CIOGS SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY PROCESS OUTLINE

1. The Community Input Over Government Surveillance ordinance, Article V, Division 12 Sections 17-5-451- 17-5-459 of the Detroit Municipal Code ("CIOGS") requires:

a. City Council approval be obtained prior to the acquisition by the City of any new surveillance technology.

b. City Council approval if it determines that the benefits of the surveillance technology outweigh its costs, that the proposal will safeguard civil rights and civil liberties, and that the use and deployment of the surveillance technology will not be based upon discriminatory or viewpoint based factors or have a disparate impact on any community or group.

b. Preparation by the requesting department of a Surveillance Technology Specification Report (the "Report").

c. Making the Report publicly available.

d. A public hearing held by the City Council and a decision made to approve the acquisition, with specific findings, by the City Council.

2. Surveillance Technology Specification Report. The Report must be made available to the public, at a designated page on the City's website at least 14 days prior to holding any of the hearings or meetings required under CIOGS. The Report must be made available to the public for as long as the related surveillance technology remains in use by, or in the possession of, the City department.

The Report must be a publicly-released report, written by the requesting City department and include, at a minimum, the following:

a. ***Description***. Information describing the surveillance technology and its capabilities;

The MosaicX is a mobile mapping camera with 6 12.32MP lenses/sensors and a global shutter. The output is high resolution 360 degree images similar to those commonly experienced in Google Street View.

The Department of Innovation and Technology is seeking upgraded camera technology for its Detroit Street View program which collects imagery and derives foundational data throughout the City. The Mosiac X technology will assist the Department of Innovation and Technology in collecting high resolution asset data with the primary goal of identifying

foundational data such as fire hydrants, utility poles, potholes, street signs, building numbers, and vegetation overhang throughout the city.

All personal identifiable information such as license plates and faces are privacy blurred by automated software before being used as foundational data distributed by the Department of Innovation and Technology. The foundational data is open and shared with the public and city departments. The technology is NOT intended and will not be used for human observation.

b. ***Purpose***. Any specific purpose the surveillance technology is intended to advance;

The Department of Innovation and Technology intends to use the Mosaic X to capture street view images at 5 meter spacing across the city on a repetitive basis. The imagery is intended to help efficiently identify, assess, and monitor static physical assets including but not limited to: light poles, signs, road surfaces, street trees, building facades and address numbers. The technology is NOT intended and will not be used for human observation.

Imagery data collected by the Detroit Street View program creates a shared foundational reference for both internal city operations and the public. The MosaicX is intended to collect imagery at a higher resolution than the current Detroit Street View imagery to improve usability for city-internal workflows.

Asset Detection

The foundational data collected by Detroit Street View combined with machine learning detects fixed assets throughout the city. The data provides the location of street signs, fire hydrants, light poles and various other fixed assets.

Detroit Street View foundational data was successfully used by the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department and Detroit Fire Department to identify exact GPS locations of fire hydrants throughout the city. This allowed for inspections and remediation of broken hydrants and therefore resulted in a lower insurance rates for residents of the City of Detroit.

Assessor Office

The Assessor Office uses the foundational data collected by the Detroit Street View program to perform desktop assessment of properties throughout the city. Providing high resolution imagery allows the Assessors' Office to verify the building numbers of the structure.

Blight Remediation

Blight inspectors use Detroit Street View to target commercial areas in the city that need blight remediation, thereby maximizing efficiency for routing inspectors to specific areas identified by Blight remediation staff.

Road Surface Assessment

The Department of Public Works uses the foundational data from the Detroit Street View program to assess road conditions and evaluate road projects. The foundational data saves the Department of Public Works time with its rapid data collection over larger areas.

Forestry and Vegetation Assessment

The General Services Department uses the foundational data from the Detroit Street View program to readily assess the vegetation overhang on the road to assist with Forestry tree trimming efforts without the need of sending Forestry staff in the field to collect data that is collected daily by Detroit Street View.

Foundational Data Consistency

The foundational imagery data collected by the Detroit Street View program is open data and publicly available for residents and departments to use. This provides significant cost savings to the City by having consistent imagery data collected at a high frequency that can be used to make decisions. Individual departments can use the same foundational data without the need to contract with vendors for specific projects thereby saving taxpayer dollars.

c. ***Deployment***. If the surveillance technology will not be uniformly deployed or targeted throughout the City, the factors that will be used to determine where the technology is deployed or targeted;

The Mosaic X is intended to be systematically deployed across the entire city, with accommodation for project-based requests for imagery refresh. The Department of Innovation and Technology will deploy the Mosaic X camera system during daylight hours, throughout the city on planned routes to maximize foundational data collection coverage during the year.

d. ***Fiscal impact***. The fiscal impact of the surveillance technology;

The Department of Innovation and Technology is using general funds for this purchase. The Detroit Street View program has been proven to save money by not having duplicative efforts in collecting the same imagery data over multiple departments for individual department uses.

e. ***Civil rights and liberties impacts***. An assessment identifying with specificity:

i. Any potential adverse impacts the surveillance technology, if deployed, might have on civil rights and civil liberties; and

ii. What specific affirmative measures will be implemented to safeguard the public from the potential adverse impacts identified in this section;

The Department of Innovation and Technology understands that civil rights and civil liberties should be at the center of any technology deployment. The Department uses automated blurring technology as a critical part of the Detroit Street View program. We do not store personal identifiable information. We utilize automated blurring software to remove any personal identifiable information and delete the raw data so that it cannot be accessed by any City of Detroit staff or outside entity. The technology is NOT intended and will not be used for human observation.

f. ***Authorized use***. A complete description of the purpose and intended uses of the surveillance technology, including any uses that will be expressly prohibited;

The Detroit Street View program is operated by trained and supervised employees of Department of Innovation and Technology Enterprise Geographical Information Systems team for the express purpose of enhancing the foundational data throughout the City of Detroit. At no time will the technology be intended for use by unauthorized personnel for reasons outside of service to the Department of Innovation and Technology. Expressly prohibited activities include storing personal identifiable information such as faces and license plate data.

g. **Data collection**.

i. What types of surveillance data will be collected, captured, recorded, intercepted, or retained by the surveillance technology;

The data collected by the MosaicX is images of the physical environment. Resulting images may subsequently be used to extract fixed asset data and make observations of the environment at the time of capture from a computer. The technology is NOT intended and will not be used for human observation.

The Detroit Street View data collected is fixed assets including fire hydrants, utility poles, potholes, street signs, building numbers, and vegetation overhang. All personal identifiable information is blurred before being stored for use. All blurred data is publicly available.

No personal identifiable data is stored for use by the Department.

ii. What surveillance data may be inadvertently collected during the authorized uses of the surveillance technology and the measures that will be taken to minimize the inadvertent collection of the data;

License plates and faces may be inadvertently collected during the authorized uses of the Detroit Street View program. To mitigate this risk to personal privacy, all captured imagery is privacy blurred using automated software to remove any personal identifiable information (faces, licenses) before it is used or distributed.

iii. How inadvertently collected surveillance data will be expeditiously identified and deleted;

ALL raw imagery, which may contain license plates or faces, is privacy blurred immediately upon export using an automated software solution. Raw data is deleted upon completion of automated privacy blurring and quality control processing.

h. ***Data protection***. The safeguards will be used to protect surveillance data from unauthorized access, including encryption and access control mechanisms;

Access to the raw data that contains personal identifiable data is managed by drivers during active capture, and then limited to authorized users of a designated workstation located in a CJIS secure DoIT office.

i. ***Data retention***. Insofar as the privacy of the public can be severely compromised by the long-term storage of mass surveillance data, the regulations and procedures that govern the retention of surveillance data, including those governing:

Only imagery processed by the automated privacy blurring software is retained. There is no long-term storage of raw, non-privacy blurred imagery data.

j. ***Surveillance data sharing***. If a City department is seeking authorization to share access to surveillance technology or surveillance data with any other governmental agencies, departments, bureaus, divisions or units, or non-governmental persons or entities in the absence of a judicial warrant or other legal mandate, the City department shall detail:

No personal identifiable data will be shared or stored for sharing to any other governmental agencies, departments, bureaus, divisions or units, or non-governmental persons or entities in the absence of a judicial warrant or other legal mandate.

k. ***Demands for access to surveillance data***. What legal standard must be met by government entities or third parties seeking or demanding access to surveillance data;

No personal identifiable data is stored and therefore access cannot be granted.

l. ***Auditing and oversight***. What mechanisms will be implemented to ensure the Surveillance Technology Specification Report is followed, including what independent persons or entities will be given oversight authority, if and how regular audits will be conducted, and, in the case of the Police Department, how the Board of Police Commissioners will be involved in the auditing and oversight process;

On a quarterly basis, the Manager of the area will conduct an audit of the processes and stored files to ensure that the raw files are being blurred and deleted as described. The findings of the audit will be reviewed with the CTO.

m. ***Training***. Would specialized training be required in connection with the use of the surveillance technology;

All Detroit Street View program staff are trained by the Department of Innovation and Technology Enterprise GIS Team.

n. ***Complaints***. What procedures will allow members of the public to register complaints or concerns, or submit questions about the deployment or use of a specific surveillance technology, and how the City department will ensure each question and complaint is responded to in a timely manner.

All complaints for the Detroit Street View Program should be submitted directly to the Enterprise GIS Team via email at gis@detroitmi.gov, and the concerns will be addressed in a timely manner. Complaints and resolutions will be logged and reviewed with the CTO on a quarterly basis.