

SECTION 3: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3 TECHNICAL AND GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The technical specifications set out below are key considerations of the technical requirements required for this RFI.

The University of Johannesburg requires a turnkey protection and response service for its officials and non-officials (e.g., staff, students and visitors) for business purposes. The service provider must be trained in accordance with regulatory and industry standards.

Providers are required to provide information on the delivery of the services below on a scheduled basis:

- Armed Response Services (enhanced mobility and reduced response times);
- Precinct Patrol Services (enhanced mobility and reduced response times);
- Secure identified routes within the Precinct Boundaries used by staff, students and stakeholders who travel to and from the University.
- Tactical Response and Escort Services (e.g., inter-campus buses or static/escort of At-Risk Individuals),
- Precinct Management, data analysis and dissemination (reporting, analytics, monitoring and impact evaluation);
- Designated Stakeholder Management (public safety authorities, law enforcement, organised business and business associations, organised residents' associations, etc.);
- Provision of Public Space Cameras
- Off-Site Monitoring of Precinct cameras, alarms (i.e., intrusion detection, panic alarms [fixed, both body-worn and panic-stations]);
- Drone Operations for Precinct patrols;
- Personal Panic Buttons/Applications ;

3.2 The University of Johannesburg also requires Security Service providers to deploy trained Security Personnel to perform security duties in the precincts around the UJ premises by the University of Johannesburg officials on a scheduled or ad-hoc basis.

- Deployment of security personnel in the precincts
- Threat risk analysis, environmental scanning and business intelligence.

3.3 The prospective service provider **must** comply with the regulations listed below:

- Private Security Industry Regulation Act 56 of 2001:
- PSIRA code of conduct.
- The application of the Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicle Act, 1985, Section 2, 3 and 4, as well as C5.
- The application of the Criminal Procedure Act, Act 51 of 1977,
- Firearms Control Act 60 of 2000
- Protection of Information Act 84 of 1982.
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and all other relevant SA legislation.
- The Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (POPIA)
- The Promotion of Access to Information Act 2 of 2000

3.4 Functions that service providers who are operating in the Precinct include:

- Conducting patrols (i.e., foot, bicycle, vehicle, motorcycle or other mobility tools) within the Precinct to attend to incidents, accidents, to identify, monitor and report disorder and violations of City by-laws;
- Respond to alarm activations of UJ facilities
- Effectively communicate with the SAPS, JMPD, the local Community Policing Forums, and any other security operators in the precinct.
- Reporting hazardous street conditions (e.g., lighting audits, defective traffic signals, overgrown vegetation) to the relevant City departments.
- Monitor suspicious, violent and or dangerous behaviour and report such to UJ;
- Monitoring street vendors to ensure public safety, and reporting violations of relevant City by-laws to the relevant City departments or Law Enforcement Agencies.
- Ensure that all crime and or accident scenes are cordoned off until the SAPS and other Law Enforcement arrive;
- Assist Law Enforcement agencies and the SAPS with matters relating to performing a public safety function and participate in safety and security operations in accordance with relevant regulations.
- Identify specific safety and security hot-spots in the Precinct, propose and implement interventions, and report/broadcast to all stakeholders.
- Perform citizens' arrests in accordance with the provisions of Section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977).

