

APPENDIX A: SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY IMPACT REPORT

Department or Division:	Somerville Police Department (SPD)
Compliance Officer (name and position):	LT. Diogo DeOliveira CID Supervisor
Submitted by:	LT. Diogo DeOliveira
Date:	January 8, 2026
Surveillance Technology:	Bounce Imaging Explorer Recce360 Mini Ball Camera

x	Please identify the purpose(s) of the proposed surveillance technology. Select ALL that apply by entering "X" in the left column.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identifying and preventing threats to persons and property and preventing injury to persons or significant damage to property
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identifying, apprehending, and prosecuting criminal offenders
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gathering evidence of violations of any law in criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Providing information to emergency personnel
	Documenting and improving performance of City employees
	Executing financial transactions between the City and any individual engaged in a financial transaction with the City
	Preventing waste, fraud, and abuse of City resources
	Maintaining the safety and security of City employees, students, customers, and City-owned or controlled buildings and property
	Enforcing obligations to the City
	Operating vehicles for City business
	Analyzing and managing service delivery
	Communicating among City employees, with citizens, or with third parties
	Surveying and gathering feedback from constituents
	Other (Describe): If the surveillance technology is used for a purpose not listed above, does the purpose comply with the surveillance use policy? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Complete ALL of the following items related to the proposed surveillance technology. Be as specific as possible. If an item is not applicable, enter “N/A.” Do NOT leave fields blank.

1. Information describing the surveillance technology and how it works:

Originally founded at the Harvard Innovation Laboratory and MIT, Bounce Imaging makes products that keep first-responders and civilians safer with best-in-class, low-cost, easy-to-use imaging and robotics systems. Bounce Imaging was founded on the belief that more lives could be saved if first responders were better able to detect whether confined spaces were safe to enter. The tools and equipment available at the time, particularly the cameras, were too bulky and complicated for the search and rescue teams to deploy. They were also cost prohibitive. Since that time, Bounce Imaging has built a suite of tactical, 360-degree camera systems used by over 450 state and local law enforcement agencies and first responders, the FBI, U.S. Marshals and elite teams within the Department of Defense. Bounce Imaging Explorer Reece360 Mini Ball camera is a 360 degree throwable camera that allows first responders to gather vital information about confined spaces from a safe distance. The cameras see in all directions at the same time, in real time, to provide situational awareness. The camera provides instant video transmission and two-way audio on a paired device. The video can be replayed from any perspective in the 360 degree scope. The device can also send pre-recorded commands in multiple languages. This enhanced situational awareness in confined spaces or when visuals are obstructed keeps first responders safer and better able to respond.

a. Authorized use – the uses that are authorized, the rules and processes required before that use, and the uses that are prohibited (10.64.b.2):

The equipment will only be used by trained members of the Somerville Police Special Response Team (SRT) during the course of training sessions in a controlled environment or operations/callouts that require the use of a specialized unit with specialized equipment. Use of this technology would fall under the City’s Surveillance Technology Use Policy which articulates the rules, purposes, and policy of using video surveillance equipment. The SRT Commander, who is an officer of rank and experienced operator, is always present to ensure proper and authorized use of the equipment.

b. Training – the training, if any, required for any individual authorized to use the surveillance technology or to access information collected by the surveillance technology, including whether there are training materials (10.64.b.9):

The equipment comes with an operator’s manual from the manufacturer. The SRT members attend bi-weekly training where officers will practice operation of the equipment to gain proficiency for proper use when necessary. All members of the team practice operation of the equipment. The training is overseen by trained, experienced supervisors with years of experience operating the equipment. In case any information is collected by the camera, to access use of this technology it would be under the guidelines established in the section of the City’s Surveillance Technology Use Policy.

2. Information on the proposed purpose(s) for the surveillance technology (10.64.b.1):

The camera gives first responders enhanced situational awareness to better assess hidden threats while minimizing collateral damage and risk to civilians. The camera is optimized to work in confined and complex spaces, restoring situational awareness to officers to determine if a space is safe to enter. These throwable tactical cameras can be used in a number of situations, such as:

- Room clearing,
- High risk warrants,
- Hostage situation,
- Barricaded subjects.

3. Information describing the kind of surveillance the surveillance technology is going to conduct and what

<p>surveillance data is going to be gathered (10.64.b.3):</p>
<p>The cameras are used to gather vital situational information from a safe distance. The cameras see in all directions at the same time, in real time, to provide situational awareness. The camera provides instant video transmission and two-way audio on a paired device. The video can be replayed from any perspective in the 360 degree scope. The device can also send pre-recorded commands in multiple languages.</p>
<p>a. Data access – the individuals who can access or use the collected surveillance data, and the rules and processes required before access or use of the information (10.64.b.4):</p>
<p>Use of this technology falls under the guidelines established in the section of the City's Surveillance Technology Use Policy. Police employees may only have access to Surveillance Data when such access is necessary for their official duties. The camera would primarily be used by members of the SRT authorized by and under the supervision of the SRT Commander. Those with access capabilities, primarily members of the SRT, can view live feeds from the camera in real time.</p>
<p>b. Data protection – the safeguards that protect information from unauthorized access, including, but not limited to, encryption, access-control, and access-oversight mechanisms; (10.64.b.5)</p>
<p>This camera is designed to operate in a trusted network environment. Bounce Imaging keeps no records of the random passphrases. In the default configuration, all Wi-Fi data is protected by WPA/WPA2. In addition to this, data traffic between the camera and receiving device is encrypted. Use of this technology falls under the guidelines established in the section of the City's Surveillance Technology Use Policy. No Surveillance Data shall be stored, accessed, or transmitted without proper encryption, access and password controls. The camera is used by members of the SRT authorized by and under the supervision of the SRT Commander. The camera would have a limited list of users who are allowed to upload and download videos from the device.</p>
<p>c. Data retention – the time period, if any, for which information collected by the surveillance technology will be routinely retained, the reason that retention period is appropriate to further the purpose(s), the process by which the information is regularly deleted after that period has elapsed, and the conditions that must be met to retain information beyond that period (10.64.b.6):</p>
<p>While it is possible to save and download data, videos, and images obtained via use of the camera, there would be no preservation of such data except if the footage is needed for an investigation, at the request of the District Attorney's Office, an after-action debrief, or training. Data retention would only be conducted by the SRT Commander and stored in a separate location and not a shared drive, and that data would be deleted in a timely manner if determined there is no official need for it. There are 2 storage options: Local, where videos are stored in the device's memory, and by default all videos are saved locally to the device when received, so they can be replayed and deleted by the user; or Cloud, where the videos are stored in the cloud using Bounce Imaging cloud streaming service (only if signing up and paying for the subscription). The SRT Commander would be the overseer of any retention of data and responsible for the destruction of any such data.</p>
<p>d. Public access – if and how collected surveillance data can be accessed by members of the public, including criminal defendants (10.64.b.7):</p>
<p>Members of the public can make a Public Information Request through the Administrative Captain in writing. This request is then forwarded to the City of Somerville Law Department for final approval. If the video is preserved for a criminal investigation and becomes evidence, it is by law subject to discovery.</p>
<p>e. Third-party data-sharing – if and how other city or non-city entities can access or use the surveillance data, including any required justification and legal standard necessary to do so, and any obligation(s) imposed on the recipient of the surveillance data (10.64.b.8):</p>

Video evidence could be shared depending on the investigation and if other law enforcement agencies are involved or affected or if there is a public safety threat. When submitting Images/Video as evidence for a criminal case, the data would be shared with the District Attorney's office in accordance with Massachusetts Rules of Evidence. Images could be shared if there was a joint investigation with another Law Enforcement agency such as the State Police or the FBI. Images would only be shared with authorized members of the investigating group who had permission to view the video evidence. In the event that a direct threat to officer safety is observed from the Thermal Imaging Monocular, the supervising officer would authorize the dissemination of this particular threat to our regional partners through our Crime Analyst(s).

4. The location(s) it may be deployed and when:

These throwable tactical cameras can be used in a number of situations, such as:

- Room clearing,
- High risk warrants,
- Hostage situation,
- Barricaded subjects;

These cameras are always in possession and control of the SRT and only authorized to be used by a trained member of the SRT under the direction and supervision of the SRT Commander. The SRT Commander will decide when it is appropriate and necessary to deploy the camera.

5. A description of the privacy and anonymity rights affected and a mitigation plan describing how the department's use of the equipment will be regulated to protect privacy, anonymity, and limit the risk of potential abuse:

Monitoring anything that is not be part of the ongoing operation and investigation would be prohibited. Once the operation is concluded, the camera is removed from the scene and stored away. The camera is physically locked away and would not be accessible to anyone other than a member of the SRT. The camera is only used under the direction and supervision of the SRT Commander, and it would only be used to identify hidden threats while minimizing collateral damage and risk to first responders and civilians.

6. The potential impact(s) on privacy in the city; the potential impact on the civil rights and liberties of any individuals, communities or groups, including, but not limited to, communities of color or other marginalized communities in the city, and a description of whether there is a plan to address the impact(s):

The Somerville Police has a Bias Based Policing Policy (#115). This policy emphasizes the Department's commitment to protecting the Constitutional and civil rights of all members of the community. Officers are trained annually on this policy. This technology would only be used during a criminal investigation that requires the use of a specialized unit with specialized equipment, under guidelines and laws laid out by the department and state. It would be used to investigate a particular suspect and would not be used outside the particular location that is subject to that particular investigation. The purpose of this camera is to keep the first responders and the civilians safe.

7. An estimate of the fiscal costs for the surveillance technology, including initial purchase, personnel and other ongoing costs, and any current or potential sources of funding:

There would be no cost to the City for use of this technology. The equipment will cost \$6,955.00 and will be purchased through a UASI grant. The cost of the training is already incorporated in the regular training of the unit, which is also paid for through the UASI grant.

8. An explanation of how the surveillance use policy will apply to this surveillance technology and, if it is not applicable, a technology-specific surveillance use policy:

This technology involves filming and obtaining images of individuals during the course of a criminal investigation. Based on this, the use of the Ball Camera will be governed by City's Surveillance Technology Use Policy.

a. Oversight – the mechanisms to ensure that the surveillance use policy is followed, including, but not limited to, identifying personnel assigned to ensure compliance with the policy, internal record keeping of the use of the technology or access to information collected by the surveillance technology, technical measures to monitor for misuse, any independent person or entity with oversight authority, and the sanctions for violations of the policy (10.64.b.10):

When there is a situation which requires the use of a specialized unit with specialized equipment, the SRT Commander, who is an officer of rank, is always present to ensure proper and authorized use of the equipment, and is also responsible for compliance with this policy. The SRT Commander is also responsible for submitting an after-action report detailing the operation to the Chief of Police. Violation of this policy and misuse of camera technology could lead to departmental discipline up to and including termination.