

Group 3 Surveillance Impact Reports (SIRs) CB 120053, CB 120054, & CB 120055

Transportation & Utilities Committee

May 5, 2021

Surveillance Impact Report (SIR) Overview

- 2017: [Ordinance 125376](#) took effect Sept 4th, revising the law to address the intended use of technologies with potential to impact civil liberties
- 2018: [Ordinance 125679](#) amended Ordinance 125376 and Chapter 14.18 of the Seattle Municipal Code and added external Community Surveillance Working Group
- 9/23/19: Group 1 SDOT SIR legislation passed ([Ordinance 125936](#))
- 1/20/21: Presented Overview of Surveillance Ordinance at the Transportation and Utilities Committee
- 1/26/21: Group 2 SIR legislation transmitted to City Clerk
- 2/22/21: Group 3 SIR legislation transmitted to City Clerk
- 3/03/21, 3/17/21, 4/07/21: Group 2 SIR briefing/discussion/vote at Transportation and Utilities Committee
- **3/22/21: Group 2 SCL & SFD SIR legislation passed ([Ordinance 126294](#) & [Ordinance 126295](#))**
- 4/12/21: Clerk filing of Group 4 SIR Extension Memo & Revised Master List of Surveillance Technologies
- **4/19/21: Group 2 SPD SIR legislation passed ([Ordinance 126311](#), [126312](#), [126313](#), [126314](#), [126315](#))**

28 total
technologies

Group	Depts.	28 Technologies		Council Bill	Status
Group 1 (2)	SDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> License Plate Readers Closed Circuit Television Equipment "Traffic Cameras" 		CB 119519 CB 119519	Completed
Group 2 (9)	SCL SFD SPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Binoculars/Spotting Scope Check Meter Device SensorLink Amp Fork Computer-Aided Dispatch 911 Logging Recorder Automated License Plate Reader Parking Enforcement Systems including Automated License Plate Reader Computer-Aided Dispatch CopLogic 		CB 120002 CB 120002 CB 120002 CB 120003 CB 120004 CB 120005 CB 120006 CB 120007 CB 120008	Completed
Group 3 (3)	SPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward Looking Infrared Real-time video (FLIR) Situational Awareness Cameras Without Recording Video Recording Systems 		CB 120053 CB 120054 CB 120055	In Committee
Group 4A (7)	SFD SDOT SPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Scene Cameras, Hazmat Camera Acyclica Audio Recording Systems, Callyo, I2 iBase, Maltego 			Est. August Est. August Est. December
Group 4B (7)	SPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camera systems; Tracking Devices; Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROVs); Hostage Negotiation Throw Phone; Crash Data Retrieval; GeoTime; Computer, cellphone and mobile device extraction tools 			Est. December

Group 3 SIR Public Engagement

- Group 3 Surveillance Technologies Public Meeting on 10/28/2020
- One Page Flyers
- Online Public Comment Meeting
 - Recorded and posted online

Engagement Method	(Approximate) Number of Individuals Participating	Number of Comments Received	Number of Questions Received
Public Meeting	15	-	15
Online Comments	38	38	-
Letters	1	1	-
Total	54	39	15

Group 3 SIR Technologies

Seattle Police Department

SEATTLE
CITY HALL

Seattle Police Department Mission

- Prevent crime;
- Enforce the law, and
- Support quality public safety by delivering respectful, professional and dependable police services.

Group 3 SIR Technologies

Group 3 Surveillance Impact Reports

- [CB 120053](#)
Forward Looking Infrared Real-time video (FLIR)

This technology provides a platform for aerial photography and digital video of large outdoor locations (e.g., crime scenes and disaster damage, etc.) through King County Sheriff's Air Support Unit helicopters.
- [CB 120054](#)
Situational Awareness Cameras Without Recording

Portable cameras that allow officers to observe around corners or other areas during operations where officers need to see the situation before entering an area of concern.
- [CB 120055](#)
Video Recording Systems at SPD Facilities

These systems record events that take place in a Blood Alcohol Collection (BAC) Room, precinct holding cells, interview, and lineup rooms.

Forward Looking Infrared Real-Time Video (FLIR)

What is the technology?

- Two King County Sheriff's Office helicopters with Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) send a real-time video feed of ongoing events to commanders on the ground.
- This technology provides a platform for aerial photography and digital video of large outdoor locations (e.g., crime scenes and disaster damage, etc.).

Why do we use the technology?

- Rapid response to crime or disaster scenes.
- Provides a bird's eye view of events happening on the ground.
- FLIR technology allows for subjects to be detected even when obscured by haze or darkness.



FLIR – How It Works

- King County Sheriff's Air Support Unit is operated by the King County Sheriff's Office and is available to assist the Seattle Police Department at no charge through the Puget Sound Regional Aviation Project and the Seattle Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).
- FLIR systems use heat emitted by subjects and objects to provide enhancement to images of active scenes.
- The FLIR systems cannot see into homes or other structures.



FLIR – Policies Governing Use

- King County Sheriff's Office Air Support Unit (SPD Policy 16.060)
- Evidence (SPD Policy 7.090)
- Access to criminal justice information and records (SPD policies 12.050 and 12.080)
- Use of department email and internet (SPD Policy 12.110)
- Use of cloud storage services (SPD policy 12.111)
- <http://www.seattle.gov/police-manual>

Situational Awareness Cameras Without Recording

What is the technology?

- Portable cameras that allow officers to observe around corners or other areas during tactical operations where officers need to see the situation before entering an area of concern. These may be lowered or thrown into position, attached to a hand-held pole and extended around a corner or into an area. The cameras contain wireless transmitters that send images to officers.

Why do we use the technology?

- SPD's tactical units use situational awareness cameras to assess potentially dangerous situations from a safe location.
- These cameras allows SPD to view surroundings and gain additional information prior to entering a location, providing additional safety and security to SPD personnel, the subjects of the observation, and other members of the community.



Situational Awareness Cameras Without Recording – How They Work

- Only members of SWAT are authorized to use this equipment and are specifically trained in their use.
- These cameras may be lowered or thrown into position, attached to a hand-held pole and extended around a corner or into an area. The cameras contain wireless transmitters that send images to nearby officers.
- No recordings are made using these cameras.



Situational Awareness Cameras Without Recording – Policies Governing Use

- Bias-Free Policing (SPD Policy 5.140)
- Standards and Duties (SPD Policy 5.001)
- Specialty Vehicles & Equipment (SPD policies 13.060)
- <http://www.seattle.gov/police-manual>

Video Recording Systems at SPD Facilities

What is the technology?

- SPD has two camera systems used to record and/or monitor members of the public within specific, secure locations in SPD facilities.
- These systems record events that take place in a Blood Alcohol Collection (BAC) Room, precinct holding cells, interview, and lineup rooms.

Why do we use the technology?

- Create visual record of activities in the interview rooms, BAC rooms, and precinct holding cells.
- Prevents disputes about how interviews are conducted or how suspects, victims, and witnesses are treated.
- Enhances SPD accountability in the community and enhances confidence in SPD practices.



Video Recording Systems at SPD Facilities – How It Works

- The **Genetec Video Management System** includes camera and microphone equipment that is permanently installed in the interview rooms on the 6th and 7th floors of SPD Headquarters.
- The **Milestone Video Management** Software and Products consist of cameras located in BAC rooms and precinct holding cells throughout SPD's facilities.
- Signage informs employees and members of the public that camera and recording devices are present.



Video Recording Systems at SPD Facilities – Recording Data Storage

Genetec (Interview Rooms)

- After an interview is conducted the recording of the interview is copied to a high-quality evidence grade DVD+R disc. This evidence-grade disc is then submitted into the SPD Evidence Section as a standard item of evidence. Standard evidence retention rules are then followed

Milestone (BAC Rooms and Precinct Holding Cells)

- The recordings are made by the Milestone system. A request by an authorized party (Homicide, OPA, OIG, etc.) for specific footage is made for criminal or internal investigations. The recordings are held for a minimum of 120 and a maximum of 217 days unless used as evidence in a particular case.

Video Recording Systems at SPD Facilities – Policies Governing Use

- Recorded Statements (SPD Policy 7.110)
- Evidence (SPD Policy 7.090)
- Use of department-owned devices/software (SPD Policy 12.040)
- Access to criminal justice information and records (SPD policies 12.050 and 12.080)
- Use of department email and internet (SPD Policy 12.110)
- Use of cloud storage services (SPD policy 12.111)
- <http://www.seattle.gov/police-manual>

Questions

Appendix

Surveillance Criteria

Definition: *Technology whose primary purpose is to observe or analyze the movements, behavior, or actions of identifiable individuals in a manner that is reasonably likely to raise concerns about civil liberties, freedom of speech or association, racial equity or social justice. Identifiable individuals also include individuals whose identity can be revealed by license plate data when combined with any other record.*

Exclusions

- Consents to provide the data
- Opt-out notice
- Body-worn cameras
- Police vehicle cameras
- Cameras installed pursuant to state law...or to record traffic violations
- Security cameras
- City infrastructure protection cameras
- Technology that monitors only City employees

Inclusions

- Disparately impacts disadvantaged groups
- PII shared with non-City entities that will use the data for a purpose other than providing the City with a contractually agreed-upon service
- Collects data that is personally identifiable even if obscured, de-identified, or anonymized after collection
- Raises reasonable concerns about impacts to civil liberty, freedom of speech or association, racial equity, or social justice

Surveillance Impact Report (SIR) Process

- Submitted for all retroactive and newly proposed technologies that meet the definition and have no exclusion criteria
- Created by the Departments with project management from IT

1

Privacy Impact Assessment

2

Financial Information

3

Racial Equity Toolkit

4

Public Engagement Comments and Analysis

5

Privacy and Civil Liberties Impact Assessment

6

CTO Response

7

Appendices & Supporting Documentation

General SIR Creation Timeline

