



Surveillance Impact Report

Department of Public Health
Security Cameras

As required by San Francisco Administrative Code, Section 19B, departments must submit a Surveillance Impact Report for each surveillance technology to the Committee on Information Technology ("COIT") and the Board of Supervisors.

The Surveillance Impact Report details the benefits, costs, and potential impacts associated with the Department's use of surveillance cameras.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNOLOGY

To protect and promote the health of all San Franciscans. **SFDPH** strives to achieve its **mission** through the work of two main Divisions – the San Francisco Health Network and Population Health. In line with its mission, the Department shall use security cameras only for the following authorized purposes:

Authorized Use(s):

1. Live monitoring.
2. Recording of video and images in the event of an incident.
3. Reviewing camera footage.
4. Providing video footage/images to law enforcement or other authorized persons following an incident.

Prohibited use cases include any uses not stated in the Authorized Use Case section.

Further, processing of personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, gender, gender identity, disability status, or an individual person's sex life or sexual orientation, and the processing of genetic data and/or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying an individual person shall be prohibited.

Department technology may be deployed in the following locations, based on use case:

The Critical Infrastructure Camera system records video of the private and sensitive entry ways and exits for City and County's public buildings

Surveillance Oversight Review Dates

COIT Review: March 18, 2021

Board of Supervisors Review: TBD

Technology Details

The following is a product description:

The Lenel CIC solution provides video surveillance of CCSF medical facilities' private and secure areas.

A. How It Works

To function, healthcare industry standard video surveillance and capture technology.

Data collected or processed by security cameras will not be handled or stored by an outside provider or third-party vendor on an ongoing basis. The Department will remain the sole Custodian of Record.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The impact assessment addresses the conditions for surveillance technology approval, as outlined by the Standards of Approval in San Francisco Administrative Code, Section 19B:

1. The benefits of the surveillance technology outweigh the costs.
2. The Department's Policy safeguards civil liberties and civil rights.
3. The uses and deployments of the surveillance technology are not based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors and do not have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.

The Department's use of the surveillance technology is intended to be applied as a security safeguard for managing vulnerabilities, a psychological deterrence against criminal activity, and to support and benefit the residents of San Francisco while minimizing and mitigating all costs and potential civil rights and liberties impacts of residents.

A. Benefits

The Department's use of security cameras has the following benefits for the residents of the City and County of San Francisco:

X	Health	Protect safety of staff, patrons, and facilities while promoting an open and welcoming environment.
X	Criminal Justice	Review video footage after a security incident; provide video evidence to law enforcement or the public upon request by formal process, order, or subpoena.

B. Civil Rights Impacts and Safeguards

The Department has considered the potential impacts and has identified the technical, administrative, and physical protections as mitigating measures:

DPH believes Tenant/Contractor security cameras pose potential risks to civil liberties in respect to dignity loss and loss of liberty.

An individual could be embarrassed or experience emotional distress if cameras capture behaviors, appearances, or circumstances by which they might feel humiliated. Examples include views of someone exhibiting an emotional outburst, a person's clothing or hair being disheveled, or someone having their physique ridiculed or leered at. Risks for loss of dignity are reduced by restricting access to live views, as well as any recorded footage shared with Department by Tenant/Contractor, to a limited number of trained Security staff. In addition, live camera views provided to Department staff do not pan, tilt or zoom, thus removing possible temptation for system operators to use those features to follow or enhance views of individuals. Audio is also not recorded or enabled.

Loss of liberty could potentially occur if a person were to be misidentified as the perpetrator of a crime or other incident, making them subject to wrongful arrest. An innocent person might be similar in appearance to someone who committed an offense. Surveillance images could reinforce other circumstantial evidence tying the wrong person to a criminal incident. As an example, someone might be wearing clothing like clothing worn by someone seen leaving an office where a theft had just occurred. Loss of liberty risks due to misidentification of a subject in surveillance video is mitigated by restricting access to live views and any recorded footage shared with Department by Tenant/Contractor to a limited number of trained personnel.

DPH IT defers to the City Attorney's Office on all legal matters.

C. Fiscal Analysis of Costs and Benefits

The Department's use of surveillance cameras yields the following business and operations benefits:

Benefit		Description
X	Financial Savings	Department Security Camera Systems will save on building or patrol officers.
X	Time Savings	Department Security Camera Systems will run 24/7, to augment building and patrol officers
X	Staff Safety	Security cameras help to gather facts in an investigation, and when integrated into the protection system, alerts the operator when the monitor must be viewed, which provides assurance that staff safety is emphasized and will be protected at their place of employment.
X	Data Quality	Security cameras run 24/7/365 so full-time staffing is not required to subsequently review footage of security incidents. Data resolution can be set by level and is currently set to high resolution.

Number of FTE (new & existing)	ZSFG = 7.2 FTE LHH = 5.2 FTE 12.4 FTE total	
Classification	ZSFG: 1705 8300 8304 7262	LHH: 8300 7262
	<i>Annual Cost</i>	<i>One-Time Cost</i>
Total Salary & Fringe	\$1,946,563	-
Software	-	-
Hardware/Equipment	-	\$3,690,575
Professional Services	-	\$354,950
Training	-	-
Other	-	-
Total Cost	\$5,992,088	

The Department funds its use and maintenance of the surveillance technology through

- City and County, DPH General Funds

COMPARISON TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS

CIC are currently utilized by other governmental entities for similar purposes.

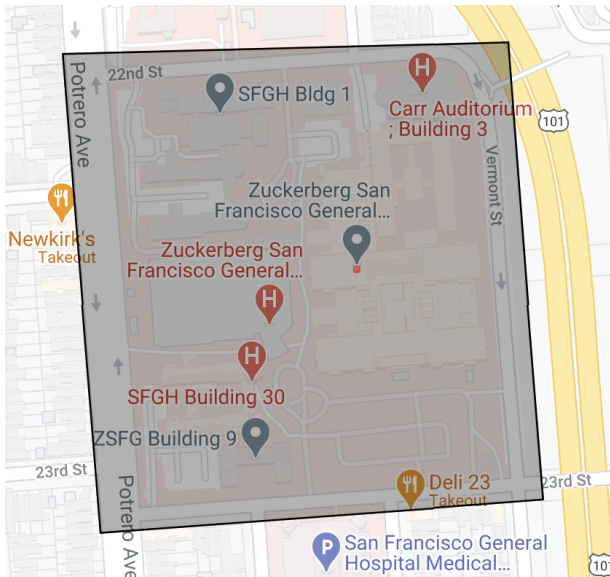
Appendix A: Crime Statistics

Department: Department of Public Health

Section 19B requires each department in their Surveillance Impact Report to respond to the following question if applicable, "the general location(s) [of the surveillance technology] may be deployed and crime statistics for any location(s)."

The Public Health Department operates a total of 509 Security Cameras at the following locations:

- 1001 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110

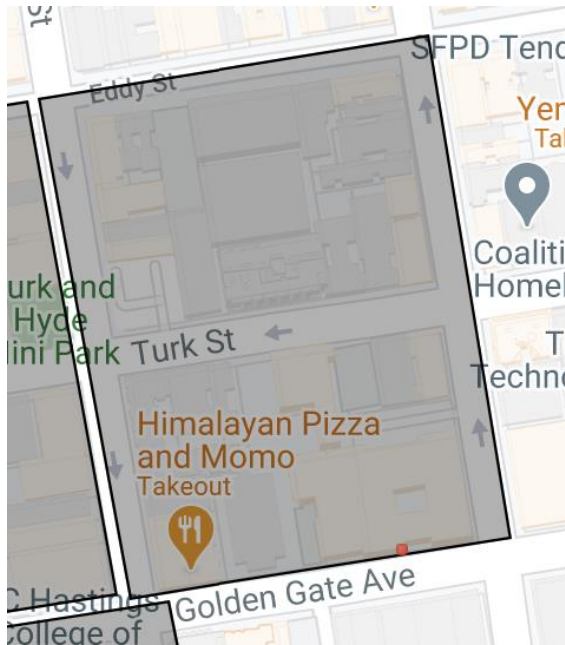


[Image description: The image shows a screenshot of a mapped area around the 1001 Potrero Avenue building.]

Incident Category	Number of SFPD Incidents	Percent
Assault	8	0.0625
Burglary	5	0.039063
Courtesy Report	1	0.007813
Disorderly Conduct	1	0.007813
Fraud	2	0.015625
Larceny Theft	32	0.25
Lost Property	8	0.0625
Malicious Mischief	9	0.070313
Miscellaneous Investigation	3	0.023438
Missing Person	16	0.125
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	0.070313
Non-Criminal	9	0.070313

Offences Against The Family And Children	4	0.03125
Other	1	0.007813
Other Miscellaneous	9	0.070313
Robbery	1	0.007813
Stolen Property	1	0.007813
Suspicious Occ	3	0.023438
Traffic Violation Arrest	3	0.023438
Weapons Carrying Etc	3	0.023438

- 230 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102

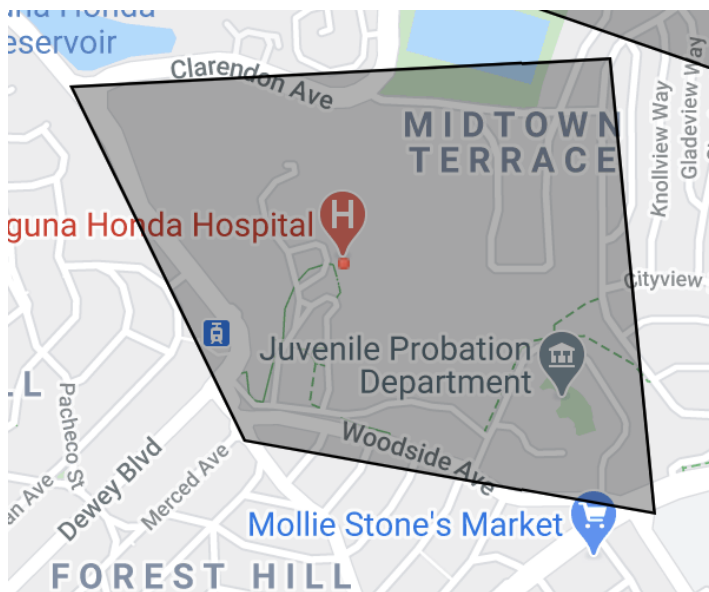


[Image description: The image shows a screenshot of a mapped area around the 230 Golden Gate Avenue building.]

Incident Category	Number of SFPD Incidents	Percent
Arson	4	0.003439
Assault	138	0.118659
Burglary	31	0.026655
Courtesy Report	2	0.00172
Disorderly Conduct	18	0.015477
Drug Offense	282	0.242476
Family Offense	1	0.00086
Fire Report	2	0.00172
Forgery And Counterfeiting	3	0.00258
Fraud	8	0.006879
Larceny Theft	102	0.087704

Lost Property	23	0.019776
Malicious Mischief	45	0.038693
Miscellaneous Investigation	12	0.010318
Missing Person	25	0.021496
Motor Vehicle Theft	26	0.022356
Non-Criminal	109	0.093723
Offences Against The Family And Children	27	0.023216
Other	48	0.041273
Other Miscellaneous	88	0.075666
Other Offenses	3	0.00258
Recovered Vehicle	3	0.00258
Robbery	44	0.037833
Sex Offense	1	0.00086
Stolen Property	1	0.00086
Suspicious Occ	26	0.022356
Traffic Collision	1	0.00086
Traffic Violation Arrest	15	0.012898
Vandalism	1	0.00086
Warrant	60	0.051591
Weapons Carrying Etc	5	0.004299
Weapons Offense	9	0.007739

- 375 Laguna Honda Boulevard, San Francisco, CA 94116



[Image description: The image shows a screenshot of a mapped area around the 375 Laguna Honda Boulevard building.]

Incident Category	Number of SFPD Incidents	Percent
Assault	7	0.081395
Burglary	6	0.069767
Disorderly Conduct	8	0.093023
Drug Offense	1	0.011628
Embezzlement	1	0.011628
Forgery And Counterfeiting	2	0.023256
Fraud	2	0.023256
Larceny Theft	17	0.197674
Lost Property	1	0.011628
Malicious Mischief	8	0.093023
Miscellaneous Investigation	2	0.023256
Missing Person	1	0.011628
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	0.046512
Non-Criminal	11	0.127907
Offences Against The Family And Children	3	0.034884
Other	4	0.046512
Other Miscellaneous	3	0.034884
Suspicious Occ	3	0.034884
Warrant	2	0.023256

Information on crime statistics in 2020 in this area is provided by the San Francisco Police Department. Statistics are taken from a 1-block radius around the location of cameras. All information is obtained through the San Francisco Open Data Portal: <https://datasf.org/opendata/>

In addition, the department maintains an internal incident log which is available on request.