The City and County of San Francisco values privacy and protection of San Francisco residents' civil rights and civil liberties. As required by San Francisco Administrative Code, Section 19B, the Surveillance Technology Policy aims to ensure the responsible use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or Drones itself as well as any associated data, and the protection of City and County of San Francisco residents' civil rights and liberties.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Department's mission is to: manages the waterfront as the gateway to a world-class city and advances environmentally and financially sustainable maritime, recreational, and economic opportunities to serve the City, Bay Area region, and California

The Surveillance Technology Policy ("Policy") defines the manner in which the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or Drones will be used to support this mission, by describing the intended purpose, authorized and restricted uses, and requirements.

This Policy applies to all to department personnel that use, plan to use, or plan to secure Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or Drones, including employees, contractors, and volunteers. Employees, consultants, volunteers, and vendors while working on behalf of the City with the Department are required to comply with this Policy.

POLICY STATEMENT

The authorized use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or Drones technology for the Department is limited to the following use cases and is subject to the requirements listed in this Policy.

Authorized Use(s):

- 1. Disaster response and recovery: Provide DOC with high resolution images during response and recovery operations after a disaster.
- 2. Facility Inspections: Provide high resolution images during engineering and environmental surveys and assessments of Port properties.
- 3. Marketing: Capture Drone footage to be used in marketing materials for the promotion of activities and opportunities at the Port.

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

Departments may use information collected from technology only for legally authorized purposes, and may not use that information to unlawfully discriminate against people based on race, ethnicity, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, gender, gender identity, disability status, sexual orientation or activity, or genetic and/or biometric data. Additionally, departments may not use automated systems to scan footage and identify individuals based on any of the categories listed in the preceding sentence.

Surveillance Oversight Review Dates

COIT Review: July 17, 2020

Board of Supervisors Review: August 4, 2021

BUSINESS JUSTIFICATION

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or Drones supports the Department's mission and provides important operational value in the following ways:

- 1. Drones will provide the Port Department Operations Center (DOC) with high resolution images during response and recovery operations after a disaster.
- 2. Drones will provide high resolution images during engineering and environmental surveys and assessments of Port properties.
- 3. Drones will support the development of marketing materials for the promotion of activities and opportunities at the Port.

In addition, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or Drones promises to benefit residents in the following ways:

	X	Education	Drone imagery will be used to provide materials to residents by promoting Port efforts to advance improvements in the environment, social equity and quality of life for San Francisco residents and visitors.
		Community Development	
		Health	
	X	Environment	Drone imagery will be used to conduct environmental surveys of Port property and open space. Drone imagery may be during an Oil Spill response to monitor environmentally sensitive sites and to conduct shoreline assessments
		Criminal Justice	
		Jobs	
		Housing	
	Χ	Other	Drone imagery will be used in the Port's DOC to provide situational awareness and common operating picture during an emergency response.

In addition, the following benefits are obtained:

Benefit	Description
X Financial Savings	Drones can be far more time efficient and cost effective when conducting asset inspections, by mitigating the need for traffic control, expensive scaffolding/swing stage or other equipment, and can provide more detailed photographs/videos of the assets or areas in need of maintenance or repairs than can be done manually, minimizing labor costs.

X	Time Savings	Deploying a drone can provide time savings over setting up and employing equipment such as scaffolds/swing stages/scissor-lift vehicles, etc.
X	Staff Safety	Drones can be deployed to dangerous locations instead of personnel, such as rooftops, at the sides of building/bridges, along cliff areas or areas prone to erosion.
Χ	Data Quality	Some locations which are difficult to access by personnel may be more easily photographed using drone technology, thereby achieving better data.

POLICY REQUIREMENTS

This Policy defines the responsible data management processes and legally enforceable safeguards required by the Department to ensure transparency, oversight, and accountability measures. Department use of surveillance technology and information collected, retained, processed or shared by surveillance technology must be consistent with this Policy; must comply with all City, State, and Federal laws and regulations; and must protect all state and federal Constitutional guarantees.

Specifications:	The software and/or firmware used to operate the surveillance technology must be kept up to date and maintained.				
Safety:	technology should n	ogy must be operated in a ot be operated in a way th acy, or causes personal inju	at infringes on resident civil		
Data Collection:	Departments shall minimize the use, collection, and retention of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) to what is strictly necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the surveillance technology.				
	Department shall only collect data required to execute the authorized use case. All data collected by the surveillance technology, including PII, shall be classified according to the City's Data Classification Standard.				
	Should information be incidentally collected that is not necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the surveillance technology, including information that may be used to identify persons or private information, Department shall remove all incidental PII from raw data.				
	The surveillance technology collects some or all of the following data types:				
	Data Type(s)	Format(s)	Classification		
	Photographic and video data of Port	JPEG, PNG, MIOV, AVI, CSV	Level 2		

properties and facilities

Photographic and video of Port properties and facilities including critical maritime

infrastructure regulated by the

Transportation Security Act

Maritime

transportation JPEG, PNG, MIOV, AVI, system CSV

Level 4

Notification:

Departments shall notify the public of intended surveillance technology operation at the site of operations through signage in readily viewable public areas. Department notifications shall identify the type of technology being used and the purpose for such collection.

Department includes the following items in its public notice:

- X Information on the surveillance technology
- X Description of the authorized use
- X Type of data collected
- X Will persons be individually identified
- X Data retention
- X Department identification
- X Contact information

Access:

All parties requesting access must adhere to the following rules and processes (please refer to the data sharing section to ensure all information covered in that section is also included below): Distinctive personal features or license plate information collected inadvertently (if any) will be blurred using an approved editing software prior to use or storage of images (drone "data") for any business purposes. Once PII have been obscured or removed from images, data may be used by department based on use cases identified above and may be stored on servers for future use. RAW (unedited) data shall not be used or retained.

Data must always be scrubbed of PII as stated above prior to use.

A. Department employees

Once collected, the following roles and job titles are authorized to access and use data collected, retained, processed or shared by the surveillance technology.

- 0931 Manager III
- 0953 Chief Harbor Engineer 0923 Manager II
- 0922 Manager I, Port- Planning & Environment Port- Engineering Port-Executive

The following providers are required to support and maintains the surveillance technology and its associated data to ensure it remains functional:

• Baseline Environmental or another City Compliant Vendor

B. Members of the public

Port will comply with the California Public Records Act, the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance, the requirements of the federal and State Constitutions, and federal and State civil procedure laws and rules.

Collected data that is classified as Level 1-Public data may be made available for public access or release via DataSF's Open Data portal. Anyone, including criminal defendants, may access such data. Open Data has a Public Domain Dedication and License, and makes no warranties on the information provided. Once public on Open Data, data can be freely shared, modified, and used for any purpose without any restrictions. Any damages resulting from use of public data are disclaimed, including by criminal defendants.

Members of the public, including criminal defendants, may also request access by submission of a request pursuant to San Francisco's Sunshine Ordinance. No record shall be withheld from disclosure in its entirety unless all information contained in it is exempt from disclosure under express provisions of the California Public Records Act or some other statute.

Data Security:

Department shall secure PII against unauthorized or unlawful processing or disclosure; unwarranted access, manipulation or misuse; and accidental loss, destruction, or damage. Surveillance technology data collected and retained by the Department shall be protected by the safeguards appropriate for its classification level(s).

To protect surveillance technology information from unauthorized access and control, including misuse, Departments shall, at minimum, apply the following safeguards:

 Only authorized personnel may access unedited data. Data will be encrypted and password protected.

Data Sharing:

Port will endeavor to ensure that other agencies or departments that may receive data collected by Drones will act in conformity with this Surveillance Technology Policy.

For internal and externally shared data, shared data shall not be accessed, used, or processed by the recipient in a manner incompatible with the authorized use cases stated in this Policy.

Port shall ensure proper administrative, technical, and physical safeguards are in place before sharing data with other CCSF departments, outside government entities, and third-party providers or vendors (see Data Security).

Port shall ensure all PII and restricted data is de-identified or adequately protected to ensure the identities of individual subjects are effectively safeguarded.

Each department that believes another agency or department receives or may receive data collected from its use of STs should consult with its assigned deputy city attorney regarding their response.

Before sharing data with any recipients, the Department will use the following procedure to ensure appropriate data protections are in place:

- X Confirm the purpose of the data sharing aligns with the department's mission.
- X Consider alternative methods other than sharing data that can accomplish the same purpose.
- X Redact names, scrub faces, and ensure all PII is removed in accordance with the department's data policies.
- Review of all existing safeguards to ensure shared data does not increase the risk of potential civil rights and liberties impacts on residents.
- Evaluation of what data can be permissibly shared with members of the X public should a request be made in accordance with the San Francisco's Sunshine Ordinance.
- X Ensure data will be shared in a cost-efficient manner and exported in a clean, machine-readable format.

Department will comply with the California Public Records Act, the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance, the requirements of the federal and State Constitutions, and federal and State civil procedure laws and rules.

The Department currently participates in the following sharing practices:

A. Internal Data Sharing:

The department does not share surveillance technology data with other departments or entities inside the City and County of San Francisco.

Data sharing occurs at the following frequency: N/A

B. External Data Sharing:

Data sharing occurs at the following frequency:

Dependent on services

Data Retention:

Department may store and retain raw PII data only as long as necessary to accomplish a lawful and authorized purpose.

The Department's data retention period and justification are as follows:

- The Port will not maintain records of raw, unprocessed drone data once the business purpose has been accomplished. The Port may store raw data up to a maximum of one year.
- The Port 2017 Drone Policy as approved by the Port Commission and COIT.

PII data shall not be kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for any longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed. PII data collected by the surveillance technology may be retained beyond the standard retention period only in the following circumstance(s):

Exceptions to the standard must be supported with documentation and a clear rationale, and maintained by department staff to be reviewed by COIT.

Departments must establish appropriate safeguards for PII data stored for longer periods.

Data will be stored in the following location:

- X Local storage (e.g., local server, storage area network (SAN), network-attached storage (NAS), backup tapes, etc.)
- X Department of Technology Data Center
- X Software as a Service Product
- X Cloud Storage Provider

Data Disposal: Upon completion of the data retention period, Department shall dispose of data in the following manner:

Practices: Raw data will be erased from all storage devices and servers after one year

Processes and Applications: All instances of PII will be blurred or obscured using editing software, such that no recognizable human features or license plate information remain.

Training:

To reduce the possibility that surveillance technology or its associated data will be misused or used contrary to its authorized use, all individuals requiring access must receive training on data security policies and procedures.

At the very least, department shall require all elected officials, employees, consultants, volunteers, and vendors working with the technology on its behalf to read and formally acknowledge all authorized and prohibited uses. Department shall also require that all individuals requesting data or regularly requiring data access receive appropriate training before being granted access to systems containing PII.

Training applicable to: Port personnel and vendors on the Surveillance Technology Policy and the Port 2017 Drone Policy.

COMPLIANCE

Department shall oversee and enforce compliance with this Policy using the following methods:

• Training applicable to Port personnel and vendors on the Surveillance Technology Policy and the Port 2017 Drone Policy

Department shall assign the following personnel to oversee Policy compliance by the Department and third-parties:

Security and Emergency Planning Manager

Sanctions for violations of this Policy include the following:

• Progressive discipline as per the Port's Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual, CCSF Personnel Policies and applicable employee memorandums of agreement.

If a Department is alleged to have violated the Ordinance under San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 19B, Department shall post a notice on the Department's website that generally describes any corrective measure taken to address such allegation.

Department is subject to enforcement procedures, as outlined in San Francisco Administrative Code Section 19B.8.

EXCEPTIONS

Only in exigent circumstances or in circumstances where law enforcement requires surveillance technology data for investigatory or prosecutorial functions may data collected, retained or processed by the surveillance technology be shared with law enforcement.

DEFINITIONS					
Personally Identifiable Information:	Information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.				
Sensitive Data:	Data intended for release on a need-to-know basis. Data regulated by privacy laws or regulations or restricted by a regulatory agency or contract, grant, or other agreement terms and conditions.				
Exigent Circumstances	An emergency involving imminent danger of death or serious physical injury to any person that requires the immediate use of Surveillance Technology or the information it provides.				

AUTHORIZATION

Section 19B.4 of the City's Administrative Code states, "It is the policy of the Board of Supervisors that it will approve a Surveillance Technology Policy ordinance only if it determines that the benefits the Surveillance Technology ordinance authorizes outweigh its costs, that the Surveillance Technology Policy ordinance will safeguard civil liberties and civil rights, and that the uses and deployments of the Surveillance Technology under the ordinance will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint-based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or Protected Class."

QUESTIONS & CONCERNS

Public:

Complaints or concerns can be submitted to the Department by:

Members of the public can register complaints/concerns or submit questions via calls or emails at 311.org or to the Port's 24-hour telephone number 415-274-0400

Department shall acknowledge and respond to complaints and concerns in a timely and organized response. To do so, Department shall:

• As per the Port of San Francisco Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual

City and County of San Francisco Employees:

All questions regarding this policy should be directed to the employee's supervisor or to the director. Similarly, questions about other applicable laws governing the use of the surveillance technology or the issues related to privacy should be directed to the employee's supervisor or the director.