



SPPO NO. 1718 - _____

WHEREAS, the digital age guaranteed the usefulness of Close Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras in crime fighting; from the mundane offense of workplace theft to the severe cases of property infiltration and deadly terror attacks, the technological role of CCTVs are in fact indispensable because they can actually help law enforcers solve almost any form of crime;

WHEREAS, every local government's resolve to fight and deter crimes requires the use CCTV security camera system, hence, laws being introduced in both the lower and upper House of Congress are gaining strong support, among others, the "CCTV Cameras for Safety Act, which is widely supported especially by people with businesses since they find the CCTVs' purpose crucial for crime investigation and prevention;

WHEREAS, Section 3, Chapter XIII, Title 24 of City Ordinance No. 11, Series of 2013, otherwise known as the "General Santos City Code of Ordinances", provides, among others, the Philippine National Police (PNP) access to video recorder of CCTV cameras strategically installed in the City when gathering of intelligence and information is deemed necessary;

WHEREAS, there is a need to supplement such provision considering that the use of CCTVs for the purpose of crime investigation and prevention requires constant manning and monitoring of such CCTVs by PNP personnel, whose duty is to report, record and act decisively so that perpetrators could be immediately arrested;

WHEREAS, pursuing this wide-ranging use of CCTVs entails interconnectivity so that proper monitoring of crime-prone areas, including barangay localities, and all circumstances leading to the commission of crimes can be acted upon and probed on time;

WHEREAS, the City of General Santos cannot afford to stay complacent in dealing with crimes and the growing threat of terrorism and all forms of lawlessness, henceforth, a pre-emptive measure using the technological advantage of CCTVs is highly necessary;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of City Councilor Jose Edmar J. Yumang, duly seconded by City Councilors _____, be it-

RESOLVED as it is hereby resolved, to enact this Ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. ____
Series of 2017

AN ORDINANCE ENJOINING ALL OWNERS OF CLOSE CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV) CAMERAS STRATEGICALLY INSTALLED IN THE CITY OF GENERAL SANTOS TO ENSURE INTERCONNECTIVITY WITH THE POLICE PRECINCTS OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP), GENERAL SANTOS CITY POLICE OFFICE (GSCPO), EXCLUSIVELY FOR CRIME INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION PURPOSES, AMENDING SECTION 3, CHAPTER XIII, TITLE 24 OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 11, SERIES OF 2013, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "GENERAL SANTOS CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES", PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDELINES, PENALTIES AND FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Hon. Jose Edmar J. Yumang – Author/ Sponsor

Be it enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of General Santos that:



SECTION 1.SHORT TITLE. - This Ordinance shall be known as the "CCTV Security Camera Interconnectivity Ordinance of General Santos City."

SECTION 2.Section 3 of Chapter XIII, Title 24 of City Ordinance No. 11, Series of 2013, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Any owner or management of establishments having CCTVs strategically-installed shall ensure their interconnectivity with the PNP Police Precincts designated across the City of General Santos; As such, the owner shall grant the PNP access to the video recorder of CCTV camera, exclusively for crime investigation and prevention purposes.

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS. – As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

- A. CCTV – (closed circuit television) refers to a self-contained surveillance system comprising cameras, recorders and displays for monitoring activities in store, company, public buildings and streets.
- B. Interconnection – refers to the connection of one telecommunication carrier's network to another, or the connection of a piece of telephone equipment to the nationwide telephone network; in telecommunications, it is the physical linking of a carrier's network with equipment or facilities not belonging to that network; in this ordinance, it shall mean the CCTVs security camera system, as they are interconnected via the internet, shall also be interconnected with the PNP Police Precincts.
- C. Interconnectivity – refers to the state or quality of being interconnected together; in this case, all parts of the CCTV security camera system will have an interaction with one common purpose – to confront and solve crimes.
- D. Internet – a worldwide system of computer network linking smaller computer networks, may it be commercial, educational and governmental. It is a limitless place to locate information from billions of web pages created by people and companies from around the world.
- E. Ethernet – refers to the standard way of connecting computers on a network over a wired connection; with a single router and a few Ethernet cables, it can create a Local Area Network (LAN) which allows all connected devices to communicate with each other.
- F. Internet Protocol (IP) Connectivity – it is achieved via an Ethernet port on the Digital Video Recorder (DVR) allowing the remote access viewing via iPhone, iPad, Android device, or Desktop PC.
- G. Internet Service Provider (ISP) – the company that provides internet service; it is the one which gives the Internet Protocol (IP) address to be able to travel the internet for a certain fee.
- H. Online Linkage – refers to the linking of one computer to another computer, towards a network of computers in the internet via a wireless technology; this requires the function of a wireless network adapter.
- I. ICT(s) – refers to Information and Communication Technology.



-
- J. National Broadband Plan (NBP) – refers to the high speed access to the Internet. Broadband is important to individuals and businesses to be able to access information faster and perform online transactions conveniently using the internet.
- K. Wireless technology – a technology, such as cell phones, that uses radio waves to transmit and receive data.
- L. Wireless network adapter – refers to the component of a computer’s internal hardware that is used for communicating over a network with another computer. It can be used over a wired or wireless network.
- M. Wifi technology – the ability for devices to connect to the internet using wireless signal; it is a technology for wireless local area networking, usually used by people who have Wi-Fi compatible devices such as smartphones, digital cameras, tablet computers, smart TVs, or digital audio players; it is also a wireless networking technology that used radio waves to provide wireless high-speed internet and network connections.
- N. Computer network – is any set of computers or devices connected to each other with the ability to exchange data. Examples:
- E.1.) Local Area Network (LAN) – a small network constrained to a small geographic area, i.e., computer network in SP building.
- E.2.) Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) - a network used for medium size areas, like in a City.
- E.3.) Wide Area Network (WAN) – a larger network that covers a large geographic area. Wires LANs and WANs (WLAN & WWAN) are the wireless equivalent of the LAN and WAN.

All networks are interconnected to allow communication with a variety of different kinds of media, including twisted-pair copper wire cable, coaxial cable, optical fiber, power lines and various wireless technologies. The devices can be separated by a few meters, e.g. via Bluetooth, or nearly unlimited distances, e.g. via the interconnections of the internet.

SECTION 4. DECLARATION OF POLICY. – The City Government of General Santos shall advocate the policy of upgrading on a regular basis, all its security plans and programs for the upkeep of the City’s peace and order, and for the safety and general welfare of the entire City populace. The need to implement this CCTV security camera system is a decisive response to the evolving phases of crime fighting, which includes the strategy to deal with threats by extremist ideologies espousing terror activities. Along this policy is the extensive use of CCTVs interconnected to Police Precincts designated across the City.

SECTION 5. OBJECTIVES. – This Ordinance shall set a forerunner for the general use of CCTVs in crime fighting, investigation and prevention in the City of General Santos, with the following objectives:

- 1.) To enhance the quick response team or squad of the PNP and other law enforcers such as the Barangay Police/Barangay Tanods against all crimes and all forms of security threats in the City;



- 2.) To maximize the use of CCTV security cameras as crime deterrents;
- 3.) To encourage public participation and cooperation in crime investigation and prevention since interconnectivity offers remote viewing access via iPhone, iPad, Android device/cellphone, or Desktop PC;
- 4.) To beef up the City's long-term security plan crucial to the promotion of its socio-economic endeavors and over-all peace and order stability;
- 5.) To help the City obtain a more accurate crime index for executive and legislative information, reference and appropriate action;
- 6.) To offer the general public more sense of security and safety;

SECTION 6. SCOPE AND COVERAGE. – This Ordinance shall cover all business establishments and other private entities, as further elaborated under Section 1, Chapter XIII-Close Circuit Television Security Camera, of the General Santos City Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 7. IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENTS. – In the implementation of this Ordinance, there shall be a collaboration among the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO), City Mayor's Office Information and Communications Technology (CMO-ICTD), Barangay Local Government Units (BLGUs), and the Philippine National Police, General Santos City Police Office (PNP-GSCPO).

The CDRRMO, in coordination with all implementing departments, shall incorporate this CCTV security camera system in the City's public security plans and programs. It shall spearhead the planning, mapping, budgeting and procurement of required ICTs for the implementation of this Ordinance.

The CMO-ICTD shall recommend and provide technological assistance, i.e., ICTs for the interconnection of CCTVs security camera system. It shall further assist in the installation, testing/dry-running/launching and maintenance of such CCTV security camera system.

The PNP-GSCPO shall recommend all viable security measures with the use of such CCTVs.

The BLGUs, under the Punong Barangay, shall coordinate with all implementing departments, provide security information, and recommend all viable measures that suit to the security needs of their respective barangays.

SECTION 8. MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE. - The need to fully implement this Ordinance shall be within eight(8) years upon its approval, or as predetermined by the City Mayor, subject to the following:

A.) Within a period of five (5) years, all CCTV security camera positioned in the City and barangay localities shall be projected to be fully functional and have interconnectivity with the PNP Police Precincts;

B.) All CCTV systems should meet the following standard requirements, or its higher equivalent as CCTV technology progresses:



- 1) High Definition 1080p – IP Enabled Cameras;
- 2) HD Cameras with high quality 1080p digital video; and
- 3) Have Internet protocol (IP) Connectivity capable for remote viewing access via Iphone, Ipad, Android device, or Desktop PC (Mac and Windows), accomplished via an ethernet port on the Digital Video Recorder (DVR).

C.) The provision for an Internet Service Provider (ISP) and all the necessary ICTs and CCTV security camera systems for interconnectivity shall be agreed upon by all implementing departments.

D.) In the process of implementation, the need to hire IT experts and security specialists outside the city shall be the prerogative of the Chief Executive, or upon recommendation of the CDRRMO and CMO-ICTD;

E.) Establishment owners having CCTVs security cameras shall provide their own necessary wireless physical infrastructure and ISP that will concretize their CCTVs' interconnectivity with the Police Precincts; As to the setting up of online linkage/interconnection, they shall coordinate with the CDRRMO and CMO-ICTD Personnel.

F.) The CMO-ICTD shall lead the hardware and software maintenance for CCTV security camera system, functioning in top condition;

G.) The course of implementing this Ordinance shall be subject to a proactive program; every CCTV-SCF equipment and personnel shall undergo upgrading if the need arises, or if the demand so requires.

SECTION 9. CCTV SECURITY CAMERA FACILITY (CCTV-SCF). – All implementing departments, under the auspices of the CDRRMO and CMO-ICTD, shall collaborate and establish, set up and maintain a CCTV Security Camera Facility in every Police Precinct of the City, fully- equipped with a security camera system meeting the requirements specified under Section 6, B, hereof, which shall function with the following terms, thus:

- A.) It shall be manned by a qualified PNP Personnel 24/7, with good quality video recorders;
- B.) It shall be responsible for the monitoring, reporting and quick dispatch of police team at any given time of the day to any place where a crime happens;
- C.) Responsible in coordinating with other law enforcement counterparts or "force multipliers", such as the Barangay Police/Tanods in such quick dispatch of police team; and
- D.) The PNP Officer commanding the CCTV-SCF shall coordinate with the PNP- Anti-Cybercrime Division, and such other related authorities for the setting of proper duty protocols.

SECTION 10. EMPOWERMENT OF THE BARANGAY LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (BLGUs). – Since this Ordinance calls for the promotion of the City's overall security and peace and order, all twenty-six (26) Barangays of General Santos City, under the



leadership of their respective Punong Barangay, are hereby enjoined to partake their full support. In the face of the evolving phases of security threats and forms of lawlessness, and the local government's resolve to confront and eradicate criminalities, the need to adopt this CCTV security camera system in every barangay locality shall no longer be a luxury but a necessity.

BLGUs shall be delegated with the responsibility of helping the Police in the formation of a quick response team that will respond to all crimes confrontations, i.e., deployment of Barangay Police/Tanods and CVOs.

The need to initiate a barangay-wide information dissemination is also necessary. As a collective body of people from all walks of life, the barangay can greatly contribute to the success of this local government's security program.

The general public's support is crucial; people from all concerned offices of the local government, public and private schools, business establishments, churches, civic organizations, non-government organizations (NGOs), and people's organizations (POs) are also hereby enjoined to partake their cooperation.

The digital age practically eases the government's call for public support of this security measure. Once interconnectivity is achieved, BLGUs, barangay folks can basically use android cellphones, texting information, taking pictures of threatening or unlawful acts, and report them to police on real time, or post them to social media. The goal of interconnectivity in this Ordinance shall not be confined for the ICTs' use in establishing this security camera systems, but in a broader sense, it shall set a "unifying factor" for the people to unite against all forms of criminalities, or against all other acts that may breach anyone's property or interfere with public safety.

SECTION 11. CCTVs INTERCONNECTION SAFETY. – All implementing departments, with the CMO-ICTD as the lead implementor, shall come up with the forging of an "interconnection security agreement" with the ISP that will secure the City's data relating to CCTV security camera system operations, and provide defense from all other interconnectivity threats, i.e., computer viruses and hackers.

The CDRRMO, in coordination with all other implementing departments shall also provide mitigating measures for the safekeeping of all CCTVs and its accompanying ICTs, e.g., restrictive use of computers in the CCTV Security Camera Facility by unauthorized personnel, other than for security and crime fighting purposes;

SECTION 12. FUNDING. – The City Government shall appropriate the necessary funding for the implementation of this Ordinance, consolidating the budgetary needs of all implementing departments, as defined under Section 7 hereof, to be incorporated in the General Fund or Supplemental Budget. Appropriation of funds may be done within a period of five (5) years, or as predetermined by the Local Chief Executive.

SECTION 13. INFORMATION CAMPAIGN. – The CDRRMO, PNP-GSCPO and the BLGUs shall lead the information campaign thru public posting of signage, and thru print and broadcast media.

SECTION 14. PENALTY CLAUSE. – The enactment of this "CCTV Interconnectivity Ordinance of General Santos City" shall constitute the provision for the protection of all labelled CCTVs interconnected with the PNP Police Precinct, thus:

- a.) Any person who destroys any labeled CCTVs shall be dealt with in accordance to the applicable penal provisions of City Ordinance No. 11, Series of 2008, and the



E-Commerce Law (RA 8792), equivalent to Hacking or Cracking, and/or with other revised penalties set under the Implementing Rules and Regulations of City Ordinance No. 11, Series of 2013;

- b.) Any person or persons employed with the Internet Service Provider(s) found to have intentionally altered, or found to have caused severe interference to the duly-labeled CCTVs, such that probable evidence of crimes are destroyed, as determined by authorized IT personnel of the CMO-ICTD, CDRRMO and PNP, shall be dealt with the above-cited penalty;

SECTION 15. REPEALING CLAUSE. - All previous ordinances, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Ordinance shall be deemed repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 16. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason any part or provision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts of provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 17. EFFECTIVITY. – This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the City.

Prepared by:

GIOVANNI A. TIBLANI
LSO-II
SP-LSD-Ordinances, Resolutions & Research Section

FLOURAMIE C. GEPULANGO
LLSA III
SP-CCO

APRIL JOHN RAY F. COPIA
PDO I
SP-CCO

REYNALD JOHN JAMERLAN
LLSA III
SP-CCO

MARLEN YUMANG
LLSA III
SP-CCO

Reviewed by:

ROSALINDA L. MONDIDO
Chief-Legislative Services Division

Approved by:

HON. JOSE EDMAR J. YUMANG
City Councilor

7/25/2017 2:25 PM