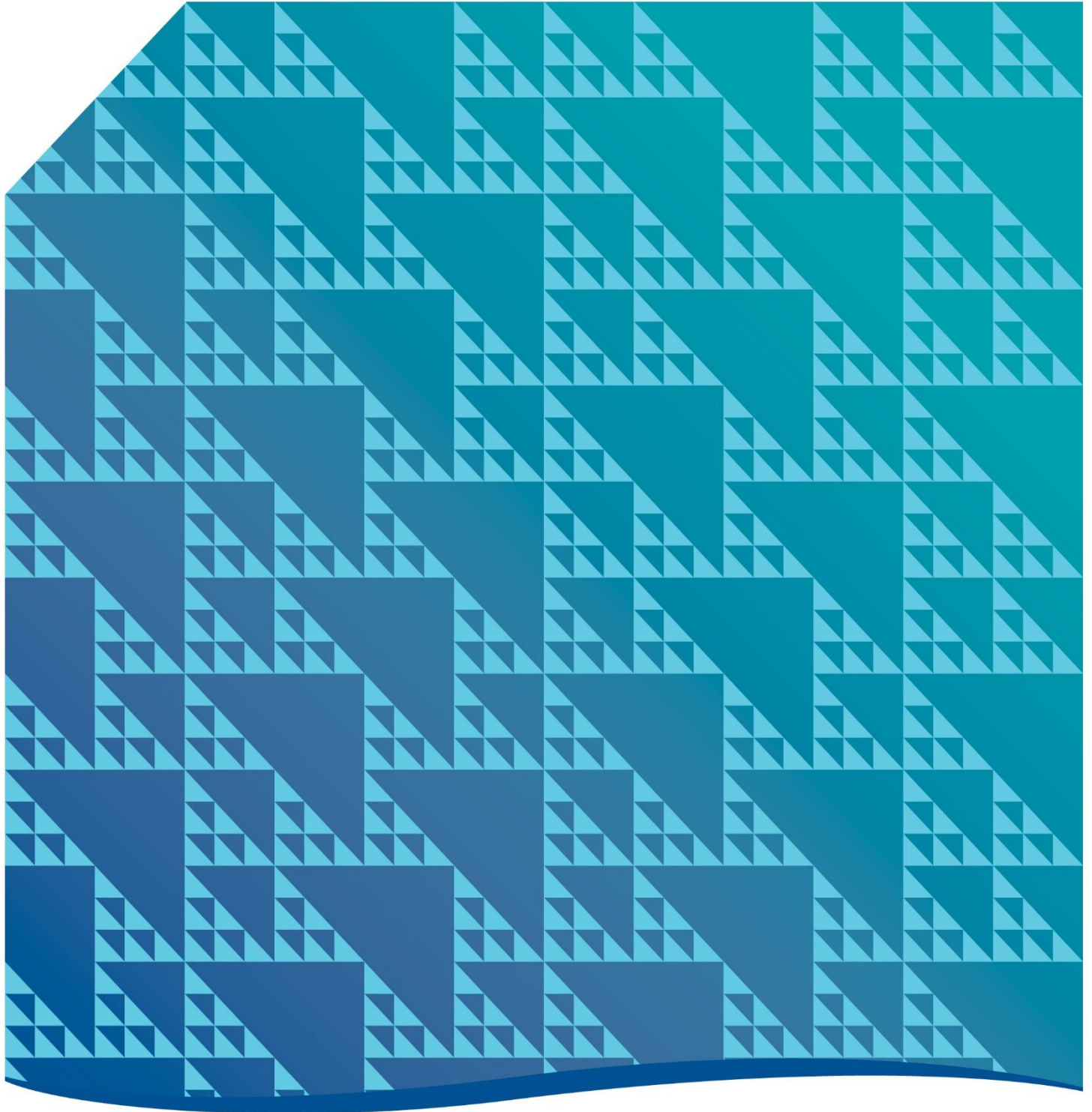


Security Camera System Requirements



Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. General	1
3. Requirements for Security Camera Systems	2
3.1 System construction and fitting	2
3.2 Security Camera System operation	2
3.3 Images	3
3.4 Audio	4
3.5 Storage, security and access to recordings	4
3.6 Support	5
4. Replacements, upgrades and withdrawal from service	5
5. Providing Security Camera Systems in Tasmania	5
6. Definitions	6

1. Introduction

Security Cameras have been required in certain Tasmanian taxis since 2004. They provide a vital safety and security function for operators and passengers of on-demand passenger services and, where required, critical evidence in a criminal investigation. As camera and storage technology advances, it is important that the Transport Commission reviews and updates the requirements for Security Camera Systems, to ensure equipment remains reliable and fit for purpose.

The following identifies the minimum requirements to be satisfied by a Security Camera that is installed into a vehicle used to provide a taxi service or on-demand passenger transport service in Tasmania.

2. General

- 2.1. A Security Camera System must be installed in a taxi that is licenced to operate in any of the following taxi areas:
 - Hobart taxi area
 - Launceston taxi area
 - Devonport taxi area
 - Burnie taxi area
 - Ulverstone taxi area
 - Perth taxi area
 - West Tamar taxi area.
- 2.2 Security Camera Systems may also be installed in taxis that are licenced to operate in other taxi areas or in vehicles used to provide on-demand passenger transport services.
- 2.3 All Security Camera Systems installed in compliance with these requirements must continue to comply with all requirements. Where a Security Camera System is no longer compliant, it must be replaced.
- 2.4 A Security Camera System installed after the Commencement Date of these requirements must be compliant with these requirements unless it is an Existing Security Camera System which was approved under the Previous Security Camera System Specifications and that approval has not been revoked.
- 2.5 An Existing Security Camera System that is not approved under these requirements, but was approved under the Previous Security Camera System Specifications continues to be approved unless that approval is revoked by the Transport Commission.
- 2.6 Any Existing Security Camera System must continue to remain compliant with the Previous Security Camera System Specifications. Where an Existing Security Camera System is no longer compliant with the Previous Security Camera System Specifications, it must be replaced.

3. Requirements for Security Camera Systems

3.1 System construction and fitting

- 3.1.1 The Security Camera System is not to have any sharp edges or protrusions, which may cause injury to the driver or any passenger when fitted to a vehicle.
- 3.1.2 The Security Camera System must be capable of functioning as originally intended anywhere within Tasmania, having regard to possible weather and geographic extremes experienced across the State, including gravel and dirt roads; narrow and steep roads; abundant wildlife; and sudden weather extremes, such as icy and windy conditions.
- 3.1.3 The Security Camera System must be able to operate in a temperature range of -5°C to +60°C and a humidity range of 0 to 85 per cent relative humidity, non-condensing.
- 3.1.4 Security Camera System connection points and exterior camera components, if any, must meet or exceed an IP67 rating¹.
- 3.1.5 All components of the Security Camera System must be resistant to impact, shock, vandalism, accidental damage, and able to withstand vibrations experienced through the operation of the vehicle.
- 3.1.6 The Security Camera System must be fixed securely in place, hardwired to the vehicle's electrical system and resistant to any tampering.
- 3.1.7 The Security Camera System must not be affected by, or cause any, electromagnetic or power interference and conform to the following relevant electromagnetic conformance standards:
 - IEC CISPR 25:2021
 - ISO 10605:2008
 - ISO 7637-2:2011.
- 3.1.8 The Security Camera System must have a self-checking function with at least one discernible visual indicator which shows when the system is functioning and at least one discernible indicator which shows when there is a fault with the system.

3.2 Security Camera System operation

- 3.2.1 The Security Camera System must start recording within 30 seconds of vehicle ignition.
- 3.2.2 The Security Camera System must continue recording for at least 30 minutes after the ignition is turned off.
- 3.2.3 During the Hiring Period, the Security Camera System must not have the capacity to be switched off, disabled, or otherwise prevented from capturing recordings in accordance with the specifications.

¹ Australian Standard - AS 60529-2004

- 3.2.4 Security Camera System recordings must be capable of being recovered in the event of loss of power, damage, or destruction to the Security Camera System.
- 3.2.5 The Security Camera System must, at all times, capture a clear view of the driver and all passengers from the waist up to the top of the head when seated in the vehicle. Images of all occupants of the vehicle must be of sufficient quality to enable easy identification of any occupant when viewed on readily available equipment e.g., computer monitor.
- 3.2.6 The Security Camera System must be able to record images at all times while the vehicle is operating.
- 3.2.7 The Security Camera System must be able to transfer (download) 24 hours of recorded images to an external storage device within 15 minutes, for each camera fitted.
- 3.2.8 The Security Camera System must operate so that the oldest recordings are automatically overwritten first.
- 3.2.9 The Security Camera System must self-test for faults and automatically detect and report any functional or operational faults, including loss of image capture.

3.3 Images

- 3.3.1 The Security Camera System must be a minimum of 720P resolution and able to record at a minimum of 5 frames per second.
- 3.3.2 The Security Camera System must meet the Australia and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) recommended resolution standard for facial recognition for CCTV systems, as at July 2022, being a standard of Face Identification of 120%².
- 3.3.3 The resolution and clarity of image components in recordings must be consistent in all lighting conditions from darkness (0 lux) through to bright sunlight (50,000 lux).
- 3.3.4 All recordings must have the following imprinted on them (without obstructing the image of any person seated in the vehicle):
- registration number of the vehicle in which the Security Camera System is installed
 - date and time in Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST) or Australian Eastern Daylight Savings Time (AEDST) within 1 second and
 - location in coordinates with latitude and longitude accurate within a 10-metre distance at least 95% of the time.
- 3.3.5 Recordings must be able to be converted to commonly used video/image files using the proprietary software or download facility supplied with the Security Camera System.

² [Australia and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency Recommendations for CCTV Systems](#)

3.4 Audio

- 3.4.1 To comply with the *Listening Devices Act 1991*, the Security Camera System must have the audio recording function (if available) disabled at all times, whilst operational in the taxi or on-demand passenger transport service vehicle.

3.5 Storage, security and access to recordings

- 3.5.1 Access to recordings and any proprietary software/equipment required to download recordings from the Security Camera System must be restricted to:
- Authorised Officers
 - Police officers
 - the Transport Commission and
 - the Supplier or agents of the Supplier (for installation and maintenance purposes and to comply with testing and downloading requirements under regulations).
- 3.5.2 The software and/or download system must be password protected or otherwise encrypted to prevent unauthorised access to recordings. Recordings must not be readily decrypted without using the proprietary/download software.
- 3.5.3 If a recording, including any downloaded recorded material, is stored on any remote storage device such as a computer, appropriate systems must be in place which prevents any unauthorised access to the recording or the removal of the storage hardware from a secure site.
- 3.5.4 All video recordings are to be retained in the Security Camera System for at least 14 days (336 hours).
- 3.5.5 The Security Camera System must be capable of being easily accessed for download of recordings without removal of any vehicle components. A remote hardwired port or local wireless access may be installed, providing these access points have the same level of access protection as specified for the Security Camera System.
- 3.5.6 If the Security Camera System has removable memory, it must be designed so that it prevents unauthorised access to, or removal of, that memory.
- 3.5.7 The Security Camera System must keep a log of all events for a minimum of 14 days (336 hours), including, but not limited to:
- system faults
 - times that the system was accessed, the reasons for access and by whom
 - the time the system was activated and deactivated
 - software updates and
 - downloads of any recordings (retrievals).

NOTE: These event logs must be accessible/retrievable only by Authorised Officers, the Transport Commission or Police Officers, the Supplier or agents of the Supplier and must not have the capacity to be deleted or altered.

3.6 Support

- 3.6.1 For any installed Security Camera System, it must be supported by:
- availability of 'in-country' technical support hours for any faults or complaints relating to the Security Camera System;
 - access to hardware and software components of the Security Camera System through the reliable (in-country) supply of spare parts and software updates required to maintain the system in accordance with these requirements;
 - availability of installation and testing agent(s) and download facility operator(s) for the purposes of the requirements of the *Taxi and Hire Vehicle Industries Regulations 2023* with publicly available contact details published and updated within 5 calendar days if that information changes.
- 3.6.2 A Security Camera System must be supported by the availability of all things necessary for accessing and downloading recordings and event logs to the Transport Commission and/or Tasmania Police at no cost within 2 business days if requested. Any supplied software etc. must be able to operate on a commercial, off-the-shelf computer device, using commonly available software.

4. Replacements, upgrades and withdrawal from service

- 4.1 Replacement of the Security Camera System or Existing Security Camera System is required if the camera system ceases to function in accordance with the requirements of legislation or the specifications under which the camera system was approved.
- 4.2 Replacement of an Existing Security Camera System is required if the approval of the camera system is revoked by the Transport Commission.
- 4.3 If the approval of an Existing Security Camera System is to be revoked, the Transport Commission will provide not less than 30 days' notice of the revocation.

5. Providing Security Camera Systems in Tasmania

- 5.1 Before providing a Security Camera System for use in Tasmania, a Security Camera System Supplier must ensure the following:
- technical specifications of the proposed camera system meet the requirements outlined above and a statement of compliance against each of the requirements is available to the Transport Commission upon request;
 - independent verification of recording capture is available to the Transport Commission upon request; and

- evidence that the Supplier has and continues to have local support and can provide reliable installation, repair and/or diagnostic, testing and download services is available to the Transport Commission on request.

6. Definitions

Term	Definition
Australian Eastern Daylight Savings Time (AEDST)	The time reference used by GPS receivers during the Gazetted daylight savings time in Tasmania
Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST)	The time reference used by GPS receivers in Tasmania
Authorised officer	Means a person authorised by the Transport Commission, under section 9(2) of the <i>Traffic Act 1925</i> , in relation to a power or act under that Act or the <i>Vehicle and Traffic Act 1999</i>
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
Commencement Date	Means the date specified by the Transport Commission in the Tasmanian Government Gazette notice for the commencement of these Security Camera System Requirements
Existing Security Camera System	Means a security camera system approved under the Previous Security Camera System Specifications
Hiring Period	As defined in the <i>Passenger Transport Services Regulations 2023</i>
IP67	IP67 Rating means that the device has an ingress protection rating that is resistant against water ingress to a maximum of 1 metre of water for up to 30 minutes, as well as protection against dust ingress, as specified in Australian Standard - AS 60529-2004.
Previous Security Camera System Specifications	Means the <i>Minimum Security Camera Specifications – Taxi Security Camera Systems – Tasmania v.2009-01</i>
Recording	Any images or continuous video captured from the Security Camera System
Security Camera System	Means a camera system as defined in the <i>Taxi and Hire Vehicle Industries Regulations 2023</i> , and includes, but is not limited to, a control unit, recording unit, camera heads, cables and any other components, including advisory decals, required to make the system operate correctly
Supplier	Any entity which manufactures and/or supplies any Security Camera System



Department of State Growth

4 Salamanca Place, Hobart
Suburb TAS 7000 Australia

Phone: 03 6166 3269

Email: operator.accreditation@stategrowth.tas.gov.au

Web: www.transport.tas.gov.au