

Pursuant to Detroit Police Department Directive 307.5 – 5.1, below are 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 report includes all requests made from **January 1, 2020 – January 11, 2021** including **117 reports** total. Within the week of **January 5, 2020 – January 11, 2020** there was **1 additional report(s)** from the previous reported week.

Figure 1 indicates the number of each crime category that was investigated using facial recognition. See **Glossary 1** for definitions of each crime category.

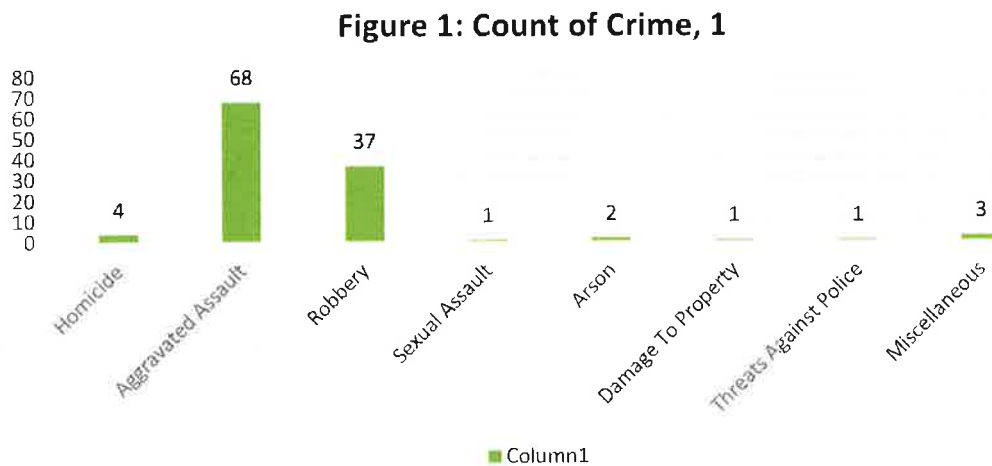


Figure 2 indicates the number of each crime type that was investigated using facial recognition.

Part I Violent Crimes include the following: Aggravated Assault, Homicide, Robbery, and Sexual Assault

Part I Property Crimes include the following: Arson, Burglary, Larceny, and Stolen Vehicles

From **January 1, 2020 – January 11, 2021** **3%** of investigations using facial recognition were of **Part I Property Crime**. **96%** of investigations using facial recognition were of **Part I Violent Crime**.

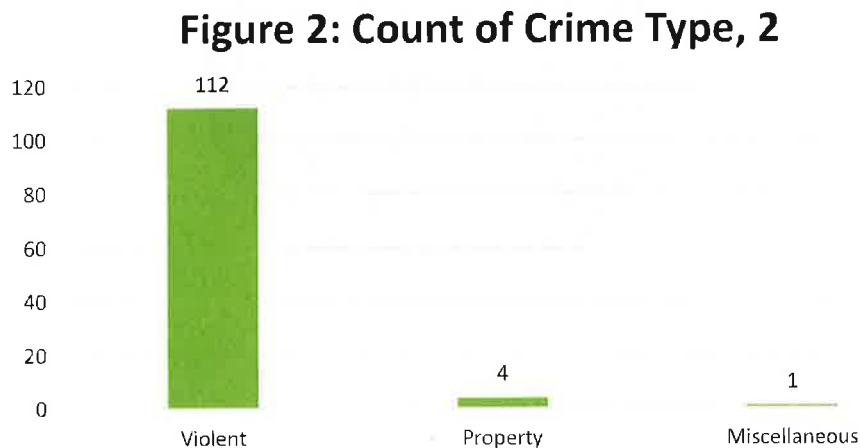
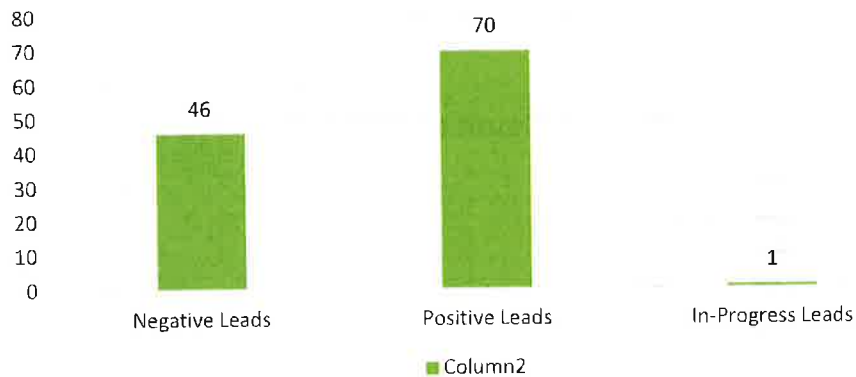


Figure 3 indicates an assessment of the leads from facial recognition investigations

Of the 117 leads,

- **39% were Negative Leads;** analyst were *unable* to conclude a match
- **60% were Positive Leads;** analysts were *able* to conclude a match
- **And, 1% were In-Progress Leads** (the analyst was not able to complete the request at the time the report submitted to the BOPC was printed).

Figure 3: Count of Leads

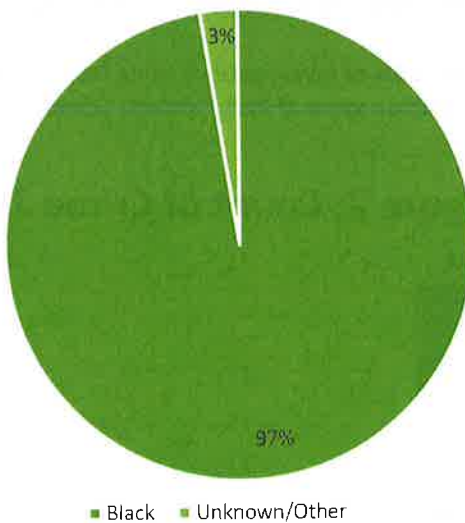


Figures 4 and 5 presents the demographic analysis of those that were **subjects of probe** for cases that involved facial recognition analysis.

Of the 117 probe photos,

- 114 subjects (97%) were documented as Black
- 3 subjects (3%) were documented as “Unknown or Other”

Figure 4: Probe Subjects - Race



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Date: 01/11/20

Of the 117 probe photos,

- 9 subjects (7%) were documented as Female
- 106 subjects (91%) were documented as Male
- 2 subjects (2%) were documented as Unknown

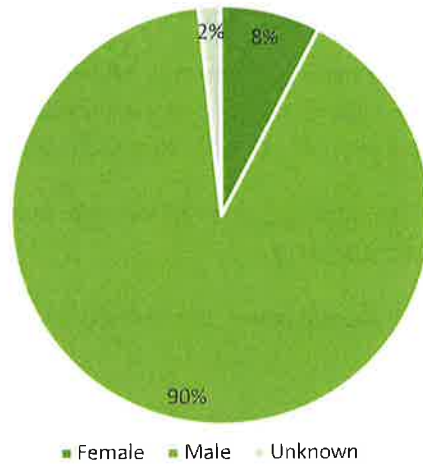
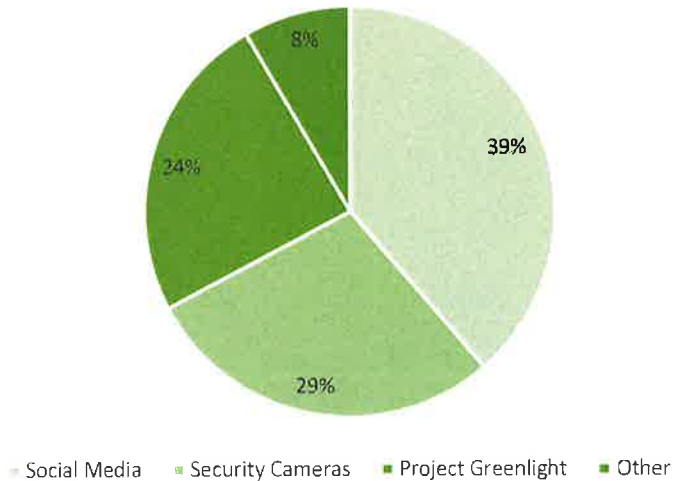


Figure 6 presents the demographic analysis of the source of the facial recognition analysis.

Of the 117 count of facial recognition analysis,

- 46 were sourced from Social Media
- 34 were sourced from Security Cameras
- 29 analysts were sourced from Project Greenlight (PGL)
- 10 were sourced from "Other"
 - "Other" category includes "dumping camera" and "Image from Phone"

Figure 6: Source of Facial Recognition Analysis



Glossary¹

Aggravated assault – The unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury, usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Damage to Property (vandalism) – To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Dangerous Drugs – The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Homicide – Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Larceny – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud.

Robbery – The taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault – This category includes Criminal Sexual Conduct reports in the 1st and 3rd degree, which include cases of penetration by force or coercion.

Simple assault – Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim. Threats via telephone conversations, text messages, or social media are included in this category.

Stolen Vehicle – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.