



FACIAL RECOGNITION

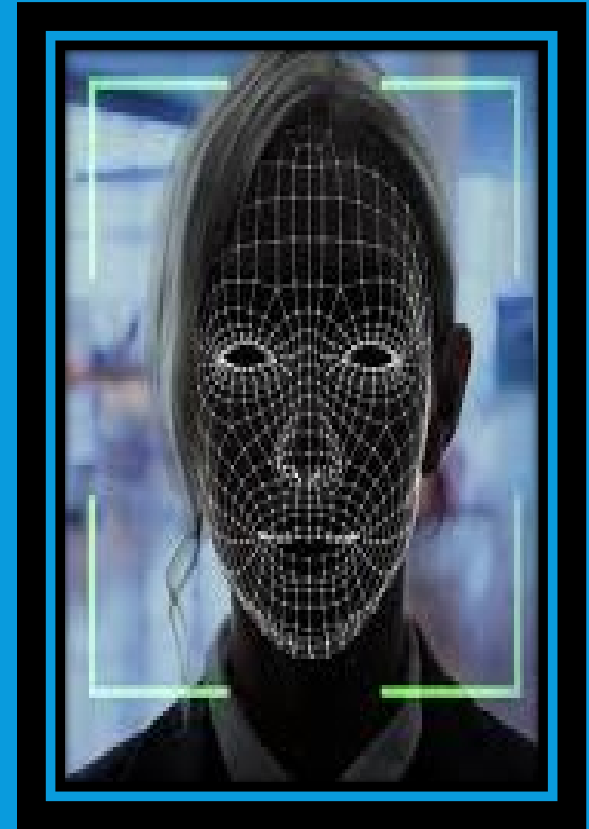
Board of Police Commissioner Willie E. Burton



WHAT IS FACIAL RECOGNITION?

Facial Recognition is the automated searching of a facial image in a biometric database, typically resulting in a group of facial images ranked by computer-evaluated similarity. DPD currently uses DataWorksPlus facial recognition software.

Facial recognition software may only be used on a still image of an individual.





KEY FACETS IN DPD'S FACIAL RECOGNITION POLICY

Facial Recognition shall only be used when there is reasonable suspicion that such use will provide information relevant to an active or ongoing Part 1 Violent Crime investigation or a Home Invasion I investigation. If a match is found through DPD's Facial Recognition Process, it shall be considered an investigative lead, and the requesting investigator shall continue to conduct a thorough and comprehensive investigation

Requests for facial recognition services shall be submitted to the Crime Intelligence Unit (CIU), with photograph(s) to be reviewed, the incident number, the crime type, and other pertinent information.



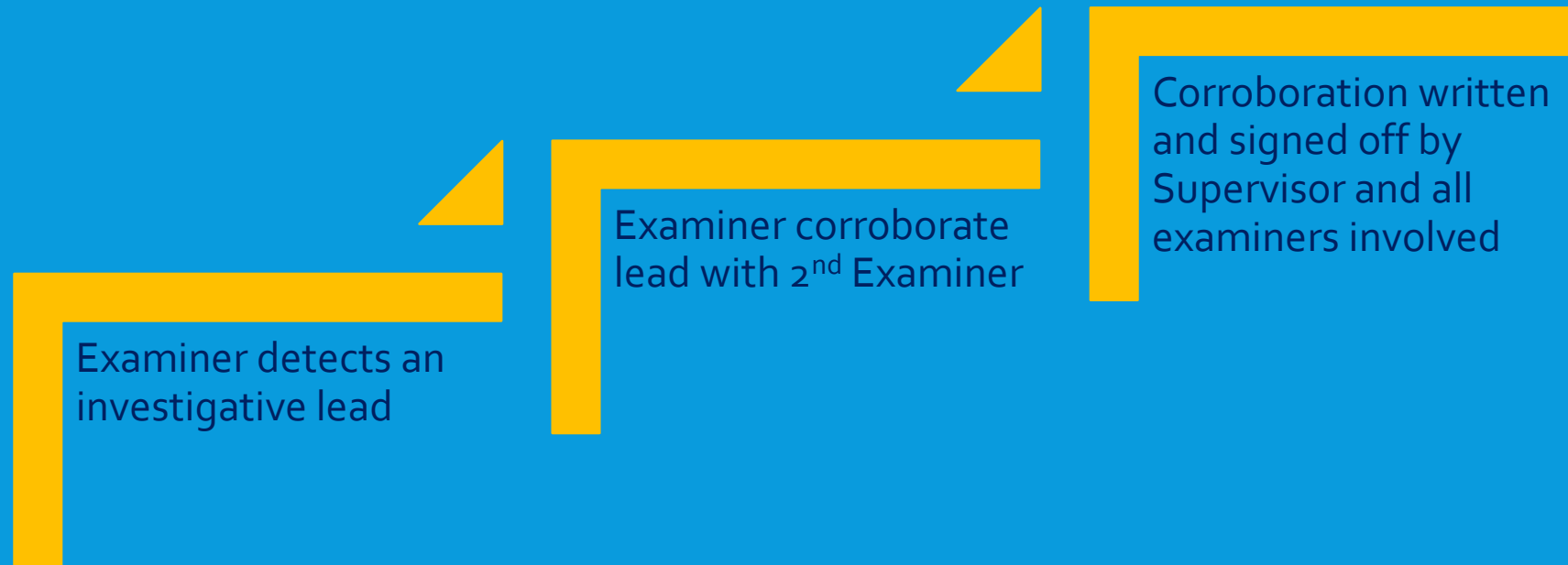


PROCESS FOR REQUESTING FACIAL RECOGNITION

- CIU shall perform facial recognition searches utilizing the Statewide Network of Agency Photos (SNAP) which include criminal mug shot images. Any such request must be approved by a CIU supervisor.
- If the examiner detects an investigative lead, the examiner must corroborate this lead with at least one other examiner and a CIU supervisor. The corroboration must have written sign-off by the supervisor and all examiners' involved.
- Upon final approval, CIU shall complete a supplemental incident report for the requestor. The supplemental incident report shall detail how the examiner came to their conclusion



STEP-BY-STEP EXAMINERS PROCESS FACIAL RECOGNITION

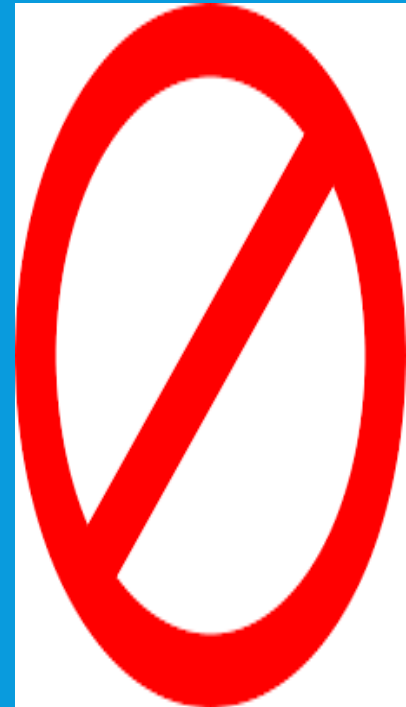


The supplemental incident report shall detail how the examiner came to their conclusion, and include the following language: “The result of a facial recognition search is provided by the Detroit Police Department only as an investigative lead and IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION OF ANY SUBJECT. Any possible connection or involvement of any subject to the investigation must be determined through further investigation and investigation and investigative resources.”



PROHIBITED USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION

- Surveillance - Members shall not use facial recognition to surveil the public through any camera or video device.
- Live Streaming or Recorded Videos- Members shall not use facial recognition on live stream or on recorded videos. This prohibition applies to all videos, whether they originate from DPD itself, from private citizens, or from any other source.
- Mobile Facial Recognition- Members shall not use mobile facial recognition.
- Predictive Analysis- Members shall not use facial recognition for predictive analysis.





TRAINING ON FACIAL RECOGNITION

All members engaged in facial recognition undergo rigorous training that is conducted by the Biometrics Training Team from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) CJIS Division. All information on training is strictly confidential.





STATISTICS

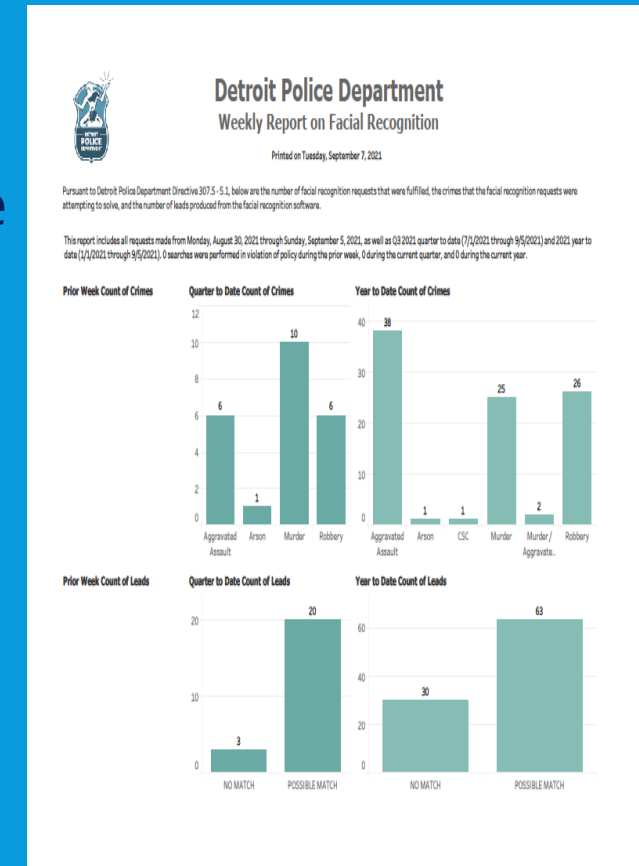
Year to date 2021, DPD has utilized Facial Recognition in 69 distinct cases, with a total of 90 probe photos. (Probe photos can be described as a still image of the unknown subject DPD is attempting to identify.) Further breaking down these numbers, Facial Recognition is utilized in 0.9% of all Part I Violent incidents.



TRANSPARENCY

The Crime Intelligence Unit shall provide a weekly report to the Board of Police Commissioners with information pertaining to the number of facial recognition requests that were fulfilled, the crimes that the facial recognition requests were attempting to solve, and the number of leads produced from the facial recognition software.

The Crime Intelligence Unit shall provide an annual report to the Board of Police Commissioners. This annual report shall include a summary of the weekly reports and an evaluation of the efficacy of the Department's facial recognition technology. The evaluation shall include if there were any relevant lawsuits or settlements involving facial recognition, the number of cases that use of the technology assisted in investigations, and any other relevant factors





ACCOUNTABILITY

Any violations of the Facial Recognition policy shall be deemed major misconduct. Any misuse of the facial recognition software will be investigated and reviewed for criminality. The remedy for this misconduct is dismissal from DPD.

If facial recognition is used contrary to section 307.5 -3.5 First Amendment Events, DPD shall notify the Board of Police Commissioners, the Mayor of Detroit, City Council President, and City Council President Pro Tem within 24 hours of the violation.





SUCCESS



Recent Success Story 1



EBP1068, WI, 9/15/2019 12:51:04 PM

On 9/15/19, a crime analyst was reviewing PGLD video in the area of a shooting and saw an armed robbery take place.



LEIN, social media, and license plate readers confirmed a facial recognition lead.



On 2/12/2020, the suspect was sentenced to 16 – 32 years on armed robbery, assault and felony firearm charges.

On 01/23/2020, Mr. Johnathan Stanley pled guilty to Armed Robbery, Assault with Intent to Do Great Bodily Harm Less Than Murder, and Weapons Felony Firearm.