



ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR MATTERS PRESENTED TO THE CITY CLERK PRIOR TO 10:00 A.M. ON MONDAY, JULY 8, 2024 FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING IN THE CHRISTOPHER IANNELLA CHAMBER ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 2024 AT 12:00 P.M.

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## **ROLL CALL**

## **APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

## **COMMUNICATIONS FROM HER HONOR, THE MAYOR:**

- 1105** Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000.00) and any interest accrued thereon-received in the form of annual Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,500,000.00) payments and held in an interest-bearing escrow fund until designated for use by the City-for the Sullivan Square Infrastructure Project.
- 1106** Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$165,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Mayor's Office of Human Services' Connect, Learn and Explore Initiative, awarded by Boston Children's Hospital to be administered by the Office of Human Services. The grant will fund youth sports and swim activities in partnership with Boston Public Schools.
- 1107** Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the development of urban space at 581 Dudley Street in the Roxbury section of the City of Boston to improve climate resiliency and provide outdoor recreation space, awarded by the MA Department of Conservation and Recreation to be administered by the Department of Neighborhood Development. The grant will fund Dudley Street (State ARPA Earmark).

- 1108** Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Thirty-Eight Thousand (\$38,000.00) in the form of a grant for the MHC FY24 Survey and Planning Grant Phase II, awarded by the United States Department of the Interior, passed through the Massachusetts Historical Commission, to be administered by the Office of Historic Preservation. The grant will fund Phase II of the East Boston Survey Update. The aim of Phase II is to produce new and updated inventory forms for properties in East Boston's Orient Heights area.
- 1109** Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Twenty-Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$22,500.00) in the form of a grant, for the Child Care Licensing Support grant, awarded by the United Way to be administered by the Office of Early Childhood. The grant will fund stipends for individuals who have completed the Family Childcare Licensing Support Training and have opened their businesses.
- 1110** Message and order for your approval an Order to reduce the FY25 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by Seven Hundred Eighty-Six Thousand Five Hundred and Three Dollars (\$786,503.00) to provide funding for a City Department for the FY25 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and Boston Public Library Professional Staff Association.  
Filed in the Office of the City Clerk on July 8, 2024.
- 1111** Message and order for a supplemental appropriation Order for a City Department for FY25 in the amount of Seven Hundred Eighty-Six Thousand Five Hundred and Three Dollars (\$786,503.00) to cover the FY25 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and the Boston Public Library Professional Staff Association. The terms of the contract are July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2027. The major provisions of the contract include a base wage increase of 2% to be given in October of each fiscal year of the contract term and flat amounts of \$500, \$250, \$900, and \$800 to be added to annual salaries in January of each fiscal year.  
Filed in the Office of the City Clerk on July 8, 2024.
- 1112** Message and order for your approval an Order to reduce the FY25 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by Thirty Four Thousand Three Hundred Thirty One Dollars (\$34,331.00) to provide funding for a City Department for the FY25 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and Teamsters Local 25.  
Filed in the Office of the City Clerk on July 8, 2024.

**1113** Message and order for a supplemental appropriation Order for a City Department for FY25 in the amount of Thirty-Four Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-One Dollars (\$34,331.00) to cover the FY25 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and the Teamsters Local 25. The terms of the contract are July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2027. The major provisions of the contract includes a base wage increase of 2% to be given in July of each fiscal year of the contract term and flat amounts of \$500, \$250, \$900, and \$800 to be added to annual salaries in January of each fiscal year.  
Filed in the Office of the City Clerk on July 8, 2024.

**1114** I hereby transmit for your review the City of Boston's 2023 Annual Surveillance Report, pursuant to the Ordinance on Surveillance Oversight and Information Sharing, Boston City Code Section 16-63 (the "Ordinance").

## **PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND REMONSTRANCES**

### **REPORTS OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND OTHERS:**

**1115** Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Jerica Bradley as Temporary First Assistant Collector-Treasurer for a period of 60 days, effective June 29, 2024.

**1116** Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Tim McKenzie as Temporary Second Assistant Collector-Treasurer for a period of 60 days, effective June 29, 2024.

**1117** Notice was received from the Mayor of her absence from the City on Monday July 1, 2024 from 9:00 a.m., returning Monday July 1, 2024 at 5:00 p.m.

**1118** Notice was received from the City Clerk in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1979 re: action taken by the Mayor on papers acted upon by the City Council at its meeting of May 8, 2024.

**1119** Communication was received from Timothy J. Smyth, Executive Officer of the Boston Retirement Board re: the FY25 Retiree Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") vote.

**1120** Notice was received from Governor Healey of the appointment of Mayor Wu as a member of the Advisory Commission of Local Government, for a term expiring January 15, 2025.

**1121** Notice was received from the City Clerk in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1979 re: action taken by the Mayor on papers acted upon

by the City Council at its meeting of June 26, 2024.

- 1122** Communication was received from Keegan Werlin LLP, re: NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, EFSB 22-03 D.P.U. 22-21, of the final decision issued by the Energy Facilities Sitting Board dated July 2, 2024.
- 1123** The Constable Bonds of Sleamms Petit-Maitre and Francisco Mejia having been duly approved by the Collector-Treasurer were received and approved.

#### **REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:**

- 0904** The Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which was referred on June 5, 2024, Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston, submits a report recommending that the docket ought to pass.
- 0903** The Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which was referred on June 5, 2024, Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation, submits a report recommending that the docket ought to pass.
- 0905** The Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which was referred on June 5, 2024, Docket #0905 Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Cultural Access Fund, awarded by the Barr Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions, submits a report recommending that the docket ought to pass.
- 0906** The Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which was referred on June 5, 2024, Docket #0906, Message and



order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts and Culture. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sunday Pilot Program, submits a report recommending that the docket ought to pass.

#### **MATTERS RECENTLY HEARD-FOR POSSIBLE ACTION:**

- 0303** Order for a hearing to review the rules and regulation of vehicles in relation to expansion of micro mobility access.
- 0357** Order for a hearing to discuss the possibility of congestion pricing in Boston.
- 0925** An Ordinance to Adopt the Small Commercial Tax Exemption as a Local Option in the City of Boston.

#### **MOTIONS, ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS:**

- 1124** **Councilor Durkan offered the following:** An Ordinance Amending the City of Boston Code Ordinances Chapter VII Section 7 Regulating Restrictions on Park Frontages.
- 1125** **Councilor Pepén offered the following:** Petition for a Special Law RE: An Act Providing Certain Death Benefits for Pamela Thompson, the Widow of a Former Firefighter of the City of Boston.
- 1126** **Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Order for a hearing to discuss resources for early childhood education and ways to ensure access to early childhood education for Boston families.
- 1127** **Councilor Pepén offered the following:** Order for a hearing to discuss alternative sidewalk options than concrete.
- 1128** **Councilor Pepén offered the following:** Order for a hearing to discuss a fundamental overhaul of the Massachusetts Cannabis System.
- 1129** **Councilor Pepén offered the following:** Order for a hearing to improve recruitment of civilian crossing guards to serve Boston families.
- 1130** **Councilor Pepén offered the following:** Order for a hearing to implement community-safe rodent birth control to protect Boston families, companion animals, and wildlife.
- 1131** **Councilor Breadon offered the following:** Order for a hearing to review capital planning, budgeting, and project management practices in the capital

program of the City of Boston.

**1132 Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Resolution calling for the reinstatement of the Community Syringe Redemption Program in the City of Boston.

**1133 Councilor Weber offered the following:** Resolution in support of H.115 and S.49, "An Act to facilitate labor peace among the cannabis workforce."

**1134 Councilor Murphy and Flynn offered the following:** Resolution congratulating John McGahan and recognizing July 10th as John McGahan Day in the City of Boston.

**1135 Councilor Murphy offered the following:** Resolution in support of MCAS.

#### **PERSONNEL ORDERS:**

**1136** Councilor Louijeune for Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Order for the appointment of temporary employee Logan M. O'Neill to City Council, effective July 15, 2024.

**1137** Councilor Louijeune for Councilor Weber offered the following: Order for the appointment of temporary employee Bonnie Delaune to City Council, effective July 1, 2024.

**1138** Councilor Louijeune for Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Order for the appointment of temporary employee Ewura Yankah to City Council, effective July 6, 2024.

#### **GREEN SHEETS:**

**10/24** Legislative Calendar July 10, 2024.

#### **CONSENT AGENDA:**

**1139 Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Resolution recognizing US Navy Week.

**1140 Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Boston Harborfest.

**1141 Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Resolution recognizing St. Theresa Society.

**1142 Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Cheers Bar and Hampshire House.

- 1143** Councilor Flynn offered the following: Resolution recognizing Boston Police Officer Dudley Hill.
- 1144** Councilor Flynn offered the following: Resolution recognizing Whittier Street Health Center.
- 1145** Councilor FitzGerald offered the following: Resolution in memory of Alba Zacaj.
- 1146** Councilor Weber offered the following: Resolution in memory of Doña Betsaida Gutiérrez.
- 1147** Councilor Pepén offered the following: Resolution recognizing Jeanne DuBois.
- 1148** Councilor Pepén offered the following: Resolution recognizing Alta McDonald.
- 1149** Councilor Pepén offered the following: Resolution recognizing DJ T. Clark.
- 1150** Councilor Pepén offered the following: Resolution in memory of Russell Flynne Sr.
- 1151** Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Resolution in memory of Amilcar Cabral.
- 1152** Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Resolution recognizing Nha Balila.
- 1153** Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Resolution recognizing the Cabo Verdean Community of Boston.
- 1154** Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Resolution recognizing Cabo Verdean Heritage Month.
- 1155** Councilor Weber offered the following: Resolution recognizing Bikes Not Bombs.



City of Boston, Massachusetts

Office of the Mayor

**MICHELLE WU**

July 8, 2024

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) and any interest accrued thereon—received in the form of annual Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollar (\$2,500,000) payments and held in an interest-bearing escrow fund until designated for use by the City—for the Sullivan Square Infrastructure Project. The Sullivan Square Infrastructure Project consists of the design, construction, and maintenance of all of the improvements to Sullivan Square and adjacent roads leading into and/or connected to Sullivan Square, including but not limited to improvements to the Sullivan Square rotary, all other roadways within 500 feet of the rotary, any Rutherford Avenue underpass beneath the rotary, and Rutherford Avenue between Sullivan Square and City Square. The funds are paid by Wynn, MA LLC (“Wynn”) as a condition of the Surrounding Community Agreement entered between the City and Wynn related to the operation of the Encore Boston Harbor casino. The funds shall be administered by the Mayor’s Office.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them for the purpose for which they were awarded.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND SURROUNDING COMMUNITY AGREEMENT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS (\$25,000,000) TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.**

**ORDERED:** That the City of Boston, acting by and through the Mayor's Office, be, and hereby is, authorized, in accordance with Section 53A1/2 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend payments from Wynn, MA LLC made pursuant to the Surrounding Community Agreement entered between the City of Boston and Wynn, MA LLC in the amount of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) and any interest accrued thereon, held in an interest-bearing escrow account held by an escrow agent until designated by the City of Boston for use, for the purpose of funding the Sullivan Square Infrastructure Project, consisting of the design, construction, and maintenance of all of the improvements to Sullivan Square and adjacent roads leading into and/or connected to Sullivan Square, including but not limited to improvements to the Sullivan Square rotary, all other roadways within 500 feet of the rotary, any Rutherford Avenue underpass beneath the rotary, and Rutherford Avenue between Sullivan Square and City Square.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

**BY** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADAM CEDERBAUM  
CORPORATION COUNSEL**



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

07-08-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (**\$165,000.00**) in the form of a grant, Mayor's Office of Human Services' Connect, Learn and Explore Initiative, awarded by Boston Children's Hospital to be administered by the Office of Human Services.

The grant would fund youth sports activities and swim activities in partnership with Boston Public Schools.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston





## City Council Order

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**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** Mayor's Office of Human Services' Connect, Learn and Explore Initiative FUNDS, AWARDED BY Boston Children's Hospital.

**WHEREAS**, the Boston Children's Hospital, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Office of Human Services; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$165,000.00) would fund youth sports activities and swim activities in partnership with Boston Public Schools. Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the Boston Children's Hospital, Mayor's Office of Human Services' Connect, Learn and Explore Initiative award not to exceed the amount of ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$165,000.00).

**Docket #**

**In City Council  
Passed**

**City Clerk**

**Mayor**

**Approved**

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

07-08-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (**\$100,000.00**) in the form of a grant, the development of urban open space at 581 Dudley street in the Roxbury section of the city of Boston to improve climate resiliency and provide outdoor recreation space, awarded by MA Department of Conservation and Recreation to be administered by the Neighborhood Development.

The grant would fund Dudley Street (State ARPA Earmark)

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



## City Council Order

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**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** the development of urban open space at 581 Dudley street in the Roxbury section of the city of Boston to improve climate resiliency and provide outdoor recreation space FUNDS, AWARDED BY MA Department of Conservation and Recreation.

**WHEREAS**, the MA Department of Conservation and Recreation, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Neighborhood Development; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (**\$100,000.00**) would fund Dudley Street (State ARPA Earmark) Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the MA Department of Conservation and Recreation, the development of urban open space at 581 Dudley street in the Roxbury section of the city of Boston to improve climate resiliency and provide outdoor recreation space award not to exceed the amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (**\$100,000.00**).

**Docket #**

**In City Council  
Passed**

**City Clerk**

**Mayor**

**Approved**

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum  
Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

07-08-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$38,000.00)** in the form of a grant, The MHC FY24 Survey and Planning grant Phase II, awarded by United States Department of the Interior, passed through the Massachusetts Historical Commission, to be administered by the Historic Preservation.

The grant would fund Phase II of the East Boston Survey Update. The aim of Phase II is to produce new or updated inventory forms for properties in East Boston's Orient Heights area.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



## City Council Order

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**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** The MHC FY24 Survey and Planning grant Phase II FUNDS, AWARDED BY United States Department of the Interior AND Massachusetts Historical Commission.

**WHEREAS**, the United States Department of the Interior and Massachusetts Historical Commission, are being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Historic Preservation; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$38,000.00)** would fund Phase II of the East Boston Survey Update. The aim of Phase II is to produce new or updated inventory forms for properties in East Boston's Orient Heights area. Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the United States Department of the Interior, and Massachusetts Historical Commission' The MHC FY24 Survey and Planning grant Phase II award not to exceed the amount of THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$38,000.00)**.

**Docket #** \_\_\_\_\_

**In City Council  
Passed** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

**Approved** \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

07-08-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS **(\$22,500.00)** in the form of a grant, Child care licensing support, awarded by United Way to be administered by the Office of Early Childhood.

The grant would fund stipends for individuals who have completed the Family Childcare Licensing Support Training and have opened their businesses

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston





## City Council Order

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**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** Child care licensing support FUNDS, AWARDED BY United Way.

**WHEREAS**, the United Way, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Office of Early Childhood; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$22,500.00) would fund stipends for individuals who have completed the Family Childcare Licensing Support Training and have opened their businesses Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the United Way, Child care licensing support award not to exceed the amount of TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$22,500.00).

**Docket #** \_\_\_\_\_

**In City Council  
Passed** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

**Approved** \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

July 8, 2024

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith for your approval an Order to reduce the FY25 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by seven hundred eighty-six thousand, five hundred three dollars (\$786,503) to provide funding for a city department for the FY25 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and Boston Public Library Professional Staff Association.

I respectfully request your favorable action on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

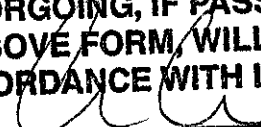
**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER APPROPRIATING SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED THREE DOLLARS (\$786,503) TO COVER THE FY25 COST ITEMS CONTAINED WITHIN THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF BOSTON AND THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY PROFESSIONAL STAFF ASSOCIATION.**

**ORDERED:** That in addition to the appropriations heretofore made, to meet the current operating expenses of the fiscal period commencing July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025, the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED THREE DOLLARS (\$786,503) be, and the same hereby is appropriated as follows, said sum to be met from available funds pursuant to Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws: -

110000	Boston Public Library	Personnel Services	\$786,503
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**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

BY   
**ADAM CEDERBAUM** kmw  
**CORPORATION COUNSEL**



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

July 8, 2024

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith a supplemental appropriation Order for a city department for FY25 in the amount of seven hundred eighty-six thousand, five hundred three dollars (\$786,503) to cover the FY25 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and the Boston Public Library Professional Staff Association. The terms of the contract are July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2027. The major provision of the contract includes a base wage increase of 2% to be given in October of each fiscal year of the contract term and flat amounts of \$500, \$250, \$900, \$800 to be added to annual salaries in January of each fiscal year.

As originally presented to you, the FY25 budget request included a Reserve for Collective Bargaining - a separate appropriation to fund projected collective bargaining increases. A separate order has been filed to reduce that appropriation to support this supplemental request.

I respectfully request your support of this supplemental appropriation.

Sincerely,

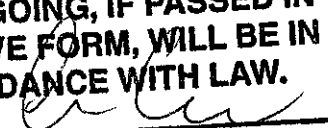
Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER REDUCING THE FY25 APPROPRIATION FOR THE RESERVE FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHT-SIX THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED THREE DOLLARS (\$786,503).**

**ORDERED:** That the appropriation heretofore made, to meet the current operating expenses in the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025, be reduced by the following amount:

100-999000-51000 Reserve for Collective Bargaining \$786,503

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**  
BY   
**ADAM CEDERBAUM** kmw  
**CORPORATION COUNSEL**



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

July 8, 2024

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith for your approval an Order to reduce the FY25 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by thirty-four thousand, three hundred thirty-one dollars (\$34,331) to provide funding for a city department for the FY25 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and Teamsters Local 25.

I respectfully request your favorable action on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER REDUCING THE FY25 APPROPRIATION FOR THE RESERVE FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY THIRTY-FOUR THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-ONE DOLLARS (\$34,331).**

**ORDERED:** That the appropriation heretofore made, to meet the current operating expenses in the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025, be reduced by the following amount:

100-999000-51000 Reserve for Collective Bargaining \$34,331

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

BY

  
**ADAM CEDERBAUM  
CORPORATION COUNSEL**

Kmw



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

July 8, 2024

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith a supplemental appropriation Order for a city department for FY25 in the amount of thirty-four thousand, three hundred thirty-one dollars (\$34,331) to cover the FY25 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and the Teamsters Local 25. The terms of the contract are July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2027. The major provision of the contract includes a base wage increase of 2% to be given in July of each fiscal year of the contract term and flat amounts of \$500, \$250, \$900, \$800 to be added to annual salaries in January of each fiscal year.

As originally presented to you, the FY25 budget request included a Reserve for Collective Bargaining - a separate appropriation to fund projected collective bargaining increases. A separate order has been filed to reduce that appropriation to support this supplemental request.

I respectfully request your support of this supplemental appropriation.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

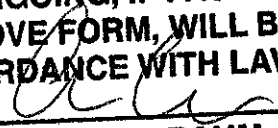
**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER APPROPRIATING THIRTY-FOUR THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-ONE DOLLARS (\$34,331) TO COVER THE FY25 COST ITEMS CONTAINED WITHIN THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF BOSTON AND THE TEAMSTERS, LOCAL 25.**

**ORDERED:** That in addition to the appropriations heretofore made, to meet the current operating expenses of the fiscal period commencing July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025, the sum of THIRTY-FOUR THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-ONE DOLLARS (\$34,331) be, and the same hereby is appropriated as follows, said sum to be met from available funds pursuant to Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws: -

180000	Property Management	Personnel Services	\$34,331
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**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

BY   
**ADAM CEDERBAUM**  
**CORPORATION COUNSEL** kmw



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

July 8, 2024

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your review the City of Boston's 2023 Annual Surveillance Report, pursuant to the Ordinance on Surveillance Oversight and Information Sharing, Boston City Code Section 16-63 (the "Ordinance"). This transformative Ordinance was designed to enhance transparency, public accountability, and democratic oversight of the City's use of surveillance technologies. I look forward to the City Council's thorough review of this report.

The attached Annual Surveillance Report includes detailed information regarding the use of each Surveillance Technology previously approved by the Boston City Council under Sections 16-63.3c of the Ordinance. All departments covered by the Ordinance have shared information describing how each technology has been used; whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with any partner agencies; a summary of any community concerns about the Surveillance Technology; the results of any internal audits regarding the Surveillance Technology; an accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose; the number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning the Surveillance Technology; an estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology; whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology; and a disclosure of any new agreements with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

Each City department and agency subject to the Ordinance has worked diligently to compile data related to use of each Surveillance Technology, governed by transparent Surveillance Use Policies that are designed to protect privacy, civil rights, public safety, and racial and immigrant justice. I am grateful to the many public servants working to deploy technology for

the betterment of Boston neighborhoods and communities, and I look forward to ongoing conversations about how our use of technology can better support our critical City services.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Michelle Wu', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

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Department: Boston Housing Authority  
Surveillance Technology: Body Worn Cameras

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

This technology will be used by BHA Police. Four units of the technology have been acquired from Motorola. The acquired cameras will be deployed as part of Police Officer equipment. The technology will be deployed primarily in BHA communities, though the officers may interact with other communities across the City.

The technology is not yet deployed. BHA began acquiring technology between 2021 and 2022. The technology has not been deployed yet, so it has not captured any data regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

N/A

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

No.

- 4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

The Department has not conducted any formal audits.

- 5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The identified purpose of body worn cameras is to provide transparency and accountability. The technology has not been deployed yet.

- 6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents *concerning* Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

None have been received.

- 7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

There were no costs associated with this technology in 2023.

- 8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The technology has not been deployed, and there have been no concerns within the BHA or externally to BHA about the civil rights and liberties impact of this technology.

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

No new agreements have been made in the past 12 months.

Department: Boston Housing Authority  
Surveillance Technology: Decibel Meters

1. **Description:** A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

The technology will be used by BHA police. We have acquired 0 units of the technology, and the technology has not been used by any positions. BHA's intent is to maximize effective use of personnel and improve response to quality of life issues. The department started acquiring the technology between 2021-2022. The technology has not been used to capture data regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

2. **Data Sharing:** Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.

N/A

3. **Complaints:** A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.

There have been no community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology.

4. **Audits:** The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.

No audits have been conducted regarding use of the technology.

5. **Effectiveness:** A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.

The identified purpose of BHA decibel meters is to maximize effective use of personnel and address quality of life concerns. On a scale from 1 to 5, BHA would rate the effectiveness at level 2 at this time. The technology has not been deployed yet.

6. **Public Records Requests:** The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents *concerning* Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.

BHA has received no public records requests concerning this surveillance technology.

- 7. Cost:** An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.

There were no costs associated with this technology in 2023.

- 8. Impact on Communities:** Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.

Not applicable, since the technology has not been deployed yet.

- 9. Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

No new agreements have been made in the past 12-months with any non-City entities.

Department: Boston Municipal Protective Services  
Surveillance Technology: Security Camera Network and Video  
Management System

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

Cameras are installed on City property for security purposes, including closed-circuit television cameras to monitor entryways and outdoor areas of City-owned or controlled buildings and property for the purpose of controlling access, maintaining the safety of City employees and visitors to City buildings, and protecting City property. Some security cameras including closed-circuit television cameras monitor cashiers' windows and other cash-handling operations and to maintain the safety of City employees and visitors to such areas. Cameras installed to protect the physical integrity of City infrastructure. The Department has replaced 29 existing cameras and added 81 new cameras to the network this past year as a result of the Department assuming property management responsibilities for the Boston Centers for Youth and Families (BCYF) facilities. Cameras have been in use since prior to 2021.

The cameras are monitored by security officers and when alarms are triggered by our alarm monitoring operators. On limited occasions, Department managers view camera footage, such as when requested by the Office of Human Resources or Office of Labor Relations for employee investigations. The cameras are installed exclusively in City owned buildings in all neighborhoods, but not in all City-owned buildings. This specific information can be made available if needed. Some security cameras are actively monitored primarily during daytime working hours. Other cameras may be monitored after working hours in response to alarms triggered.

The cameras capture video only, not sound. The cameras may capture members of the public who pass through or occupy the field of view, including those who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct. Most of our cameras have a limited field of view and the video quality decreases during bad weather or at night.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Data has been shared with a local entity—specifically, the data has been shared through the Law Department Public Records team. The Department shares data with the Law Department Public Records team. We upload camera video to the GovQA website if the video is responsive to a public records request and not otherwise exempt.

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

We have not received any community complaints on this technology. On one occasion, a Boston Planning and Development Agency employee asked for a copy of a video to support his complaint that he was unfairly treated by the Municipal Protective Services (MPS) Department. Our Commissioner reviewed the video and discussed the incident with the employee and it was resolved satisfactorily.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

We have not conducted an internal audit regarding the technology. However, we do communicate with representatives of the Department of Innovation and Technology, and other Departments on the use and policy of security cameras. We work together to implement best practices in use of the cameras and in procuring the best quality equipment and licensing and software upgrades.

We have not received any incidents of a violation of the Surveillance Use Policy. Access to export camera video is restricted to only two Department employees who work closely with the senior leadership.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The Department uses security cameras to monitor buildings and grounds to control access, maintain the safety of City employees and visitors to City buildings, and to protect City property. The technology has been extremely effective in achieving its identified purpose. The security cameras represent best practices in the field of property management. The cameras act as a crime deterrent and are very effective at helping the Department monitor buildings and grounds to control access, protect property, and maintain the safety of employees and visitors.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received eleven (11) public record requests for camera video in 2023.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

The Department spent approximately \$6,522 on camera equipment and \$40,024 on a maintenance contract with our integrator, Siemens Industry, Inc.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

There are no communities that are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology. Some security cameras are actively monitored primarily during daytime working hours. Other cameras may be monitored after working hours in response to alarms triggered.

9. **Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

N/A

**Department: Boston Municipal Protective Services****Surveillance Technology: Shooter Detection Technology, Guardian System**

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Shooter Detection Technology, Guardian System, is intended to identify a potential active shooter with sensors in 10 locations and 29 cameras in entrance lobbies, the loading dock, Mayor's Office, City Council Chamber, and near large public meeting rooms in City Hall. The sensors (which capture sound and light) are always on and trigger the system when they detect the sound of a gunshot or muzzle flash.

The shooter detection system is only deployed inside City Hall. When triggered, the system activates surveillance cameras in the specific location of the discharge and transmits a still photo and location information by email and text alert to a predefined list of recipients. The capability includes a building-wide broadcast over the public address system. The technology was installed with OEM grant funding and installation completed in February 2018. To date, no active shooter incidents have occurred. The Department is now working with our partners to reinstitute full operational capability.

The technology has not captured any information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct. If the system is fully operational, and in the remote likelihood of activation, it could potentially capture a still photo image of members of the public in the immediate vicinity of an active shooter if a gunshot or muzzle flash is detected. The system is designed to work and collect information only in the event of an actual gunshot. The Department has other security protocols in place to minimize the risk of an active shooter scenario, including security screening with x-ray machines and metal detectors.

No additional units have been acquired in the past year, and the technology has not been fully implemented to date and the portions of it that have been implemented have not been activated by an active shooter (see next question). If the technology was activated, it would notify Municipal Protective Services (MPS) officers and designated Administration Officials of a potential active shooter incident. In the future, the technology may be used to broadcast a recording to employees throughout the building using an existing public address system.

The sensor technology is always on, but the actual surveillance system has not been triggered to date. The technology was acquired before 2021.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

The data has only been shared with limited staff in DoIT and OEM.



**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

We have received no community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

The Department has not conducted a formal audit, but is working with the Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT) and Office of Emergency Services (OEM) to improve the capability of the technology. There are no documented violations of the Surveillance Use Policy relevant to this technology.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The purpose of the Shooter Detection Systems Company Guardian System is to identify a potential active shooter with acoustical sensors in 10 locations and 29 cameras in entrance lobbies, the loading dock, Mayor's Office, City Council Chamber, and near large public meeting rooms in City Hall by detecting a firearm discharge and activating surveillance cameras in the specific location of the discharge. The system would immediately notify select personnel.

On a scale from 1 to 5, we would rate the effectiveness at level 2 at this time. The technology is active but not fully implemented at this time, meaning not all intended public buildings and spaces are fully covered by the technology. In the future, we anticipate the effectiveness rating will increase to 5, once fully operational.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

There have been no public records requests received by the City concerning this Surveillance Technology.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

The total annual costs for this technology are minimal. We procured one piece of equipment for \$4,269 to simplify access to video still shots in the event of the sound of gunfire or a muzzle flash by replacing a forward-looking infrared server with a plug-in to our existing camera VMS. We anticipate operating costs in the coming year will be low and we will use operating funds.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The technology has not been used to date in our facility.

9. **Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

N/A

Department: Boston Public SchoolsSurveillance Technology: Video Management System

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The cameras are used for security purposes. The technology is deployed in various Boston Public Schools buildings. The technology is in continual use, and doesn't have a specific use case. Cameras were acquired before 2021. BPS is unsure whether the technology has been used to capture data regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Video captured by surveillance cameras is shared with local and state entities pursuant to federal restrictions governing student records. In the case of an imminent emergency, videos are viewed by law enforcement. If the BPS receives a subpoena, warrant, or court order, the video (footage) is provided to the District Attorney's Office and in cases involving child abuse or neglect, video footage may be provided to DCF.

FERPA protects video images of students and subpoenas are required to obtain copies. Parents of students depicted may view footage. Video images of non students may be disclosed pursuant to public records requests if student and staff safety is not compromised.

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

BPS has received no concerns or complaints about the Surveillance Technology.

- 4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

None.

- 5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The technology's identified purpose is the security for students and staff attending school. Security cameras are known for deterring criminals from threatening the safety of students and staff. On a 5-point scale, BPS would give the cameras a "4" rating for effectiveness.

- 6. Public Records Requests:** The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents *concerning* Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.

BPS has received 10-15 public records requests concerning Surveillance Technologies.

- 7. Cost:** An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.

In 2023, BPS spent \$1,809,412 on security cameras and cabling installation.

- 8. Impact on Communities:** Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.

N/A

- 9. Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

No new agreements have been made with non-City entities.

Department: Office of Emergency Management  
Surveillance Technology: Critical Infrastructure Monitoring System

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

OEM supports the maintenance of this system and administrative procurement. Cameras are procured from Lan-Tel Communications, Inc. OEM does not determine where cameras are placed. Please contact the Boston Police Department for additional information.

OEM utilizes live video footage during activations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and to maintain situational awareness and a posture of readiness during developing incidents. This technology is deployed across the City. Please consult the Boston Police Department for further information.

These cameras have been used for events such as the Boston Marathon, 4th of July Celebration, and other large events. Cameras were acquired before 2021, and have been used to capture images, sounds, and other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

2. **Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Local, State, and private sector partners present during activations are able to see live video presented for situational awareness. Please consult the Boston Police Department for additional information.

3. **Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

OEM has not received any complaints or concerns regarding use of the technology.

4. **Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

No internal audits have been conducted. There have been no incidents where the Surveillance Use Policy was violated.

5. **Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The identified purpose of this technology is to utilize live video footage during activations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and to maintain situational awareness and a posture of readiness

during developing incidents. OEM would rate the effectiveness of the technology at a 5 on a 5-point scale. The system currently provides sufficient situational awareness during developing incidents.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents *concerning* Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

OEM has received no public records requests by the City seeking documents concerning this Surveillance Technology.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Federally-granted Urban Area Security Initiative grant funding, managed by the City on behalf of the Metro Boston Homeland Security Region (MBHSR), funds the annual maintenance of the CIMS network at about \$600,000 per year.

There were no costs associated with this technology within OEM in 2023.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

We are not aware of any civil rights and liberties of communities or groups disproportionately affected by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

There are no new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities concerning use of this technology.

Department: Parks DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Asset Management Cameras

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The cameras are only used for asset management purposes by the Boston Parks Department. Boston Parks has installed these cameras, but does not manage them. If footage was needed for asset management purposes (i.e. after City property was damaged or defaced), the Parks department would request footage from Boston Police who monitor our cameras. The Park Department has not used the footage from these cameras this year, but Boston Police Department (who manage the system), may have used it. All footage is captured, stored, and managed by the Boston Police Department, not the Boston Parks Department.

The Parks Department has acquired nine units at three sites in the past year. The three sites where these cameras were deployed this year are in Roxbury and Dorchester.

It is very possible, if not likely, that these cameras have captured information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct, but these cameras are clearly visible near City property, typically on existing light poles.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

N/A

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

We have not received any community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology.

- 4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

The Parks Department has not conducted any internal audits of the Surveillance Technology. There have not been any violations of the Surveillance Use Policy.

- 5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The purpose of the Surveillance Technology is asset management, at the request of the community during a community process. These cameras were installed at the request of the community during a community process for asset management purposes. These requests typically come directly in response to destruction of City property, vandalism, graffiti, etc. Installing these cameras directly responds to stated community needs. We would say the cameras have been extremely effective in fulfilling their identified purpose.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Parks Department has not received any public records request for camera footage in Parks, nor would the Parks Department be notified if BPD received a public records request for footage captured from these cameras.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

The Boston Parks Department does not assume an annual cost other than installation, which is typically lumped into an overall capital construction cost. In this context, the addition of cameras is a relatively cheap amount.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

No, to the knowledge of the Parks Department there are no communities that are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

N/A



**Department: Boston Police Department****Surveillance Technology: Automated License Plate Recognition System**

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) System is a computer-based system that utilizes special fixed cameras to take digital images of a license plate and/or motor vehicle. Boston Police Department Special Order 16-031 (Automated License Plate Recognition System) governs the use of the Department's ALPR System.

As of December 31, 2023, the Department operates fewer than ten License Plate Readers.

The ALPR System captures an infrared image of a license plate and converts it to a text file using Optical Character Recognition ("OCR") technology. Data available in the ALPR System also includes the time and geographic coordinates associated with the digital image that was captured. The ALPR cameras do not record video, do not capture sound, and cannot be viewed in real-time.

The text file is compared to Vehicle of Interest (VOI) lists generated by law enforcement agencies, including the National Crime Information Center, Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services, and the Boston Police Department, to search for a "hit" or potential match. The VOI lists include vehicles that have been stolen, vehicles associated with Amber Alerts, vehicles wanted in connection with specific crimes, and vehicles associated with, or that may assist with the identification of, suspects involved in criminal activity.

The ALPR System is used for legitimate law enforcement purposes and the enhancement of public safety, such as: providing information to officers that will assist in on-going criminal investigations, crime prevention, the apprehension of wanted persons, ensuring the safety of vulnerable individuals through the recovery of missing and endangered persons, and identifying and removing stolen motor vehicles.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Please see attached spreadsheet of requests to provide data received in 2023.

The Operations Division Duty Supervisor may approve a mutual aid request from other law enforcement agencies for use of the ALPR System for purposes consistent with BPD Special Order 16-031, as may be appropriate under the circumstances and as resources permit. Operations Division Duty Supervisors are encouraged to provide mutual aid to other communities when they become aware of a serious incident that they reasonably believe the ALPR System may be useful for. Examples of serious incidents include homicides, shootings, kidnappings, sexual assaults, AMBER alerts, or other serious or violent felonies as to which suspect vehicle information is available.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The Boston Police Department Audit and Review Unit is responsible for conducting, reviewing, and retaining audits of the ALPR System usage. Audits shall determine the Department's adherence to Special Order 16-031 as well as the maintenance and completeness of records. A copy of the periodic audit of the ALPR System conducted on October 18, 2023, is attached.

**Discipline:** Any employee who engages in an impermissible use of the ALPR System, data associated with the ALPR System, or VOI lists may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were no IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of the ALPR System or data.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The ALPR System is used for legitimate law enforcement purposes and the enhancement of public safety, such as, providing information to officers that will assist in on-going criminal investigations, crime prevention, the apprehension of wanted persons, ensuring the safety of vulnerable individuals through the recovery of missing and endangered persons, and identifying and removing stolen motor vehicles.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 1 request for information specifically regarding the ALPR System or data.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023, including the specific request for information regarding the ALPR System or data. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

In FY 2023, the Department did not have any expenditures for ALPRs.

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

9. **Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- a) ALPR Data Sharing Requested 2023
- b) ALPR System Audit 2023

**Department: Boston Police Department****Surveillance Technology: Cameras and Video Management Systems (VMS)**

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department is dedicated to ensuring public safety in our neighborhoods while balancing civil rights and privacy protections. Video management systems are a tremendous tool for the department in criminal investigations, at large scale events, to protect critical infrastructure, and for other official law enforcement purposes.

For example, the Department's cameras and video management systems may be used to:

- deter criminal activity and public disorder
- reduce fear of crime
- identify criminal activity and suspects
- identify and gather possible evidence for use in criminal and civil court actions
- document police actions
- safeguard citizen and police officer rights
- aid in Amber alerts or in the search for lost/missing children or elderly people
- assist emergency services personnel when responding to incidents
- assist with the monitoring of traffic conditions
- evacuation route status
- monitor transportation networks (airports, waterways, highways, tunnels, transit, intermodal), events and attractions, government facilities, severe weather events
- assist officials with the provision of municipal services in order to enhance overall municipal efficiency
- assist with the training of department personnel.

As of December 31, 2023, BPD's Bureau of Administration and Technology (BAT) maintains a network of approximately 1,300 cameras (the "BAT Camera System") throughout the City of Boston. These cameras are located on fixtures such as light poles, street signs, and buildings. Some of these cameras were purchased and are owned by private entities or neighborhood groups for the purpose of improving safety and security of their business, business district, or neighborhood. These cameras' location and placement was requested by these groups. These groups do not have access to the live stream or recorded video from these (or any) cameras on the BAT Camera System. During 2023, the Department used the FLIR Video Management System to view the cameras on the BAT Camera System. Beginning in early 2024, the Department began to utilize the Genetec Video Management System to view these cameras.

The Boston Police Department has direct access to approximately 400 additional cameras that are owned and maintained by the City of Boston (DoIT) and the Boston Transportation Department (BTD) (the "DoIT/BTD Camera System"). The Department uses the Genetec Video Management System to view the cameras on the DoIT/BTD Camera System.

The video cameras capture video only - live stream and recording ("VMS Video"). The BAT Camera System and the DoIT/BTD Camera System are active twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week ("24/7"). The Department does not monitor the live stream of the BAT Camera System or DoIT/BAT Camera System 24/7.

Cameras on both systems may have pan-tilt-zoom ("PTZ") or thermal capability. Thermal cameras are near water to show heat differential where visibility is reduced.

The cameras do not have facial recognition capabilities. The cameras do not have any audio capabilities.

**2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Please see attached spreadsheet for requests the VEU received in 2023 to provide recorded video from the BAT and DoIT/BTD Camera Systems.

If the surveillance data is relevant to a criminal case or investigation, all discovery requests or subpoenas made by federal and state prosecutors are directed to the primary investigator assigned to the case. The primary investigator will put in a written request to the VEU seeking a copy of the relevant recordings. The VEU provides a DVD copy of the recording to the investigator who will then provide copies to the prosecutor.

**Outside Jurisdictions:** Any request for live feed access made by an outside jurisdiction is reviewed for approval through the BPD Bureau of Administration and Technology. If granted, the BPD Telecommunications system administrator will take the necessary steps to activate the connection. If approved, access is granted for a specific time period and only for cameras relevant to the request. This approval and access process will be documented and maintained by the Bureau of Administration and Technology.

**Metro Boston Homeland Security Region (MBHSR) Jurisdictions:** A jurisdiction within the MBHSR may request archived camera footage from another jurisdiction in the event of a criminal investigation or access to live camera footage in instances such as preplanned major events (i.e., Boston Marathon). In the event that access is granted to an outside jurisdiction, the record of access will be documented and stored to capture the incident number, name of requestor, as well as the location and time of the requested video evidence.

A requesting jurisdiction within the MBHSR will have the ability to view images/video produced by the Critical Infrastructure Monitoring System/VMS cameras only after the BPD has authorized and granted such access. The Police Commissioner or their designee shall have exclusive authority to authorize other jurisdictions within the MBHSR access to footage recorded by the CIMS/VMS cameras. Access will only include live viewing and/or review viewing (rewinding). It will not include the ability to download or record.

A MBHSR Jurisdiction may also request a copy of archival footage pursuant to the MBHSR CIMS policy.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices.

The Department received one complaint from a community member that questioned the placement of a camera in his neighborhood and whether it was directed towards his residence. The Department reviewed this complaint and determined that the camera in question was placed on a public way and not in contravention to any Department rule; the cameras in this area are fixed and not directed at a particular residence.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

On the other hand, the Department has received feedback from the residential and business community requesting additional equipment or expansion of existing technology, including specifically for additional cameras.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The BAT and BTD/DoIT Camera Systems have audit capabilities. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department.

The CIMS project is overseen and managed by the MBHSR Jurisdictional Point of Contact (JPOC) Committee. The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) Subcommittee will support the JPOC Committee with recommendations based upon subject matter expertise.

In addition, the MBHSR will routinely conduct audits to study funding decisions and their impact in order to better improve the CIMS program and make fiscally sound decisions. To ensure transparency and communication with local governments, the Boston Office of Emergency Management will provide an annual report compiled from audits performed by individual jurisdictions. These reports will identify the number of CIMS cameras within a jurisdiction, the number of users on the network and their permission levels, the number of archived video requests that were approved for footage on CIMS cameras, as well as the number of instances where real-time camera access was granted by a jurisdiction to a requesting agency.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there was 1 IAD complaint with an allegation of misuse of the cameras or VMS; the internal investigation is ongoing.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Cameras are a tremendous tool for the department in criminal investigations, at large scale events, to protect critical infrastructure and for other official law enforcement purposes. For example:

- In January 2023, officers responded to a radio call for shots fired on Prentiss Street and located a victim suffering from two gunshot wounds. Detectives utilized the BAT Camera System / FLIR to view the suspects who wore masks before and after the shooting. Detectives then utilized residential and commercial video to track the covered-up suspects by their clothing to the area of a housing development. Detectives pulled additional video from Boston Housing Authority and viewed the suspects in the same clothing unmasked. Detectives identified the suspects with these images and the Gang Assessment Database. Thereafter, a search warrant was executed and four (4) firearms were recovered.
- In February 2023, a caller reported shots fired in the area of Walnut Ave. Responding officers were initially unable to locate any victims or ballistics. RTCC Analysts observed the incident on the BAT Camera System. They relayed suspect and victim description, direction of flight, and directed officers to where the ballistics may be located. Officers recovered 7 shell casings.
- In March 2023, officers responded to a call for two individuals stabbed near Blue Hill Ave. In the initial call, a woman reported she was stabbed in the neck. A second victim approached officers and reported he was also stabbed to the neck by the same suspect. RTCC Analysts immediately reviewed video footage from the BAT Camera System cameras in the area and observed one individual matching the suspect description. A full suspect description, the description of a second individual observed with the suspect, and direction of flight was relayed to units. Officers responded to the area and stopped the suspect and placed him under arrest.
- In March 2023, RTCC Analysts responded to a call for an Armed Robbery (firearm) at Boost Mobile on Bowdoin St. Using the broadcasted suspect description, RTCC Analysts used the BAT Camera System to locate the suspect, gave the suspect's direction of flight to units in the field, and tracked the suspect using cameras in the area.
- In May 2023, a victim was found suffering from multiple stab wounds in Downtown Crossing and another victim reported being pepper sprayed and physically assaulted. RTCC Analysts were able to view the entire altercation on the BAT Camera System. They relayed where the crime scene was and were able to send stills of the parties involved. Officers made arrests shortly thereafter.
- In September 2023, officers responded to a radio call for a missing person with complications regarding an individual who had left his nursing home/rehab approximately twelve hours earlier. A photo of the man was disseminated, and officers utilized the BAT Camera System to locate the missing individual within the Boston Common.
- In September 2023, detectives were able to use surveillance cameras to help identify and track the movements of a young woman who was considered at risk of exploitation.
- In October 2023, officers responded to a radio call in the area of Stuart Street and Tremont Street for the report of a missing 8-year-old boy. Officers gathered a description of the boy from



his mother. Officers utilized the BAT Camera System, saw the boy in the area of Park Street Station, and broadcast their observations. Moments later, officers located the boy in Kenmore Square.

- In December 2023, the Nativity scene located inside the Boston Common was vandalized with spray paint. A review of the BAT Camera System video in the area yielded images of four suspects. The photo images were disseminated through BRIC bulletins and additional investigative leads developed through the review of surveillance video.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology for additional details.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 1,062 public records requests specifically for video from BAT and BTB/DoIT cameras.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023, including the 1,062 requests specifically regarding video from BAT and BTB/DoIT cameras. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

In FY 2023, the Department spent \$341,477.53.

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of

this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

The Boston Police Department, Brookline Police Department, and Boston Athletic Association entered into a short-term agreement to share live-stream video camera footage during the 127<sup>th</sup> Boston Marathon. A copy of the agreement is attached.

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) Video Evidence Unit (VEU) Requests for Recorded Video 2023
- (b) Boston Marathon Camera Sharing Agreement

Department: Boston Police DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Audio and Video Devices (Recording)

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

All units of the Bureau of Investigative Services (BIS), the Bureau of Intelligence and Analysis (BIA), Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC), all units of the Bureau of Field Services (BFS), and the Technology Services Division (TSD), Telecommunications Group use audio, video, and audio/video recording devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

The audio, video and audio/video recording devices include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Hand-held audio recording devices (audio only)
- 911 call recording equipment (audio only)
- Cameras recording video at BPD District police stations (in public areas and holding areas) (video only)
- Department issued iPhones (audio and video)
- Audio/video equipment and systems at district stations used for recording witness and suspect interviews (audio and video)

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Please see attached spreadsheet for requests the VEU received in 2023 to provide video from cameras at district police stations.

Audio and video data is shared with other law enforcement agencies for legitimate law enforcement purposes only. All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there was 1 IAD complaint with an allegation of misuse of the audio and video (recording) devices; the allegation is under investigation.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Audio, video, and audio/video recording devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received public records requests for 911 calls, text messages and call logs from iPhones, audio and video recorded witness statements, and video recorded from cameras at District police stations. Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

- 7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of surveillance technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

- 8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) Video Evidence Unit (VEU) Requests for District Police Station Recorded Video 2023

Department: Boston Police DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Audio and Video Devices (Non-Recording)

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department Bureau of Field Services (BFS), SWAT, Special Operations Unit, and Youth Violence Strike Force (YVSF) use video and audio/video non-recording devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

The following non-recording devices transmit real-time audio and/or video:

- "Throw Phone" with audio and video capabilities used by negotiators to communicate with barricaded individual(s)
- Fiber optic and pole cameras used for officer and community safety in potentially dangerous situations
- Cameras mounted on Boston Police Department vehicles

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Access to the real-time audio and/or video is shared with other law enforcement agencies for legitimate law enforcement purposes only. All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were no IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of audio and video (non-recording) devices.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The Department uses video and audio/video non-recording devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

This technology is used in real-time and does not record.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of surveillance technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.



Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: Body Worn Cameras

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) are effective law enforcement tools that reinforce the public's perception of police professionalism and preserve factual representations of officer-civilian interactions. BWCs may be useful in documenting crime and accident scenes or other events that include the confiscation and documentation of incidental evidence or contraband. The equipment will enhance the Department's ability to document and review statements and events during the course of an incident, preserve video and audio information and evidence for investigative and prosecutorial purposes.

BWC recordings, however, provide limited perspective of encounters and incidents and must be considered with all other available evidence, such as witnesses' statements, officer interviews, forensic analysis and documentary evidence. Additionally, studies have shown that BWCs are a contributing factor in reducing complaints against police officers, increasing police accountability, and enhancing public trust.

BWCs and software collect data, images, video recordings, audio recordings, and metadata. BWCs are used with Axon View software.

2. **Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Please see attached spreadsheet for requests the Video Evidence Unit (VEU) received in 2023 to provide BWC video to law enforcement. The VEU received 6,518 requests in 2023.

Federal, state, and local prosecutors shall make requests for BWC footage directly to the Video Evidence Unit. In accordance with current practice, should an officer receive a subpoena for BWC footage, the officer shall direct the subpoena to their supervisor with a Form 26. The officer shall indicate in their Form 26 that a request for video has been made. The officer shall also direct a copy of the subpoena and Form 26 as soon as practicable to the Video Evidence Unit for response.

Officers are not permitted to provide video to any external partners and shall forward any requests made without a subpoena directly to the Video Evidence Unit.

Upon receipt of the request, Video Evidence Unit ("VEU") shall determine if the case has been assigned to a detective. If so, the VEU will notify the assigned Detective and/or Detective Supervisor of the request. The Detective or Detective Supervisor will then be responsible for providing all responsive and related case video directly to the federal, state, or local prosecutor.

If no detective is assigned to the case, VEU shall identify all relevant BWC footage and provide it directly to the federal, state, or local prosecutor.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

There were no citizen complaints about the technology.

The Internal Affairs Division identified potential violations of BPD Rule 405 (Body Worn Camera Policy) while investigating citizen complaints unrelated to the surveillance technology in 11 cases. These cases involved the officers' activation of the body worn camera as required by the Rule.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

All Duty Supervisors assigned to oversee officers utilizing Department-issued BWCs shall:

1. Ensure officers are utilizing their BWC consistent with BPD Rule 405.
2. Ensure BWCs and related equipment are kept in a secure location within the district or unit.
3. Notify the Video Evidence Unit if an officer utilizes a BWC that is not assigned to him or her, so the Unit may reassign the recordings of audio and video to the officer who created the recordings.
4. Contact the Video Evidence Unit whenever any officer is unable to use the BWC or upload digitally recorded data due to technical problems.
5. Request replacement BWC equipment from the Video Evidence Unit when an officer indicates the equipment is lost or malfunctioning via the Special Notification Form. Once procured by Video Evidence Unit ensure new equipment is received by requesting officer.
6. Ensure that officers include all required references to BWCs in appropriate Department documentation, such as incident reports or Form 26 reports.

Duty Supervisors may review BWC data, images, video recordings, audio recordings, or metadata, consistent with BPD Rule 405, to approve any reports. Commanding officers or his/her designee will review BWC activity logs and reports to ensure officers remain in compliance with Department policy and training.

**Audits:** Audit and Review conducts periodic checks to ensure Department personnel are using BWCs according to Department policy.

The following audits are attached:

- Boston Police Body Worn Camera Performance Audit 2023;

- 2023 Third Quarter Body Worn Camera Compliance Audit; and
- 2023 Fourth Quarter Body Worn Camera Compliance Audit.

During Fiscal Year 2023 (July 1, 2022 through June 20, 2023), approximately 966 Boston Police Officers were randomly selected for body-worn camera review and adherence to BPD Rule 405. The results were as follows:

- Approximately 90% were found to comply with BPD Rule 405.
- Approximately 10% appeared to have deficiencies with BPD Rule 405 (115 total instances).
  - 37 instances: Officers were not recording events.
  - 12 instances: Officers start recordings late or ending recordings early.
  - 19 instances: Officers did not upload video immediately after their tour.
  - 27 instances: Officers were not tagging the video.
  - 20 instances: Officers were not logging into the CAD System.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 16 total IAD investigations that included a potential violation of BPD Rule 405. Each of these allegations are related to an officers' activation of their body worn camera.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Body Worn Cameras are effective law enforcement tools that reinforce the public's perception of police professionalism and preserve factual representations of officer-civilian interactions. BWCs are useful in documenting crime and accident scenes or other events that include the confiscation and documentation of incidental evidence or contraband. The equipment enhances the Department's ability to document and review statements and events during the course of an incident, preserve video and audio information and evidence for investigative and prosecutorial purposes. For example:

- On April 27, 2023, officers responded to a radio call for a person shot and located a victim suffering one gunshot wound to his right thigh. Detectives obtained video from residents' cameras, and the BRIC disseminated an ID Wanted bulletin. Responses provided detectives with a person of interest and his address. Detectives utilized databases and learned of a previous 911 call to this address for an incident involving the person of interest; officers with body worn cameras had responded to that incident. Detectives obtained a search warrant to review body camera video footage (Axon Software), which provided evidence that connected the individual to the shooting.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology for additional information.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 1,135 public records requests for BWC video.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

In FY 2023, the Department spent \$1,277,442.98.

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) Video Evidence Unit Requests for BWC Video 2023
- (b) Boston Police Body Worn Camera Performance Audit 2023

- (c) 2023 Third Quarter Body Worn Camera Compliance Audit [Redacted]
- (d) 2023 Fourth Quarter Body Worn Camera Compliance Audit [Redacted]

**Department: Boston Police Department****Surveillance Technology: Covert Audio and Video Devices**

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Bureau of Investigative Services (BIS), Special Investigations Unit (SIU) and Drug Control Unit (DCU), the Bureau of Intelligence and Analysis (BIA), Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC), and the Bureau of Field Services (BFS), Youth Violence Strike Force (YVSF) utilize various covert audio and/or video, recording and non-recording devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

Data collection capabilities include: (a) non-recording audio, video, and audio/video; and (b) recording audio, video, and audio/video.

Covert audio and video devices shall only be utilized pursuant to judicial authorization; with valid consent; in exigent circumstances; or in circumstances that do not violate the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article 14 of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights. *See Commonwealth v. Du*, 103 Mass. App. Ct. 469 (2023), further appellate review allowed (SJC-13557); *Commonwealth v. Mora*, 485 Mass. 360 (2020); *see also* BPD Rule 334 (Search Warrant Application and Execution).

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Audio and video data (real-time or recorded) captured by covert devices is shared with other law enforcement agencies for legitimate law enforcement purposes only. All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of covert audio and video devices.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

In 2023, the Department utilized various covert audio and/or video, recording and non-recording devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 3 requests regarding covert audio and/or video recordings.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

- 7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

- 8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.



Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: Specialty Cameras and Devices (Night Vision, Thermal, Infrared, and X-Ray)

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department Bureau of Investigative Services (BIS), Special Investigations Unit (SIU) and Bureau of Field Services (BFS), Harbor Unit, SWAT, and Special Operations, and Technology Services Division (TSD), Telecommunications Group utilize various specialty cameras and devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

Specialty cameras and devices shall only be utilized pursuant to judicial authorization; with valid consent; in exigent circumstances; or in circumstances that do not violate the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article 14 of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights. *See also* BPD Rule 334 (Search Warrant Application and Execution).

The specialty cameras and devices include the following:

- Night vision cameras: still photographs or real-time video, non-recording
- Thermal imaging cameras: still photographs of recently discarded items, such as firearms; the BAT Camera System (see Boston Police Department Cameras and Video Management Systems) is equipped with thermal imaging cameras for viewing heat differential in areas such as Boston Harbor
- Infrared cameras: used by the Harbor Unit to search for individuals or items in the water and do not capture still images or record video
- X-Ray devices: still photographs captured by handheld or robot-mounted devices and used to examine suspicious and unattended items to determine whether explosives are present

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Use of the specialty cameras and devices, viewing their images in real-time, and any still photographs or images captured by the devices are shared with other law enforcement agencies for legitimate law enforcement purposes only. All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance

with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of the specialty cameras and devices.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

In 2023, the Department utilized various specialty cameras and devices for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department did not receive any public records requests regarding specialty cameras or devices.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

- 7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

- 8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

Department: Boston Police DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Gunshot Detection Technology, SoundThinking ShotSpotter (Outdoors and Audio Only)

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The City of Boston is an existing end-user customer of SoundThinking's ShotSpotter gunshot location and detection system, which is provided on a software as a service, subscription basis.

The acoustic sensors capture audio recordings of gunshots or suspected gunshots. Each acoustic sensor captures the precise time and audio associated with impulsive sounds that may represent gunfire. This data is used to locate the incident and is then filtered by sophisticated machine algorithms to classify the event as a potential gunshot.

The sensors are triggered and an incident is created only when 3 or more sensors hear the same loud impulsive sound and can verify a location. This creates an incident and sends a short audio snippet to the ShotSpotter Incident Review center. The snippet includes the gunfire and 1 second of audio prior to and after the gunfire to establish an ambient noise level. Audio clips are typically only a few seconds long.

Real-time notifications of gunfire incidents include the following data: incident location (dot on the map); type of gunfire (single round, multiple round); unique identification number; date and time of the muzzle blast (trigger time); nearest address of the gunfire location; number of shots; district identification; and beat identification. The real-time notification also includes a link to the audio snippet, which is valid for 24 hours.

No personally identifiable information is associated with a real-time notification.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive surveillance data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

On the contrary, the Department received feedback from community members who do not have ShotSpotter coverage. Residential and business community members have requested additional ShotSpotter coverage in more neighborhoods throughout the City.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail.

The Department publishes datasets regarding confirmed shots fired and persons shot.

Confirmed Shots Fired:

<https://boston.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/dd3a722ccc964876b0c6f426541d704d/explore>

Persons shot: <https://boston.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/boston::person-shot/explore>

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of the ShotSpotter system or data.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

ShotSpotter serves as an acoustical technology that precisely locates the area where gunshots have been fired and provides immediate alert/notification. On average, notifications arrive one to two minutes before 911 calls.

For example:

- In February 2023, RTCC Analysts responded to a ShotSpotter activation for 4 rounds on Seaver St., followed by a call for shots fired at Elm Hill Ave. / Seaver St., later upgraded to a person shot. The victim was located suffering from a graze wound to his left ankle; he provided a description of two suspects. RTCC Analysts utilized the BAT Camera System and observed two individuals who appeared to be shooting at the victim's vehicle. RTCC Analysts confirmed the suspects' descriptions and direction of flight to BPD Operations and disseminated a screenshot of the suspects to units in the field.

Sometimes, notifications arrive without a 911 call. This state-of-the-art program and enhanced response time better enables the Department to identify hotspots, recover evidence, and locate both victims and people in possession of guns.

In 2023, in two separate incidents, officers located two shooting victims when they responded to ShotSpotter alerts and arrived on scenes where otherwise there were no 911 calls made.

In fact, in 2023, about 40% of confirmed shots fired incidents inside the ShotSpotter coverage zone where ShotSpotter activated did not have a corresponding 911 call. This was calculated by taking the total number of unique gunfire incidents within the ShotSpotter coverage area where a ShotSpotter alert was issued and ballistics were recovered and reviewing whether there was a corresponding, near contemporaneous 911 call to the best of our abilities. The total number of confirmed shots fired in the coverage area without a 911 call was divided by the overall total number of confirmed shots fired in the coverage area (75 / 187).

For example:

- In February 2023, officers responded to a ShotSpotter activation for 13 rounds on Dale Street. There were no 911 calls made in relation to this incident. While officers were on scene, they utilized the ShotSpotter application and saw ballistic evidence was potentially located inside of Malcolm X Park. On an unpaved dirt pathway inside the park, officers located 13 spent shell casings. After extensive investigation, detectives identified the shooter and a warrant was issued for his arrest.
- In May 2023, officers responded to a ShotSpotter activation in the South End with no corresponding 911 calls. After further investigation, including review of Surveillance Video, 3 individuals were arrested on firearms related charges. Evidence indicates the firearm used in this incident was likely connected to three additional shots fired incidents in Boston.
- In June 2023, around 5:00 a.m., officers responded to a ShotSpotter activation near Bellevue Street. There were no 911 calls. Officers located ballistic evidence and a suspect. After further investigation, and following the execution of a search warrant, a ghost gun was recovered and the suspect was arrested.
- In August 2023, around 11:00 a.m., officers responded to a ShotSpotter activation for 12 rounds of gunfire on Codman Park. There were no 911 calls. At the scene, 12 shell casings were recovered and a victim provided descriptions of the two individuals who shot at him. Investigators reviewed private surveillance camera footage and broadcast descriptions of the two shooters. Within an hour, two suspects were arrested and an unattended firearm was recovered.
- In October 2023, officers responded to a ShotSpotter activation for 6 rounds near Castlegate Road. No corresponding 911 calls were received. Officers were unable to locate any victim(s), witnesses, or ballistic evidence on scene. After additional investigation, and less than an hour

later, officers conducted a protective sweep of a basement and located two firearms in a common laundry area. One firearm was loaded with a round in the chamber and 24 rounds in a 30 round magazine.

- In October 2023, a suspect was arrested and ghost gun recovered following a ShotSpotter activation on Topliff St. There were no 911 calls. The suspect was apprehended operating a motor scooter fleeing the scene.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology for additional information.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 10 public records requests for records specifically regarding ShotSpotter.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023, including the 10 requests specifically regarding ShotSpotter. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

In FY 2023, the Department spent \$260,664.00. Additionally, in 2023, the Department added 2 square miles of coverage that was purchased using Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) federal grant funding. A copy of the contract amendment is attached. The contract amendment cost an additional \$37,274.00 (this cost includes fees for the 2.0 square mile expansion, which will be prorated from the date of service activation, estimated to be December 31, 2023, to January 31, 2024).

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a

professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the City contracted for an additional 2 square miles of ShotSpotter coverage, which is paid for through the UASI funding. A copy of the contract amendment is attached.

**Attachments:**

- (a) City of Boston / OEM Agreement with SoundThinking, Inc. for Additional ShotSpotter Coverage



Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: Cell-Site Simulator

**1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department Bureau of Investigative Services (BIS) utilizes a cell-site simulator to locate or identify mobile devices by the device's industry-standard unique-identifying number, such as the International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) number.

The technology is used to locate missing persons, victims of crimes, such as abductions, and criminal suspects. The cell-site simulator is used only for legitimate law enforcement purposes and in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety, and community caretaking responsibilities.

The cell-site simulator is used (1) with a search warrant obtained after a judicial finding of probable cause; or (2) in exigent circumstances.

Cell-site simulators acquire limited information from cellular devices.<sup>1</sup> Cell-site simulators provide only the relative signal strength and general direction of a cellular device; they do not function as a global positioning locator.

The cell-site simulator cannot collect the contents of any communication or any data contained on the device itself. The cell-site simulator cannot capture emails, texts, contact lists, images or any other data from the device, nor do they provide subscriber account information (for example, an account holder's name, address, or telephone number). Cell-site simulators do not use any biometric measuring technologies.

The cell-site simulator is used in conjunction with vendor-provided software. The associated software displays the location data processed by the cell-site simulator in a format usable by BPD personnel. Data or information will not be retained unless court ordered by a judge.

**2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity,**

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<sup>1</sup> Cell-site simulators function by behaving like a traditional networked cell tower. In response to signals emitted by a cell-site simulator, cellular devices within the proximity of the cell-site simulator identify it as the most attractive cell tower in the area. When the simulator is within the cellular device's signal range, it measures the device's signal strength and general direction of the phone. Every device capable of connecting to a cellular network through a cell tower is assigned an industry-standard unique-identifying number by the device's manufacturer or cellular network provider. Cell-site simulators are used either (a) to locate a cellular device where the unique-identifying number is known or (b) to identify a cellular device with an unknown unique-identifying number by deploying the cell-site simulator at several locations where an individual is known to be present and then identifying the unique-identifying number which is present at each of the locations.

**the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

No external entities have access to the BPD cell-site simulator or associated software. This does not prohibit mutual aid or assistance requests by other law enforcement agencies that have been approved by the Commander of the SIU and BIS Command.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

In 2023, the Department received 0 mutual aid or data sharing requests from other law enforcement agencies.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The BPD Investigator or Supervisor requesting to utilize the cell-site simulator must discuss the reasons for deployment with the Commander of SIU and/or BIS Command. Only SIU personnel can operate the cell-site simulator, which may only be done after receiving proper approvals, including a search warrant where exigent circumstances do not exist. A cell-site simulator will not be used without proper internal approvals, even in exigent circumstances.

During 2023, each use of the cell-site simulator followed this protocol.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure). The misuse of the cell-site simulator or associated software will subject employees to administrative and potentially criminal penalties. Allegations of misuse are internally investigated at the command level or by IAD.

In 2023, neither IAD nor the Commander of SIU received any information regarding misuse of the cell-site simulator or data.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

In 2023, the cell-site simulator was used in furtherance of the Department's investigatory, public safety and community caretaking responsibilities. One one occasion, the equipment was used during an investigation and resulted in the apprehension of an individual wanted on an outstanding arrest warrant for armed robbery. During an unrelated investigation, the equipment was used to confirm the location of a suspect in an aggravated assault incident.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 0 public records requests for the cell-site simulator technology or data.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of

this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: GPS Tracking Units

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department Bureau of Field Services, Bureau of Investigative Services, and Bureau of Intelligence & Analysis utilize Global Positioning System (GPS) trackers to track the movements and precise location of vehicles, cargo, machinery, and/or individuals. GPS trackers are used for legitimate law enforcement purposes only, and primarily, the investigation of criminal activity, including, but not limited to, investigations into sophisticated drug trafficking organizations, human trafficking investigations, and investigations into organized crime and violent street gangs.

GPS trackers only transmit encrypted data (i.e., movement tracking and location data), which allows authorized BPD personnel to monitor the device's location in real-time. GPS tracker data is also electronically recorded and stored in individual case files.

GPS trackers shall only be utilized pursuant to judicial authorization; with valid consent; in exigent circumstances; or in circumstances that do not violate the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article 14 of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights. Consistent with Article 14 of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, a warrant application seeking to install a GPS device on a target vehicle, must establish "probable cause to believe that a particularly described offense has been, is being, or is about to be committed, and that GPS monitoring of the vehicle will produce evidence of such offense or will aid in the apprehension of a person who the applicant has probable cause to believe has committed, is committing, or is about to commit such offense." See *Commonwealth v. Connolly*, 454 Mass. 808, 825 (2009); see also BPD Rule 334 (Search Warrant Application and Execution).

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

No outside agencies (City or non-City entities) have direct access to the Department's GPS data.

GPS data is shared with other law enforcement agencies for legitimate law enforcement purposes only. All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court

order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of GPS tracking devices or data.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

GPS trackers are used for legitimate law enforcement purposes only, and primarily, the investigation of criminal activity, including, but not limited to, investigations into sophisticated drug trafficking organizations, human trafficking investigations, and investigations into organized crime and violent street gangs.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 1 public records request for GPS Tracking Unit information/data.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

- 7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

- 8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

Department: Boston Police DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Electronic Intercept & Analysis System ("Wire Room")

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department Bureau of Investigative Services, Special Investigations Unit utilizes an Electronic Intercept & Analysis System (the "System"), colloquially known as a "Wire Room," to gather evidence of a crime and intelligence about suspected criminal activity conducted by an individual(s) or organized group through interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

All data and records collected by the System are obtained by a legal demand, such as an administrative subpoena, search warrant, and court order, and pursuant to federal and state law, including, but not limited to 18 U.S.C. § 2518 and G.L. ch. 272, § 99. *See also* BPD Rule 334 (Search Warrant Application and Execution). On occasion, limited records are obtained as a result of exigent circumstances.

Surveillance data collected by the System include wire, oral, and electronic communications. The specific categories and types of data and records that are collected are determined based on the investigation and are enumerated in the search warrant or court order with the requisite articulation of the probable cause in support of collecting the data pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2518 and G.L. ch. 272, § 99.

2. **Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Access to the data collected is restricted by federal and state law. Data is only shared if the entity is involved in the specific investigation and pursuant to court order or otherwise required by law.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

3. **Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**



In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** Security protocols and internal audits are monitored and managed by the System Administrator.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of the Wire Room.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

The Wire Room is used to develop evidence of a crime and intelligence about suspected criminal activity conducted by an individual(s) or organized group through interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 0 public records requests for information/documents related to the Wire Room.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and

<https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Department: Boston Police Department****Surveillance Technology: Forensic Examination Hardware and Software**

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

Electronic Crimes Investigators assigned to the Boston Police Department Forensic Group utilize hardware and software to conduct forensic examinations of handheld devices, computers, and other electronic equipment, including:

- Mobile devices - Smartphones, Tablets, etc.
- Storage devices - Thumb Drives, External Hard Drives, SD Cards/MicroSD
- Computers - Macintosh and Windows
- Network Intrusion Response/Malware Analysis
- Vehicle System Forensics - Infotainment and Telematics Systems
- Skimmer Forensics
- Drone Forensics

Investigators also utilize tools to provide support for Cyber Crime Investigations.

The tools have the potential to access a wide range of data on digital devices, including personal and sensitive information. The data retrieved using the tools and software includes computer files, e-mails, contacts, digital images, audio and video files, and other multimedia files.

All forensic examinations are conducted in furtherance of legitimate law enforcement purposes. Examinations are conducted in criminal investigations with consent or pursuant to a court order. See BPD Rule 334 (Search Warrant Application and Execution). Examinations may also be necessary in exigent circumstances. The Department does not use any "[t]ools, including software or hardware, to gain unauthorized access to a computer, computer service, or computer network" – or any electronic device.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

No other agency has direct access to BPD forensic hardware/software or associated surveillance data. This does not prohibit mutual aid or assistance requests by other law enforcement agencies. All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** To the extent the technology supports user sign on, the Department utilizes a login with unique identification. All activity is recorded each time an employee logs into the system. All user activity is logged and maintained by the Department, establishing a corresponding audit trail. When the data extraction/examination forensic tools and software have embedded audit features, the Department shall conduct audits as it deems necessary to ensure appropriate use of the forensic tools and software.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of forensic examination hardware or software.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Electronic Crimes Investigators assigned to the Boston Police Department Forensic Group utilize hardware and software to conduct forensic examinations of handheld devices, computers, and other electronic equipment in furtherance of legitimate law enforcement purposes.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 5 public records requests that included a request for forensic examination records.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: Crime Laboratory Unit

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Crime Laboratory Unit utilizes devices, hardware, and software to provide services including:

- Criminalistics
  - o Biological screening
  - o General evidence examination
  - o Crime scene processing including evidence documentation and collection
  - o Bloodstain pattern analysis
  - o Footwear comparison
  - o Firearms
  - o Serial number restoration
  - o Gunshot residue - distance determination
  - o Shooting reconstruction
- DNA
  - o Short Tandem Repeat "STR" analysis
  - o Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) – Local DNA Index System (LDIS)
- Trace Evidence
  - o Hair/fiber examination
  - o Unknown materials testing
  - o Primer - gunshot residue testing
  - o Polymer and glass analysis

CODIS is a software that serves as a computer database that can be used to generate investigative leads through the comparison of DNA profiles. The CODIS database is connected nationwide at the local, state, and national levels, and primarily consists of two indexes, the Forensic Index and the Offender Index. The Forensic Index contains DNA profiles from casework evidence, and the Offender Index contains DNA profiles from convicted offenders and arrestees. The Boston Police Department Crime Laboratory Unit does not maintain any indices containing Offender Samples or other known individuals.

Through the use of computers and high-speed electronic communications technology, the database can rapidly compare the DNA profiles from casework evidence against each other for any possible "hits," or matches. This process is valuable to the identification of serial offenders.

The database can also compare the DNA profiles from casework evidence to the DNA profiles from convicted offenders and other known individuals to potentially identify a suspect in a case that previously was unsolved.

The DNA profiles that Crime Lab contributes to the database consist of casework profiles developed from scene samples from unknown individual(s) if the samples and/or profiles meet certain criteria.

Casework samples are analyzed using a minimum of the 13 core STR loci according to procedures described in the DNA Lab Manual. CODIS Eligible evidence from cases without comparison samples are grouped into two categories, or Batches:

- SA: Sexual Assault cases
- Other: Homicide, Assault and Battery, Breaking and Entering, Car-Jacking, or any non-sexual assault. "Other" batches can occasionally include Sexual Assaults.

For cases processed in a CODIS Batch or without any known reference samples submitted for comparison, an individual Processing Report will be issued to the investigator in charge of the case containing the results of the DNA analyses. The Processing Reports will indicate whether or not a DNA profile was obtained from an evidence item and whether it is suitable for comparison.

The Processing Report will indicate whether the DNA profile will be entered into CODIS software for searching, the level at which it will be searched (LDIS, SDIS, NDIS), and whether further testing is recommended (e.g. Y-STR testing).

DNA profiles for data entry will be technically reviewed by a second qualified DNA analyst prior to entry. The technical review will confirm the data calls as well as the eligibility of the profile for CODIS entry, using the Technical Review Notes worksheets and the CODIS Entry Worksheet.

All DNA profiles entered into CODIS are searched against a local database of Boston Police Department (BPD) casework profiles for possible case to case hits. Qualifying casework profiles are sent electronically to the Massachusetts State Police (MSP) Crime Laboratory for comparison to casework and known (e.g. convicted offender) profiles from across Massachusetts. Casework specimens with data from 6 (or less than 5 with approval) or more core loci meeting Match Rarity Estimate (MRE) can be uploaded to the MSP. The MSP Crime Lab ultimately sends all of the casework with data from 8 or more of the core loci meeting Match Rarity Estimate (MRE) and known (e.g. convicted offender) profiles from Massachusetts to the FBI for comparison to casework and convicted offender or arrestee profiles from across the United States.

The DNA Section Manual, CODIS Manual, Criminalistics Technical Manual, Quality Manual, Trace Evidence Manual, and CODIS Manual can be provided upon request. The publicly available version of the NDIS Operational Procedures manual can be found at the following link:  
<https://ucr.fbi.gov/lab/biometric-analysis/codis/ndis-procedures-manual>

**2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

The Crime Lab provides any relevant information as part of its discovery packet to the prosecuting agency for disclosure to criminal defendant(s). Criminal defendants receive surveillance data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data

pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

Case to case and case to convicted offender/arrestee hits are reported via Hit Notification to the investigator in charge of a case, as well as to the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office. The Hit Notification will contain the identifying information for the case(s), the evidence tested, and the name of the linked individual (if a convicted offender/arrestee or other known hit). Additional information about the convicted offender/arrestee may be listed, such as the social security number or date of birth. This information will vary according to the state jurisdiction that collected the DNA sample from the known offender/arrestee.

A convicted offender/arrestee hit made through CODIS can serve as probable cause to obtain a new DNA sample from the offender/arrestee. The new DNA sample will be processed by the Boston Police Department DNA Section to ensure the accuracy of the DNA match. Upon completion of testing of the new DNA sample from the offender/arrestee, a Comparison DNA Report will be issued to the investigator in charge of the case, as well as the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office, if known.

Data is sent to SDIS (Massachusetts State Police Crime Laboratory) for comparison to casework profiles and convicted offenders from across Massachusetts. Incremental uploads are auto scheduled at a minimum in concordance with the State's searching schedule; uploads can be also sent manually as needed. Full uploads are typically sent as needed, upon notification by SDIS, NDIS or the CODIS Staff (e.g., CODIS Help Desk, etc.).

Data is sent to NDIS for comparison to casework, convicted offender/arrestee, and other known profiles from across the United States. BPD (LDIS) data is sent to NDIS by the MSP (SDIS) only. Samples that meet NDIS acceptance criteria are marked for upload to NDIS at the SDIS level and then forwarded to NDIS for searching. Matches involving BPD data at the NDIS level are automatically sent to the BPD Crime Lab from NDIS and deposited in Match Manager. See "Match Manager from SDIS/NDIS Search" section for details on match disposition and reporting guidelines.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The Crime Laboratory Unit is accredited by ANAB (ISO 17025:2017, AR 3125).

A comprehensive audit was conducted assessing overall operations and work product within the Firearms Analysis Unit (FAU), Latent Print Unit (LPU) and Crime Laboratory Unit (CLU) starting July 7,



2022 and ending November 4, 2022. See attached BPD Forensic Division – Audit Report (dated November 17, 2022).

ANAB Audits for the CLU from November 2022 and November 2023 are attached.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division (IAD). See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

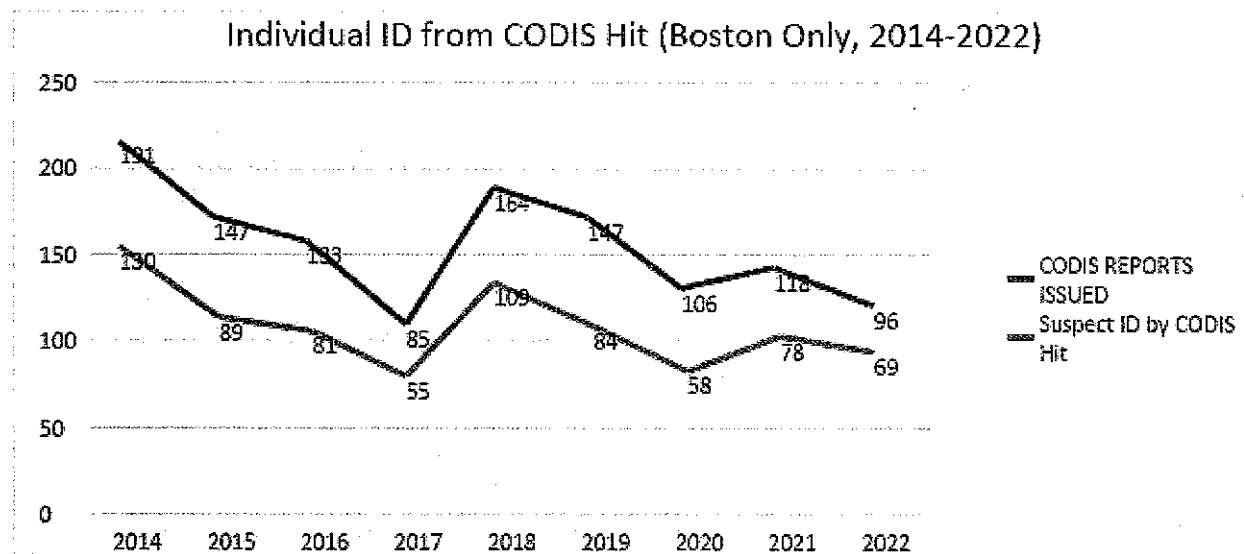
In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of the Crime Lab technology or data.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

Additionally, in the past nine years, an average of 63% of the CODIS Hits have identified an individual, providing investigative information in the case. (66% in 2021 and 72% in 2022).

In 2022, CODIS Hits generated investigative leads through Case-to-Case Hits or Case-to-Offender/Arrestee Hits for 98 cases. (118 in 2021).



**2022 CODIS stats for the CLU:**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Profiles entered into CODIS	15	14	14	15	5	2	5	8	11	21	12	9	131
Profiles deleted from CODIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total profiles in CODIS	4210	4224	4238	4253	4258	4260	4265	4273	4284	4305	4317	4326	
CODIS REPORTS ISSUED	7	12	14	7	5	8	2	4	8	7	21	1	96
Case to Case Hits	5	4	6	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	25
Case to Offender Hits	4	6	9	5	5	7	3	4	8	5	17	1	74
Suspect ID by CODIS Hit	6	8	10	5	3	7	2	4	7	3	13	1	69

## 2023 CODIS stats for the CLU:

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Profiles entered into CODIS	5	5	15										25
Profiles deleted from CODIS	1	0	2										3
Total profiles in CODIS	4330	4335	4348	4348	4348	4348	4348	4348	4348	4348	4348	4348	
CODIS REPORTS ISSUED	2	6	6										14
Case to Case Hits	1	0	1										2
Case to Offender Hits	1	6	4										11
Suspect ID by CODIS Hit	1	3	2										6

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 0 public records requests regarding the CLU.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The technology utilized by the CLU does not have any dedicated personnel cost.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

9. **Agreements:** A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) BPD Forensic Division Audit Report
- (b) ANAB Crime Laboratory Audit Report (Nov. 2022)
- (c) ANAB Crime Laboratory Audit Report (Nov. 2023)
- (d) Forensic Quality Assurance Standards Audit (June 2023)

Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: Latent Print Unit

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Latent Print Unit (LPU) uses devices, hardware, and software to provide services including:

- Crime scene processing including evidence documentation and collection
- Latent print processing
- Latent print comparison
- Fingerprint Database searches via three AFIS systems

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is a tool used to search unknown latent prints found at crime scenes or recovered from evidentiary items against a database of known fingerprints of individuals. Searches of fingerprints/postmortem prints of unknown deceased individuals is an additional service provided by the LPU. The database provides access to known print records for comparison purposes.

The LPU has access to three AFIS database systems:

- AFIX: local database that contains Boston Police ten print and palm print records. The database was implemented in March 2009 and identifies the candidate list by name.
- MORPHO/Idemia: state database that contains Massachusetts ten print and palm print records. The database was implemented in June 2013 and identifies the candidate list by a State Identification (SID) Number. This database contains both civilian and arrestee records.
- Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS)/Next Generation Identification (NGI) (accessed through the state Morpho/Idemia database): federal database that contains federal ten print and palm print records. The database identifies the candidate list by FBI number. This database contains both civilian and arrestee records.

AFIS databases may be utilized by the Criminalist to search latent prints when one or more of the following criteria is met:

- No suspect(s) information is available
- Elimination exemplar prints are provided, and no identifications are made
- A request is made by the Investigator
- Criminalist discretion

A Criminalist (original or verifier) may also utilize AFIS databases to assist in a closed search of a latent print(s) with a subject or multiple subjects. When a verifier performs a closed search, the following should be completed:

- Creation of a case in the database to allow for the closed search
- A "V" will be added at the end of the case number when the verifier is performing a closed search
- All information will be entered to create the case with the verifier's own calibrated image

The Criminalist shall have the authorization to perform or not perform database searches on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the circumstances of the case and the factors listed below.

A friction ridge impression is suitable for a search when any of the following are present:

- A minimum of 6 clear and unique level two details or higher
- A core and/or delta, or recognizable palm area
- Clarity of detail (may include orientation)

Exigent circumstances may allow for searching of suitable friction ridge impressions prior to complete analysis of all friction ridge impressions in a case.

The LPU also maintains an excel spreadsheet that lists all inked major case impressions being stored in the Forensic Division. Cards are filed by name or criminal record number (CR#). These cards are not considered evidence and copies/representations are retained within the case record as documentation.

Standard Operating Procedures Manual, AFIS Workflow, Mideo Workflow, and Quality Manual include additional information on how the Latent Print Unit utilizes the AFIS databases and can be provided upon request.

**2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

Signed reports are retained in LIMS and a copy of the completed report is made available to the Investigator(s). The LPU may provide the District Attorney's Office with a copy of an analysis report upon request by the Assistant District Attorney assigned to the case. In some circumstances, upon verification of a hit performed by a trained and qualified Criminalist, a verbal or written notification of the results can be disseminated to the Investigator prior to the final report. This will be documented in the case record.

The LPU provides any relevant information as part of its discovery packet to the prosecuting agency for disclosure to criminal defendant(s). Criminal defendants receive surveillance data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The

Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The laboratories of the Boston Police Department Forensic Division are currently accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and ANAB 17025:2017 Forensic Science Testing and Calibration Laboratories Accreditation requirements (AR3125).

A comprehensive audit was conducted assessing overall operations and work product within the Firearms Analysis Unit (FAU), Latent Print Unit (LPU) and Crime Laboratory Unit (CLU) starting July 7, 2022 and ending November 4, 2022. See attached BPD Forensic Division – Audit Report (dated November 17, 2022).

ANAB Audits for the LPU from November 2022 and November 2023 are attached.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of LPU technology.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

The addition of an AFIS section in the LPU team has been instrumental in utilizing the AFIS databases effectively as reflected in the statistics listed below. The AFIS section has completed a review of all 2016 through 2019 unsolved homicide cases to determine if additional searches could be performed in those cases.

Latents to AFIS (Local, State, Federal):	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Number of Latents Submitted:	101	101	103	60	112	38	67	76	67	137	34	44	940
Number of Searches:	112	107	110	69	123	44	77	84	71	154	40	50	1041
Number of Cases:	37	30	27	26	35	13	36	36	33	45	19	23	360
Number of ID/Hits:	34	36	25	14	41	24	23	25	19	30	13	8	292
Number of Cases with ID/Hits:	16	16	11	9	17	8	15	19	13	17	7	6	154

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

In 2023, the LPU responded to 0 public records requests.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of surveillance technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The technology utilized by the LPU does not have any dedicated personnel cost.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) BPD Forensic Division Audit Report
- (b) ANAB Latent Print Unit Audit Report (Nov. 2022)
- (c) ANAB Latent Print Unit Audit Report (Nov. 2023)

Department: Boston Police Department  
Surveillance Technology: Firearms Analysis Unit

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Firearms Analysis Unit (FAU) utilizes devices, hardware, and software to provide services including:

- Crime scene processing including evidence documentation and collection<sup>2</sup>
- Operational/function testing
- Bullet and cartridge casing comparisons
- Ammunition examination
- Firearm characterization
- Determination of class characteristics
- All cases are entered into the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN)<sup>3</sup> and comparison is performed upon request
- ATF E-Trace system

ATF eTrace is an internet-based system that allows participating law enforcement agencies to submit firearm traces to the ATF National Tracing Center (NTC). eTrace allows for the secure exchange of crime gun incident-based data.

By definition, firearms tracing is the systematic tracking of the movement of a firearm recovered by law enforcement officials from its creation by the manufacturer or its introduction into U.S. commerce by the importer through the distribution chain (wholesaler/retailer) to the first retail purchase. Recovered firearms are traced by Law Enforcement Agencies (a) to link a suspect to a firearm in a criminal investigation; (b) to identify potential firearms traffickers, whether licensed or unlicensed sellers, and; (c) to detect in-state, interstate, and international patterns in the sources and kinds of gun crimes.

Information obtained through the tracing process is utilized to solve and/or enhance individual cases and to maximize investigative lead development through eTrace.

Registered eTrace users can also generate various statistical reports regarding the number of traces submitted over time, the top firearms traced, the average time-to-crime rates, and more. These reports provide a snapshot view of potential firearm trafficking indicators.

The data consists of firearms trace requests, firearms trace results, purchaser, possessor, associate, vehicle and recovery information is captured. This can include an individual's date of birth, place of birth, name, address, height, weight sex, vehicle ID information, driver's license information, recovery

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<sup>2</sup> FAU uses BEAST (Bar Coded Evidence Analysis Statistics and Tracking) software program which provides Forensic Laboratory Information Management Systems (LIMS) for case management and tracking. The system is included within the Department's list of "Software."

<sup>3</sup> NIBIN and Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) are used to match ballistic evidence with other cases. Data uploaded to these systems includes test fires with firearms information; no information is identified with an individual.



information, firearms description, Federal Firearms Licensee information, requesting agency information, officer name and contact information, and special instructions.

- 2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

FAU examiners enter information about seized firearms into the eTrace database. ATF may only disseminate firearm trace related data to a Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign law enforcement agency, or a Federal, State, or local prosecutor, solely in connection with and for use in a criminal investigation or prosecution; or a Federal agency for a national security or intelligence purpose.

FAU provides any relevant eTrace report(s) as part of its discovery packet to the prosecuting agency for disclosure to criminal defendant(s). Criminal defendants receive surveillance data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

- 3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

- 4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The Firearms Analysis Unit is accredited by ANAB (ISO 17025:2017, AR 3125).

A comprehensive audit was conducted assessing overall operations and work product within the Firearms Analysis Unit (FAU), Latent Print Unit (LPU) and Crime Laboratory Unit (CLU) starting July 7, 2022 and ending November 4, 2022. See attached BPD Forensic Division – Audit Report (dated November 17, 2022).

Internal Audits: Management reviews are conducted annually in the Firearms Analysis Unit. At the advisement of previous assessment teams, the outcomes of management reviews are forwarded to the Command Staff. Internal unit-wide audits are conducted annually in the Firearms Analysis Unit.

External Audits: Full assessment every four years in the accredited units. Surveillance audits every year, with the exception of full assessment years.

eTrace Auditing: The auditing is accomplished on the Oracle database recording the information activity within the database. Audit trails are designed and implemented to record appropriate information that can assist in intrusion detection. Audit trails are also used as online tools to help identify problems other than intrusions as they occur.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of firearms analysis unit technology.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The technology utilized by the FAU does not have any dedicated personnel cost.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police

Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) BPD Forensic Division Audit Report
- (b) ANAB Firearms Analysis Unit Audit Report (Nov. 2023)

Department: Boston Police DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Software and Databases

1. **Description:** A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

All Boston Police Department personnel utilize software and databases in the course and scope of their employment to support the administrative and investigatory functions of the Department. Software and databases are used only for valid law enforcement purposes, including, but not limited to, enhanced officer awareness, suspect identification, witness and victim identification, resource deployment, investigative support, and to aid in the prosecution of crimes. Additional software and databases are used to support the Department's community service and community caretaking responsibilities.

A detailed, but non-exhaustive, list of software and databases is attached with additional information regarding the data available within the database. This list includes databases maintained by the Department, databases to which the Department contributes data, and databases the Department accesses to view data. The Department also accesses information from publicly available sources, such as social media platforms, including, but not limited to, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and SnapChat, and utilizes publicly available applications to improve efficiency in reviewing such information.

2. **Data Sharing:** Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

3. **Complaints:** A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. In 2023, the Department did not receive any complaints from the community regarding software or databases.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department.

For databases maintained by the BRIC, the BRIC's Privacy Officer, on behalf of the Privacy Committee, is responsible for receiving and responding to inquiries and complaints about privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections in the information system(s) maintained or accessed by the BRIC, including the Gang Assessment Database. Complaints and requests for redress are governed by the BRIC Privacy Policy, Section K. In 2023, the BRIC responded to 5 redress requests regarding the Gang Assessment Database.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** The Department will ensure use of software and databases is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. When software or databases have embedded audit features, the Department shall conduct audits as it deems necessary to ensure appropriate use.

The BRIC maintains an audit trail of accessed, requested, or disseminated information. An audit trail will be kept for not more than five (5) years of requests for access to information for specific purposes and of what information is disseminated to each person in response to the request.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure).

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of Department software or databases.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

All Boston Police Department personnel utilize software and databases in the course and scope of their employment to support the administrative and investigatory functions of the Department. Software and databases are used only for valid law enforcement purposes, including, but not limited to, enhanced officer awareness, suspect identification, witness and victim identification, resource deployment, investigative support, and to aid in the prosecution of crimes. Additional software and databases are used to support the Department's community service and community caretaking responsibilities.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive

information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

- 7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

- 8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

- 9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

A detailed, but non-exhaustive, list of software and databases the Department utilized in 2023, is attached with additional information regarding the data available within the database.

Software and databases the Department acquired in 2023 include: Asana, Axon Auto Tagging, Axon Interview, First Alert for Public Sector (30-day use only), NIBIN Enforcement Support System (NESS), SAKI Tracking Database System aka "Breadcrumbs," SITE Intelligence Group "SourceFeed" and "SearchFeed" applications (30-day use only), and TRM Forensics-Pro (one year trial). Additionally, FinCEN Query was not acquired in 2023, but was inadvertently omitted from the initial list of software and databases provided by the Department.

**Attachments:**

- (a) List of Software and Databases

**Department: Boston Police Department**  
**Surveillance Technology: Gang Assessment Database**

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Gang Assessment Database is used to:

1. Provide law enforcement a consistent citywide framework for identifying individuals and groups that associate as a "gang" and thus are likely to engage in or perpetrate criminal activity for the furtherance of the criminal organization, which may include targeted and/or retaliatory violence.
2. Assist in the investigation of gang related criminal activity in the City of Boston.
3. Assist in identifying at-risk individuals for connection with services.

The Gang Assessment Database does not capture images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.

Overall, 70% of individuals in the database have a prior firearm related arrest in Boston.

Gang Database victim, offender and criminal history statistics:

- Approximately one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the City's population is represented in the Database.
- Approximately 32% of the individuals arrested for firearms offenses in 2023 were in the Database.
- Approximately 30% of individuals arrested for shootings in 2023 were in the Database.
- Over the last 5 years, an average of 35% of shootings victims were in the Database.
- 96% of the individuals in the Database have been arrested for a criminal offense in Boston.
- 98% of the individuals in the Database have a criminal history in or outside of Boston.

Following the revision to BPD Rule 335 (Gang Assessment Database, dated July 8, 2021), 2,365 people have been deleted from the Database through 2/15/24.

- In 2023, 111 individuals were added to the Database; 161 individuals were purged from the Database.
- In 2022, 167 individuals were added to the Database; 1,836 individuals were purged from the Database.
- In 2021, 59 individuals were added to the Database; 609 individuals were purged from the Database.
- This info is posted publicly here: <https://police.boston.gov/bpd-rule-335-annual-report>

Boston Police Department Rule 335 (Gang Assessment Database) with revisions implemented by Special Order 21-27, dated June 8, 2021, and the Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC) Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Protection Policy (2021), govern use of the Gang Assessment Database.

The Database includes Gang Associates and Gangs in accordance with BPD Rule 335. The BRIC maintains copies of supporting documentation for all criteria used to verify an individual. The BRIC analyzes the

validity of the supporting documentation for each individual criteria used to verify an associate and maintain the discretion to decline to use the information towards any criterion. The BRIC maintains the discretion to *decline* to enter individuals into the Database who meet the 10 point criteria but are determined to not be engaged in gang-related criminal activity.

**2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

The information in the Database is considered Law Enforcement Sensitive and is thereby For Official Use Only. Its use is limited to the law enforcement community to assist in the prevention, investigation, and resolution of criminal activity. The release of this information beyond these restrictions is strictly prohibited and may constitute a violation of BPD Rules and/or G.L. ch. 268A, § 23. In addition, unauthorized or improper disclosure and/or receipt of this information may impact ongoing investigations or improperly disclose witness identity information, and thereby compromise officer safety as well as that of the public. Attached please find a spreadsheet of the requests for information contained in the Database that the BRIC responded to in 2023.

Specific Authorized Users within the BRIC, selected by the Commander of the Bureau of Intelligence and Analysis (BIA) or his/her designee will have access to print Gang Associate profile pages / face sheets for legitimate law enforcement purposes. All printing from the Database shall be logged and the reason and recipient noted. Attached please find the print log for 2023.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

The BRIC's Privacy Officer, on behalf of the Privacy Committee, is responsible for receiving and responding to inquiries and complaints about privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections in the information system(s) maintained or accessed by the BRIC, including the Gang Assessment Database. Complaints and requests for redress are governed by the BRIC Privacy Policy, Section K.

In 2023, the BRIC responded to 5 redress requests.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:**

Use/Access Audits: The BRIC maintains an audit trail of accessed information from the Gang Assessment Database. An audit trail will be kept for not more than five (5) years of requests for access to information for specific purposes and of what information is disseminated to each person in response to the request.

Database Audits: Following revision to BPD Rule 335 in 2021, the Database underwent audit and review of all existing individuals to ensure compliance with updates to Section 4.2 ("Gang Associate"), Section 5



("Gang Associate Verification"), and all individuals meeting the definition of "Juvenile" in Section 4.12 to ensure compliance with Section 10 ("Juveniles"). Additionally, audit and review was conducted of all existing individuals in the Database to ensure compliance with updates to Section 9 ("Review of Gang Assessment Database Entries"). This included review of all persons who were entered into the Database more than 5 years prior to the present date to determine based on additional information whether they remain in the "Active" status, per the definition in Rule 335, or will be purged from the Database. Audit and review is ongoing for all persons in the Database: all entries in the Database are reviewed at least every 5 years to determine whether they continue to meet the criteria for inclusion under BPD Rule 335, and juveniles who are included in the Database are reviewed every year.

Following the revision to BPD Rule 335, from July 8, 2021 to February 15, 2024, 2,365 people have been deleted from the Database. In 2023, 111 individuals were added to the Database; 161 individuals were deleted from the Database.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure). In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of the Gang Assessment Database.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

Gangs and gang related violence are impacting neighborhoods in Boston. Intelligence driven community policing is the only way to combat this pervasive issue. As the name suggests, this model starts with intelligence. The intelligence and analysis provided by the Boston Regional Intelligence Center is essential in directing department resources and guiding investigations. The Gang Assessment Database is one tool that aids the BRIC in providing analysis to drive operational decision making as well as providing real time information in wake of violent events.. For example:

- In January 2023, officers responded to a radio call for shots fired on Prentiss Street and located a victim suffering from two gunshot wounds. Detectives utilized the BAT Camera System / FLIR to view the suspects who wore masks before and after the shooting. Detectives then utilized residential and commercial video to track the covered-up suspects by their clothing to the area of a housing development. Detectives pulled additional video from Boston Housing Authority and viewed the suspects in the same clothing unmasked. Detectives identified the suspects with these images and the Gang Assessment Database. Thereafter, a search warrant was executed and four (4) firearms were recovered.
- In April 2023, the Gang Assessment Database was utilized to identify an individual in relation to a person shot incident. From an "Identification Wanted" bulletin, a police officer recognized the individual from a report of a gang member who had been arrested approximately one month earlier.
- In August 2023, officers responded to a shooting in the area of Wales Street and Browning Ave in the Dorchester section of Boston. At the time of the shooting, there was an ongoing basketball tournament at a nearby park. Area B3 detectives determined that the shooting involved one individual who was shot multiple times while seated in a vehicle and another individual returned fire at the original shooter. Detectives quickly ascertained the identity of the individual who returned fire, but the original shooter remained at large. Detectives subsequently distributed a

still frame from the incident. Based on open source social media posts and the Gang Assessment Database, officers identified the original shooter and obtained an arrest warrant.

- In August 2023, the J'ouvert Parade was interrupted when three armed gunmen exchanged gunfire and eight victims sustained non-fatal injuries. Immediately following the shooting, the Gang Assessment Database provided officers with information about the individuals involved, including their gang involvement in two groups that have a long-standing feud. BRIC Analysts also reviewed video footage from the BAT Camera System, which along with the associational information provided by the Gang Assessment Database, allowed officers to identify one of the shooters. Three suspects who fired shots were arrested and a fourth suspect was arrested for carrying an illegal firearm. Two firearms were recovered.

The database is only used for valid law enforcement purposes, including enhanced officer awareness, suspect identification, witness and victim identification, resource deployment, investigative support, and to aid in the prosecution of gang related crimes. Additionally, the Database has proven effective in identifying at risk individuals in order to connect them with services

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology for additional information.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 3 requests for information specifically regarding the Gang Assessment Database.

In 2023, the Department received 5,879 public records requests, including the 3 requests specifically regarding the Gang Assessment Database. All public records requests the Department received in 2023 are attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113

(Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department maintains that no civil rights and liberties have been impacted as a result of its use of the Gang Assessment Database. The Department recognizes that the Gang Assessment Database has been criticized as a dataset that predominantly contains people of color. This unfortunate disparity is due to the gang dynamics in the City of Boston and not as a result of any racially biased practices.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

No agreements with non-City entities. The Department entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Mayor's Office for Community Safety to facilitate sharing of data and information.

**Attachments:**

- (a) Gang Database Print Log 2023
- (b) Gang Database Request for Information 2023
- (c) Memorandum of Understanding Between the Boston Police Department and the Mayor's Office for Community Safety

Department: Boston Police DepartmentSurveillance Technology: Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) – Drone Technology

- 1. Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

Remotely operated Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) can be effectively utilized to provide first responders with critical information in calls for service, emergency situations, or criminal investigations.

The Boston Police Department Bureau of Field Services, Homeland Security Unit safely and efficiently deploys UAS for legitimate law enforcement purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: providing detailed documentation of crime and crash scenes; assisting in searches for lost or missing children; in support of BPD responses to Code 99 Special Threat Situations, as defined in BPD Rule 200 (Critical Incident Management); and in preparation of large-scale events with significant public safety concerns.

The Bureau of Investigative Services, Crime Scene Response Unit utilizes drones in aerial photography of crime scenes and accident reconstruction.

The Office of the Superintendent-In-Chief, Office of Multi-Media Productions has one UAS that, to date, has not been used. Once the drone is registered, it will be used for public relations and training purposes only. It will not be used for criminal investigations, and it will not be deployed in a manner that allows it to record any personal identifying information.

Additional drone technology includes DJI AeroScope Drone Detection Technology utilized by the Bureau of Intelligence and Analysis, Boston Regional Intelligence Center. The system passively monitors for DJI brand UAS operating in the region and has the ability to set up alerts to detect UAS flight within a geofenced zone, such as an area surrounding critical infrastructure. The system can be actively monitored during large scale, high risk special events, major dignitary visits, or as needed based on threat intelligence. The system provides the geographic coordinates of the UAS (including, height, direction of flight and speed), location of the pilot, and serial number of the drone. No personal identifiable information is collected by the system and a search warrant is required to identify the registered owner of the UAS through the serial number of the UAS. DJI brand UAS owners sign a consent agreement when they register their drones prior to use that authorizes monitoring in this manner.

All Department UAS are equipped with individual cameras that have the ability to record video footage. The video footage is retained in one of two ways. On most flights, the footage is retained on a memory card. If said footage involves a criminal investigation it is transferred, in its entirety, to an external disc or thumb drive. If the flight is recorded through the FLIR Video Management System, it is retained on the FLIR storage system for a period of thirty days.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Flights which are recorded through the FLIR System typically involve emergency situations where it is necessary to provide live feed access to BPD Command elements who are not on scene.

None of the cameras can record audio. The Department has two UAS cameras that have the ability to view and record with thermal capacity capabilities.

All UAS cameras are used to navigate the UAS as a "first person viewing" camera while it is in flight. Pursuant to the Department's Operations Manual regarding "Protection of Privacy," when a UAS is deployed the onboard camera shall be turned to be facing away from all persons and occupied structures, unless the camera needs to be used solely for the purposes of safely navigating the National Air Space, until the UAS reaches the subject of the deployment.

All UAS must be operated at such an altitude, speed, and with a planned flight pattern, that will ensure inadvertent video recordings or photographs of private spaces of third parties are avoided or minimized. If recording is not necessary during part of, or the entirety of the UAS deployment, such as the camera being used solely for navigation purposes, the Department will not record any video information - it will only be live streamed to the pilot.

UAS shall not be intentionally used for viewing, recording, or transmitting images and/or video in a criminal investigation at any location or property where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy unless a warrant has been approved for the search of the property, exigent circumstances exist, or the owner or person responsible for the property has given their consent.

All Department UAS pilots are required to properly document all Department flights electronically, via either AirData logbook or, if AirData is not compatible with the UAS, with equivalent software.

A spreadsheet of all 2023 drone flights is attached.

**2. Data Sharing: Whether and how often data acquired through the use of the Surveillance Technology was shared with local, state, and federal [agencies], the name of any recipient entity, the type(s) of data disclosed, any legal standard(s) under which the information was disclosed, and the justification for the disclosure.**

In 2023, no information was shared and no information was exchanged when UAS were used in conjunction with city agencies and outside local agencies. Information will only be shared with other City Agencies subject to the approval of the Police Commissioner. If approval is granted, the UAS Manager is responsible for coordinating the release of any information to another City Agency.

All requests made from other law enforcement agencies are handled in accordance with all relevant federal and state laws, BPD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to Special Order 21-46 (Outside Agency Notification), and local ordinances including, but not limited to, Chapter 11-1.9 of the City of Boston Municipal Code (Boston Trust Act).

Criminal defendants receive data which is relevant and/or exculpatory to their case through the District Attorney's Office, Attorney General's Office, or United States Attorney's Office pursuant to the rules of discovery, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 14, and in accordance with federal and state case law. Additionally, criminal defendants may seek a subpoena or other court order to request the production of specific data pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, including, but not limited to, Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 and Mass. R. Crim. P. 17.

**3. Complaints: A summary of community complaints or concerns about the Surveillance Technology, if any.**

In an attempt to thoroughly respond to this question, queries were made to the Department's Bureau Chiefs, which includes the Bureau of Field Services, the Bureau of Investigative Services, and the Bureau of Community Engagement, as well as to the individual District Community Service Offices. The Department has not located any specific complaint concerning this technology responsive to this request.

The Department is cognizant that there has been general discussion surrounding the use of technology in the City in various forums and that such discussion may have included complaints or concerns; however, these discussions often occur in forums outside of the Department and, as a result, the Department has been unable to locate any specific complaints relative to this technology.

**4. Audits: The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the Surveillance Use Policy, and any actions taken in response other than to the extent that such inclusion would violate the privacy rights of an employee of the City.**

**Audits:** A spreadsheet of all 2023 drone flights is attached.

The Boston Police Department UAS Manager is responsible for ensuring UAS annual statistics are saved for all UAS deployments; ensuring that all BPD UAS information that is required to be retained by all applicable laws and ordinances is provided to the Office of the Police Commissioner on an annual basis; and ensuring that all flight and training records are properly maintained by all Department UAS pilots.

All Department UAS pilots are required to properly document all Department flights electronically, via either AirData logbook or, if AirData is not compatible with the UAS, with equivalent software. Training flights are also required to be recorded in either AirData logbook or equivalent software if AirData is not available. This information must be logged after each mission and as soon as practicable.

The UAS Manager is tasked with ensuring all recordings or other information that is gathered as a result of the UAS deployment are properly stored in accordance with Department Rules and Procedures.

**Discipline:** Compliance with all BPD Policies, Procedures, Rules, SOPs, and Special Orders is monitored by the Bureau of Professional Standards, Internal Affairs Division. See BPD Rule 102 (The Conduct and General Responsibilities of Department Personnel) and BPD Rule 109 (Discipline Procedure). Any officer that uses UAS without proper authorization, deviates from the standards in BPD Rule 407, or violates any other Department Rules or Procedures may be subject to disciplinary action.

In 2023, there were 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of violation of Rule 407 and 0 IAD complaints with an allegation of misuse of drone technology.

**5. Effectiveness: A detailed accounting of whether the Surveillance Technology has been effective at achieving its identified purpose.**

In 2023, the Department deployed UAS for legitimate law enforcement purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: providing detailed documentation of crime and crash scenes (including aerial photography and video of crime scenes and accident scenes); assisting in searches for lost or missing children; in support of BPD responses to Code 99 Special Threat Situations, as defined in BPD Rule 200 (Critical Incident Management); and in preparation of large-scale events with significant public safety concerns.

For example:

- On July 8, 2023, a drone was deployed during this missing person investigation after detectives received information that the missing person, a young man with Asperger's Syndrome and multiple mental health disorders, frequented a nearby, wooded area. The drone did not locate the young man; however, the search allowed investigators to be confident he was not in that area at that time and to focus efforts elsewhere.
- In March 2023, an 89-year-old male with dementia, kidney, and heart issues, walked away from his home in Mattapan. Investigators deployed a Drone with infrared capabilities to search nearby areas, including footpath of the Neponset River Greenway, the Neponset River riverbank, and railroad tracks. Although the drone did not locate the man, the efficiency and speed of the search by the Drone allowed officers to further expand their search area outward, and the victim was located hours later in the Town of Milton.

Please see attachment regarding the effectiveness of the Department's surveillance technology for additional information.

**6. Public Records Requests: The number of public records requests received by the City seeking documents concerning Surveillance Technologies approved during the previous year.**

The Department received 2 public records requests for information specifically regarding drones.

Public records requests often include a request for any and all information relating to the subject of the request. Due to the broad nature of those requests, the responsive documents could potentially include information relative to this technology. With that in mind, and in order to capture all responsive information to this request, the Department received 5,879 public records requests in 2023, including the two referenced above. A spreadsheet of all the requests is attached.

**7. Cost: An estimate of the total annual costs for the Surveillance Technology, including personnel and other ongoing costs, and what source(s) of funding will fund the technology in the coming year, if known.**

In FY 2023, the Department did not have any expenditures for UAS.

Information regarding the Department's FY2023 and FY2024 costs and expenditures is publicly available at: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy23-operating-budget> and <https://www.boston.gov/departments/budget/fy24-operating-budget>. Information regarding the

Department's FY2023 and FY2024 grant funding is attached. The Department's purchases of technology are made through the City of Boston procurement process.

The Department does not have any dedicated personnel cost for this technology.

**8. Impact on Communities: Whether the civil rights and liberties of any communities or groups, including communities of color or other marginalized communities in the City, are disproportionately impacted by the deployment of the Surveillance Technology.**

The Boston Police Department strives to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity and is committed to building and strengthening trust with all members of the community. See BPD Rule 113 (Public Integrity Policy) and BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy). All members of the Boston Police Department (sworn and civilian) are committed to providing services and enforcing laws in a professional, nondiscriminatory, fair, and equitable manner. This includes services involving the use of this technology. The Boston Police Department is committed to bias-free policing. See BPD Rule 113A (Bias-Free Policing Policy).

The Department is not aware of any finding, outcome, or determination of disparate impact involving this technology.

**9. Agreements: A disclosure of any new agreements made in the past 12 months with non-City entities that may include acquiring, sharing, or otherwise using [the] Surveillance Technology or the Surveillance Data it provides.**

In 2023, the Department did not enter into any new agreements with non-City entities to acquire, share, or utilize the technology to expand the Department's capabilities beyond those that have been previously reported.

**Attachments:**

- (a) Spreadsheet of Drone Flights 2023



Department: Boston Police Department

Surveillance Technology: Vehicles Equipped with Surveillance Technology

1. **Description: A description of how [the] Surveillance Technology has been used, including whether it captured images, sound, or other information regarding members of the public who are not suspected of engaging in unlawful conduct.**

The Boston Police Department deploys the following surveillance technology in vehicles:

- (1) Cameras, both recording and non-recording
- (2) Cell-site simulator

Please see the Annual Surveillance Reports for these technologies.

## Supplemental Documents

This publicly-viewable [Google Drive Folder](#) contains links for all of the attachments referenced in the above Annual Surveillance Reports.





City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**Michelle Wu**

June 26, 2024

Alex Geourntas  
City Clerk  
Office of the City Clerk  
Boston City Hall, Room 601  
Boston, MA 02201

Dear Mr. Geourntas:

Under the authority of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 41, §61A, I hereby appoint Jerica Bradley as Temporary First Assistant Collector-Treasurer for the Treasury Division of the City of Boston, effective June 29, 2024, for a period of 60 days therefrom.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**Michelle Wu**

June 26, 2024

Alex Geourntas  
City Clerk  
City of Boston  
Boston City Hall, Room 601  
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Geourntas:

Under the authority of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 41, §61A, I hereby appoint Tim McKenzie as Temporary Second Assistant Collector-Treasurer for the Treasury Division of the City of Boston, effective June 29, 2024, for a period of 60 days therefrom.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

June 28, 2024

The Honorable Alex Geourntas  
Office of the City Clerk  
1 City Hall Square, Room 601  
Boston, MA 02201

Dear Clerk Geourntas,

Please note that I will be out of town on Monday July 1, 2024 from 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., returning same day.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



Office of the City Clerk

ALEX GEOURNTAS

City Clerk

July 1, 2024

To The City Council

Councilors:

In accordance with Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1979, I hereby notify you of the following actions taken by the Mayor with regard to the papers acted upon by the City Council at its meeting of May 8, 2024, viz.

0263      Petition for a special law re: an act regarding the disability pension for Brian McPherson.

Approved by the Mayor June 28, 2024

Respectfully,

Alex Geourntas  
City Clerk



## Boston Retirement System

**BOARD MEMBERS**  
Daniel J. Greene, Chair  
Thomas V.J. Jackson  
Michael D. O'Reilly  
Maureen A. Joyce  
Karen T. Cross

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
Timothy J. Smyth, Esquire

June 26, 2024

William Keefe, Executive Director  
Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission  
5 Middlesex Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor  
Somerville, MA 02145

**Re: Granting of 3% FY25 Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)**

Dear Mr. Keefe:

For your records, please be advised that at its duly noticed meeting of June 18, 2024, the Trustees of the Boston Retirement Board voted to grant a Cost-of-Living Adjustment of 3% on the first \$15,000 of pension benefits for fiscal year 2025, effective July 1, 2024. If any further information is required, please feel free to contact me.

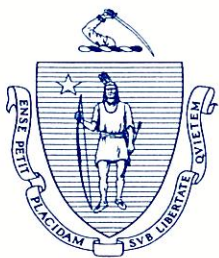
Respectfully submitted,  
BOSTON RETIREMENT BOARD

By:

  
TIMOTHY J. SMYTH, ESQUIRE  
Executive Officer

cc: Mr. Alex G. Geourntas, Boston City Clerk





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
STATE HOUSE • BOSTON, MA 02133  
(617) 725-4000

MAURA T. HEALEY  
GOVERNOR

KIMBERLEY DRISCOLL  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

April 9, 2024

The Honorable Michelle Wu  
1 City Hall Square  
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Mayor Wu,

I am pleased to reappoint you as a member of the Advisory Commission on Local Government pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 3, Section 62.

Before commencing your responsibilities, you must take an oath of office. The appointment will be void unless that oath is taken within three months of the date of this letter. Consistent with the statute, your term will expire on January 15, 2025.

Lieutenant Governor Driscoll and I appreciate your willingness to serve the Commonwealth in this capacity.

Congratulations on your appointment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M. T. Healey", written over a horizontal line.

Maura T. Healey

cc: Kimberley Driscoll, Lieutenant Governor  
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth  
William J. McNamara, Comptroller of the Commonwealth  
Adam Chapdelaine, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Municipal Association



July 8, 2024

To The City Council

Councilors:

In accordance with Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1979, I hereby notify you of the following actions taken by the Mayor with regard to the papers acted upon by the City Council at its meeting of June 26, 2024, viz.

**0676** Message and order for your approval an appropriation order in the amount of One Hundred Eighty-Four Million Seven Hundred Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$184,780,000.00) for various capital improvement purposes for city departments including the Boston Center for Youth and Families, Boston Housing Authority, Boston Planning and Development Agency, Boston Public Library, Environment, Fire, Mayor's Office of Housing, Office of Arts and Culture, Parks and Recreation, Police, Property Management, Public Works, and the Transportation Departments.

**Approved by the Mayor July 1, 2024**

**0677** Message and order authorizing an appropriation order in the amount of Two Hundred Forty Million Three Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$240,375,000.00) for various capital improvement purposes for the Boston Public Schools.

**Approved by the Mayor July 1, 2024**

**0678** Message and order for your approval an order authorizing the City of Boston to enter into one or more lease, lease-purchase or installment sales agreements in Fiscal Year 2025 in an amount not to exceed Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00). These funds are to be used by various City departments for the acquisition of equipment in furtherance of their respective governmental functions. The list of equipment includes: computer equipment (hardware and software), motor vehicles and trailers, ambulances, firefighting equipment, office equipment, telecommunications equipment, photocopying equipment, medical equipment, school and educational equipment, school buses, parking meters, street lighting installation, traffic signal equipment and equipment functionally related to, and components of the foregoing.

**Approved by the Mayor July 1, 2024**



City of Boston  
City Clerk

- 0746 Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00) in the form of a grant, the Multilingual Digital Experience Grant, awarded by the MA Executive Office of Administration & Finance to be administered by the Department of Innovation and Technology. The grant will fund the development of programs and services that improve the experience of digital government services for multilingual communities.

**Approved by the Mayor July 1, 2024**

- 0868 Message and order for your approval an Order authorizing the Parks and Recreation Commission, on behalf of the City of Boston, to acquire by an eminent domain taking a parcel at 0 Dale Street in Hyde Park adjacent to the Sherrin Woods urban wild, as permanently protected parkland to be managed in coordination with Sherrin Woods, and to use Community Preservation Fund monies appropriated to the Parks and Recreation Department to award damages as determined by the Commission.

**Approved by the Mayor July 1, 2024**

- 1044 The Constable Bonds of Scharett Barbour, Yolanda Stinson-Tubbs, Taschetta Stephens-Weston, TaWonya Morris-Williams, Natalia Lovasco, AnnMarie Flaherty, Nhat-Thanh Dao, Ismael Cruz and Baraa Fadel Mohamed having been duly approved by the Collector-Treasurer were received and approved under the usual terms and conditions.

**Approved by the Mayor July 1, 2024**

Respectfully,

Alex Geourtas  
City Clerk

**KEEGAN WERLIN LLP**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
99 HIGH STREET, SUITE 2900  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110-3113  
  
(617) 951-1400

TELECOPIER:  
(617) 951-1354

July 2, 2024

Alex Geourntas City Clerk  
City of Boston  
1 City Hall Square Room 601  
Boston, MA 02201

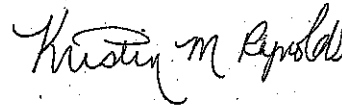
Re: NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, EFSB 22-03 D.P.U. 22-21

Dear Mr. Geourntas,

Please find enclosed a copy of the Final Decision of the Energy Facilities Siting Board (the "Siting Board") issued on June 28, 2024 in the above-referenced proceeding. This is being provided to you pursuant to the instructions of the Final Decision of the Siting Board (see page 227).

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



---

Kristin M. Reynolds  
Paralegal  
Keegan Werlin LLP  
99 High Street, Suite 2900  
Boston, MA 02110  
(617) 951-1400

Enclosure



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

05-31-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of TWO HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS **(\$297,200.00)** in the form of a grant, FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture.

The grant would fund Innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in our city

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



## City Council Order

---

**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** FY24 Local Cultural Council Program FUNDS, AWARDED BY Massachusetts Cultural Council.

**WHEREAS**, the Massachusetts Cultural Council, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Office of Arts & Culture; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of TWO HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS **(\$297,200.00)** would fund Innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in our city Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the Massachusetts Cultural Council, FY24 Local Cultural Council Program award not to exceed the amount of TWO HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS **(\$297,200.00)**.

**Docket #**

**In City Council  
Passed**

**City Clerk**

**Mayor**

**Approved**

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel





# BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

## Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair

---

One City Hall Square ♦ 5<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Boston, MA 02201 ♦ Phone: (617) 635-3040 ♦ Fax: (617) 635-4203

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE CHAIR

July 8, 2024

Dear Councilors,

The following dockets were sponsored by the Administration and referred to the Committee on June 5, 2024:

*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation,*

*Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston,*

*Docket #0905, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Cultural Access Fund, awarded by the Barr Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions,*

*Docket #0906, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts and Culture. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sunday Pilot Program.*

---

#### **Summary of Legislation:**

*Docket #0903, authorizes the City to accept and expend \$300,000.00 in the form of a grant for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

**Docket #0904** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$297,200.00** in the form of a grant for the **FY24 Local Cultural Council Program**, awarded by **the Massachusetts Cultural Council** to be administered by **the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture**. The grant will fund **innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming** that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.

**Docket #0905** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$250,000.00** in the form of a grant, for the **Cultural Access Fund**, awarded by **the Barr Foundation** to be administered by **the Office of Arts & Culture**. The grant will fund support for the **Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program**, helping to support the **BPS Sundays** initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.

**Docket #0906** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$150,000.00** in the form of a grant, **BPS Sundays pilot program support**, awarded by **Pilot House Philanthropy** to be administered by **the Office of Arts and Culture**. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the **BPS Sunday Pilot Program**.

---

#### **Information Gathered at the Hearing:**

The Committee held a hearing on Wednesday, July 3, 2024. The Chair was joined by Council President Louijeune; Councilor Flynn; Councilor Murphy; and Councilor Weber. Kara Elliott-Ortega, Chief of the Mayor's Office of Arts and Culture, testified on behalf of the Administration.

The Administration discussed the **Local Cultural Council Grant**, explaining that it is an annual allocation from the Massachusetts Cultural Council. The Administration stated that the maximum grant size was increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and that it would focus on small, community-based organizations.

Regarding the **Sunday's For All** program, the Administration explained that it is a partnership between the City, BPS, and six cultural institutions. It was explained that the program provides free access for students and up to three family members on the first two Sundays of each month. The Administration stated that 16,700 tickets were redeemed in the first three months and that 70% of students using the program are BIPOC. It was explained that the program is funded by a combination of city funds, raised funds, and in-kind subsidies from institutions.

Councilors expressed excitement about the program's transformative impact and discussed the importance of data-driven evaluation for the Sundays for All program. Councilors also emphasized the importance of expanding the program to more families. Focusing on the potential barriers such as transportation and lunch costs, Councilors suggested considering a sliding scale for eligibility to include more families.

---

#### **Recommended Action:**

The Chair of the Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which the following was referred:



*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

*Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.*

*Docket #0905, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Cultural Access Fund, awarded by the Barr Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.*

*Docket #0906, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts and Culture. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sunday Pilot Program,*

submits a report recommending that these dockets ought to pass.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tania Fernandes Anderson', with a stylized, flowing script.

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair  
Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

05-31-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$300,000.00)** in the form of a grant, Cultural Access Fund, awarded by The Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture.

The grant would fund the Support of the Cultural Access pilot program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



## City Council Order

---

**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** Cultural Access Fund FUNDS, AWARDED BY The Boston Foundation.

**WHEREAS**, the The Boston Foundation, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Office of Arts & Culture; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$300,000.00) would fund the Support of the Cultural Access pilot program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation. Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the The Boston Foundation, Cultural Access Fund award not to exceed the amount of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$300,000.00).

**Docket #** \_\_\_\_\_

**In City Council  
Passed** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

**Approved** \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel



# BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

## Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair

---

One City Hall Square ♦ 5<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Boston, MA 02201 ♦ Phone: (617) 635-3040 ♦ Fax: (617) 635-4203

---

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE CHAIR

July 8, 2024

Dear Councilors,

The following dockets were sponsored by the Administration and referred to the Committee on June 5, 2024:

*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation,*

*Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston,*

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*Docket #0906, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts and Culture. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sunday Pilot Program.*

---

#### **Summary of Legislation:**

*Docket #0903, authorizes the City to accept and expend \$300,000.00 in the form of a grant for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

**Docket #0904** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$297,200.00** in the form of a grant for the **FY24 Local Cultural Council Program**, awarded by **the Massachusetts Cultural Council** to be administered by **the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture**. The grant will fund **innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming** that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.

**Docket #0905** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$250,000.00** in the form of a grant, for the **Cultural Access Fund**, awarded by **the Barr Foundation** to be administered by **the Office of Arts & Culture**. The grant will fund support for the **Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program**, helping to support the **BPS Sundays** initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.

**Docket #0906** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$150,000.00** in the form of a grant, **BPS Sundays pilot program support**, awarded by **Pilot House Philanthropy** to be administered by **the Office of Arts and Culture**. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the **BPS Sunday Pilot Program**.

---

#### **Information Gathered at the Hearing:**

The Committee held a hearing on Wednesday, July 3, 2024. The Chair was joined by Council President Louijeune; Councilor Flynn; Councilor Murphy; and Councilor Weber. Kara Elliott-Ortega, Chief of the Mayor's Office of Arts and Culture, testified on behalf of the Administration.

The Administration discussed the **Local Cultural Council Grant**, explaining that it is an annual allocation from the Massachusetts Cultural Council. The Administration stated that the maximum grant size was increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and that it would focus on small, community-based organizations.

Regarding the **Sunday's For All** program, the Administration explained that it is a partnership between the City, BPS, and six cultural institutions. It was explained that the program provides free access for students and up to three family members on the first two Sundays of each month. The Administration stated that 16,700 tickets were redeemed in the first three months and that 70% of students using the program are BIPOC. It was explained that the program is funded by a combination of city funds, raised funds, and in-kind subsidies from institutions.

Councilors expressed excitement about the program's transformative impact and discussed the importance of data-driven evaluation for the Sundays for All program. Councilors also emphasized the importance of expanding the program to more families. Focusing on the potential barriers such as transportation and lunch costs, Councilors suggested considering a sliding scale for eligibility to include more families.

---

#### **Recommended Action:**

The Chair of the Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which the following was referred:

*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

*Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.*

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submits a report recommending that these dockets ought to pass.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tania Fernandes Anderson', with a stylized, flowing script.

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair  
Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

05-31-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$250,000.00)** in the form of a grant, Cultural Access Fund, awarded by the Barr Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture.

The grant would fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



## City Council Order

---

**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** Cultural Access Fund FUNDS, AWARDED BY the Barr Foundation.

**WHEREAS**, the the Barr Foundation, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Office of Arts & Culture; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$250,000.00)** would fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions. Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the the Barr Foundation, Cultural Access Fund award not to exceed the amount of TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$250,000.00)**.

**Docket #** \_\_\_\_\_

**In City Council  
Passed** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

**Approved** \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel





# BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

## Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair

---

One City Hall Square ♦ 5<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Boston, MA 02201 ♦ Phone: (617) 635-3040 ♦ Fax: (617) 635-4203

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE CHAIR

July 8, 2024

Dear Councilors,

The following dockets were sponsored by the Administration and referred to the Committee on June 5, 2024:

*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation,*

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#### **Summary of Legislation:**

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#### **Information Gathered at the Hearing:**

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#### **Recommended Action:**

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*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

*Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.*

*Docket #0905, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Cultural Access Fund, awarded by the Barr Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.*

*Docket #0906, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts and Culture. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sunday Pilot Program,*

submits a report recommending that these dockets ought to pass.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tania Fernandes Anderson', with a stylized, flowing script.

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair  
Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events



**City Of Boston • Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
Michelle Wu**

05-31-2024

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dear Councilors:

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS **(\$150,000.00)** in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture.

The grant would fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sundays pilot program.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept the funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston



## City Council Order

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**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND** BPS Sundays pilot program support FUNDS, AWARDED BY Pilot House Philanthropy.

**WHEREAS**, the Pilot House Philanthropy, is being petitioned for the issuance of funds to the Office of Arts & Culture; and

**WHEREAS**, the funds in the amount of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000.00) would fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sundays pilot program. Therefore be it

**ORDERED:** that the Mayor, acting on behalf of the City of Boston be, and hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 53A of chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend the Pilot House Philanthropy, BPS Sundays pilot program support award not to exceed the amount of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000.00).

**Docket #** \_\_\_\_\_

**In City Council  
Passed** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

**Approved** \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that  
the foregoing, if passed in  
the above form, will be in  
accordance with law.

by Adam Cederbaum

Adam Cederbaum  
Corporation Counsel



# BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

## Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events

Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair

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One City Hall Square ♦ 5<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Boston, MA 02201 ♦ Phone: (617) 635-3040 ♦ Fax: (617) 635-4203

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE CHAIR

July 8, 2024

Dear Councilors,

The following dockets were sponsored by the Administration and referred to the Committee on June 5, 2024:

*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation,*

*Docket #0904, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston,*

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#### **Summary of Legislation:**

*Docket #0903, authorizes the City to accept and expend \$300,000.00 in the form of a grant for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

**Docket #0904** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$297,200.00** in the form of a grant for the **FY24 Local Cultural Council Program**, awarded by **the Massachusetts Cultural Council** to be administered by **the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture**. The grant will fund **innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming** that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.

**Docket #0905** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$250,000.00** in the form of a grant, for the **Cultural Access Fund**, awarded by **the Barr Foundation** to be administered by **the Office of Arts & Culture**. The grant will fund support for the **Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program**, helping to support the **BPS Sundays** initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.

**Docket #0906** authorizes the City to accept and expend **\$150,000.00** in the form of a grant, **BPS Sundays pilot program support**, awarded by **Pilot House Philanthropy** to be administered by **the Office of Arts and Culture**. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the **BPS Sunday Pilot Program**.

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#### **Information Gathered at the Hearing:**

The Committee held a hearing on Wednesday, July 3, 2024. The Chair was joined by Council President Louijeune; Councilor Flynn; Councilor Murphy; and Councilor Weber. Kara Elliott-Ortega, Chief of the Mayor's Office of Arts and Culture, testified on behalf of the Administration.

The Administration discussed the **Local Cultural Council Grant**, explaining that it is an annual allocation from the Massachusetts Cultural Council. The Administration stated that the maximum grant size was increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and that it would focus on small, community-based organizations.

Regarding the **Sunday's For All** program, the Administration explained that it is a partnership between the City, BPS, and six cultural institutions. It was explained that the program provides free access for students and up to three family members on the first two Sundays of each month. The Administration stated that 16,700 tickets were redeemed in the first three months and that 70% of students using the program are BIPOC. It was explained that the program is funded by a combination of city funds, raised funds, and in-kind subsidies from institutions.

Councilors expressed excitement about the program's transformative impact and discussed the importance of data-driven evaluation for the Sundays for All program. Councilors also emphasized the importance of expanding the program to more families. Focusing on the potential barriers such as transportation and lunch costs, Councilors suggested considering a sliding scale for eligibility to include more families.

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#### **Recommended Action:**

The Chair of the Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events, to which the following was referred:

*Docket #0903, Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.*

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Tania Fernandes Anderson, Chair  
Committee on Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events





## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO REVIEW THE RULES AND REGULATION OF VEHICLES IN RELATION TO EXPANSION OF MICRO MOBILITY ACCESS

**WHEREAS,** The Boston Transportation Department has a mission to, “plan, build, maintain, and operate Boston's streets in a manner that increases access to opportunities, promotes safety and resilience and fosters the highest quality of life for everyone living, working and visiting the City; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Boston Transportation Department has made the “Vision Zero” commitment to eliminate fatal and serious traffic crashes in the City by 2030; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The expansion of infrastructure and devices that support residents’ and visitors’ ability to travel around the City via multiple modes – including walking, biking, driving, and transit services – requires rules and regulations to ensure multimodal transportation meets the safety standards outlined in the City’s transportation mission and Vision Zero commitment; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The increasing availability and opportunity of micro mobility transportation options – broadly defined as any small, low-speed, human- or electric-powered transportation device, including bicycles, scooters, electric-assist bicycles, electric scooters (e-scooters) and other small, lightweight, wheeled conveyances – create a unique transportation environment; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Boston Transportation Department is supporting the expansion of micro mobility through a number of initiatives including the effort to create 9 new miles of bike lanes across the City, the inclusion of electric bikes in the City’s Blue Bikes fleet, the “Boston Delivers” pilot, which provides package deliveries to local business in Allston and the surrounding area to be made by electric cargo bikes and others; *and*

**WHEREAS,** With the expansion of micro mobility access in Boston, residents and visitors are presented with both the opportunity of freedom of movement and access to resources, but also the challenges of safe travel amidst a shifting transportation landscape with multiple users sharing the same space; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The City of Boston’s Transportation Department presently pursues a number of projects and initiatives to prioritize and improve safety for all modes of

transportation including free learn-to-bike workshops, small-scale safety improvements around intersections, slow-streets initiatives in residential and school areas, a new “safety-surge” implementing thousands of speed humps City-wide; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Boston Public Works Department also carries a responsibility in maintaining safety on our City streets through the reconstruction of streets, bridges and sidewalks; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Boston Disabilities Commission initiated “Boston Brakes,” a campaign to raise awareness of and increase safety for pedestrians with disabilities in the summer of 2023, which uplifts laws to ensure the safety of pedestrians with disabilities as well as uplifting challenging interactions between pedestrians with disabilities and other road users particularly at intersections and curb areas; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Boston’s Vision Zero Map reported in 2023 an alarming total of 3,006 injuries and 10 fatalities on the road from motor vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian crashes in the city of Boston and an EMS report from 2020 found that approximately 55% of all bicyclist incidents involved a motor vehicle, 18% a road surface, and 9% pedestrian; *and*

**WHEREAS,** To become a City where all residents and visitors have safe equitable and green transportation options that foster community engagement, economic opportunity, and environmental responsibility, clear rules are needed to regulate the operation and interaction of our multiple modes of travel; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council convene a hearing to comprehensively review and update existing regulations to address the challenges and opportunities associated with the expansion of micro mobility access in the city of Boston for City leaders and policymakers to discuss challenges associated with regulating these services, ensuring they operate safely and equitably, and negotiating the terms of Boston’s Vision Zero data collection and use. Representatives from the Boston Transportation Department, Disabilities Commission, Boston Public Schools, and Boston Planning Development Agency are invited to testify

Filed on: February 5, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILORS TANIA FERNANDES ANDERSON, BREADON,  
COLETTA, DURKAN, FITZGERALD, MEJIA, PEPÉN, SANTANA, WEBER,  
WORRELL, AND LOUIJEUNE



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITY OF CONGESTION PRICING IN BOSTON

- WHEREAS,** The City of Boston is a popular destination and tourist site, as well as a place where vast numbers of vehicles enter into the City, at times negatively impacting the quality of life of Boston residents; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Numerous constituents have voiced concerns over the narrowing of streets, due to added bus and bike lanes as well as the rise in vehicular traffic. n Furthermore, the placement of buses in the center of streets exacerbates traffic by restricting space for cars and trucks to maneuver effectively; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Narrow and congested streets pose challenges for emergency ambulances navigating already congested areas; *and*
- WHEREAS,** The implementation of congestion pricing is under consideration as a measure to alleviate traffic congestion and improve air quality in urban areas; *and*
- WHEREAS,** There is a need to understand and address the potential differential impacts of congestion pricing on various segments of the population, particularly underserved communities; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Underserved communities with vulnerable populations, such as low-income residents, seniors, and individuals with disabilities, may face unique challenges and opportunities regarding transportation accessibility and affordability; *and*
- WHEREAS,** It is essential to gather insights, perspectives, and concerns from various stakeholders to ensure that any congestion pricing initiatives benefit the community and minimize adverse impacts; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Congestion pricing is just such a possible mechanism that is in the process of possible utilization in parts of New York and New Jersey, showing itself to be a prospective viable option for implementation within Boston ; *and*

**WHEREAS,** In Manhattan, NYC, the Traffic Mobility Review Board delivered a report to Metropolitan Transportation Authority of its positive nature, and the MTA says that congestion pricing, if implemented, would help raise millions of dollars for the MTA to utilize for upkeep, repair and maintenance; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Governor of New York, Kathy Hochul, voiced her approval of the plan, saying that it would help facilitate processes that would lead to cleaner air, better transit, and a reduction of traffic and gridlock on city streets; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Boston, like New York City, hosts a great deal of drivers into our city and while this can be a boon to sectors of the economy, it can also function to disturb residents, increase traffic, as well as the prevalence of accidents; *and*

**WHEREAS,** A set fee placed on drivers of various vehicles could bring money and resources toward other elements of the community, reduce traffic, increase transit use and improve air quality, creating environmentally and eco-friendly solutions, as well as functioning as a tangible solution for those feeling preyed upon and thinking that the city is not hearing their feedback: ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate Committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to address the potential effects of implementing congestion pricing on an underserved community with a vulnerable population within the city of Boston. Such hearing should include presentations on the proposed congestion pricing scheme, community impact assessments, stakeholder perspectives, etc. Representatives from the Streets Cabinet as well as community leaders, advocates and other relevant stakeholders shall be invited to attend and participate to ensure that the concerns and interests of the underserved community are adequately represented and addressed in any future congestion pricing decision-making process.

**FILED: February 14, 2024**

OFFERED BY COUNCILORS GABRIELA COLETTA ZAPATA, PEPÉN,  
BREADON, DURKAN, FERNANDES ANDERSON, FITZGERALD, MURPHY,  
SANTANA, WEBER, WORRELL, AND LOUIJEUNE



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT THE SMALL COMMERCIAL TAX EXEMPTION AS A LOCAL OPTION IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

- WHEREAS,** As the City of Boston continues to grapple with the lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring that the City is able to maintain a healthy stream of revenue to deliver essential city services as commercial values decrease has become a high priority; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Since 2020, Boston, like all other major cities across the country, has experienced changes in downtown office work and consumer patterns as businesses implement permanent work from home policies. These changes have cast uncertainty over the future of Boston’s urban center; *and*
- WHEREAS,** There is anticipation that these factors could result in a significant shift in taxes if commercial properties values drop considerably and residential property values increase significantly; *and*
- WHEREAS,** While it is vital that the City of Boston review and implement tools to protect residents from absorbing large, immediate hikes in residential taxes, limiting impacts on our most vulnerable commercial property owners, like small businesses, must also be taken into account; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Many small businesses operate as tenants of commercial and mixed-use buildings. These businesses include “mom and pop” restaurants, retailers, and those that rent office space. During COVID-19, 32% of these types of Boston businesses experienced more than 75% loss in revenue and more than 55% lost at least 50% of revenue. Many continue to stay afloat under tight margins of earnings; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Potential tax levy increases for commercial properties to remedy the decreases of commercial values would impact all commercial tenants whose leases allow the landlord to pass through property taxes. Therefore, small businesses could see their costs grow, making their businesses less competitive; *and*
- WHEREAS,** The small commercial tax exemption is the local adoption of state law M.G.L. c. 59, § 51. This exemption only applies to properties that are occupied by a business that, at that location and all others combined, had an average annual employment

of no more than ten during the previous calendar year and the assessed valuation of which is less than one million dollars; *and*

***WHEREAS*** The small commercial tax exemption will provide financial relief for small businesses that cannot afford to absorb increased costs of doing business in Boston. Thus, the City of Boston will ensure small businesses can remain, grow and succeed in this City; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

***ORDERED:*** That the City accept M.G.L. c. 59, § 5I, a local option allowing cities and towns to provide an exemption for each parcel of real property classified as class three, commercial, with an assessed valuation of less than one million dollars and is occupied by a business that, at that location and all others combined, had an average annual employment of no more than ten during the previous calendar year.

*Implementation and Effective Date.* Implementation of M.G.L. c. 59, § 5I will be effective during years when the minimum residential factor is adjusted beyond the provision detailed in M.G.L. c. 58 § 1A.

Filed on: June 5, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR SHARON DURKAN



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF BOSTON CODE ORDINANCES CHAPTER VII SECTION 7 REGULATING RESTRICTIONS ON PARK FRONTAGES

**WHEREAS,** Chapter VII of the Boston Municipal Code outlines regulations related to Environmental Protection in the City of Boston and Section IV of Chapter VII outlines regulations as they pertain to the City’s Parks and Recreation Department including guidelines pertaining to building restrictions on park frontages; *and*

**WHEREAS,** City of Boston Code, Ordinances, 7-4.10, “Restrictions on Park Frontages,” colloquially known as the “Parks and Parkways Ordinance”, provides important protections for our City’s green spaces by requiring necessary setbacks and height restrictions for parcels of land abutting the parks; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Parks and Parkways Ordinance protects our parks by preserving the aesthetics, user experience, and environmental viability of the park; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The historic Emerald Necklace is a publicly-owned, permanently-protected landscape that was enabled through a legislative act and a vote of the people of Boston in the 1870s, constructed by the Boston Parks Commission in the 1880s, and protected through deed restrictions when completed in the 1890s; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Transformed from marshland to a vibrant green space designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, the Back Bay Fens is a key component of Olmsted’s Emerald Necklace Park system, which includes a number of important landscape features including the Muddy River, the historic Fenway Victory gardens, recreation space and ball fields, and reflective open space; *and*

**WHEREAS,** There are several notable gateways to the Fenway neighborhood, which abut or are situated in close proximity to the Back Bay Fens including the North Boylston Gateway Development Area, within the Fenway North Boylston Neighborhood Subdistrict; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Project Proponent proposing a development of a residential building at 2 Charlesgate W within the North Boylston Gateway Development Area is subject to the Parks and Parkways Ordinance; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The 2023 Draft Project Impact Report (DPIR) for the proponent included a subdivision of the parcel to exempt it from the 70’ height restriction and the

proponent worked with the BPDA and corporation counsel to comply with the Parks and Parkways Ordinance; *and*

***WHEREAS,*** The Executive Secretary of the Boston Parks and Recreation Department (BPRD) submitted a letter to the 2 Charlesgate W project proponent on January 21, 2024 which concluded: “BPRD recommends that the proponent seek an amendment to the Municipal Code from the City Council so that its effort to exempt the project from the height restriction does not set a precedent that would have significant negative impact on the iconic design; historic landscape materials; and user experience of the parks and parkways of the Emerald Necklace”; *and*

***WHEREAS,*** A text amendment to the Municipal Code’s “Restrictions on Park Frontages” would provide the opportunity to build needed housing, including affordable housing, while respecting protections for our historic parks; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

***Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston as follows:***

Section 1.

The City of Boston Code, Ordinances, 7-4.10 Restrictions on Park Frontages is hereby amended by

No building or structure or any part thereof hereafter erected or altered on land which abuts on and has an entrance into and is within a distance of one hundred (100') feet from the following: The Fens (excepting Charlesgate East and Charlesgate West from a point one hundred (100') feet north from their intersection with Commonwealth Avenue to Charles River); Riverway, including Park Drive, from Brookline Avenue to Beacon Street; Commonwealth Avenue, from Arlington Street to a line drawn parallel to and one hundred thirty (130') feet west of Charlesgate West, and from a line parallel to and one hundred thirty-five (135') feet south of the southerly line of Mt. Hood Road, as extended across Commonwealth Avenue, to the Newton line; Jamaicaaway; Olmsted Park; Arborway; Columbia Road on the southerly side from Sumner Street to Dorchester Avenue, and from Buttonwood Street to Marine Park, and on the northerly side from Boston Street to Dorchester Avenue, and from Buttonwood Street to Marine Park, South Boston; shall be used for a livery or public stable or public garage, or for any mechanical, mercantile or manufacturing purposes, nor, excepting churches and chapels, shall the extreme height of said buildings or structures exceed seventy (70') feet from the mean grade of the edgestone or sidewalk on the front facing said parkway, exclusive of such steeples, towers, domes, cornices, parapets, balustrades, sculptured ornaments, chimneys and roofs as the Parks and Recreation Commission shall approve; and no roof on any of the aforementioned buildings shall be used for laundry or clothes-drying purposes; provided, however, that the provision restricting the extreme height of buildings to seventy (70') feet from the mean grade of the edgestone or sidewalk shall not apply to buildings or structures or any part thereof now being or hereafter erected or altered on the lot of land on Commonwealth Avenue known and numbered as



2000 Commonwealth Avenue *or on the lot of land on Charlesgate W known and numbered as 2 Charlesgate W with a new restriction of height to two-hundred and eighty (285') feet*; and provided also that as to the lot of land to the southwest corner of Commonwealth Avenue and Massachusetts Avenue the prohibition of the use of building for mercantile purposes shall apply only to so much of any building erected thereon as lies within fifty (50') feet of the southerly line of Commonwealth Avenue; and provided further, however, that the prohibition of the use of building for mercantile purposes shall not apply to the lot of land on Ipswich Street bounded by and making the northwest corner of Charlesgate West and Boylston Street; provided further, however, that the prohibition of the use of any said buildings and structures for a public garage and the restriction on the extreme height of said buildings or structures to seventy (70') feet shall not apply to the lot or land bounded by the Riverway, Francis Street, and Brookline Avenue; and provided further, however, that for a distance of one hundred (100') feet running westerly along Commonwealth Avenue from the northwesterly and southwesterly corners of Commonwealth Avenue where it intersects with Arlington Street, Berkeley Street, Clarendon Street and Dartmouth Street and for a further distance of forty-seven (47') feet running westerly along the southerly side of Commonwealth Avenue from the line which is one hundred (100') feet westerly of the southwesterly corner of Commonwealth Avenue where it intersects with Arlington Street, for a total distance of one hundred forty-seven (147') feet from such corner, the following provisions shall apply, anything hereinbefore contained in this section to the contrary notwithstanding:

## Section 2.

The provisions of this ordinance are severable and if any provision, or portion thereof, should be held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions, which remain in full force and effect.

## Section 3.

The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage.

Filed on: July 8, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ENRIQUE PEPÉN



## CITY OF BOSTON

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IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND TWENTY FOUR

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### HOME RULE PETITION

**WHEREAS:** Anthony Thompson, a former firefighter of the city of Boston, died as a result of injuries sustained while performing the essential duties of a firefighter; ***NOW THEREFORE BE IT***

**ORDERED:** That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a special law relating to the City of Boston to be filed with an attested copy of this order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article II, as amended, of the Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the end that legislation be adopted precisely as follows, except for clerical or editorial changes of form only:

**PETITION FOR A SPECIAL LAW RE:  
AN ACT PROVIDING CERTAIN DEATH BENEFITS FOR THE WIDOW OF A  
FORMER FIREFIGHTER OF THE CITY OF BOSTON**

**SECTION 1.** Notwithstanding section 100 of chapter 32 of the General Laws or any other general or special law to the contrary, and to promote the public good, there shall be paid a line of duty death benefit from the Boston Retirement Board to Pamela Thompson, the widow of Anthony Thompson, a former firefighter of the city of Boston who died as a result of injuries sustained while performing the essential duties of a firefighter. The benefits shall be paid and administered in accordance with section 100 of chapter 32 of the General Laws. Pamela Thompson shall receive a lump sum payment from the Boston Retirement Board equal to the total accumulated retirement deductions paid by Anthony Thompson into the annuity savings fund.

**SECTION 2.** Such line of duty death benefit shall be paid to Pamela Thompson and consist of an annual amount of pension equal to the amount of salary which would have been paid to said firefighter, Anthony Thompson, had he continued in service as a Boston Firefighter. This line of duty death benefit shall maintain parity with the Boston firefighters collective bargaining pay increases. In case of any surviving eligible children there shall be paid to Pamela Thompson the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars per annum for each such child until such time as all such children have attained age eighteen or have attained age twenty-two if a full-time student.

**SECTION 3.** Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the surviving children of Anthony Thompson, a deceased firefighter in the City of Boston, shall be eligible for original appointment to the Boston Fire Department and shall be considered survivors under section 26 of chapter 31 of the General Laws. In order to have their names so certified, said surviving children must first pass the written and physical examinations required of all candidates for entrance to the fire service.

**SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Filed on: July 10, 2024



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO DISCUSS RESOURCES FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND WAYS TO ENSURE ACCESS TO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FOR BOSTON FAMILIES

**WHEREAS:** Early Childhood Education is critical to a child's development. According to UMass Global, millions of neural connections are constantly forming in a child's brain during their first five years of development; *and*

**WHEREAS:** A child's brain doubles in size during the first twelve months, and completes about 90% of its growth by the age of five. These neural pathways allow a child to move, think, communicate, understand, and interact with the world around them; *and*

**WHEREAS:** Research has shown that children who receive a high-quality education before the age of five benefit in the medium to long-term, and are more likely to be prepared for later grades, graduate high school, and be higher income earners in the workforce; *and*

**WHEREAS:** In Boston, a child is eligible for Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) if they are 3 or 4 years old by September 1st of the school year they are applying to. The UPK program is funded by the city at no cost to families, and is available through the Boston Public Schools (BPS), community-based providers, and family child care providers. The program is generally a 6.5 hour school day for 180 days per year; *and*

**WHEREAS:** UPK is an extremely valuable program for our families in Boston, and we must ensure our families in Boston have access to high quality and free preschool opportunities, and expand the number of seats to include more families. We must also ensure that our families of color have access and opportunities to enroll in UPK programs, and that families are aware of the opportunities in UPK programs; *and*

**WHEREAS:** We also need to ensure that there are enough qualified community-based providers for UPK, as well as enough culturally sensitive providers that can cater to our diverse families and needs; *and*

#### **NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDERED:**

That the appropriate Committee of the Boston City Council holds a hearing to discuss resources available for early childhood education, as well as ways to ensure equitable access for families to UPK. Representatives from the City of Boston's Veterans Services and other relevant and interested parties shall be invited to attend.

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ENRIQUE J. PEPÉN



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO DISCUSS ALTERNATIVE SIDEWALK OPTIONS THAN CONCRETE

**WHEREAS,** Within the past three years, nearly 4,000 reports have been made to Boston 311 about the damage that tree roots have been causing to sidewalks across the city, especially in predominantly low-income neighborhoods; *and*

**WHEREAS,** In 2006, former City Councilor Rob Consalvo held a hearing for the installation of rubber sidewalks to manage the tree roots. Now, in 2024, many constituents continue to report about tree roots uplifting the sidewalks' concrete slabs creating inaccessible and hazardous passages for pedestrians; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Aside from repairing the sidewalk; one other solution to handling tree uprooting is to cut the tree down, which would cause a major decline in our urban forests and tree canopy that provide tremendous environmental benefits; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Concrete is a heavy, non-porous material forcing the tree roots underneath it to expand and break through the sidewalk to access water as a means of survival. Repeatedly covering the concrete is an ineffective solution as tree roots will continue to need water; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Rubber is an efficient alternative solution due to its flexibility, porousness, non-skid surface, and long-lasting properties making it more cost-effective than concrete. Other natural materials with similar properties to be considered are hempcrete, mycelium, and other porous materials; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Rubber sidewalks have been installed in nearly one hundred cities in the United States and multiple cities throughout Canada, and have had successful results;  
**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT**

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee hold a hearing on the possibility of installing rubber/semi permeable sidewalks repairs in areas destroyed by tree roots. Representatives from appropriate departments of the administration will be invited, and members of the public are encouraged to attend and testify.

Filed on: July 10, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ENRIQUE J. PEPÉN



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO DISCUSS A FUNDAMENTAL OVERHAUL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CANNABIS SYSTEM

**WHEREAS,** Across world cultures for 12,000 years, cannabis has served as a medicine for physical, mental, and spiritual relief with traits meriting respect and caution; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The criminalization of cannabis has led to the harmful incarceration of users and cultivators, driving and reinforcing structural inequalities in our communities; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Commonwealth of Massachusetts legalized commercial cannabis distribution eight years ago via a ballot question funded by a D.C.-based PAC and multi-state corporations with little regard for social impact nor public health; *and*

**WHEREAS,** This legislation created an unelected agency, the Cannabis Control Commission, which has been the subject of multiple resignations, high-profile corruption incidents, and a general failure to build a responsive or effective system; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Massachusetts Inspector General has called for this state agency to be placed into receivership, citing its failure to conduct lawfully required business; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Cannabis business ownership in Massachusetts is among the least diverse nationally in terms of race and gender, owing to the exorbitant real-estate, security, and compliance costs imposed by state regulations; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Dispensaries are beginning to shut down, and at least 34 social equity applicants have surrendered their social equity licenses in Massachusetts in the last year due to a combination of expensive regulations and a surplus of illicit and home grown cannabis collapsing prices nationwide and reducing the margin on sales; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Several multi-state cannabis dispensaries in Massachusetts have been held liable for violating state law, including Holistic Industries for knowingly selling moldy cannabis and Trulieve for exposing its employees to deadly amounts of cannabis dust; **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDERED**

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee hold a hearing to develop local recommendations for a statewide overhaul of the cannabis system that will prioritize democratic accountability, client safety, worker safety, and small businesses, inviting representatives from the Cannabis Control Commission, the Boston Cannabis Board, public health experts, and members of the public to testify.

Filed on: July 10, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ENRIQUE J. PEPÉN



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO IMPROVE RECRUITMENT OF CIVILIAN CROSSING GUARDS TO SERVE BOSTON FAMILIES

- WHEREAS,** Students represent one in every ten residents of our community, and we have a moral responsibility to design our city's traffic systems to keep them and their families safe coming to and from school at all ages and stages of life; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Crossing guards assist young people and their caretakers across busy intersections at peak traffic times, protecting children who may not fully understand pedestrian etiquette and safety considerations; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Evidence indicates that areas near schools on schools days experience more accidents and injuries than normal, highlighting the need for our city to explore creative solutions to improve pedestrian safety overall; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Walking to school is a sustainable and healthful option for our community's kids that can also reduce traffic congestion and accommodate caretakers who often have busy work schedules; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Crossing guards can also greet and mentor students, underlining how casual friendships have been shown to improve people's sense of wellbeing and community connection by the 85-year Harvard Study of Adult Development; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Our community currently has 51 unfilled vacancies for crossing guards, a shortage that can divert police officers from availability for calls and one that merits a new approach to recruiting and structuring these roles for retention; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Many Massachusetts cities treat crossing guards as civilian roles, including Watertown, Braintree, Concord, and Lexington, creating a precedent for the City of Boston to be creative in how it recruits and deploys crossing guards; **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT**
- ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee hold a hearing on how to improve recruitment and deployment of crossing guards, including discussion of which department ought to oversee these employees, with representatives from Boston Public Schools, Boston Public Health Commission, Boston Transportation Department, Boston Police Department, and the public invited to testify.

Filed on: July 10, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ENRIQUE J. PEPÉN



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO IMPLEMENT COMMUNITY-SAFE RODENT BIRTH CONTROL TO PROTECT BOSTON FAMILIES, COMPANION ANIMALS, AND WILDLIFE

**WHEREAS,** Boston and its surrounding communities are home to thousands of species of animals, including hawks, eagles, raccoons, and rodents such as squirrels and rats, forming a rich ecosystem that predated and evolved alongside humans; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Achieving a balance between human systems and wildlife requires modernizing garbage collection, building design, and community-safe interventions, since animals have always lived and will always live in the City of Boston; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Every year nearly one in ten thousand children is exposed to an anticoagulant poison intended for rodents, leading to internal bleeding, anemia, bloody urine, and even death, with marginalized children facing disproportionate exposure; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Residents, the Animal Rescue League, and MSPCA-Angell are raising awareness of how dozens of residents' cats and dogs are poisoned by anticoagulants every year, including a four-month old puppy, Nora, who convulsed to death; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Tufts Wildlife Clinic recently found that 100% of local red-tailed hawks tested positive for anticoagulant rodent poison, as a local bald eagle, MK, hemorrhaged to death and an owl, Owen, was found bleeding from his eyes at Faneuil Hall; *and*

**WHEREAS,** A coalition of wildlife rehabilitators have coordinated with Harvard Law School's Animal Policy Clinic to petition state authorities to enforce the Pesticide Control Act, indicating cities may be soon be required to end use of these poisons; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Peer-reviewed studies on the use of non-fatal rodent birth control have demonstrated success in the cities of Newton (MA), Hartford (CT), San Francisco (CA), and two neighborhood programs led by volunteers in Jamaica Plain, which have led to an 80% reduction in rat populations; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Scaling these non-fatal alternatives to poisons will position our city to lead as a global capital for innovation and life sciences; **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT**

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee hold a hearing regarding the city-wide phase out of rodent poisons and implementation of rodent birth control to protect our residents, our companion animals, and our wildlife.

Filed on: July 10, 2024





## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO REVIEW CAPITAL PLANNING, BUDGETING, AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN THE CAPITAL PROGRAM OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

- WHEREAS,* The City of Boston maintains a large inventory of capital assets, including roads, bridges, parks, equipment, and facilities that deliver essential city services, and investment in the City's infrastructure is an investment in the City's future; *and*
- WHEREAS,* Comprehensive background information on the City's capital program, encompassing capital planning, budgeting, and project management, is detailed in several official publications, including the annual budget book, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and statements prepared for municipal securities disclosure purposes; *and*
- WHEREAS,* In fiscal year 1985 (FY85), the City created an Office of Capital Planning and presented its first five-year capital plan for FY86–FY90 to address a lack of foresight and regular repair, compounded by the City's financial crisis, and sought to substantially reverse the effects of more than two decades of disinvestment; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Office of Capital Planning was later consolidated in FY93 as the Division of Capital Planning within the Public Facilities Department until the operating and capital budgeting functions were combined in FY95 within the Office of Budget Management under a Finance Cabinet led by a Chief Financial Officer; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Capital Budgeting program of the Office of Budget Management prepares and manages the multi-year capital plan, oversees capital construction projects, equipment acquisitions, and contracts, and monitors all capital fund appropriations and related revenue, including bonds and grants; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Office of Budget Management facilitates an annual capital planning process which begins with a capital improvement project request period where departments identify facility, equipment, infrastructure, and planning needs and submit proposals for funding consideration, and requests that are recommended for funding are placed into a multi-year spending plan along with previously authorized projects; *and*
- WHEREAS,* All projects are categorized as New Construction, Major Renovation, State of Good Repair, Equipment/Technology, or Planning, and the City tracks the overall distribution of these categories to maintain a balance between the upkeep of existing assets and the expansion or introduction of new ones; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report states that, of the City's major governmental funds (the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund), "the General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted," and, according to the Information Statement, the capital budget is funded by loan orders submitted for City Council consideration and, "There is no statutory time frame for requesting or approving such orders"; *and*

- WHEREAS,* The Information Statement further disclosed that, as of March 1, 2024, the City had authorized but unissued debt subject to the debt limit of \$2.57 billion and the statutory capacity to authorize an additional \$7.03 billion of debt; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, is derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds (75.6 percent of all project funding) and from federal and state grants (16 percent), with the Fund balance at the close of FY23 being \$277.4 million, an \$85.0 million increase from FY22; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The City adopted a \$4.7 billion FY25–FY29 capital plan which assumes \$2.14 billion in new general obligation borrowings over the next five years, identified 427 new and continuing projects and proposed \$420.9 million in new bond authorization, and estimates FY25 capital expenditures from all sources will total \$755.9 million; *and*
- WHEREAS,* Capital project management responsibilities, including professional planning, design, and construction management services, are dispersed among the City’s Public Facilities, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Transportation Departments, while the School Department has separate facilities and planning functions; *and*
- WHEREAS,* In 2016, the Department of Innovation and Technology issued a request for proposals for a capital program and project management software to improve facilitation across departments, promote transparency and availability of data, and ensure efficient management of programs, projects, budgets, schedules, and partnerships; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The City’s financial management is supported by the Boston Administrative Information Systems (BAIS) integrated financial and human capital management system and its specialized functions of encumbrance and budget control, position and payroll allotment, fund accounting, and capital project and grant management; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Division of Local Services of the Massachusetts Department of Revenue has produced comprehensive resources to assist municipalities in carrying out their responsibilities in planning, financing, and implementing capital improvements; *and*
- WHEREAS,* The Government Finance Officers Association, a trade organization of government finance officials which regularly recognizes the City’s distinguished operating budget presentation, produces multi-year capital planning resources and model policies informed by best practices of local governments across the country; *and*
- WHEREAS,* Best practices for a multi-year capital plan include stakeholder engagement, strategic identification and prioritization of expected needs, established project scope and costs, proper monitoring and oversight, public project progression status reports, disclosure of significant changes, and project close-out procedures; *and*
- WHEREAS,* As the City of Boston approaches the fortieth anniversary of its first five-year capital plan, a comprehensive performance review is timely; *NOW, THEREFORE BE IT*
- ORDERED:* That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to review capital planning, budgeting, and project management practices in the capital program of the City of Boston, and that decision-making officials representing City departments involved in all stages of the capital program, industry professionals, community stakeholders, and interested members of the public be invited to attend.

Filed on: July 8, 2024



OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ED FLYNN  
**CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL**

**RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE  
COMMUNITY SYRINGE REDEMPTION PROGRAM IN THE CITY OF  
BOSTON**

**WHEREAS:** The Community Syringe Redemption Program is a needle exchange program that collected thousands of used needles daily, but due to lack of funding, the program was eliminated by the Boston Public Health Commission in FY25; *and*

**WHEREAS:** The Community Syringe Redemption Program offered small cash payments to those who brought in used needles. It took in 1.8 million syringes last year, which accounts for more than half of the total needle collection volume in Boston. On the last day of the program in June, it took in 4,725 syringes in an hour and a half from more than 70 people. Since its launch in 2020, the program has collected about 5 million needles; *and*

**WHEREAS:** These numbers show just how impactful this program was, and without it, our residents are now concerned that they will see a dramatic increase in used needles in playgrounds, parks, and neighborhoods, which poses a public health and safety risk to our children and families; *and*

**WHEREAS:** The BPHC is now in the process of building another needles collection program that would include workforce development, and the City's Mobile Sharps Team will continue needle cleanup. But the new program may have a higher barrier for people to participate, and it may be difficult to fill the void that the Community Syringe Redemption Program left in the meantime; *and*

**WHEREAS:** It is clear that the Community Syringe Redemption Program helped to keep our neighborhoods safe and clean, and was a great tool in maintaining the public health in our city; *and*

**WHEREAS:** It is therefore important that the BPHC do all that it can to continue this needle exchange program, especially as we continue to address substance abuse disorders, and Boston saw a 7 percent increase in opioid-related deaths in the in 2023 from the year before; *and*

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:**

That the Boston City Council voices its support for the Community Syringe Redemption Program, and requests that the Boston Public Health Commission do all that it can to reinstate this program.

Filed in Council: July 10, 2024

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR BENJAMIN J. WEBER



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF H.115 AND S.49, "AN ACT TO FACILITATE LABOR PEACE AMONG THE CANNABIS WORKFORCE"

**WHEREAS,** In 2016 voters in the Commonwealth approved ballot question 4, ending the prohibition of cannabis for adults 21 or older, which resulted in the proliferation of cannabis dispensaries throughout Boston; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Workers in the cannabis industry should be made aware of their rights, including the right to form a union; *and*

**WHEREAS,** S.49 and H.115, sponsored by Senators Lydia Edwards and Representative Steve Owens, would require cannabis establishments as a condition of licensure to sign labor peace agreements ("LPAs") with a local union on behalf of their employees; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The LPAs would, at minimum, allow union agents to inform and communicate with cannabis employees about their labor rights without interference from the employer in exchange for prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in picketing, work stoppages or boycotts against the cannabis establishment; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Similar legislation passed in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, California, New Jersey, and Delaware. Illinois and Pennsylvania have granted preferential treatment to businesses with LPAs when applying for licensure; *and*

**WHEREAS,** This legislation is supported by the United Food and Commercial Workers International Union (UFCW) and the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO); **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT**

**RESOLVED:** That the Boston City Council supports labor organizations working with those in the cannabis industry and urges the Massachusetts state legislature to pass H.115 and S.49, "An Act to facilitate labor peace among the cannabis workforce."

Filed on: July 10, 2024

City of Boston  
IN  
CITY COUNCIL



**Official Resolution Recognizing John McGahan**

**WHEREAS,** The Boston City Council extends its congratulations to you for your outstanding leadership of the non-profit Gavin Foundation since 1994. Over the past thirty years you have helped countless people struggling with addiction find a path to recovery. Under your leadership the Gavin Foundation has grown and is able to serve over 10,000 individuals each year with comprehensive community substance abuse education, prevention and treatment programs; **and**

**WHEREAS,** You have also found the time to serve as the Vice President of the MA Recovery Homes Collaborative, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD), member of the South Boston Association of Nonprofits and of the South Boston Hope and Recovery Coalition; **and**

**WHEREAS,** You have spent your life giving back to others and we hope that you are able to spend more time now with your amazing wife Anne, sons William and Sean, their wives, and your precious grandchildren; **now,**

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** That this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston and that the Boston City Council recognizes July 10th as John McGahan Day in the City of Boston.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk of the City Council

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ERIN MURPHY



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION TO THE BALLOT MEASURE TO ELIMINATE THE MCAS GRADUATION REQUIREMENT

**WHEREAS,** This November election, there will be a question on the ballot addressing the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System (MCAS) graduation requirement.; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The MCAS graduation requirement has been a mainstay in our schools since 1993 and a prominent feature in our school's success on national leaderboards since then, as high standards have produced good outcomes for our students; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The MCAS exam has unearthed achievement gaps that have led to increased funding for under-resourced districts which has promoted equity around the state; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The MCAS exam is successful at putting focus onto the student. With students who do not pass the MCAS receiving targeted support. And, high school MCAS scores predict long-term success independent of socioeconomic status or school characteristics; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The data shows that there are so many students that are not meeting academic expectations and MCAS is one way of measuring students abilities. Scrapping of the MCAS exam would end any graduation standard across the state, making school governance across the state more difficult; essentially making 351 different standards for high school graduation; *NOW, THEREFORE BE IT*

**RESOLVED:** That the Boston City Council opposes the ballot measure to scrap the MCAS exam requirements and continue to have standardized testing to ensure all students have access to a quality education.

Filed on: July, 10, 2024

**BOSTON CITY COUNCIL**  
**CITY COUNCIL**

July 3, 2024

Councilor Louijuene  
(Councilor Fernandes Anderson)

**ORDERED:** That effective Monday, July 15, 2024 the following named person be, and hereby is, appointed to the position set against their name until Friday, September 13, 2024.

BiWeekly Payroll

Logan M. O’Neill	Secretary	\$1,731.00	part time
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**BOSTON CITY COUNCIL**  
**CITY COUNCIL**

July 1, 2024

Councilor Louijuene  
(Councilor Weber)

**ORDERED:** That effective Monday, July 1, 2024 the following named person be, and hereby is, appointed to the position set against their name until Friday, September 13, 2024.

BiWeekly Payroll

Bonnie Delaune	Secretary	\$1,923.08	part time
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**BOSTON CITY COUNCIL**  
**CITY COUNCIL**

July 5, 2024

Councilor Louijuene  
(Councilor Fernandes Anderson)

**ORDERED:** That effective Saturday, July 6, 2024 the following named person be, and hereby is, appointed to the position set against their name until Friday, September 13, 2024.

BiWeekly Payroll

Ewura Yankah	Administrative Asst.	\$2,500.00	full time
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# **Boston City Council**

## ***Legislative Calendar for the July 10, 2024 Session***

### **Sixty Day Orders**

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The following ordinances, appropriations and/or orders recommended by the Mayor for passage by the City Council become effective after the date specified unless previously acted upon<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>**Section 17E of Chapter 452 of the Acts of 1948 (as amended):**

*The mayor from time to time may make to the city council in the form of an ordinance or loan order filed with the city clerk such recommendations as he may deem to be for the welfare of the city. The City Council shall consider each ordinance or loan order so presented and shall either adopt or reject the same within sixty days after the date when it is filed as aforesaid. If such ordinance or loan order is not rejected within sixty days, it shall be in force as if adopted by the city council unless previously withdrawn by the mayor.*

**Assigned for Further Action**

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## Unanswered Section 17F Orders<sup>2</sup>

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Order requesting certain information under section 17F relative to the operations of and assets held by the BRA (d/b/a BPDA/EDIC). **(Docket #0490)**

Order requesting certain information under Section 17F relative to BPD promotional exam. **(Docket #0936)**

Order requesting certain information under Section 17F relative to chronic absenteeism. **(Docket #0938)**

Order requesting certain information under Section 17F to chronic absenteeism in Boson Public Schools. **(Docket #1061)**

Order requesting certain information under Section 17F relative to “BPS Sundays.” **(Docket #1063)**

Order requesting certain information under Section 17F re: information relative to the 2022 and 2023 Boston Police Department promotional exams. **(Docket #1064)**

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### 2 - Section 17F of Chapter 452 of the Acts of 1948 (as amended):

*The city council may at any time request from the mayor specific information on any municipal matter within its jurisdiction, and may request his presence to answer written questions relating thereto at a meeting to be held not earlier than one week from the date of the receipt of said questions, in which case the mayor shall personally, or through a head of a department or a member of a board, attend such meeting and publicly answer all such questions. The person so attending shall not be obliged to answer questions relating to any other matter.*

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<sup>3</sup>*Section 22 of Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982:*

*Every order of the city council approving a petition to the general court pursuant to Clause (1) of Section 8 of Article 2 of the amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth shall be presented to the mayor who shall forthwith consider the same, and, within fifteen days of presentation, either approve it, or file with the city council a statement in detail of his reasons for not approving the same, including any objection based on form, on content, or both; provided, that no such order shall be deemed approved or in force unless the mayor affixes his signature thereto.*

## *Matters in Committee*

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The following matters were previously filed with the City Council and have been referred to a committee. Matters in committee can be brought back before the City Council pursuant to City Council Rule 24. The following *definitions* describe different types of matters in committee:

- Ordinances:*** Local laws enacted by the Boston City Council and the Mayor that become part of the City Code of Ordinances.
- Loan Orders:*** Authorization for the City of Boston to incur debt and expend money for projects, purchases, or other obligations.
- Orders:*** Directives that authorize action. Orders are legally binding but are not part of the City Code of Ordinances.
- Home Rule Petitions:*** Requests for special acts that concern a particular municipality. Home Rule Petitions require approval of the Boston City Council and Mayor, as well as passage by the state legislature.
- Order for a Hearing:*** A formal request sponsored by a councilor that a committee of the Boston City Council conduct a hearing about a particular matter, issue, or policy that impacts the City of Boston. An Order for a Hearing is not a law and is not voted on by the City Council. The only action concerning an Order for a Hearing that can be taken at a City Council meeting is the administrative action of placing it on file.
- Legislative Resolution:*** A recommendation concerning policy issues that may urge action on particular matters. Legislative resolutions have no legal effect. Legislative resolutions represent a particular position or statement by a Councilor, Councilors, or the City Council as a whole.

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0175	Worrell	Durkan, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to bring the NBA All-Star Weekend to Boston.	1/24/2024		
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0289	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Nigel Jacobs to the Boston Art Commission for a term expiring on December 20, 2028.	2/7/2024		
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0290	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of James Mason to the Boston Art Commission for a term expiring on December 20, 2028.	2/7/2024		
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0291	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Abigail Norman to the Boston Art Commission for a term expiring on December 20, 2028.	2/7/2024		
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0474	Worrell	Louijeune, Flynn	Order for a hearing on a proposal for a Crispus Attucks statue.	3/6/2024		
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0872	Worrell	Pepén, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to discuss the creation of cultural districts in Boston.	5/22/2024		
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0903	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Culture Access Fund, awarded by the Boston Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund the support of the Cultural Access Pilot Program, BPS Sundays, from the Boston Foundation.	6/5/2024	7/3/2024	
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0904	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$297,200.00) in the form of a grant for the FY24 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovative arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences programming that enhances the quality of life in the City of Boston.	6/5/2024	7/3/2024	



## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0905	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Cultural Access Fund, awarded by the Barr Foundation to be administered by the Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund support for the Cultural Access Fund Pilot Program, helping to support the BPS Sundays initiative across several arts and cultural institutions.	6/5/2024	7/3/2024	
Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Tourism, & Special Events	0906	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of a grant, BPS Sundays pilot program support, awarded by Pilot House Philanthropy to be administered by the Office of Arts and Culture. The grant will fund the learning and evaluation component of the BPS Sunday Pilot Program.	6/5/2024	7/3/2024	
Boston's COVID-19 Recovery	0181	Durkan		Order for a hearing to discuss the mental health and wellness resources available to City of Boston employees and new resources implemented after the COVID-19 pandemic.	1/24/2024		
Boston's COVID-19 Recovery	0473	Durkan	Worrell, Anderson	Order for a hearing regarding a review of COVID-19 Recovery Funds.	3/6/2024		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0179	Durkan	Coletta, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to discuss trash collection in Boston.	1/24/2024	4/2/2024	4/3/24- remains in committee
City Services & Innovation Technology	0180	Durkan	Pepin, Breadon	Order for a hearing to discuss city services in regard to composting and the need for increased composting services.	1/24/2024		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0189	Worrell	Louijeune, Coletta	Order for a hearing regarding providing technical assistance to civic associations and outlining best practices for civic associations.	1/24/2024	4/18/2024	
City Services & Innovation Technology	0198	Coletta Zapata	Flynn, Breadon	Order for a hearing regarding technological infrastructure improvements across city departments.	1/2/2024	4/2/2024	4/3/24-remains in committee
City Services & Innovation Technology	0266	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to discuss creating a fund for translation and interpretive services to be utilized at community meetings held by City Councilors.	1/31/2024		7/2/24 hearing (canceled)

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
City Services & Innovation Technology	0332	Murphy	Flynn	Order for hearing to discuss the safety of city workers.	2/7/2024	2/22/2024	
City Services & Innovation Technology	0356	Fernandes Anderson		Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Order for a hearing to discuss prioritizing equitable development by exploring financial solutions to clean parcels prior to acquisition in Boston.	2/14/2024		7/2/24 hearing (canceled)
City Services & Innovation Technology	0476	Pepén		Order for a hearing on technological improvements in Boston School Bus transportation.	3/6/2024		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0513	Murphy		Order for a hearing to discuss the services the Boston Public Library offers our communities.	3/13/2024	4/24/2024	
City Services & Innovation Technology	0587	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to examine and address issues surrounding residential parking in District 7.	3/27/2024		7/1/24-hearing (canceled)
City Services & Innovation Technology	1000	Flynn	Anderson, Mejia	Order for a hearing to discuss the notification process for abutters meetings in the City of Boston.	6/12/2024		
City Services & Innovation Technology	1051	Santana	Durkan, Louijeune	Order for a hearing regarding gender-neutral bathrooms in City-owned buildings.	6/26/2024		
Civil Rights, Racial Equity, & Immigrant Advancement	0193	Louijeune	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to discuss an increase in racist incidents in Boston and the Human Rights Commission's role in tracking, reporting, and addressing discrimination and civil rights violations.	1/24/2024		
Civil Rights, Racial Equity, & Immigrant Advancement	0195	Louijeune	Anderson, Bredon	Order for a hearing on discrimination in lending and appraisals.	1/24/2024		
Civil Rights, Racial Equity, & Immigrant Advancement	0200	Louijeune	Worrell	Order for a hearing on the civil rights and liberties of returning citizens and re-entry into their Boston communities.	1/24/2024		
Civil Rights, Racial Equity, & Immigrant Advancement	0204	Louijeune	Coletta	Order for a hearing on the needs and services for recent migrant populations.	1/24/2024		
Civil Rights, Racial Equity, & Immigrant Advancement	0591	Fernandes Anderson	Mejia	Order for a hearing to discuss the alignment of the Reparations Task Force process, its request for proposals, and community inclusion efforts with civil rights.	3/27/2024	6/27/2024	

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Education	0177	Murphy	Weber, Anderson	Order for a hearing reclaiming the Reggie Lewis Track and Athletic Center for our Boston Public School athletes.	1/24/2024	3/11/2024	3/13/24 -remains in committee
Education	0188	Worrell	Mejia, Anderson	Order for a hearing to explore scholarships for Boston students to increase access to all forms of higher education.	1/24/2024		
Education	0194	Coletta Zapata	Louijeune	Order for a hearing to establish a Climate Change and Environmental Justice Curriculum Pilot Program in Boston Public Schools.	1/24/2024		
Education	0197	Louijeune	Coletta, Anderson	Order for a hearing to address the mental health needs of our students with a focus on guidance counselors.	1/24/2024		
Education	0353	Fernandes Anderson		Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Order for a hearing to discuss the feasibility of BPS providing ESOL classes for parents.	2/14/2024		
Education	0401	Murphy	Flynn	Order for a resolution calling for "Sundays for All."	2/28/2024		3/18/24 (hearing canceled)
Education	0551	Weber	FitzGerald	Order for a hearing to review resources and organization of youth sports across Boston.	3/20/2024		
Education	0552	Mejia	Louijeune	Order for a hearing to audit the mplementation and outcomes of restorative justice practices in Boston Public Schools.	3/20/2024		
Education	0554	Mejia	Anderson, Murphy	Order for a hearing to audit Boston Public Schools' special education services and return on investments.	3/20/2024		
Education	0555	Mejia	Louijeune, Anderson	Order for a hearing on government transparency and accountability towards service provision spending for English language learners.	3/20/2024		
Education	0583	Mejia	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to audit mental health curriculum and services in Boston Public Schools.	3/27/2024		
Education	0651	Murphy	Breadon, Weber	Order for a hearing to discuss the need that all our youngest children in the Universal Pre-Kindergarten Program are receiving their special education services.	4/3/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Education	<b>0705</b>	<b>Flynn</b>	Murphy	Order for a hearing to discuss Boston Public Schools transportation for student athletes.	4/10/2024		
Education	<b>0762</b>	<b>Mejia</b>		Order for a hearing to audit the community engagement efforts of Boston Public School's "Green New Deal" and "Long-Term Facilities Plan."	5/1/2024		
Education	<b>1043</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Youth Sports Fund, awarded by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to be administered by Neighborhood Services. The grant will fund referee training, payments for travel expenses related to sports and purchase of sport equipment for Boston School students.	6/26/2024		
Environmental Justice, Resiliency & Parks	<b>0172</b>	<b>Worrell</b>	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to create indoor playgrounds in the City of Boston.	1/24/2024		
Environmental Justice, Resiliency & Parks	<b>0190</b>	<b>Coletta Zapata</b>	FitzGerald	Order for a hearing regarding implementing coastal resilience strategies for Boston's waterfront.	1/24/2024		
Environmental Justice, Resiliency & Parks	<b>0355</b>	<b>Fernandes Anderson</b>		Order for a hearing to discuss ways to equitably fight climate displacement in District Seven.	2/14/2024	6/28/2024	
Environmental Justice, Resiliency & Parks	<b>0682</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend a grant from Eversource valued in the amount not to exceed Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) (grant includes the value of rebates and equipment) for the purpose of promoting energy efficiency and energy savings to various public buildings and infrastructure projects.	4/10/2024		
Environmental Justice, Resiliency & Parks	<b>0819</b>	<b>Flynn</b>		Order for a hearing to discuss expanding the urban tree canopy in District 2.	5/8/2024		
Environmental Justice, Resiliency & Parks	<b>0873</b>	<b>Durkan</b>	Louijeune, Coletta	Order for a hearing to discuss the creation of a Parks Administrator for downtown parks including the Boston Common, Public Garden, Commonwealth Avenue Mall, Copley Square and Christopher Columbus Park.	5/22/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Government Operations	0166	Coletta Zapata		Ordinance Formally Creating the Office of Food Justice and Establishing a Food Recovery Program in the City of Boston.	1/24/2024		
Government Operations	0170	Coletta Zapata	Mejia, Worrell	Ordinance Establishing Street Food Enterprises in the City of Boston Municipal Code by Inserting Chapter 17, Section 22, Permitting and Regulation of Non-Motorized Street Food Carts.	1/24/2024		3/12/24 (WS)-canceled, 3/13/24-remains in committee
Government Operations	0262	Flynn		Ordinance Establishing the Office of Pest Control in the City of Boston.	1/31/2024	4/9/2024	4/10/24- remains in committee
Government Operations	0471	Fernandes Anderson	Worrell, Louijeune	Ordinance and amendment to the Boston Municipal Code in regard to measuring racial equity in affordable housing.	3/6/2024	6/14/2024	
Government Operations	0645	Mejia	Worrell, Anderson	An ordinance establishing the office of Inspector General within the City of Boston.	4/3/2024	5/29/2024	
Government Operations	0759	Santana	Coletta, Durkan	Ordinance for Safe and Healthy Hotels in the City of Boston.	5/1/2024		
Government Operations	0925	Coletta Zapata	Pepén	An Ordinance to Adopt the Small Commercial Tax Exemption as a Local Option in the City of Boston.	6/5/2024	7/9/2024	
Government Operations	0926	Coletta Zapata	Pepén, Santana	Home Rule Petition for a Special Law Re: An Act Relative to Raising the Maximum Age Requirement for Entrance to the Boston Police Academy.	6/5/2024		
Government Operations	0995	Pepén		Petition for a Special Law re: An Act Regarding the Disability Pension for Richard Lopez.	6/12/2024	7/18/2024	
Government Operations	0996	Louijeune	Santana	Home Rule Petition for a Special Act Re: Ranked Choice Voting in Boston.	6/12/2024		
Government Operations	0997	Fernandes Anderson	Worrell	Order for a hearing on city offices without enabling legislation in the municipal code.	6/12/2024		
Government Operations	1050	Fernandes Anderson		Ordinance to establish an internal discretionary incidentals fund for each Council office.	6/26/2024		
Housing & Community Development	0176	Worrell	Breadon	Order for a hearing regarding the Homeownership Voucher Program.	1/24/2024	4/16/2024	

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Housing & Community Development	<b>0202</b>	<b>Louijeune</b>	Breadon	Order for a hearing on addressing and improving fair housing practices in the city of Boston.	1/24/2024	4/8/2024	4/10/24- remains in committee
Housing & Community Development	<b>0203</b>	<b>Louijeune</b>	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing regarding the state of anti-displacement as to Boston's Acquisition Opportunity Program.	1/24/2024		
Housing & Community Development	<b>0265</b>	<b>Weber</b>	Louijeune, Breadon	Order for a hearing to explore a right to counsel pilot program for tenants facing eviction in the City of Boston.	1/31/2024	3/21/2024	5/24/24- WS
Housing & Community Development	<b>0398</b>	<b>Santana</b>	Louijeune, Breadon	Order for a hearing to explore strategies for developing Mixed-Income Social Housing to increase housing access and affordability for all Bostonians.	2/28/2024	3/28/2024	
Housing & Community Development	<b>0414</b>	<b>Santana</b>	Weber, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to explore programs the City of Boston offers or could establish to prevent illegal discrimination by landlords and real estate brokers against prospective tenants utilizing housing choice vouchers.	2/28/2024	4/8/2024	4/10/24-remains in committee
Housing & Community Development	<b>0488</b>	<b>Breadon</b>	Louijeune, Mejia	Resolution calling for further measures to supplement inclusionary zoning and advance affordable housing in the City of Boston.	3/6/2024		
Housing & Community Development	<b>0510</b>	<b>Mejia</b>	Weber	Order for a hearing on workforce development housing for City of Boston employees.	3/13/2024		
Housing & Community Development	<b>0572</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Twenty-Five Million Dollars (25,000,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the Harvard Allston Brighton Fund grant, awarded by the Harvard Business School to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Housing. The grant will fund the creation of affordable homeownership, affordable rental housing in the Allston-Brighton neighborhoods.	3/27/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred Hearing(s)	Notes
Housing & Community Development	0633	Mayor		Message and order for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston, acting through its Mayor's Office of Housing, to accept and expend payments in the amount of Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00) given to the City of Boston's Inclusionary Development Policy Fund. The City of Boston's Inclusionary Development Fund (IDP) was established by Executive Order in February 2000 to support the production and preservation of affordable housing in new market rate housing developments.	4/3/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0695	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) in the form of a grant to provide rapid rehousing services together with wraparound support and recovery services to individuals, with a history of homelessness, awarded by the MA Department of Public Health to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Housing. The grant will fund State ARPA Earmark Mayor's Office of Housing.	4/10/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0703	Worrell	Louijeune, Durkan	Order for a hearing to address problem properties in Boston.	4/10/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0704	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to discuss the impact of restricted deeds on property ownership and transfer, including both negative and positive effects, and strategies to promote generational wealth creation.	4/10/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0706	Weber	Louijeune	Order for a hearing to review the City of Boston Voucher Program.	4/10/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0764	Louijeune	Santana, Weber	Order for a hearing to utilize former school and municipal buildings as affordable housing.	5/1/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0841	Durkan	Breadon, Santana	Order for a hearing to discuss enforcement of short-term rental violations in Boston.	5/15/2024	
Housing & Community Development	0924	Mayor		Communication was received from the Mayor transmitting information received from Boston Inspectional Services Department pertaining to the 2023 Annual Rental Registration & Inspection Report pursuant to CBC 9-12.3(m).	6/5/2024	

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>0418</b>	<b>Worrell</b>	FitzGerald	Order for a hearing to discuss long-term city job vacancies.	2/28/2024	4/9/2024	4/10/24- remains in committee
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>0475</b>	<b>Weber</b>	Louijeune, Worrell	Order for a hearing regarding biannual review of the Boston Employment Commission and Boston Residents Jobs Policy.	3/6/2024	4/24/2024	
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>0487</b>	<b>Fernandes Anderson</b>	Mejia, Pepen	Resolution to improve bus monitor pay rates and working conditions in the City of Boston.	3/6/2024		
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>0843</b>	<b>Flynn</b>	Murphy, FitzGerald	Resolution calling on the Massachusetts Legislature to pass the Act Establishing Protections and Accountability for TNC and DNC Workers.	5/15/2024		
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>0928</b>	<b>Flynn</b>	Pepén, Mejia	Order for a hearing to discuss the impact of CORI on access to employment and other opportunities.	6/5/2024		
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>1004</b>	<b>Mejia</b>	Fernandes Anderson	Resolution calling on the Massachusetts Legislature to pass an act establishing collective bargaining rights for TNC drivers.	6/12/2024		
Labor, Workforce, & Economic Development	<b>1053</b>	<b>Weber</b>	Pepén	Order for a hearing to discuss protections for workers during extreme heat.	6/26/2024		
PILOT Agreements, Institutional & Intergovernmental Relations	<b>0589</b>	<b>Flynn</b>		Order for a hearing to review the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program in the City of Boston.	3/27/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	<b>0100</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend a grant award in the amount not to exceed Two Million Five-Hundred Sixty-Two Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety-Seven Dollars (\$2,562,297) from the Boston Planning & Development Agency, for the construction and management of transportation improvements projects.	8/10/2022		2023 - 0930



## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred Hearing(s)	Notes
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0101	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend a grant from the Federal Highway Administration, through the Massachusetts Departments of Transportation, Highway Division of Seven Million Five Hundred One Thousand Two Hundred dollars (\$7,501,200) to be administered by the Boston Transportation Department and the Boston Public Works Department. This grant is a portion of the design costs for the Sullivan Square/Rutherford Avenue Project.	9/28/2022	2023 - 1166
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0107	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Peter Sanborn, as a member of the South End Landmark District Commission for a term expiring on June 30, 2025.	11/15/2023	2023 - 1706
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0108	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of John Freeman, a member of the South End Landmark District Commission for a term expiring on June 30, 2025.	11/15/2023	2023 - 1707
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0109	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Christopher DeBord, as a member of the South End Landmark District Commission for a term expiring on June 30, 2025.	11/15/2023	(2023 - 1708)
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0110	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Nancy Russell, as a member of the St. Botolph Architectural Commission for a term expiring on November 10, 2026.	11/15/2023	2023 - 1709
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0111	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Jim Kutchin, as a member of the St. Botolph Architectural Commission for a term expiring on November 10, 2026.	11/15/2023	2023 - 1710
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0112	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Douglas Miller, as a member of the St. Botolph Architectural Commission for a term expiring on November 10, 2026.	11/15/2023	2023 - 1711
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0113	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Kevin Ready, as a Member of the Boston Landmarks Commission for a term expiring on June 30, 2025.	11/29/2023	2023 - 1750
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0114	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Fadi Samaha, as a Commissioner of the Boston Landmarks Commission for a term expiring on June 30, 2025.	11/29/2023	(2023 - 1751)

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0154	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Jeffrey Heyne, as a member of the Fort Point Channel Landmark District Commission for a term expiring on January 20, 2027.	1/24/2024	3/25/2024	3/27/24- remains in committee
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0184	Durkan	Santana, Weber	Order for a hearing to review the creation of a municipal bus service to provide last-mile service and late night shuttle service for third-shift workers.	1/24/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0192	Coletta Zapata	FitzGerald, Anderson	Order for a hearing to discuss the ongoing modernization of Article 80 in Boston's Zoning Code.	1/24/2024		4/5/24- hearing canceled
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0259	Mayor		Petition of Uptown Transport Inc., for a license to operate motor vehicles for the carriage of passengers for hire over certain streets in Boston.	1/31/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0288	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Senam Kumahia, as a member of the Boston Landmarks Commission for a term expiring on December 30, 2027.	2/7/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0292	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Craig Douglas as a Member of the Bay Village Historic District Commission, for a term expiring April 1, 2026.	2/7/2024	3/25/2024	3/27/24- remains in committee
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0303	Durkan	Breadon, Coletta	Order for a hearing To Review The Rules and Regulation of Vehicles in Relation to Expansion of Micromobility Access.	2/7/2024	7/9/2024	4/5/24- hearing canceled
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0350	Flynn		Order for a hearing to discuss the community process for transportation planning in the City of Boston.	2/14/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0357	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to discuss the possibility of congestion pricing in Boston.	2/14/2024	7/8/2024	
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0477	Pepén		Order for a hearing to explore the creation of Safe School Zones to improve pedestrian safety around all schools in the City of Boston.	3/6/2024	4/11/2024	
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0567	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Susan Goganian as a Commissioner of the Boston Landmarks Commission, for a term expiring June 30, 2024.	3/20/2024	3/25/2024	

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0568	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Susan Goganian as a Member of the Fort Point Channel District, for a term expiring June 30, 2024.	3/20/2024	3/25/2024	
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0636	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Paul Raber Umphenour II as an Alternate Member of the Fort Point Channel Landmark District Commission, for a term expiring March 19, 2027.	4/3/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0637	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Hessann Farooqi, as a Member of the Building Emissions Reduction and Disclosure (BERDO) Review Board for a term expiring March 19, 2027.	4/3/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0640	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Angela Ward Hyatt as a member of the Highland Park Architectural Conservation District Commission, for a term expiring June 30, 2025.	4/3/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0641	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Shamiah Turner as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeal, for a term expiring May 1, 2026.	4/3/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0648	Flynn	FitzGerald, Santana	Order for a hearing to discuss pedestrian safety, traffic calming, and expanding the Safety Surge program in the City of Boston.	4/3/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0698	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Kevin Ready as a member of the South End Landmark Commission, for a term expiring June 30, 2025.	4/10/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0763	Pepén	Durkan, Worrell	Order for a hearing to discuss ways to repair and maintain private ways.	5/1/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0864	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the reappointment of Alaa Mukahhal, as an alternate member of the Zoning Board of Appeal for a term expiring on May 1, 2027.	5/22/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0865	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the reappointment of Kerry Walsh Logue, as an alternate member of the Zoning Board of Appeal for a term expiring on November 1, 2025.	5/22/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0866	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the reappointment of Hansy Better Barraza, as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeal for a term expiring on May 1, 2027.	5/22/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0867	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the reappointment of Sherry Dong, as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeal for a term expiring on May 1, 2026.	5/22/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	0871	Flynn	Mejia	Order for a hearing to discuss the proposed zoning amendment to remove the half mile buffer zone between cannabis establishments.	5/22/2024		
Planning, Development, & Transportation	1054	Pepén	FitzGerald, Breadon	Order for a hearing to create more affordable homes and invest in our local communities with district improvement financing (DIF) in Districts 3, 5, and 9.	6/26/2024		
Post-Audit: Government Accountability, Transparency, & Accessibility	0103	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Jaclyn Youngblood as a member of the Audit Committee for a term expiring September 11, 2028.	9/20/2023		2023 - 1488
Post-Audit: Government Accountability, Transparency, & Accessibility	0553	Mejia		Order for a hearing to audit the City of Boston's procurement processes, procedures, and progress.	3/20/2024		
Post-Audit: Government Accountability, Transparency, & Accessibility	0556	Mejia		Order for a hearing on government accountability, transparency, and accessibility of decision making protocols in city government.	3/20/2024		5/29/24 hearing canceled
Post-Audit: Government Accountability, Transparency, & Accessibility	0584	Mejia		Order for a hearing to audit government transparency and accountability towards surveillance equipment.	3/27/2024		
Post-Audit: Government Accountability, Transparency, & Accessibility	0585	Mejia		Order for a hearing to audit the City of Boston's hiring, firing and promotion policies, practices and procedures.	3/27/2024	5/29/2024	
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	0187	Worrell		Order for a hearing to access expanded Hospital & Community-Centric Violence Prevention & Intervention.	1/24/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0191</b>	<b>Breadon</b>	FitzGerald, Worrell	Order for a hearing to discuss the continuity of health care services in relation to the financial challenges faced by the Steward Health Care System.	1/24/2024	2/22/2024	
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0196</b>	<b>Coletta Zapata</b>	Louijeune, Durkan	Order for a hearing regarding menstrual product accessibility in the City of Boston.	1/24/2024		
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0264</b>	<b>Flynn</b>		Order for a hearing to discuss the impact of for profit urgent care centers on nonprofit community health centers in the City of Boston.	1/31/2024	3/7/2024	
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0286</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Sandro Galea, as a member of the Boston Public Health Commission's Board of Health for a term expiring on January 26, 2026.	2/7/2024		
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0287</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Elsie Tavares, as a member of the Boston Public Health Commission's Board of Health for a term expiring on January 26, 2026.	2/7/2024		
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0348</b>	<b>Breadon</b>	Coletta, Murphy	Councilor Breadon offered the following: Order for a hearing to discuss a comprehensive review and update of the Boston EMS Service Zone Plan.	2/14/2024		
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0415</b>	<b>Fitzgerald</b>		Order for a hearing to discuss the current trauma response resources in the City of Boston and the potential for expansion.	2/28/2024	5/10/2024	
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0478</b>	<b>Fernandes Anderson</b>		Order for a hearing on provisions of temporary mental health treatment or interventions and preventions for children and youth before formal diagnosis.	3/6/2024	7/11/2024	
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0512</b>	<b>Fernandes Anderson</b>		Order for a hearing to discuss the Shattuck housing proposal to prioritize racial equity.	3/13/2024	4/4/2024	
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0718</b>	<b>Flynn</b>	Pepen, Murphy	Resolution declaring speeding cars and reckless driving as a public health emergency.	4/10/2024		
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0927</b>	<b>Santana</b>	FitzGerald, Coletta	Order for a hearing to discuss Boston's LGBTQIA+ mental health data collection processes, existing services, and further community needs.	6/5/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>0998</b>	<b>Santana</b>	Anderson, Weber	Order for a hearing regarding Boston LGBTQ+ youth community spaces and their public health benefits	6/12/2024		
Public Health, Homelessness, & Recovery	<b>1001</b>	<b>Santana</b>	Breadon, Coletta	Order for a hearing regarding LGBTQ+ youth and young adult homelessness in the city of Boston.	6/12/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0134</b>	<b>Mayor</b>		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Thirteen Million Three Hundred Seventeen Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$13,317,200.00) in the form of a grant from the FY2023 Urban Area Security Initiative, awarded by the United States Department of Homeland Security, passed through the MA Executive Office of Public Safety & Security, to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Emergency Management. The grant will fund planning, exercise, trainings, and operational needs, that will help prevent, respond to, and recover from threats of acts of terrorism, including chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive incidents.	1/24/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0174</b>	<b>Worrell</b>	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to address gun violence.	1/24/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0185</b>	<b>Worrell</b>	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to explore the Summer Community Plan.	1/24/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0354</b>	<b>Fernandes Anderson</b>		Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following: Order for a hearing regarding current bail policies in local jails.	2/14/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0507</b>	<b>Flynn</b>		Order for a hearing to discuss resources for the Boston Police Crime Laboratory.	3/13/2024	4/26/2024	
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0511</b>	<b>Louijeune</b>	Worrell, Anderson	Order for a hearing on a cross-sector collaborative citywide strategy for community safety and violence prevention.	3/13/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0590</b>	<b>Santana</b>	Weber	Order for a hearing to discuss the City of Boston's current investments in and policies for using Gunshot Detection Technology.	3/27/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	<b>0650</b>	<b>Pepén</b>	Coletta, Santana	Order for a hearing to raise the age requirement for entrance to the Boston Police Academy.	4/3/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	0760	Flynn		Order for a hearing to discuss plans to address drag racing, dirt bikes, ATVs, and other off-road vehicles on neighborhood streets.	5/1/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	0911	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) in the form of a grant, for the FY24 Earmark for Fairmount Housing Development, awarded by the MA Executive Office of Public Safety & Security to be administered by the Police Department. The grant will fund the support of Police overtime for visible patrols in the Fairmount Development.	6/5/2024		
Public Safety & Criminal Justice	1052	Flynn	Murphy	Order for a hearing to discuss ways to ensure the operations of the 911 system and contingency plans in case of a 911 system outage.	6/26/2024		
Rules & Administration	0351	Flynn		Councilor Flynn offered the following: Order for a meeting to review the Boston City Council rules.	2/14/2024		
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0173	Worrell		Order for a hearing regarding equity in city contracts.	1/24/2024		
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0183	Fernandes Anderson	Worrell, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to facilitate a community process to support consumers in District 7 impacted by the impending closure of Walgreens at 416 Warren Street.	1/24/2024		6/21/24 hearing (canceled)
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0186	Worrell	Mejia, Anderson	Order for a hearing regarding barriers to business.	1/24/2024		
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0352	Durkan		Order for a hearing to explore the creation of a citywide merchandise licensing program.	2/14/2024	7/22/2024	
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0586	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to discuss a statewide right to repair to protect consumers and foster a culture of repair in Boston and beyond.	3/27/2024		
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0647	Mejia		Order for a hearing on diversifying cannabis business models.	4/3/2024		

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0702	Worrell		Order for a hearing to establish a “Business Owner 101” program for grant recipients.	4/10/2024		
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0761	Mejia		Order for a hearing to audit the City of Boston's accountability, transparency and accessibility regarding construction sites impacting small businesses.	5/1/2024	7/11/2024	
Small Business & Professional Licensure	0840	Pepén	Worrell	Order for a hearing to discuss the creation of a small business vandalism relief fund.	5/15/2024		
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0115	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) in the form of a grant for the BHCCI Connect, Learn & Explore Grant, awarded by Boston Children's Hospital to be administered by the Office of Early Childhood. The grant will fund the Boston Healthy Child Care Initiative and the Office of Early Childhood's Connect, Learn and Explore Initiative.	12/13/2023		2023 - 1820
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0267	Murphy	Flynn	Order for a hearing to address the plans underway to do facilities work this summer at several of our buildings that may impact the services we provide for our children, families, and seniors.	1/31/2024	2/15/24, 2/29/24	
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0413	Murphy		Order for a hearing to discuss the results of last year's youth summer jobs programs and prepare for this summer.	2/28/2024	3/12/2024	3/7/24 (hearing rescheduled) 3/13/24 -remains in committee
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0508	Fitzgerald	Pepen, Worrell	Order for a hearing to discuss the option to expand access of handicap parking placards to those who are pregnant.	3/13/2024		
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0509	Weber	Pepen, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to review programming available for seniors in the City of Boston.	3/13/2024	4/1/2024	4/3/24- remains in committee
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0514	Fernandes Anderson		Resolution to explore a need for a senior recreational center in Roxbury.	3/13/2024		6/27/24-hearing canceled



## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred Hearing(s)	Notes
Strong, Women, Families, & Communities	0907	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) in the form of a grant, Childhood Obesity Prevention and Environmental Health Sustainability, awarded by the United States Conference of Mayors to be administered by the Office of Early Childhood Development. The grant will fund and support programs that engage community members and promote or stimulate behavior change in Childhood Obesity Prevention and environmental health and sustainability.	6/5/2024	
Veteran, Military Families, & Military Affairs	0349	Flynn		Order for a hearing to discuss the goals and priorities of the City of Boston's Office of Veterans Services.	2/14/2024	6/7/24-hearing postponed
Veteran, Military Families, & Military Affairs	0588	Flynn		Order for a hearing to discuss services for women veterans.	3/27/2024	6/7/24-hearing postponed
Ways & Means	0199	Louijeune	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to explore municipal bonds and other fiscal options to increase affordable housing, school buildings, and community investments.	1/24/2024	
Ways & Means	0268	Worrell	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to discuss Boston Public School's Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.	1/31/2024	3/14/24 (WS)
Ways & Means	0479	Worrell		Order for a hearing to discuss projected commercial property tax values in Boston.	3/6/2024	
Ways & Means	0908	Mayor		Message and order for your approval an Order to reduce the FY24 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by Thirty-Four Thousand One Hundred Eighty-Eight Dollars (\$34,188.00) to provide funding for the Boston Health Commission for the FY24 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Council 93, Local 787.	6/5/2024	

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred Hearing(s)	Notes
Ways & Means	0909	Mayor		Message and order for a supplemental appropriation Order for the Boston Public Health Commission for FY24 in the amount of Thirty-Four Thousand One Hundred Eighty-Eight Dollars (\$34,188.00) to cover the FY24 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreements between the City of Boston and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Council 93, Local 787. The terms of the contracts are October 1, 2023 through September 20, 2024 and October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2027. The major provisions of the contract include base wage increases of 2% to be given in January of each fiscal year of the contract term and flat amounts of \$500.00, \$250.00, \$900.00, \$800.00 to be added to annual salaries in January of each fiscal year after the percent increase.	6/5/2024	
Ways & Means	0999	FitzGerald	Anderson, Mejia	Order for a hearing to discuss ways to diversify the City of Boston's revenue.	6/12/2024	
Ways & Means	1002	Worrell	Mejia, Anderson	Order for a hearing to create a Boston Development Fund in the Planning Department.	6/12/2024	
Ways & Means	1035	Weber	Worrell, Louijeune	A hearing to discuss causes of increases in Boston Police overtime spending.	6/12/2024	
Whole	0118	Mayor		Notice was received from the Mayor of the reappointment of Rafaela Polanco Garca as a Member to the Boston School Committee.	1/1/2024	1/1/2024-Placed on file for committee assignment.
Whole	0119	Mayor		Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Chantal Lima Barbosa as a Member to the Boston School Committee.	1/1/2024	1/1/2024-Placed on file for committee assignment.
Whole	0120	Mayor		Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Priscilla MacKenzie "Kenzie" Bok as a Member of the Commemoration Commission.	1/1/2024	1/1/2024-Placed on file for committee assignment.
Whole	0121	Mayor		Notice was received from the City Clerk in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of 1979 re: action taken by the Mayor on papers acted upon by the City Council at its meeting of December 6, 2023.	1/1/2024	1/1/2024- Placed on file for committee assignment.

## 2024 Matters in Committee

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date referred Hearing(s)	Notes
Whole	0122	Mayor		Communication was received from the Professional Firefighters of Massachusetts requesting the Boston City Council reconsider their position and approve the grant from the FY2023 Urban Area Security Initiative.	1/1/2024	1/1/2024-Placed on file for committee assignment.
Whole	0124	Mayor		Communication was received from the Boston Air Pollution Control Commission regarding the Building Emissions Reduction and Disclosure Ordinance Regulations Statements of Fiscal Effect and Small Business Impact report.	1/1/2024	1/1/2024- Placed on file for committee assignment.

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

OFFERED BY  
COUNCILOR ED FLYNN

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Recognition to:

### U.S. NAVY WEEK

IN RECOGNITION OF:

We are honored to host U.S. Navy Week in Boston during the week of July 1-7.  
We are proud to welcome our Sailors from across the nation and look forward to the in-person demonstrations, performances, and engagements throughout the week. We look forward to meeting the Navy Captain and crew from PCU Massachusetts (SSN-798), the USS Constitution, and other parts of the Navy Command.

**Thank you for your service and contributions to our country!**

and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

OFFERED BY  
COUNCILOR ED FLYNN

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Recognition to:

### BOSTON HARBORFEST

IN RECOGNITION OF:

**We commend your dedicated efforts in organizing this wonderful summer festival every year and for bringing people together in celebration of Independence Day. There is nothing better than seeing our Downtown streets and landmarks come alive with historical reenactments, music and entertainment, and families and children enjoying all the sights and activities!**

and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

**OFFERED BY  
COUNCILOR ED FLYNN**

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Recognition to:

**ST. THERESA SOCIETY**

IN RECOGNITION OF:

**Congratulations on your first Procession with the Majestic newly renovated Statue of  
Saint Theresa!**

and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

OFFERED BY  
COUNCILOR ED FLYNN

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Appreciation to:

**CHEERS BAR & HAMPSHIRE HOUSE**

IN RECOGNITION OF:

**Your steadfast dedication and service to the Boston community and the hospitality industry under the distinguished Tom Kershaw. We thank you for being an excellent and beloved mainstay in Boston, always drawing in locals and visitors near and far for what is guaranteed to be a memorable time. We commend your leadership and staff for their professionalism and tireless commitment to providing top-notch service and hospitality. We are so proud to have Cheers Bar and Hampshire House in Boston - your renowned reputation is a reflection of the hard work, outstanding service, and great business acumen of your entire team.**

**Congratulations on 55 years of being in business, and to many more ahead!**

and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: June 10th, 2024

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

OFFERED BY  
COUNCILOR ED FLYNN

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Recognition to:

**BOSTON POLICE OFFICER DUDLEY HILL**

IN RECOGNITION OF:

**Your 28 years of steadfast public service to the City and the Boston Police Department. We honor and thank you for your hard work and commitment, especially your dedication to the C-6 Team. Congratulations on your retirement!**

and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Edward M. Flynn

Date: JUNE 26, 2024





# OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

OFFERED BY  
CITY COUNCILOR ED FLYNN

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL  
EXTENDS ITS APPRECIATIONS TO:

**WHITTIER STREET HEALTH CENTER**

IN RECOGNITION OF:

**YOUR ANNUAL MEN'S HEALTH SUMMIT SEEKING TO ADDRESS THE DISPARITIES IMPACTING MEN'S HEALTH, ESPECIALLY THOSE THAT FROM MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES, AS WELL AS YOUR CONTINUAL WORK IN PROVIDING HIGH QUALITY HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES TO ALL THOSE IN NEED, INCLUDING OUR VETERANS; BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL EXTENDS ITS BEST WISHES TO YOU IN YOUR FUTURE ENDEAVORS, THAT THIS RESOLUTION BE DULY SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND ATTESTED TO AND A COPY THEREOF TRANSMITTED BY THE CLERK OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.**

City of Boston  
IN  
CITY COUNCIL



In Tribute

Presented by

**Councilor John FitzGerald**

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council extended its deepest sympathy to you  
and your family in the passing of your loved one:

**Alba Zacaj**

In whose memory all members stood in tribute and reverence as the Council  
adjourned its meeting on

July 10, 2024

By: \_\_\_\_\_

President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk of the City Council

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## IN TRIBUTE

THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL EXTENDS ITS  
DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO YOU AND YOUR  
FAMILY IN THE PASSING OF YOUR LOVED ONE

# Doña Betsaid Gutiérrez

IN WHOSE MEMORY ALL MEMBERS STOOD  
IN TRIBUTE AND REVERENCE AS  
THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED ITS MEETING OF  
**Wednesday, July 10th, 2024**



SINCERELY,

CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Attest

Presented By

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## Official Resolution of City Councilor Enrique J. Pepén

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
extends its congratulations to:

**Jeanne DuBois**

In Recognition of:

**Your dedicated years of service to the Southwest Boston Community  
Development Corporation, Hyde Park, and Roslindale!**

Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best  
wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the  
President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof  
transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.



By: *Ruthyee Forjeane*  
President of the City Council  
Attest: *Allye Franklin*  
Clerk of the City of Boston  
Offered by: *[Signature]*  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## Official Resolution of City Councilor Enrique J. Pepén

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
extends its congratulations to:

**Alta McDonald**

In Recognition of:

**Your 90th Birthday and your tireless involvement in the community.**

**Happy Birthday!**

Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.



By: Ruth Jefferson  
President of the City Council

Attest: Alta McDonald  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: [Signature]

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## Official Resolution of City Councilor Enrique J. Pepén

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
extends its gratitude to:

**DJ T. Clark**


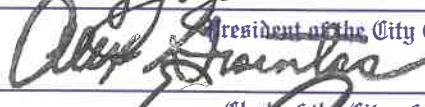

In Recognition of:

**Your contribution to Hip-Hop's evolution being the first to bring the  
genre to Boston's collegiate and commercial radios!**

**Your dedication and passion for the music has continued to bring a new  
soundtrack to Boston!**

Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for  
continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the  
City Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the  
City of Boston.



By:   
President of the City Council  
Attest:   
Clerk of the City of Boston  
Offered by:   
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## IN TRIBUTE

THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL EXTENDS ITS  
DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO YOU AND YOUR  
FAMILY IN THE PASSING OF YOUR LOVED ONE

**Russell Flynn Sr.**

IN WHOSE MEMORY ALL MEMBERS STOOD  
IN TRIBUTE AND REVERENCE AS  
THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED ITS MEETING OF

Wednesday, July 10th  
SINCERELY,



By: Kathleen Fournier  
President of the City Council  
Attest: Ally Fournier  
Clerk of the City of Boston  
Offered by: [Signature]  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### RESOLUTION IN MEMORY OF AMILCAR CABRAL

- WHEREAS,** Born on September 12, 1924, Amilcar Cabral was an agronomist, nationalist leader, and founder and secretary-general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (Partido Africano da Independência da Guiné e Cabo Verde; PAIGC); *and*
- WHEREAS,** After receiving his early education in Cape Verde, Cabral pursued university studies in Lisbon, where he helped to found the Centro de Estudos Africanos, an association of Lusophone African students with whom he developed political theories regarding colonialism and liberation; *and*
- WHEREAS,** In September 1956, he and five associates—including his brother Luís and Aristides Pereira—formed the PAIGC, and in December of that year he co-founded a liberation movement in Angola with future Angolan president Agostinho Neto; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Emerging as an early leader of the PAIGC, Cabral organized early political resistance to colonial power in the form of workers’ strikes—calling for better wages and improved conditions, eventually leading his party into an open war for the independence of Portuguese Guinea and establishing the Guinean People’s National Assembly in 1972; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Cabral’s efforts in the guerrilla war against the Portuguese military were matched by his contributions to the literature of national liberation, as one of Cabral’s main contributions was his study of colonized identity and leadership in the context of national liberation and class consciousness; *and*
- WHEREAS,** In January 1973 Cabral was shot outside his home in Conakry in neighboring independent Guinea, where his party had established its headquarters, killed by Inocêncio Kani, a disgruntled PAIGC guerrilla war veteran who was believed to have been working with Portuguese agents; *and*
- WHEREAS,** On the subject of the Revolution in Guinea, Cabral wrote “Always bear in mind that the people are not fighting for ideas, for the things in anyone’s head. They are fighting to win material benefits, to live better and in peace, to see their lives go forward, to guarantee the future of their children”;  
**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT**
- RESOLVED,** That the Boston City Council honors, uplifts, celebrates, and commemorates the incredible sacrifices and accomplishments achieved by Amilcar Cabral in the pursuit of an independent and culturally vibrant Cabo Verde.

Filed on July 10, 2024





## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### RESOLUTION IN RECOGNITION OF NHA BALILA

- WHEREAS,** Born on December 12, 1929, Isidora Semedo Correia, known commonly as Nha Balila, is a figure of great historical and cultural importance to the Cabo Verdean people, who deserves special homage and celebration for her contributions, creativity and cultural knowledge; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Balila plays a critical role in the preservation and development of Cabo Verdean culture and the promotion of Cabo Verdean women’s rights through her work as the former leader of the OMCV (Organização das Mulheres de Cabo Verde) group in Tira Chapeu, City of Praia; *and*
- WHEREAS,** A renowned Batukadera, she is widely known for her contributions as a musician, performer, poet, composer, advisor, leader, public speaker, patriot, mother, grandmother, great grandmother, and strong family provider; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Having been blind since childhood, Nha Balila’s strong mind, spirit, and body helped her to survive decades of personal and historical struggles, using Batuku as an instrument of healing and for the political and cultural education of Cabo Verdean across generations, communicating to them her passion for Batuku, Finason, and her people; *and*
- WHEREAS,** When asked what Cabo Verdean independence means to her, Balila remarked “It means Cape Verde is on its own feet, sakédu. Cape Verde developed greatly after Independence... I hope that we will improve in all aspects”; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***
- RESOLVED,** That the Boston City Council honors, uplifts, celebrates, and commemorates the incredible sacrifices and accomplishments achieved by Nha Balila in the pursuit of an independent and culturally vibrant Cabo Verde.

Filed on July 10, 2024



## Official Resolution

Offered by Boston City Councilor

**Tania Fernandes Anderson**

Be it resolved, that the Boston City Council extends its Congratulations to:

**The Cabo Verdean Community of Boston**

**In Recognition of:**

**The 49th annual celebration of Cabo Verde's Independence Day and for the significant and impactful contributions of Boston's Cabo Verdean community in the areas of arts, non-profit leadership, medicine, and public service** ; and

Be it further resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

# City of Boston

IN

## CITY COUNCIL



### Official Resolution

Offered by Boston City Councilor

**Tania Fernandes Anderson**

Be it resolved, that the Boston City Council proudly recognizes July, 2024 as:

**Cabo Verdean Heritage Month**

And In Further Recognition of:

The diverse accomplishments and contributions Cabo Verdeans have made throughout the world, and to reaffirm Boston's commitment to embracing diversity, fostering inclusivity, and standing in solidarity with nations around the world in their quest for freedom, justice, and self-determination \_\_\_\_\_; and

Be it further resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**City of Boston**  
IN  
**CITY COUNCIL**



**Official Resolution**  
**of Councilor Benjamin Weber**

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
extends its Congratulations to:

**Bikes Not Bombs**

In Recognition of:

**Celebrating 40 years of community impact and many  
more to come**

and Be it further Resolved that Councilor Benjamin Weber and the  
Boston City Council extend their support for Bikes Not Bombs'  
work using the bicycle as a vehicle for social change to achieve  
economic mobility for marginalized people in Boston and  
throughout the world; that this Resolution be duly signed by the  
President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof  
transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.



By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: Alex Guintas  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Ben Weber

Date: July 10th, 2024