((CHAPTER 14.18 ACQUISITION AND USE OF SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT

14.18.10 Definitions

The following definitions apply to this Chapter 14.18

"Data management protocols" generally means procedures governing how data collected by surveillance equipment will be retained, stored, indexed and accessed. Information comprising data management protocols includes, at a minimum, the information required in Section 14.18.30.

"Operational protocols" generally means procedures governing how and when surveillance equipment may be used and by whom. Information comprising operational protocols includes, at a minimum, the information required in Section 14.18.20.

"Surveillance equipment" means equipment capable of capturing or recording data, including images, videos, photographs or audio operated by or at the direction of a City department that may deliberately or inadvertently capture activities of individuals on public or private property, regardless of whether "masking" or other technology might be used to obscure or prevent the equipment from capturing certain views. "Surveillance equipment" includes drones or unmanned aircraft and any attached equipment used to collect data. "Surveillance equipment" does not include a handheld or body worn device, a camera installed in or on a police vehicle, a camera installed in or on any vehicle or along a public right of way intended to record traffic patterns and/or traffic violations, a camera intended to record activity inside or at the entrances to City buildings for security purposes, or a camera installed to monitor and protect the physical integrity of City infrastructure, such as Seattle Public Utilities reservoirs.

14.18.20 Council Approval for City Department Acquisition and Operations of Surveillance Equipment

combined with any other record. It is not surveillance if an individual knowingly and voluntarily consented to provide the information, or had a clear and conspicuous opportunity to opt out of providing the information.

"Surveillance capability" means the ability to collect, capture, transmit, or record data that could be used to surveil, regardless of whether the data is obscured, de-identified, or anonymized before or after collection and regardless of whether technology might be used to obscure or prevent the capturing of certain views or types of information.

"Surveillance data" means any electronic data collected, captured, recorded, retained, processed, intercepted, or analyzed by surveillance technology acquired by the City or operated at the direction of the City.

"Surveillance Impact Report" or "SIR" means the report with content enumerated in subsection 14.18.040.B.

"Surveillance technology" means any electronic device, software program, or hosted software solution; that is designed or primarily intended to be used for the purpose of surveillance.

14.18.020 Council approval for acquisition of surveillance technologies

A. Unless exempted from the requirements of this Chapter 14.18 pursuant to Section 14.18.030, any City department intending to acquire surveillance technology shall, prior to acquisition, obtain Council ordinance approval of the acquisition and a surveillance impact report for the technology. A City department that directs a non-City entity to acquire or operate surveillance technology on the City's behalf is bound by the requirements of this Chapter 14.18 to the same extent as if the department were acquiring the surveillance technology.

B. The determination for a department that an acquisition is surveillance technology as defined in this Chapter 14.18 shall be documented in writing, submitted to the CTO, and take into consideration the following factors, including but not limited to (1) potential impacts and uses that may adversely affect disadvantaged groups or communities and (2) the likelihood that individually identifiable information will be shared with non-City entities. The CTO shall by the last day of each quarter submit to Council a list of all technology for which a determination was made that the technology is not surveillance technology as defined in this Chapter 14.18, along with supporting information to explain the justification for the disposition of items on the list. A department may rely on documented determination submitted to the CTO that its technology acquisition is not surveillance technology governed by this Chapter 14.18, unless the Council designates otherwise.

C. The Council may at any time designate that a technology is or is not surveillance technology subject to the requirements of this Chapter 14.18.

D. Prior to requesting Council approval, the department must complete one or more community meetings with opportunity for public comment and written response. The Council may direct the department to conduct additional community engagement before approval, or after approval as a condition of approval. The community meeting or meetings should be accessible, be noticed in multiple languages, be held in communities impacted by the proposed acquisition, and collect information about potential disparate impacts on disadvantaged groups.

E. If the CTO, in reviewing information technology resources under the process for mitigating privacy risk under subsection 3.23.030.P, determines that technology for which a department is requesting authorization for acquisition requires Council approval under this Chapter, the CTO shall inform the City department in writing of its obligation to comply with the

provisions of this Chapter 14.18 and may provide technical assistance to the department for such compliance purposes.

4

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

F. The CTO shall post the latest version of all proposed and approved SIRs to the City's website with an indication of its current approval status and, if available, the planned Council date for action. The CTO shall also maintain a list of surveillance technology exempted by the Council and post information to the City's website that allows the public to readily identify every technology that has been exempted, the nature of the technology, and the ordinance numbers of the legislation granting the exemptions.

G. Following Council approval of the acquisition and the terms of the SIR, the department may acquire and use the approved surveillance technology only in accordance with the procedures and protocols set forth in the SIR. Any material update to an SIR, such as to change the purpose or manner in which a surveillance technology may be used, shall be by ordinance; non-material updates may be made to the SIR by a department without Council action so long as the change is clearly marked as such in the SIR. For surveillance technology previously approved in accordance with this Chapter 14.18, any material change in surveillance capabilities, such as through technology upgrades, requires an updated SIR. Routine patches, firmware or software updates, and hardware lifecycle replacements that do not materially upgrade surveillance capabilities do not require an updated SIR.

14.18.030 Exemptions and exceptions

A. The following do not constitute surveillance data or surveillance technology, and the requirements of this Chapter 14.18 do not apply to them:

and functionality, including reasonably foreseeable surveillance capabilities outside the scope of

22

23

the City department's proposed use.

- A description of the purpose and proposed use of the surveillance technology, including, if available, the intended benefits of the applicable surveillance technology and any data or research demonstrating those benefits.
- 3. A clear use and data management policy, including protocols for the following:
- a. How and when the surveillance technology will be deployed or used and by whom, including but not limited to: the factors that will be used to determine where, when, and how the technology is deployed; and other relevant information, such as whether the technology will be operated continuously or used only under specific circumstances, whether the technology will be installed permanently or temporarily, and if the technology is a physical object visible to the public, a description of markings that will be used and how they will be placed in order to clearly and visibly identify the responsible department and contact information, or else an explanation of why such markings would render the surveillance ineffective. If the surveillance technology will be operated or used by another entity on the City's behalf, the SIR must explicitly include a description of the other entity's access and any applicable protocols.
- b. Any additional rules that will govern use of the surveillance technology and what processes will be required prior to each use of the surveillance technology, including but not limited to what legal standard, if any, must be met before the technology is used, such as for the purposes of a criminal investigation supported by reasonable suspicion.
- c. How surveillance data will be securely stored. Such methods must allow for the department personnel and any entity performing an auditing function that has

- lawful access to search and locate specific data to determine that data were properly deleted, consistent with applicable law.
- d. How surveillance data will be retained and deleted, including the retention period; process for regular deletion after the retention period elapses; what auditing procedures will be implemented to ensure data are not improperly retained beyond the retention period; what measures will be taken to minimize the inadvertent or otherwise improper collection of data; and how any surveillance data, if identified as improperly collected, will be expeditiously destroyed. The SIR shall identify a specific departmental unit that is responsible for ensuring compliance with data retention requirements. Retention procedures and policies must be developed in compliance with the requirements of Section 3.122.040.
- e. How surveillance data will be accessed, including who will be responsible for authorizing access, who will be allowed to request access, and acceptable reasons for requesting access; and what safeguards will be used to protect surveillance data from unauthorized access and to provide an audit trail, such as viewer logging or encryption and access control mechanisms, to the extent such mechanisms exist within the contemplated surveillance technology.
- f. Whether a department intends to share access to the surveillance technology or the surveillance data from that surveillance technology with any other entity, including any other City department or non-City entity, and if so, with which entity and how such sharing is necessary for the purpose or purposes for which Council approval is requested; and what restrictions, if any, the department will place upon the receiving non-City entity's use of such surveillance technologies. If applicable, the SIR shall include a copy of the department's procedures for ensuring the entity's compliance with this provision.

- g. How the department will ensure that all personnel who operate surveillance technology or access its surveillance data are knowledgeable about and able to ensure compliance with the use and data management policy prior to use of the surveillance technology or surveillance data from that surveillance technology.
- 4. A description of any community engagement held and any future community engagement plans, including statistics and demographics on attendees, a compilation of all comments received and departmental responses given, and departmental conclusions about potential neighborhood and disparate impacts that may result from the acquisition.
- 5. A description of how the potential impact of the surveillance on civil rights and liberties and potential disparate impacts on communities of color and other marginalized communities have been taken into account; and a mitigation plan.
- 6. A description of the fiscal impact of the surveillance technology, including initial acquisition costs; ongoing operating costs such as maintenance, licensing, personnel, legal compliance, use auditing, data retention, and security costs; any cost savings that would be achieved through the use of the technology; and any current or potential sources of funding, including any subsidies or free products being offered by vendors or governmental entities.
- C. A City department may share surveillance technology or surveillance data to the extent required by court order, subpoena, or as otherwise required by law, notwithstanding the contents of any approved SIR.
- D. When providing access to the City's surveillance technology by contract with a non-City entity, the City shall require that such entity be bound by any restrictions specified in the Surveillance Impact Report pursuant to subsection 14.18.040.B.3.f with regard to such surveillance technology. The City department providing such access shall have written

procedures in place for determining how the department will ensure the receiving non-City entity's compliance with any restrictions identified in the SIR.

14.18.050 Equity impact assessment

- A. Every year, by no later than September 15, the Chief Technology Officer shall produce and submit to the City Council a Surveillance Technology Community Equity Impact Assessment and Policy Guidance Report ("equity impact assessment"), to be filed with the City Clerk with an electronic copy to the Council, the Chair of the committee responsible for public safety matters, and the Director of Central Staff. The report shall address, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. Whether this Chapter 14.18 is effectively meeting the goals of the Race and Social Justice Initiative, including whether any communities and groups in the City are disproportionately impacted by the use of surveillance technologies;
- 2. What adjustments to laws and policies should be made to remedy any disproportionate impacts so as to achieve a more equitable outcome in the future; and
- 3. Any new approaches and considerations the City Council should bring to future reviews of requests for Council approval submitted pursuant to Section 14.18.030.
- B. The Inspector General for Public Safety may prepare an equity impact assessment for a specific technology proposed to be acquired by SPD. The Council may direct the CTO to prepare an equity impact assessment for a specific surveillance technology proposed to be acquired by any other City department.

14.18.060 Annual surveillance usage review

The Inspector General for Public Safety in regard to SPD and the City Auditor in regard to all other departments should conduct an annual review of the City's use of surveillance

	Amy Tsai LEG Surveillance Technology ORD D3		
1	technology and the extent to which departments are in compliance with the requirements of this		
2	Chapter 14.18 and with the terms of approved SIRs, and file the review with the City Clerk. The		
3	review should include, but not be limited to, the following:		
4	A. How surveillance technology has been used, how frequently, and whether usage		
5	patterns are changing over time;		
6	B. How often surveillance technology or its data are being shared with other entities,		
7	including other governments in particular;		
8	C. How well data management protocols are safeguarding individual information;		
9	D. How deployment of surveillance technologies impacted or could impact civil liberties		
10	or have disproportionate effects on disadvantaged populations, and how those impacts are being		
11	mitigated, including, for SPD, an examination of whether deployments are pursuant to warrants		
12	or not and how SPD's surveillance technology is used to analyze patterns to predict suspect,		
13	individual, or group-affiliation behavior;		
14	E. A summary of any complaints or concerns received by or known by departments about		
15	their surveillance technology and results of any internal audits or other assessments of code		
16	compliance; and		
17	F. Total annual costs for use of surveillance technology, including personnel and other		
18	ongoing costs.		
19	14.18.070 Enforcement		
20	A. The CTO shall direct any department not in compliance with the requirements of this		
21	Chapter 14.18 to cease acquisition or use of the surveillance technology or its data.		
22	B. Any person who is surveilled and injured by a material violation of this Chapter 14.18		
23	that is a proximate cause of an injury may institute proceedings against the City in a court of		

competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or a writ of mandate to enforce this Chapter 14.18; if the person has given the City written notice via the City Attorney's Office specifying the alleged violation of a specific section or sections of this Chapter 14.18 stating that legal relief may be sought and giving the City at least 90 days after receipt of the written notice to respond and address the concern, and the City has not addressed the concern in the 90 days.

Section 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 14.18 of the Seattle Municipal Code, each City department may use surveillance technology that has not received prior Council approval under Chapter 14.18 when the technology is, as of the effective date of this ordinance, (1) in the department's possession or (2) that is in the execution or closeout phase of acquisition or has had a purchase order issued, pursuant to the Chief Technology Officer's authority under subsection 3.23.030.C of the Seattle Municipal Code; provided, that the department complies with the procedures set forth in this section for Council approval.

Each City department shall compile a list of all surveillance technology that it controls and is utilizing as of the effective date of this ordinance that are not covered by an exemption or exception to the requirements of this Chapter 14.18 of the Seattle Municipal Code. The list shall be organized in order of greatest privacy impacts to least, identify whether the technology has received prior Council approval under Chapter 14.18, and if so, the ordinance number. The list, or an affirmative statement that there are no such technologies, shall be filed within 90 days of the effective date of this ordinance with the City Clerk, with an electronic copy to the Chair of the committee responsible for public safety, the Director of Central Staff, the Chief Technology Officer, and the Inspector General for Public Safety. The list may be refined after consultation with the Chief Technology Officer and the Chief Technology Officer's determination that a technology either does or does not perform surveillance. Corrections to the list should be timely

	Amy Tsai LEG Surveillance Technology ORD D3		
1	Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by		
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it		
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.		
4	Passed by the City Council the day of	, 2017,	
5	and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this day of		
6	6, 2017.		
7	7		
8	8 President of t	he City Council	
9	9 Approved by me this day of	, 2017.	
10			
11	Edward B. Murray, Mayor		
12	Filed by me this day of,	2017.	
13			
14	Monica Martinez Simmons, o	City Clerk	
15	15 (Seal)		