

BART Headquarters Building (BHQ)

Surveillance Impact Report

BART Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)

March 24, 2021

A. Description of the proposed surveillance technology and how it generally works.

CCTV (closed-circuit television) is a TV system in which signals are not publicly distributed but are monitored, primarily for surveillance and security purposes. CCTV relies on strategic placement of cameras, and observation of the camera's input on monitors. Because the cameras communicate with monitors and/or video recorders across private communication links, they gain the designation "closed-circuit" to indicate that access to their content is limited by design only to those able to see it. The recorded content will be in BART communication links that have encryption and firewalls to prevent them from being hacked and viewed by unauthorized viewers.

The various types of cameras that are employed for public surveillance purposes include visible and semi-visible, each having its own purpose. Visible cameras are intentionally designed to be visible to the public and for the most part, one can easily detect what is being recorded by the direction of the camera. Semi-visible cameras have become increasingly more common. These cameras have a dome-shaped covering that prevents the public from identifying the direction the camera is facing. For crime prevention efforts, this type of camera is more effective for deterrence purposes because would-be offenders are unable to determine whether they are being recorded and may therefore refrain from criminal activity due to fear of apprehension.

Sample Image of Semi-Visible CCTV Camera



Sample Image of Visible CCTV Camera



B. Proposed purpose(s) for the surveillance technology.

The use of cameras based on closed-circuit television (CCTV) technology has proven effective in increasing the confidence of the community in public transport and improving the protection of the public, patrons, employees and critical infrastructure. The CCTV system at BHQ serves the following key purposes:

- Reduces the fear of crime and reassures the public and employees
- Prevents, deters and detects crime, damage of infrastructure and vehicles, public disorder, unlawful behavior and inappropriate conduct.
- Act as a risk management tool against fare evasion and as a defense against fraudulent claims, particularly for individuals alleging injury during accidents.
- Aid in dispute mediation, complaint resolution, accident investigation, employee monitoring, etc.
- Monitor, identify, apprehend and prosecute offenders for criminal offences, criminal damage, public disorder and harassment.
- Investigate complaints or offences and provide evidence upon which to take criminal, civil and disciplinary actions.

C. The general locations of existing and new cameras.

- Please see attached plan sheet titled "New Cameras". The four cameras that are highlighted in the lobby area are the only cameras that will have the potential of capturing videos of the general public. All other cameras shown, are existing cameras at BHQ, which have been replaced with new cameras of same kind.

D. Crime statistics for any location(s), if the equipment is used to deter or detect crime.

The Closed-Circuit Television System is intended as a District wide security system having amongst other functions the purpose of prevention, deterrence and detections. The system will target PART 1 crimes as measured by the BART Police Performance Measurements monthly report and the reported data from the BART official monthly FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

E. An assessment identifying any potential impact on privacy rights and discussing any plans to safeguard the rights of the public.

BART recognizes that all people have an inalienable right to privacy and is committed to protecting and safeguarding this right. BART will not capture audio and still or video footage of persons in areas where there is an expectation of privacy without the individual's permission, unless responding to a natural disaster or District wide emergency. As an example, if after a natural disaster local authorities are looking for a missing person(s) and it is believed that they may have been in the vicinity of our cameras at the time, than we would allow the viewing of our video records to assist.

F. The fiscal costs for the surveillance technology, including initial purchase, personnel and other ongoing costs, and any current or potential sources of funding.

Initial Purchase Cost

Based on a budget generated by BART, the cost is approximately \$1,500 per camera. In addition to the camera cost, on the average there will \$5,000 installation for the Closed-Circuit Television System which will include all monitors, recording storage devices, conduit, low voltage cable installation and power supply installation.

Ongoing Costs

The ongoing costs associated with the deployment of Closed-Circuit Television System are for normal preventative and corrective maintenance.

The anticipated lifespan of the system is about Ten (10) years. However, with proper maintenance and lack of vandalism staff anticipates the useful operational lifespan of the system could be extended.

Potential Sources of Funding

- Capitol /Bond Funds

G. Whether use or maintenance of the technology will require data gathered by the technology to be handled or stored by a third-party vendor on an ongoing basis.

Ongoing Maintenance

Third party vendor support requires the use of log files and sample image data to be collected for analysis of errors and system malfunctions. The data shall be deleted after maintenance is complete.

Ongoing Use

The BHQ Building Management Company will be providing private security which will staff the front desk. The private security guards, under the supervision of BART Police (BPD), will have the ability to view the security cameras in the public areas of the building, but they will not have access to the surveillance recording files. In the event of an incident, BPD will be notified by the security guards. Access to recorded files will only be provided in accordance with the existing BART Surveillance Use Policy.

H. A summary of alternative methods (whether involving the use of a new technology or not) considered before deciding to use the proposed surveillance technology, including the costs and benefits associated with each alternative and an explanation of the reasons why each alternative is inadequate or undesirable.

BART examined two types of technology in the implementation of the Closed-Circuit Television System, legacy Analog and current Digital IP Based technology. The benefits and disadvantages are:

Benefits of Analog Cameras

- Cost
- Larger pool of installers and vendors
- Simplicity
- Advancements in image quality

Disadvantages of Analog Cameras

- Image quality is significant less than Digital IP Based Technology
- Less coverage
- More Cables
- No Encryption

Benefits of IP Cameras (PTZ and Fixed)

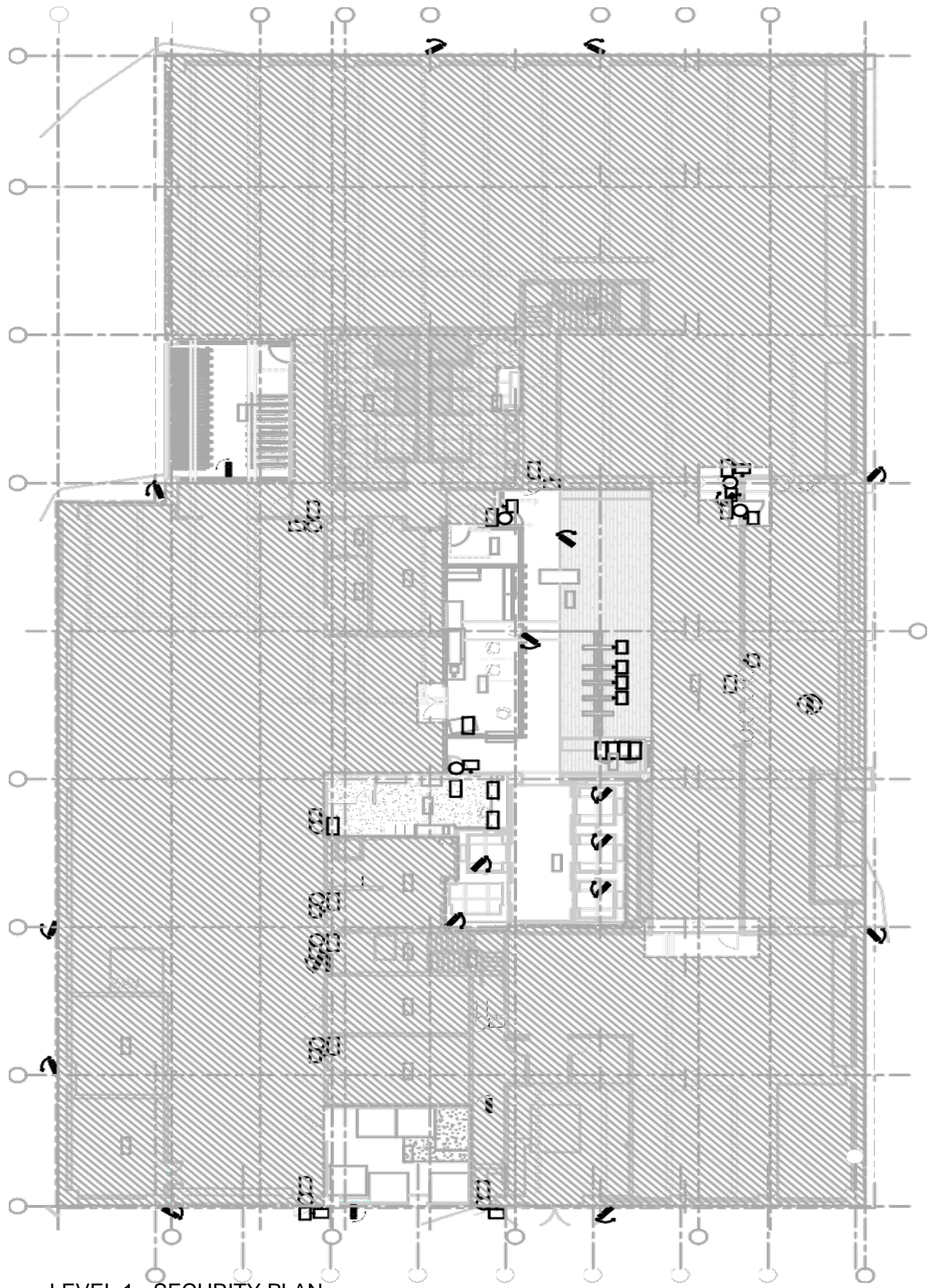
- Multiple image sensors in one unit.
- Decrease in cost
- Ease of Installation
- Image Resolution
- Intelligence and analytics
- Security-video is encrypted
- Less equipment
- Open Platforms

Disadvantages of Digital IP Based Technology (PTZ and Fixed)

- Cost of initial set-up
- Storage
- Training for new technologies

I. Entities having similar technology

The Caltrans building located at 111 Grand Ave, Oakland, CA 94612 (adjacent building) has very similar CCTV security system covering the inside and outside of their building.



LEVEL 1 - SECURITY PLAN