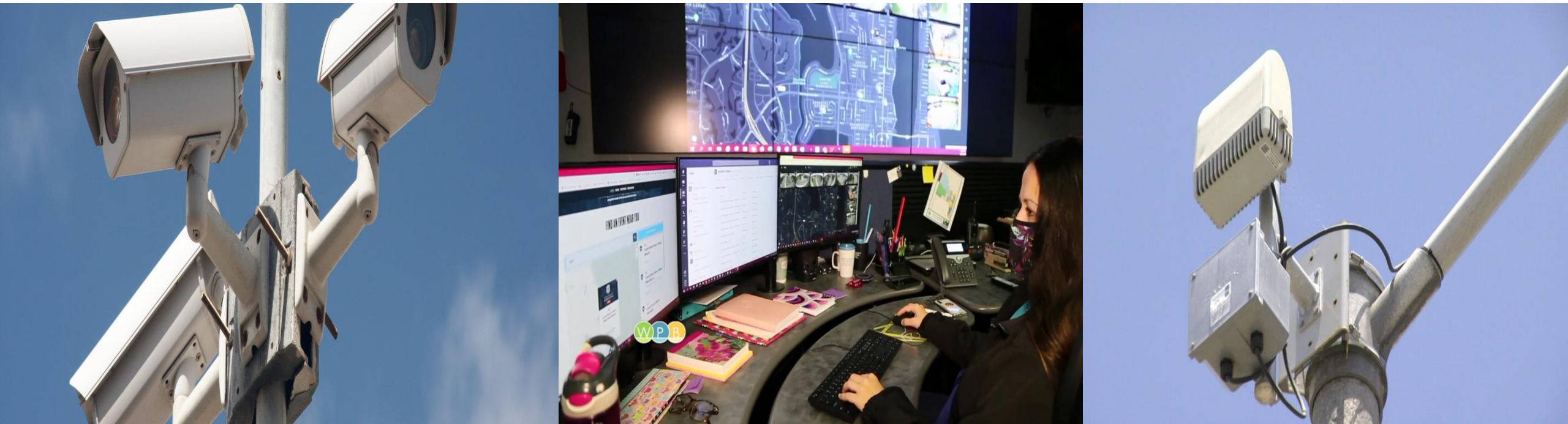

TECHNOLOGY ASSISTED CRIME PREVENTION PILOT TECHNOLOGIES

CPC POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP DRAFT COMMENTS



AGENDA

Closed Circuit
Television
(CCTV)

Acoustic
Gunshot
Location System
(AGLS)

Real Time Crime
Center (RTCC)

SURVEILLANCE ORDINANCE 125679 OVERVIEW

In the context of the proposed technologies, the Surveillance Ordinance requires that:

- SPD prepare a Surveillance Impact Report (SIR). These reports include an in-depth review of privacy implications, especially relating to equity and community impact.
- At least one community meeting with comments collected from that meeting and submitted to City Council. City Council may require additional community engagement.
- Council review and vote about the acquisition and deployment of the technologies
- Regular, detailed reports on technology use and community equity impact

SURVEILLANCE IMPACT REPORT OVERVIEW

The Surveillance Ordinance [14.18.020] stipulates that "following Council approval of the acquisition and the terms of the SIR, the department may acquire and use the approved surveillance technology only in accordance with the procedures and protocols set forth in the SIR." This renders SIR language as enforceable policy that guides the use of the technology. Surveillance Impact Reports include:

- Privacy Impact Statement
- Fiscal Impact Analysis
- Expertise and references
- Racial Equity Toolkit and engagement for public comment
- Privacy and civil liberties assessment
- Submitting department response

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)



Closed circuit television (CCTV) programs use surveillance cameras in public and private areas to deter and detect criminal activity.

Proposed to be installed at locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated.

Stated purpose is to assist investigators in collecting evidence related to serious and violent crimes with the end goal to reduce felony criminal incidents.

WHAT ARE COMMUNITIES SAYING?

PROponents

- Potential reduction in serious crime when paired with AGLS and RTCC
- Many proponents have said that those in opposition do not reflect the communities where the technology will be installed
- The purpose of a pilot period is to test whether CCTV will have the anticipated impact. If it doesn't, it can be reassessed

OPponents

- This technology will further exacerbate social disparities
- Need to develop and share an evaluation plan to determine whether this technology is accomplishing SPD's stated goal over time
- Need to conduct community engagement meetings directly with the communities where CCTV will be installed, as per the Surveillance Ordinance
- It is important to consult with the Office of Civil Rights and other relevant City departments to ensure safeguards are put into place for vulnerable communities

CPC POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP COMMENTS

- SPD should develop a robust community engagement strategy for pre and post installation of CCTV, especially in the communities where this technology will be installed, as per the Surveillance Ordinance [14.18.020]:
 - "Community meetings should be accessible, be noticed in multiple languages, be held in communities impacted by the proposed acquisition, and collect information about potential disparate impacts on disadvantaged groups."
- Consider historical context around the impact of policing technologies on marginalized communities and incorporate this knowledge into how this technology is presented to the public
 - How is this technology different than other technologies that have harmed marginalized communities?
 - What safeguards are being implemented to protect marginalized communities?

CPC POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP COMMENTS

- City Council and SPD should consult with and share information from experts who have studied the impact of CCTV in comparable jurisdictions, city departments such as the Office of Civil Rights, and other subject matter experts
- SPD should develop and share a detailed evaluation plan with metrics to measure the general impact of this technology over time

ACOUSTIC GUNSHOT LOCATION SYSTEM (AGLS)



AGLS is a system designed to detect, record, and locate the sound of gunfire using sensitive microphones and sensors.

Proposed to be installed at locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated.

Stated purpose is to assist investigators in collecting evidence related to incidents of gunfire and provide precise location information to responders.

WHAT ARE COMMUNITIES SAYING?

PROponents

- Increased response times to gun violence
- Many proponents have said that those in opposition do not reflect the communities where the technology will be installed
- The purpose of a pilot period is to test whether AGLS will have the anticipated impact. If it doesn't, it can be reassessed

OPponents

- This technology will further exacerbate social disparities
- This technology has not reduced crime in comparable jurisdictions, such as Chicago
- Need to conduct community engagement meetings directly with the communities where AGLS will be installed, as per the Surveillance Ordinance
- It is important to consult with the Office of Civil Rights and other relevant City departments to ensure safeguards are put into place for vulnerable communities

CPC POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP COMMENTS

- SPD should develop a robust community engagement strategy both pre and post installation of AGLS, especially in the communities where this technology will be installed, as per the Surveillance Ordinance
- Consider historical context around the impact of policing technologies on marginalized communities and incorporate this knowledge into how this technology is presented to the public
 - How is this technology different than other technologies that have harmed marginalized communities?
 - What safeguards are being implemented to protect marginalized communities?

CPC POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP COMMENTS

- City Council and SPD should consult with and share information from experts who have studied the impact of AGLS in comparable jurisdictions, city departments such as the Office of Civil Rights, and other subject matter experts
- SPD should develop and share a detailed evaluation plan with metrics to measure the general impact of this technology over time

REAL TIME CRIME CENTER (RTCC)



RTCC is a software that provides a centralized location for real-time information and analysis of data collected from technologies such as CCTV and AGLS.

Installed internally. Only authorized SPD and OIG users can access the RTCC software platform.

Stated purpose is to alert real-time crime center staff to a serious criminal event to convey this information to responders.

WHAT ARE COMMUNITIES SAYING?

PROPONENTS

- Centralizes real-time data to potentially increase police response times for serious criminal activity
- Increases reliability of data to decrease unnecessary stops

OPPONENTS

- General privacy concerns and the need for more robust and explicit safeguards for vulnerable communities

CPC POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP COMMENTS

- SPD should consider developing and sharing **in detail** the safeguards that will be implemented to protect vulnerable communities
- SPD should develop a robust community engagement strategy to share data collection, use, and storage plans, especially in communities where CCTV and AGLS will be installed

THANKS, POLICE PRACTICES WORKGROUP!



**Philip J.
Sanchez**

QUESTIONS?