1	[Administrative Code - Approval of Surveillance Technology Policies for Multiple City Departments]
2	
3	Ordinance approving Surveillance Technology Policies governing the use of 1) Audio
4	Recorders (ShotSpotter) by the Police Department, 2) Automatic License Plate Readers
5	by the Airport, Department of Public Works, Recreation and Park Department, and
6	Police Department, 3) Drones by the Fire Department, Port, Department of Public
7	Works, Public Utilities Commission, Recreation and Park Department, and Department
8	of Technology, 4) Security Cameras by the Airport, Arts Commission, Asian Art
9	Museum, Department of Child Support Services, City Administrator, Department of
10	Technology, Department of Emergency Management, Fire Department, Department of
11	Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Department of Human Resources, Human
12	Services Agency, Library, Municipal Transportation Agency, Port, Public Utilities
13	Commission, Department of Public Health, Recreation and Park Department, Rent
14	Board, and War Memorial, and 5) Radio Frequency Identification by the Library; making
15	required findings in support of said approvals; and amending the Administrative Code
16	to require departments to post each Board-approved Surveillance Technology Policy
17	on the department website.
18	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
19	Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.  Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
20	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.  Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
21	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
22	
23	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
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25	Section 1. Background.

1	(a) Administrative Code Chapter 19B ("Chapter 19B"), established in 2019 with the
2	enactment of Ordinance Nos. 103-19 and 107-19, requires that City Departments obtain
3	Board of Supervisors approval of a Surveillance Technology Policy to use existing
4	Surveillance Technology; but Chapter 19B permits Departments that already were in the
5	possession of or using Surveillance Technology to continue to possess and use the
6	Surveillance Technology and the sharing of data from the Surveillance Technology, until such
7	time as the Board approves a Surveillance Technology Policy for such Departments.
8	(b) Beginning in August 2019, and continuing over the following several months,
9	Departments submitted to the Committee on Information Technology ("COIT") inventories of
10	their existing Surveillance Technology and also, for existing Surveillance Technology,
11	submitted a Surveillance Impact Report.
12	(c) Following receipt of the inventories and Surveillance Impact Reports, COIT and its
13	subcommittee, the Privacy and Surveillance Advisory Board ("PSAB"), conducted multiple
14	public hearings at which COIT and PSAB considered both the inventories and Surveillance
15	Impact Reports for existing Surveillance Technology. Following those hearings, COIT
16	developed Surveillance Technology Policies for multiple Departments, covering five
17	categories of Surveillance Technology:
18	(1) Audio Recorder (ShotSpotter)
19	(2) Automatic License Plate Readers (ALPR)
20	(3) Drones (Unmanned Aircraft Systems)
21	(4) Security Cameras
22	(5) Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

(e) COIT, together with PSAB, developed Department-specific Surveillance

Technology Policies as well as a consolidated Surveillance Technology Policy for use by

multiple Departments, in those five categories. COIT has recommended that the Board of

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1	Supervisors approve the Surveillance Technology Policies delineated in Sections 2 through 6
2	of this ordinance. This ordinance approves those proposed Surveillance Technology Policies,
3	each of which is available in Board File No. 210559 and is incorporated herein by reference.
4	(f) Terms used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth in Chapter 19B.
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6	Section 2. Audio Recorder (ShotSpotter): Police Department.
7	(a) Current Status. The Police Department ("SFPD") currently possesses and uses
8	Audio Recorder ("ShotSpotter").
9	(b) Purpose. SFPD uses ShotSpotter to record gunshot sounds in order to locate the
10	origin of the gunshots and also to find shell casings evidence. [
11	(c) Surveillance Impact Report. SFPD submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
12	Report for ShotSpotter. A copy of the SFPD Surveillance Impact Report for ShotSpotter is in
13	Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
14	(d) Public Hearings. Between August 28, 2020 and January 21, 2021, inclusive, COIT
15	and PSAB conducted a total of five public hearings at which they considered the ShotSpotter
16	Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for ShotSpotter.
17	A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for SFPD's use of ShotSpotter ("ShotSpotter
18	Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
19	(e) COIT Recommendation. On January 21, 2021, COIT voted to recommend the
20	ShotSpotter Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
21	(f) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that ShotSpotter's benefits
22	outweigh its costs, that the ShotSpotter Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and
23	that the uses and deployments of ShotSpotter, as set forth in the ShotSpotter Policy, will not

be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any

community or Protected Class.

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1	(g) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the ShotSpotter
2	Policy under which SFPD may continue to possess and use ShotSpotter.
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4	Section 3. Automatic License Plate Readers ("ALPR"): Four Departments (Airport,
5	Department of Public Works, Police Department, Recreation and Parks Department).
6	(a) Current Status. The following Departments currently possess and use Automatic
7	License Plate Readers:
8	Airport ("SFO")
9	Department of Public Works ("DPW")
10	Recreation and Parks Department ("RPD")
11	SFPD
12	(b) SFO.
13	(1) Purpose. SFO uses an ALPR known as the Ground Transportation
14	Management System ("GTMS") to (A) track the activity of permitted commercial ground
15	transportation at the San Francisco International Airport; (B) collect trip fees in the event an
16	operator's transponder fails to read; and (C) support SFO and local, state, federal, and
17	regional public safety departments in the identification of vehicles associated with targets of
18	investigations, including locating stolen, wanted, and other vehicles that are the subject of
19	investigation, and locating victims, witnesses, suspects, and others associated with a law
20	enforcement investigation.
21	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. SFO submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
22	Report for GTMS. A copy of the SFO Surveillance Impact Report for GTMS is in Board File
23	No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
24	(3) Public Hearings. On September 25, 2020 and February 4, 2021, COIT and
25	PSAB conducted a total of two public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance

1	Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for GTMS. A copy of the
2	Surveillance Technology Policy for SFO's use of GTMS ("GTMS Policy") is in Board File No.
3	210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
4	(4) COIT Recommendation. On February 4, 2021, COIT voted to recommend
5	the GTMS Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
6	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that GTMS' benefits
7	outweigh its costs, that the GTMS Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that
8	the uses and deployments of GTMS, as set forth in the GTMS Policy, will not be based upon
9	discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or
10	Protected Class.
11	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the GTMS
12	Policy under which SFO may continue to possess and use GTMS.
13	(c) DPW.
14	(1) Purpose. DPW uses an ALPR known as the OnSight Portable License
15	Plate Reader ("OnSight") to discourage illegal dumping onto City streets.
16	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. DPW submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
17	Report for OnSight. A copy of the DPW Surveillance Impact Report for OnSight is in Board
18	File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
19	(3) Public Hearings. Between July 24, 2020 and September 17, 2020,
20	inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered
21	the Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for OnSight.
22	A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for DPW's use of Onsight ("OnSight Policy") is

in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.

recommend the OnSight Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

(4) COIT Recommendation. On September 17, 2020, COIT voted to

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1	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that OnSight's benefits
2	outweigh its costs, that the OnSight Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that
3	the uses and deployments of OnSight, as set forth in the OnSight Policy, will not be based
4	upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community
5	or Protected Class.
6	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the OnSight
7	Policy under which DPW may continue to possess and use Onsight.
8	(d) RPD.
9	(1) Purpose. RPD uses an ALPR ("RPD ALPR") to (A) support local, state,
10	federal, and regional public safety departments in the identification of vehicles associated with
11	targets of criminal investigations, including investigations of serial crimes; (B) protect the
12	public and RPD staff at special events from misconduct and/or violent confrontations; and (C)
13	protect critical infrastructure sites from vandalism, theft, and damage.
14	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. RPD submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
15	Report for the RPD ALPR. A copy of the RPD Surveillance Impact Report for the RPD ALPR
16	is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
17	(3) Public Hearings. Between August 28, 2020 and February 4, 2021, inclusive,
18	COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the
19	Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for the RPD
20	ALPR. A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for RPD's use of the RPD ALPR ("RPD
21	ALPR Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
22	(4) COIT Recommendation. On February 4, 2021, COIT voted to recommend
23	the RPD ALPR Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the RPD ALPR's

benefits outweigh its costs, that the RPD ALPR Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil

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1	rights, and that the uses and deployments of the RPD ALPR, as set forth in the RPD ALPR
2	Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate
3	impact on any community or Protected Class.

- (6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the RPD ALPR Policy under which RPD may continue to possess and use the RPD ALPR.
  - (e) SFPD.

- (1) Purpose. SFPD uses an ALPR ("SFPD ALPR") to (A) locate stolen, wanted, and/or other vehicles that are the subject of investigation; (B) apprehend wanted persons subject to arrest warrants or who are otherwise lawfully sought by law enforcement; (C) locate victims, witnesses, suspects, missing children, adults, and/or elderly individuals, including in response to Amber Alerts and Silver Alerts and others associated with a law enforcement investigation; (D) assist with criminal investigations initiated by local, state, and regional public safety departments by identifying vehicles associated with targets of criminal investigations; (E) identify potential threats to critical infrastructure sites; and (F) investigate major crimes as authorized by law.
- (2) Surveillance Impact Report. SFPD submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for the SFPD ALPR. A copy of the SFPD Surveillance Impact Report for the SFPD ALPR is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Public Hearings. Between August 14, 2020 and January 21, 2021, inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of four public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for the SFPD ALPR. A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for SFPD's use of the SFPD ALPR ("SFPD ALPR Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) COIT Recommendation. On January 21, 2021, COIT voted to recommend the SFPD ALPR Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

1	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the SFPD ALPR'S
2	benefits outweigh its costs, that the SFPD ALPR Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil
3	rights, and that the uses and deployments of the SFPD ALPR, as set forth in the SFPD ALPR
4	Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate
5	impact on any community or Protected Class.
6	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the SFPD
7	ALPR Policy under which the SFPD may continue to possess and use the SFPD ALPR.
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9	Section 4. Drones (Unmanned Aircraft Systems): Six Departments (Department of
10	Public Works, Department of Technology, Fire Department, Port, Public Utilities Commission,
11	and Recreation and Parks Department).
12	(a) Current Status. The following Departments currently possess and use Drones,
13	which are also known as Unmanned Aircraft Systems ("Drones"):
14	DPW
15	Department of Technology ("DT")
16	Fire Department ("Fire")
17	Port
18	Public Utilities Commission ("PUC")
19	RPD
20	(b) DPW.
21	(1) Purpose. DPW uses Drones ("DPW Drones") for (A) disaster preparedness
22	and response; (B) environmental monitoring and documentation; (C) inspections and surveys
23	of DPW properties and assets; (D) inspections and documentation of DPW projects; and (E)
24	surveying and mapping data collection.

1	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. DPW submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
2	Report for DPW Drones. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for DPW Drones is in
3	Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
4	(3) Public Hearings. Between February 28, 2020 and July 17, 2021, inclusive,
5	COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the
6	Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for DPW Drones.
7	A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for DPW's use of Drones ("DPW Drone Policy")
8	is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
9	(4) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the
10	DPW Drone Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
11	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of DPW
12	Drones outweigh their costs, that the DPW Drone Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil
13	rights, and that the uses and deployments of DPW Drones, as set forth in the DPW Drone
14	Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate
15	impact on any community or Protected Class.
16	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the DPW
17	Drone Policy under which DPW may continue to possess and use DPW Drones.
18	(c) DT.
19	(1) Purpose. DT uses Drones ("DT Drones") for (A) video production, including
20	the capture of video stills and photographs as elements of SFGovTV's video productions, in
21	order to broadcast completed videos on SFGovTV's cable channels and YouTube account;
22	and (B) the development of marketing and promotional videos for City Departments.
23	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. DT submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
24	Report for DT Drones. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for DT Drones is in Board

File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.

1	(3) Public Hearings. Between February 28, 2020 and July 17, 2021, inclusive,
2	COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the
3	Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for DT Drones.
4	A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for DT's use of Drones ("DT Drone Policy") is in
5	Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
6	(4) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the
7	DT Drone Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
8	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of DT
9	Drones outweigh their costs, that the DT Drone Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil
10	rights, and that the uses and deployments of DT Drones, as set forth in the DT Drone Policy,
11	will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact
12	on any community or Protected Class.
13	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the DT
14	Drone Policy under which PUC may continue to possess and use PUC Drones.
15	(d) Fire.
16	(1) Purpose. Fire uses Drones ("Fire Drones") for (A) disaster response
17	assessment and district surveys; (B) building fire reconnaissance; (C) search and rescue; and
18	(D) training assessment and evaluation.
19	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. Fire submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact
20	Report for Fire Drones. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for Fire Drones is in Board
21	File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
22	(3) Public Hearings. Between February 28, 2020 and July 17, 2021, inclusive,
23	COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the
24	Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for Fire Drones.

A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for Fire's use of Drones ("Fire Drone Policy") is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference. (4) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the

Fire Drone Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

- (5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of Fire Drones outweigh their costs, that the Fire Drone Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of the Fire Drones, as set forth in the Fire Drone Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.
- (6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Fire Drone Policy under which Fire may continue to possess and use the Fire Drones.
  - (e) Port.
- (1) Purpose. The Port uses Drones ("Port Drones") for (A) disaster response and recovery by providing high resolution images during response and recovery operations after a disaster; (B) facility inspections by providing high resolution images during engineering and environmental surveys and assessments of Port properties; and (C) marketing by capturing Port Drones footage to be used in marketing materials for the promotion of activities and opportunities at the Port.
- (2) Surveillance Impact Report. The Port submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for Port Drones. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for Port Drones is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Public Hearings. Between February 28, 2020 and July 17, 2021, inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for Port Drones.

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- A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for the Port's use of Drones ("Port Drone Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
  - (4) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the Port Drone Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
  - (5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of Port Drones outweigh their costs, that the Port Drone Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of Port Drones, as set forth in the Port Drone Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.
  - (6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Port Drone Policy under which Port may continue to possess and use Port Drones.
    - (f) PUC.

- (1) Purpose. The PUC uses Drones ("PUC Drones") for (A) construction management, including inspection of project sites for contract and environmental compliance; (B) environmental monitoring and documentation, including monitoring of vegetation type and health, wildlife, and streams and reservoirs; (C) inspections, including conducting surveys and assessments of San Francisco PUC properties and assets, including surveys of bay and ocean outfalls, large wastewater collections, and power lines; (D) disaster relief to record footage of damage and assess the role PUC may play in responding to such disasters; and (E) marketing and public education, including capturing footage of the watershed.
- (2) Surveillance Impact Report. The PUC submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for PUC Drones. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for PUC Drones is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Public Hearings. Between February 28, 2020 and July 17, 2021, inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the

- 1 Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for PUC Drones.
- 2 A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for PUC's use of Drones ("PUC Drone Policy")
- is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.
  - (4) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the PUC Drone Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
  - (5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of PUC Drones outweigh their costs, that the PUC Drone Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of PUC Drones, as set forth in the PUC Drone Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.
  - (6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the PUC Drone Policy under which PUC may continue to possess and use PUC Drones.
    - (g) RPD.

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- (1) Purpose. RPD uses Drones ("RPD Drones") for (A) disaster preparedness and response, including post-disaster mitigation, logistical support for emergency routing, life safety, and cleanup efforts, and protection of physical assets, public spaces, and human life; (B) environmental monitoring and documentation; (C) inspection and surveys of properties and assets; (D) inspection and documentation of projects; and (E) data collection for surveys and mapping.
- (2) Surveillance Impact Report. RPD submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for RPD Drones. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for RPD Drones is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Public Hearings. Between February 28, 2020 and July 17, 2021, inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for RPD Drones.

1	A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for RPD's use of Drones ("RPD Drone Policy")
2	is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
3	(4) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the
4	RPD Drone Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
5	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of RPD
6	Drones outweigh their costs, that the RPD Drone Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil
7	rights, and that the uses and deployments of RPD Drones, as set forth in the RPD Drone
8	Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate
9	impact on any community or Protected Class.
10	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the RPD
11	Drone Policy under which RPD may continue to possess and use RPD Drones.
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13	Section 5. Security Cameras: Nineteen Departments.
14	(a) Current Status. The following Departments currently possess and use security
15	cameras:
16	SFO
17	Arts Commission
18	Asian Art Museum
19	Department of Child Support Services ("DCSS")
20	City Administrator
21	DT
22	Department of Emergency Management ("DEM")
23	Fire
24	Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (DHSH")
25	Department of Human Resources ("DHR")

1	Human Services Agency ("HSA")
2	Library
3	Municipal Transportation Agency ("MTA")
4	Port
5	PUC
6	Department of Public Health ("DPH")
7	RPD
8	Rent Board
9	War Memorial
10	As set forth below, COIT developed a consolidated security camera policy for use by
11	16 of the above 19 Departments that currently use security cameras, and Department-specific
12	policies for the remaining three (MTA, Library, and PUC).
13	(b) Consolidated Departments Security Camera Policy.
14	(1) COIT developed a security camera policy for the Departments listed below,
15	which, for purposes of this Section 5, shall be referred to as the "Consolidated Departments":
16	SFO
17	Arts Commission
18	Asian Art Museum
19	DCSS
20	City Administrator
21	DT
22	DEM
23	Fire
24	DHSH
25	DHR

1	HSA
2	Port
3	DPH
4	RPD
5	Rent Board
6	War Memorial
7	(2) Purpose. The Consolidated Departments use security cameras for (A) live
8	monitoring of their property; (B) recording of video and images; (C) reviewing camera footage
9	in the event of an incident; and (D) providing video footage and images to law enforcement or
10	other authorized persons following an incident or upon request.
11	(3) Surveillance Impact Report. The Consolidated Departments submitted to
12	COIT Surveillance Impact Reports for their use of security cameras. A copy of the
13	Surveillance Impact Reports for the Consolidated Departments' security cameras is in Board
14	File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
15	(4) Public Hearings. Between November 13, 2020 and March 18, 2021,
16	inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of six public hearings at which they considered
17	the Surveillance Impact Reports submitted by the Consolidated Departments and developed a
18	Surveillance Technology Policy for the Consolidated Departments' security cameras. A copy
19	of the Surveillance Technology Policy for the Consolidated Departments' Security Cameras
20	("Consolidated Departments Security Camera Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is
21	incorporated herein by reference.
22	(5) COIT Recommendation. On July 17, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the
23	Consolidated Departments Security Camera Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

(6) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of the

Consolidated Departments' security cameras outweigh their costs, that the Consolidated

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1	Departments Security Camera Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that the
2	uses and deployments of the Consolidated Departments' security cameras, as set forth in the
3	Consolidated Departments Security Camera Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or
4	viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.

- (7) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Consolidated Departments Security Camera Policy under which the Consolidated Departments may continue to possess and use the Consolidated Departments' security cameras.
  - (c) MTA Security Cameras.
- (1) Purpose. MTA uses security cameras ("MTA Security Cameras") for (A) live monitoring of MTA property; (B) recording of video and images; (C) reviewing camera footage in the event of an incident; (D) providing video footage and images to law enforcement or other authorized persons following an incident or upon request; and (E) enforcing parking and driving violations.
- (2) Surveillance Impact Report. MTA submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for MTA Security Cameras. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for MTA Security Cameras is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Public Hearings. On February 12, 2021 and March 18, 2021, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of two public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for MTA Security Cameras. A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for MTA's use of MTA Security Cameras ("MTA Security Camera Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) COIT Recommendation. On March 18, 2021, COIT voted to recommend the MTA Security Camera Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

1	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of MTA
2	Security Cameras outweigh their costs, that the MTA Security Camera Policy will safeguard
3	civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of MTA Security Cameras, as
4	set forth in the MTA Security Camera Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or
5	viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.
6	(6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the MTA
7	Security Camera Policy under which MTA may continue to possess and use MTA Security
8	Cameras.
9	(d) Library Security Cameras.
10	(1) Purpose. The Library uses security cameras ("Library Security Cameras")
11	for (A) live monitoring of Library property to protect the safety of Library staff, patrons, and
12	facilities; (B) recording of video and images; (C) reviewing camera footage in the event of an
13	incident; and (D) providing video footage and images to law enforcement or other authorized
14	persons following an incident or upon request.
15	(2) Surveillance Impact Report. The Library submitted to COIT a Surveillance
16	Impact Report for Library Security Cameras. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for
17	Library Security Cameras is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by
18	reference.
19	(3) Public Hearings. On February 12, 2021 and March 18, 2021, COIT and
20	PSAB conducted a total of two public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance
21	Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for Library Security Cameras.

A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for the Library's use of Library Security

Cameras ("Library Security Camera Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated

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herein by reference.

1	(4) COIT Recommendation. On March 18, 2021, COIT voted to recommend
2	the Library Security Camera Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
3	(5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of Libra

- (5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of Library Security Cameras outweigh their costs, that the Library Security Camera Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of Library Security Cameras, as set forth in the Library Security Camera Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class.
- (6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Library Security Camera Policy under which the Library may continue to possess and use Library Security Cameras.
  - (d) PUC Security Cameras.
- (1) Purpose. The PUC uses security cameras ("PUC Security Cameras") to (A) deter malicious behavior directed at PUC facilities, employees, or personnel working on behalf of the PUC; (B) capture potential or actual malicious behavior by or against PUC facilities, employees, or personnel working on behalf of the PUC; (C) provide evidence to support incident investigations; (D) provide real-time monitoring of operations and critical equipment at PUC facilities; and (E) support PUC health and safety requirements and objectives..
- (2) Surveillance Impact Report. The PUC submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for PUC Security Cameras. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for PUC Security Cameras is in Board File No. <u>210559</u>, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Public Hearings. Between February 26, 2021 and March 18, 2021, inclusive, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of three public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance Impact Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for PUC Security Cameras. A copy of the Surveillance Technology Policy for the PUC's use of PUC

- 1 Security Cameras ("PUC Security Camera Policy") is in Board File No. 210559, and is 2 incorporated herein by reference. 3 (4) COIT Recommendation. On March 18, 2021, COIT voted to recommend the PUC Security Camera Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval. 4 (5) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the benefits of PUC 5 6 Security Cameras outweigh their costs, that the PUC Security Camera Policy will safeguard 7 civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of PUC Security Cameras, as 8 set forth in the PUC Security Camera Policy, will not be based upon discriminatory or 9 viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class. (6) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the PUC 10 Security Camera Policy under which the PUC may continue to possess and use PUC Security 11 12 Cameras. 13 14 Section 6. Radio Frequency Identification ("RFID") 15
  - (a) Current Status. The Library currently possesses and uses RFID.
  - (b) Purpose. The Library uses RFID to (1) passively tag library material for inventory management and circulation functions; (2) allow staff to check in and check out material and trigger holds; (3) allow patrons to check out material; (4) allow staff to confirm the current inventory on the library's shelves; and (5) check and sort material in order to sort the items into carts and bins for delivery to other floors and branches.
  - (c) Surveillance Impact Report. The Library submitted to COIT a Surveillance Impact Report for RFID. A copy of the Surveillance Impact Report for RFID is in Board File No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
  - (d) Public Hearings. On January 24, 2020 and February 20, 2020, COIT and PSAB conducted a total of two public hearings at which they considered the Surveillance Impact

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1	Report and developed a Surveillance Technology Policy for the Library RFID. A copy of the
2	Surveillance Technology Policy for the Library's RFID ("Library RFID Policy") is in Board File
3	No. 210559, and is incorporated herein by reference.
4	(e) COIT Recommendation. On February 20, 2020, COIT voted to recommend the
5	Library RFID Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
6	(f) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the Library's RFID benefits
7	outweigh its costs, that the Library RFID Policy will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and
8	that the uses and deployments of the Library RFID, as set forth in the Library RFID Policy, will
9	not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on
10	any community or Protected Class.
11	(g) Approval of Policy. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Library RFID
12	Policy under which the Library may continue to possess and use the Library RFID.
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14	Section 7. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19B.10, to
15	read as follows:
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17	SEC. 19B.10. POSTING OF BOARD-APPROVED SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY
18	POLICIES; APPENDIX.
19	(a) Each Department shall post each Surveillance Technology Policy for that Department that
20	has been approved by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with this Chapter 19B, on the
21	Department's website within 10 days of the Board's approval of the policy.
22	(b) There shall be an Appendix to this Chapter 19B, which shall contain a record of all
23	Surveillance Technology Policies approved by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with this
24	Chapter 19B. Upon approval by ordinance of a Surveillance Technology Policy, the City Attorney
25	shall cause said policy to be identified in said Appendix.

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2	Section 8. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
3	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
4	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
5	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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8	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
10	By: <u>/s/ Jana Clark</u>
11	JANA CLARK Deputy City Attorney
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