

Surveillance Impact Report

Social Media Monitoring Software Multiple Departments within the City and County of San Francisco

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 Social Media Monitoring Software, (hereinafter referred to as "surveillance technology").

This Surveillance Impact Report applies to the use of social media monitoring software and technology by the following city and county departments:

- Airport
- Arts Commission
- Assessor Recorder Office
- Asian Art Museum
- City Administrator's Office 311
- City Administrator's Office Animal Care & Control
- City Administrator's Office Central Office
- City Administrator's Office Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs
- City Administrator's Office Office of Transgender Initiatives
- City Planning Department
- Controller's Office
- Department of Building Inspection
- Department of Children, Youth, and their Families
- Department of Early Childhood
- Department of Emergency Management
- Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing
- Department of Police Accountability
- Department of Public Health
- Department of Technology and SFGov/ SFGovTV
- Environment Department
- Ethics Commission
- Human Rights Commission
- Mayor's Office
- Municipal Transportation Agency
- Office of Economic and Workforce Development
- Port of San Francisco
- Public Utilities Commission

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• Recreation and Park Department

DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNOLOGY

The Departments use the surveillance technology to communicate with members of the public about departmental programs, services, and news.

The Departments shall use the surveillance technology only for the following authorized purposes:

Authorized Use(s):

- Publish the Department's content on social media.

- Communicate with social media users about Department news and share information on services offered through various social media channels.

- Analyze data gathered from social media sources to optimize outreach to general public and achieve Department's communication objectives.

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

This technology is a software which is used by city and county staff on city-issued devices to communicate with members of the public through the Internet.

Technology Details

This is a product description of the technology:

A social media monitoring technology is a technology from which a department can review all their social media accounts in one place, search all accounts and public content at once by typing in key words through a dashboard interface, schedule posts in advance on social media platforms and analyze the engagement with those posts. While the specific functions of each tool may vary, the technology often allows conversations to be labeled for later reference and can save content posted to social media platforms by other users. Search terms can be saved so that they can be repeated in the future, supporting customized monitoring across social media platforms.

Examples of social media monitoring technologies potentially used by the listed Departments include:

- AgoraPulse
- Archive Social
- Buffer
- Critical Mention
- Falcon/ Brandwatch
- Hootsuite

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- Later.com
- Meltwater
- Meta Business Manager and Meta Business Suite
- Sendible
- Sprout Social
- Tweetdeck

This is a description of how the technology works:

To function, the surveillance technology is a social network manager that allows users to create custom views of all connected social networks. The technology can be used to post to multiple social media accounts, manage social media messaging, and coordinate the organization's social media marketing. The platform aggregates social media feeds so that content and trends can be viewed holistically.

Third-Party Vendor Access to Data

All data collected or processed by the surveillance technology will be handled or stored by an outside provider or third-party vendor on an ongoing basis. Specifically, data will be handled by the third-party company which provides the social media monitoring software to ensure the Department may continue to use the technology.

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 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 the surveillance technology has the following benefits for the residents of the City and County of San Francisco:

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Benefit	Description
Education	The technology allows the department to inform the public about city and county – provided programs, services, facilities and or benefits using social media services that the public already uses.
Community Development	The technology allows the department to communicate with San Francisco residents about city and county-provided programs, services, facilities, and/or benefits. It also allows the department to gather community feedback via social media engagement by residents with the department's social media accounts.

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:

- Discrimination: Although the information on social media websites is by default public and exists in the public sphere, there is documented evidence that shows that federal entities in the United States have used social media monitoring technologies to collect information about individuals or groups as part of investigations, sometimes without sufficient justification or oversight. These investigations can target certain ethnic groups or nationalities. If the technology is used in this way, it could lead to discriminatory outcomes.
- Loss of Liberty & Loss of Trust: Governments could misuse social media monitoring tools to identify and target individuals or groups expressing dissenting opinions or criticizing government policies. This could lead to unwarranted surveillance and a chilling effect on freedom of speech and expression. Additionally, this can erode trust in government.

The administrative safeguards are that the Departments will make sure that only authorized personnel have access to the surveillance technology. Access will be revoked if someone moves to a job without approved access.

The technical safeguards are that the surveillance technology access will be password protected, with passwords that comply with cybersecurity best practices. Departments will only use platforms that pass internal cybersecurity approvals. Authorized personnel will only access the technology from applications and devices approved for use by city and county cybersecurity standards.

C. Fiscal Analysis of Costs and Benefits

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

Benefit	Description
Financial Savings	The social media monitoring software presents financial benefits by reducing the number of staff who need to work on the Department's social media work
Time Savings	The social monitoring software helps the Department save time by allowing social media management with fewer staff members than would be needed if the software was not being used.

Appendix A lists the fiscal cost, such as initial purchase, personnel and other ongoing costs, for the surveillance technologies used by each department.

COMPARISON TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS

The surveillance technology is currently utilized by other governmental entities for similar purposes. Other government entities have used the surveillance technology in the following way:

Social media monitoring technology has been used by many local, state and national government entities in the United States and internationally to engage their constituents and communicate effectively with them using social media platforms for engagement. Platforms such as Hootsuite and Meltwater report¹ that government entities and other organizations in the public sector use their services, such as Barcelona City Council, the government of British Colombia, the West Midlands Police Department, the city of Boston and the London Metropolitan Police Department.

While many government entities use these platforms to communicate quickly and effectively with constituents, social media monitoring technologies have also been used by law enforcement entities, such as the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the State Department, to gather information about social media users for

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¹ See Hootsuite at <u>https://www.hootsuite.com/industries/government</u> and Meltwater at <u>https://www.meltwater.com/en/industry/public-sector</u>).

investigations². These kinds of investigations can particularly impact immigrants to a country where they have not yet acquired citizenship³.

The effectiveness of the surveillance technology while used by government entities is determined to be the following:

Social media monitoring technologies allow for government entities to better understand social media trends, how people are communicating online about certain topics, and how they are interacting with certain accounts across the social media ecosystem. A social media monitoring technology assists its users with those goals.

Social media monitoring tools also allow government entities to quickly share important announcements, news updates, and emergency information with their communities, across platforms. This real-time communication can be particularly effective in situations where immediate action or awareness is required. Moreover, the tools offer a more time-efficient way of reaching a large audience given one post can be placed across various social media platforms, reducing the time it takes to communicate with the public.

The adverse effects of the surveillance technology while it has been used by other government entities are:

Effect

Description

Civil Rights and/or Civil Liberties Abuse Government entities can use the tools included in social media monitoring technologies to surveil communications and investigate people in spaces of communication. These tools make it easier to search for key words and to monitor trends in speech, which could make people not want to speak freely or organize protests that are lawful.

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² See Brennan Center for Justice report at <u>https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/social-media-</u> <u>surveillance-us-</u>

government#:~:text=The%20Department%20of%20Homeland%20Security,to%20screening%20travelers%20and% 20immigrants.).

³ See ACLU report at <u>https://www.aclu.org/news/national-security/is-the-government-tracking-your-social-media-activity</u>

Appendix A: Financial Information per Department

The table below provides an estimate of the fiscal costs of the Surveillance Technology, including initial purchase, personnel cost to operate and maintain the technology, and any other ongoing costs such as annual subscriptions. All costs below are annual. There are no one-time costs identified.

Department	Personnel	Software	Total Annual
	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)
Airport	72,000	60,000	132,000
Arts Commission	74,681	14,137	88,818
Asian Art Museum	50,000	-	50,000
Assessor – Recorder Office	5,127	-	5,127
City Administrator's Office – 311	526,507	4,050	530,557
City Administrator's Office – Animal Care & Control	2,370	-	2,370
City Administrator's Office – Central Office	1,982	3,450	5,432
City Administrator's Office – Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs	17,931	60	17,991
City Administrator's Office – Office of Transgender Initiatives	78,310	-	78,310
City Planning Department	20,018	-	20,018
Controller's Office	4,518	-	4,518
Department of Building Inspection	3,168	-	3,168
Department of Children Youth and Families	149,227	-	149,227
Department of Early Childhood	3,731	-	3,731
Department of Emergency Management	35,449	-	35,449
Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing	29,452	-	29,452
Department of Police Accountability	693	-	693
Department of Public Health	57,585	-	57,585
Department of Technology and SFGov/ SFGovTV	43,501	9,300	52,801
Environment Department	84,517	3,210	87,727
Ethics Commission	12,498	-	12,498

Total Annual Cost Estimate per Department

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Human Rights Commission	44,253	-	44,253
Mayor's Office	51,477	-	51,477
Municipal Transportation Agency	132,229	45,480	177,709
Office of Economic and Workforce	42,343	-	42,343
Development			
Port of San Francisco	62,750	1,788	64,538
Public Utilities Commission	85,518	17,268	102,786
Recreation and Parks	33,702	6,000	39,702
Grand Total	1,725,536	164,743	1,890,279

Funding Source: These costs are supported by Self-Supporting funds and the General Fund.

Department Personnel: The list below provides the specific personnel titles included in the personnel cost represented in the table above.

Department Personnel Included in Cost Estimate				
Airport				
941, 931, 923	Managers			
9254	Web Master			
1312	Social Media Specialist			
0932 & 0922	Customer Service Managers			
	Wag Brigade staff			
	Airport Museum Staff			
Arts Commission				
1312	Public Information Officer			
1314	Public Relations Officer			
1840	Junior Management Assistant			
1842	Management Assistant			
Asian Art Museum				
	AAM Foundation Position			
Assessor – Recorder Office				
1070	IT Director			
City Administrator's Office – 311				
1324	Customer Service Agent			
1326	Customer Service Supervisors			
933	Deputy Director or Call Center Manager			
1822	Administrative Analyst			
1053	Senior Business Analyst			
City Administrator's Office – Animal Care & Control				
1310	Public Relations Assistant			

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City Administrator's Office Control Office					
City Administrator's Office – Central Office					
	2 Administrative Analyst				
	B Senior Administrative Analyst				
	Public Relations Manager				
City Administrator's Office – Office of Civic					
	•				
City Administrator's Office – Office of Transgender Initiatives					
932	5				
City Please in a	2 Management Assistant				
City Planning					
Department					
1827	Administrative Services Manager				
Controller's Office					
922	2 Communications & Engagement Manager				
Department of Building Inspection					
1452	5				
Department of Children Youth and Familie					
9774	Senior Community Development Specialist				
Department of Early Childhood					
9774	Senior Community Development Specialist				
Department of Emergency Management	Managara				
922, 923, 931, 933	5				
8604	5 5				
8603	5,				
8602 Demotion of the second common	5 7				
Department of Homelessness and Support	-				
1312					
1824	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
953 Demostrator of Delice Accountability	B Deputy Director III				
Department of Police Accountability 1052	2 IS Business Analyst				
923 Demostry and of Dublic Llochth	8 Manager II				
Department of Public Health	2 Public Information Officer				
1312 Department of Technology and SECov/SEC					
Department of Technology and SFGov/ SFGovTV					
1767	Media Programming Specialist				
Environment Department					
5638					
5642	2 Senior Environmental Specialist				
5640) Environmental Specialist				

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)52	Web Experience and Strategy Coordinator
Ethics Commission		
	230	5
	323	j
18	324	Principal Administrative Analyst
Human Rights Commission		
13	312	Public Information Officer
29	991	Coordinator, Human Rights Commission
9	923	Manager II
Mayor's Office		
8	386	Mayoral Staff VI
Municipal Transportation Agency		
91	172	Manager II, MTA
91	177	Manager III, MTA
18	322	Administrative Analyst
13	314	Public Relations Officer
13	312	Public Information Officer
13	310	Public Relations Assistant
10)52	IS Business Analyst
Office of Economic and Workforce Devel	lopm	nent
18	323	Senior Administrative Analyst
18	323	Senior Administrative Analyst
99	910	Public Service Assistant
Port of San Francisco		
13	312	Public Information Officer
Public Utilities Commission		
13	312	Public Information Officer
92	252	Communications Specialist
Recreation and Parks		
33	374	Volunteer/ Outreach Coordinator

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