a Local Army Recruiting Office). The male was tracked through Town, initially working backwards from when the male entered the Premises. The male was sighted on several cameras and tracked through Town back to the main shopping centre, whereby an Officer was then tasked to review footage at this location. We then worked from when the male left these Premises and caught the male throwing his water bottle in the bin. We informed the Officer who was dealing with the incident who then located the water bottle from the bin. The male was identified and located through his DNA from the water bottle.</p>
Robbery	<p>A complainant had been confronted by two males. One male had brandished a knife and told the Complainant that if he didn't hand over what he had then he would get stabbed. Complainant handed over his wallet and phone. One male searched the wallet and took a £10 note and Bank Card. They then demanded his pin number and he was told that if he gave a false number he would be stabbed. Both Offenders took the Complainant to the cashpoint whilst still brandishing the knife. CCTV cameras were monitored and picked up three males running from area mentioned - Two males matching the descriptions of the Offenders. They made their way to a cash machine. Informed Force Control and provided direction of travel and updated location to travelling Officers. As the Offenders were walking away from the cash point, they dropped a slip of paper, which was zoomed in on and kept the camera on for evidential purposes. The Offenders were continued to be monitored as they walked through Town and directed and updated Police Officers throughout. One male was detained and the other did a runner. Officers were directed to the male who seemed to discard something before he was detained. This information was passed on and a knife and spanner were located. Two males were arrested for Robbery. They were found in possession of the victim's bankcard and phone. The slip, which they dropped, turned out to be the victims wage slip. One of the males was on prison licence and both were linked to a similar job a week earlier. They offered no defence, pleaded guilty and were both sentenced to six years in prison.</p>
Arson	<p>An investigation concerning at least eight incidents of arson and multiple instances of smaller scale criminal damage within a twelve square mile area. The incidents took place over a three month time period and the value of the damage caused during these crimes was well in excess of one million pounds, with significant associated loss to the community. There were no forensic investigative opportunities and no identifiable means of travel used by the offender. Investigators trawled hundreds of hours of CCTV footage from multiple sources and were gradually able to build a picture of one individual who was then identified from CCTV footage. Although the CCTV footage was not conclusive, the CPS agreed to charge</p>

	<p>the individual with numerous arson and criminal damage offences. On remittance to the Crown Court the CPS decided that there was insufficient evidence to proceed with the majority of the serious offences and only some of the smaller criminal damage offences lay on file. However, the series of offences was brought to an immediate halt by the arrest of the suspect. The suspect was only identified, arrested and charged as a result of the trawl of CCTV footage.</p>
Firearm incident	<p>Police received a report of a female, armed with a firearm, in a High Street shopping area of a medium sized town. The town was covered by Public Space CCTV monitored in a police run CCTV control room. Armed units were despatched and briefed but were some considerable distance away. As soon as the report had been received our police CCTV operator located the female concerned and advised the police operations room inspector in relation to the size and appearance of the firearm and the location and demeanour of the suspect. The operator then monitored the movements of the suspect updating the force control room with location, demeanour and her inter-action with other members of the public. The suspect entered various shops before entering a large Waitrose store and as the armed response units neared, the CCTV operator was able to direct the armed officers to strategic locations pending the suspect leaving the store. As the suspect exited the shop, CCTV advised the officer who conducted a controlled detention and arrest. This incident demonstrated high levels of collaboration with the use of CCTV, bringing a potentially dangerous situation to a safely controlled conclusion in a busy public area with minimum risk to any person.</p>
Robbery	<p>A street robbery took place in the early part of the night in a residential road. A limited description was passed and 2 local CCTV cameras were monitored and a short while later 2 males in dark clothing were spotted lying on the ground in an alleyway which was not lit. Officers were called by the CCTV Operator and, upon spotting them, the suspects made off. They were again spotted by the CCTV Operator in another alleyway at the rear of shops and the CCTV Operator guided the officers to their location where they were arrested, Upon reviewing footage subsequent to the arrest, it was found that the two concerned were discarding property from the robbery whilst they were lying on the ground in the alleyway.</p>
Assault on a police officer	<p>Following a report of rowdy youths in a busy town centre at night, CCTV Operators monitored the group and assault took place where the victim was knocked to the ground. The CCTV Operator radio this fact in and a unit was despatched. A lone officer attempted to arrest the offender but the offender resisted the arrest and assaulted the officer. CCTV observed this and called this in to the radio controllers. More units were despatched. The offender was arrested for racially aggravated assault and assault on police.</p>
Firearms incident	<p>Following a report of male with a gun, a male was spotted in the doorway of a newsagent. No description was given of the suspect's top half but from this male's demeanour, the CCTV Operator was confident that this was the suspect. The male moved off and was tracked by CCTV and the operator was able to direct police officers into the location. The male was subsequently, because of the Operator's actions, detained before he was able to leave the area in a vehicle. He was found to be in possession of a</p>

	decommissioned hand gun at the time of arrest.
Missing person	A high risk juvenile missing female was reported. Subsequent to this report a similarly described female was spotted by a CCTV Operator and tracked, the only thing being different was her hair colour. Officers were talked in by the CCTV Operator. The female gave a false name and date of birth. Officers were able to liaise with the Care Home from where she was missing who were able to confirm that she was the missing person from her description.
Wanted person	A wanted male (Breach of Bail Conditions) made off from police in a busy City Centre. The CCTV operator spotted the bus and units were advised. The bus was stopped and the wanted person made off via the Emergency Exit of the bus and ran off onto nearby roof tops. A standoff took place resulting in many resources including Negotiators and NPAS. 4 hours later he came down from the roof and was arrested.
Gang related violence	Local authority CCTV control room alerted the police to a group of males armed with guns and knives attacking a male and a vehicle.
Murder	Two workers in a massage parlour were beaten to death with hammer. Through extensive search of CCTV footage a male was identified and his image was released to national media. The male surrendered himself and without CCTV this would have remained as an undetected murder and he would have gone on to murder more women.
Murder	A taxi driver was murdered with his car being found abandoned a short distance from his body. A palm print in the offender's blood was found on the outside of the taxi but there was no match on the national fingerprint database. CCTV identified the male that had been picked up in the taxi but it was a poor quality image. After extensive reviewing of all CCTV available, an image was found of a male that had a similar hairline and he also appeared to be very agitated. The image was shown on crime watch and the offender was arrested and got life imprisonment.
Criminal Damage with Intent to Endanger Life	A marked police car was responding to an emergency incident. As it passed under the bridge person(s) unknown threw a large brick from the bridge onto the police car causing the windscreen to smash and injuring the 2 police officers in the front of the vehicle. In the circumstances, the officers were unable to provide any description of offender(s). There were no witnesses and no forensic evidence. CCTV parameters were set and this identified 2 suspects who had made their way into the City Centre after the incident. Further CCTV was captured from City Centre locations and officers were able to track the route of the offenders that led them to a salvation army hostel where one suspect was seen to enter. This led to his identification, arrest and subsequent charge (with Criminal Damage with Intent to Endanger Life.) The second suspect was also identified but following interview, it was deemed appropriate to use him as a prosecution witness.
Attempt murder	An investigation into the attempt Murder where the IP was stabbed 6 times on his way to work and pistol whipped causing a fractured skull, punctured lung and fractured collar bone. There was no CCTV evidence of the offence itself however the weapons were found nearby. A CCTV trawl helped to identify the address where defendants left from on the way to commit the offence, the route they took on the way to commit the offence, and the route they took following the offence. The clearest CCTV

	<p>images were released to the public in a press appeal, and the offenders were identified.</p>
Murder	<p>Disappearance of a female who was reported missing by her family, who noted her car and some property were missing. Her body was subsequently found at her home address having been very well concealed. It was initially believed more than one person was responsible for her Murder. Telecoms work showed activation of her mobile phone from a mast and further enquires showed a link to a suspect who was arrested. The victim's missing car was recovered from a street and CCTV showed the suspect's car had been passing nearby.</p> <p>Extensive CCTV evidence was obtained from the location around the address of the victim, this traced the movements of the suspect, evidenced he acted alone. He was seen to park his car, walk to the address and then seen in the victim's car, which he parked before then returning to his own. Further CCTV was obtained from Cash Generators showing the defendant sell stolen electrical items, less than 3 hours after the Murder. This footage demonstrated his demeanour in the shop and dispelled his account he had been under duress from drug dealers, who had followed him to the address and had then killed the victim.</p> <p>CCTV was obtained from the location of found property, this again was used to track the defendants vehicle and his movements. This was also the case with items of gold sold at a pawn brokers, again confirming he acted alone. CCTV data also confirmed movements to London, where he had fuelled his car at a garage. Footage showed his clothing, that he was alone and this was also used to show the efforts he had made to change his appearance prior to arrest.</p>
Murder	<p>Investigation into the death of the victim, who was assaulted on her way home by 2 males who had planned to rob her. She was assaulted, knocked to the ground and had her head stamped on whilst walking home along the road. Initial CCTV from a residential camera captured the offence, but this was from a distance and rendered I.D difficult, it was possible to identify two offenders and one on a pedal cycle. Local shops footage was recovered and captured 2 x offenders, one on a bike with a partial leg evident and the bottom half of the other person. The person on the bike wore red adidas bottoms, no facial, sex or ethnicity was known of either offender.</p> <p>CCTV was used to time the offence and the sighting immediately after, this was done to eliminate any other possible offenders. A trawl of the local area and high street commenced, this was to an extensive amount for any CCTV opportunities throughout that day, to track and identify the offenders. Subsequent viewing showed several sightings of the offenders. As a result of the large amount of footage recovered and viewed, a complete picture was obtained of the movements for both the offenders and identified distinctive clothing worn by both of them. Their movements were traced and proved their association prior to the offence and after.</p> <p>CCTV was also used to eliminate all other possible suspects as one offender had swapped outer garments after the offence to conceal his identity. Comparison work was done from the CCTV around the movements for both of the individuals concerned. The defendant's movements were documented throughout the day and also their return to their home address, this proved he had worn the clothing at the</p>

	material times and negated any involvement of the other person. One defendant was convicted of Murder and Robbery, the other of Manslaughter and Robbery.
RTC	An RTC where the driver failed to stop and two small children were knocked down. One proved fatal the other sustained significant brain injuries. The vehicle was seen on a nearby CCTV camera leaving the scene. The vehicle was identified and a partial VRN was extracted from the image. This led to the identification of the vehicle and its owner who lived two streets from the scene. Three people arrested and charged.
Robbery	CCTV caught a robbery on camera where Police were in attendance. Although the police arrested the offender, if it hadn't been for the CCTV footage, he would have contested the evidence given by witnesses.
Serious assault	CCTV caught a disorder between two people inside licenced premises. One of the males had part of his ear bitten off and he claimed it was an unprovoked attack. However CCTV proved that he had in fact hit the other male with a bottle over the head. Both were charged with offences against each other.