

JUV Electronic Monitoring Ankle Bracelet (with GPS) Annual Surveillance Report 2024

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required.

Change In Authorized Use Cases ▾



1.1 In the last year, did your department have use cases which differed from your “approved use cases” in your BOS-approved policy?

No

Change in Authorized Job Titles ▾



2.1 Does the list of “authorized job titles” in your BOS-approved policy need to change? (i.e. Do you need additional job titles to be authorized to access the data, or do you need to remove any current job titles?)

No

Change in Number and/or Type of Technology ▾



Replacement of Old Technology

4.1 Has any technology listed in the policy been replaced?

No



Addition of New Technology

5.1 Has any technology been added which is not listed in the policy?

No



Ceased Operation of Technology

6.1 Is any technology listed in the policy no longer in use?

No



Services or Equipment Sources

7.1 List any and all entities, companies or individuals which provide services or equipment to the department which are essential to the functioning or effectiveness of the Surveillance Technology (list “N/A” if not applicable): *

BI Incorporated, which leases the equipment to JUV.

Surveillance Technology Goals ▾

**8.1 Has the surveillance technology been effective at achieving its identified purpose?**

Yes

8.2 In 3-5 sentences, please explain how the technology has or has not been effective

Electronic Monitoring (EM) is an alternative to detention, so that young people can continue to reside in the community while being connected to appropriate services and programs. EM helps to deter crime as it is a tool used to monitor their whereabouts. It provides continuous supervision, reducing opportunities for young people to engage in criminal activities. It also encourages accountability, as they know that their movements are being tracked, increasing adherence to probation conditions. As of 10/30/24, there were approximately 20 young persons enrolled in the EM program.

Youth are only placed on electronic monitoring in San Francisco with a court order. The Court may order a youth to be placed on electronic monitoring as an alternative to detention:

- Court ordered curfews
- Inclusion zones: addresses/areas where the minor has approval to be present, for example their home, school, work.
- Exclusion zones: addresses/areas where the minor should not be present, including Stay Away orders
- Schedules: To monitor school attendance, program participation, work.

Data Sharing ▾**9.1 Has data acquired through the surveillance technology been shared with entities outside of the department?**

Yes

9.2 Was the data shared with city and county departments or other entities associated with city and county government?

Yes

9.3 List which departments received surveillance technology data from your department, what type of data was disclosed, under what legal standard the information was disclosed, and a justification for the disclosure.

As noted in JUV's policy, data regarding individual youth may be shared with the Superior Court, Police Department, District Attorney, other Law Enforcement agencies, and/or Public Defender/Defense counsel, on a case-by-case basis, on a need-to-know basis; pursuant to an ongoing investigation and/or court proceeding/ court order. This could include law enforcement agencies from other jurisdictions outside of the City.

Information shared includes GPS locations (including monitoring violations and outcomes), young person's full name, and PIN.

9.4 Was the data shared with entities outside of city and county government?

Yes

9.5 List which non-city entities received surveillance technology data from your department, what type of data was disclosed, under what legal standard the information was disclosed, and a justification for the disclosure.

As noted in our policy, data regarding individual youth may be shared with the Superior Court, Police Department, District Attorney, other Law Enforcement agencies, and/or Public Defender/Defense counsel, on a case-by-case basis, on a need-to-know basis; pursuant to an ongoing investigation and/or court proceeding/ court order. This could include law enforcement agencies from other jurisdictions outside of the City.

Accidental Receipt of Face Recognition Data ▾



10.1 Did your department inadvertently or unintentionally receive, retain, access or use any information obtained from Face Recognition Technology?

No

Complaints ▾



11.1 Has your department received any complaints and/or concerns from community members about this surveillance technology?

No

Violations ▾



12.1 Were there any violations of the Surveillance Technology Policy or Surveillance Impact Report, reported through community members, non-privileged internal audits, or through other means in the last year?

No

12.4 Has your department conducted any internal audits of the technology?

Yes

12.5 Please provide general aggregate information about the result of your department's internal audits.

JUV regularly conducts inventory checks for the leased equipment, and holds periodic meetings with the lessor, and internally among authorized staff, to ensure full compliance with the program and policies. General information about the audits: the department documents all EM devices, verifying item's location, condition, and assignment status. Any lost/damaged equipment is flagged internally and immediately replaced.

12.6 If the audits revealed violations, please list any actions taken in response to the violations.

N/A

Statistics and Information about Public Records Act Requests ▾



13.1 Has your department received any public records act requests for this surveillance technology?

Yes

13.2 How many public records requests have been made regarding this surveillance technology?

1

13.3 Please summarize what has been requested via public records requests, including the general type of information requested and disclosed, as well as the number or requests for each general type of information.

The request was for electronic copies of the current contract in place for electronic monitoring services (RF/ GPS/ Alcohol Monitoring) to include pricing information and all amendments/ extensions.

Total Annual Costs for the Surveillance Technology ▾

**14.1 List the number of FTE (new & existing).**

The following FTEs participate in the implementation of the electronic monitoring program: - 24 Class 8444/8530 Deputy Probation Officers - 5 Class 8434 Supervising Probation Officers, - 1 Senior Supervising Probation Officer - 1 Director of Probation Services - 1 Chief Probation Officer - 1 Assistant Chief Probation Officer.

14.2 Are there one-time costs for Fiscal Year 2024-2025?

No

14.15 Are there annual costs for Fiscal Year 2024-2025:

Yes

14.16 Are there annual Salary and Fringe costs?

No

14.18 Are there annual Software costs?

No

14.20 Are there annual Hardware/ Equipment costs?

Yes

14.21 List total annual Hardware/ Equipment costs for FY 2024-2025:

Actual costs between October 2023 and September 2024 were \$123,335.53. This includes costs to lease equipment, replace lost units, and credits received for recovered lost units. Using the monthly average from this data, JUV estimates that its total costs for the entire FY24-25 (July 2024 to June 2025) would be about \$129,000.

14.22 Are there annual Professional Services costs?

No

14.24 Are there annual Training costs?

No

14.26 Are there annual "Other" costs?

No

14.28 What source of funding will fund the Surveillance Technology for FY 2024-2025?

General Funds

14.29 Have there been any changes to the one-time costs from your department's approved Surveillance Impact Report?

No

14.31 Have there been any changes to the annual costs from your department's approved Surveillance Impact Report?

No