Facial Recognition

Presentation to BOPC Thursday, March 28, 2024



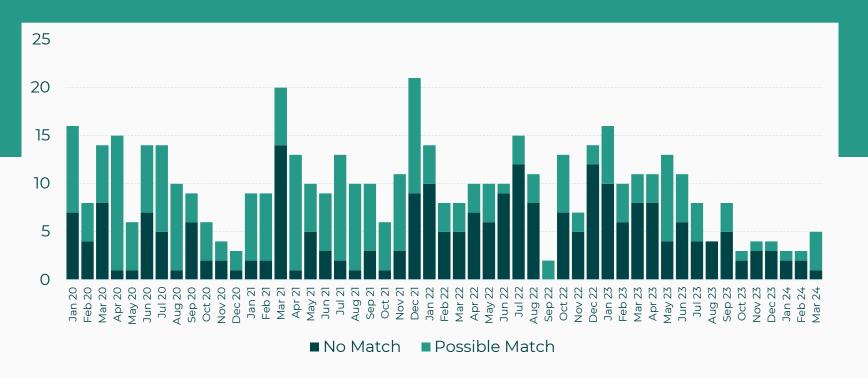


Facial Recognition Technology

- DPD uses DataWorks Plus through the Michigan State Police (MSP) Statewide Network of Agency Photos (SNAP).
- SNAP provides access to Statewide mugshot photos used for face comparisons and photo lineups.
- Facial recognition software can only be used in the investigation of Part I violent crimes (homicide, sex assault, aggravated assault / non-fatal shooting, robbery / carjacking) and first-degree home invasion.
- Facial recognition software is a stand-alone program; DPD can only use still images and can NOT load video into the system.
- Facial recognition results are only leads. By itself, facial recognition shall not be used to make an arrest or request an arrest warrant.



Facial Recognition Searches in the Last Three Years by Month





Facial Recognition Training for Analysts

- DPD Analysts receive advanced training on morphological comparisons from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). This training focuses on the distinctive nature and measurements of facial features.
- DPD Analysts also receive training on DPD policy and process.
- MSP holds an annual SNAP training and offers training guides and videos within the portal itself



Facial Recognition Process

- Investigating officer submits a request to Crime Intelligence Unit (CIU)
- CIU Analyst conducts review of the case, vetting the case against the policy, to ensure that the request meets policy requirements.
- If approved, CIU Analyst loads photo into SNAP and runs search.
- CIU Analyst conducts facial comparisons from the returned search results.
- If analyst finds a possible candidate; the results are reviewed by a second CIU Analyst.
- If corroborated; the results are reviewed by a supervisor.
- If approved; Analyst completes investigative lead report and provides it to the requesting investigator.



Facial Recognition Templates

Vetting

REAL TIME CRIME CENTER - FACIAL RECOGNITION VETTING

DATE/TIME: REPORT NUMBER: CRIME: □Homicide □Robbery/Cartecking □Aggrayated Assault/NES ØCSC 1/CSC 3 □Home Invasion 1 DEGLESTER NAME: DANK: Choose an item. COMMAND: IMAGE SOLDCE: NUMBER OF TWACES: Reasonable Suspicion of a Part I Violent Crime or First-Degree Home Invasion DEARON-Physical Incapacity/Mental Incapacity/At-Risk Person/Deceased Person (Homicide Only) PER POLICE REPORT, SUPPLEMENTS, AND DETECTIVE NOTES: PROBE ROLE IN SUSPECT KNOWN: FILE SIZE: DIMENSIONS: RACE: SEX: OBSTRUCTIONS: ORIENTATION: BRIGHTNESS: TATTOOS/FACTA PIERCINGS/BIRTI-IMAGES: Choose an item IF REJECTED, WHY? ANALYST: DATE/TIME: REVIEWER. SUPERVISOR:

Intel Number:

DATE/TIME:	
DATE/TIME:	

Revised 12/6/2023

Investigative Lead

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 independent investigation and investigative resources.

REAL TIME CRIME CENTER - FACIAL RECOGNITION INVESTIGATIVE LEAD

Facial recognition technology's accuracy depends in part on the ability to discern facial details. Thus, the accuracy of a facial recognition result depends on the input image's quality, lighting, face angle, and face obstructions, among other factors.

Facial recognition error rates increase as the quality of the probe image decreases; however, even when using a high-quality probe image, facial recognition technology can still fail to provide an accurate result. Any result provided by the technology will always be false when the suspect does not have a photo in the comparison database (for example, no prior arrest photos in an arrest-photo database).

Real Time Crime Center — Factal Recognition Investigative Lead Page 2 of 3

REQUEST #:	23-00					
REQUEST DATE/TIME:						
REPORT NUMBER:						
CRIME:	□Homicide ⊠Robbery/Carjackii	ng 🗆 Aggrava	ted Assault/NFS IDCS	C 1/CSC 3	⊒Home Invasion	
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☐ AFIS hit	
□ CDR warrant results	
☐ PBN warrant results	
☐ Social Media warrant results	
☐ Witness Statements	
☐ Other:	7
□ Other:	
□ Other:	
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS:	
Prior to an arrest of an individual and/or	submission of a warrant, the information was reviewed and:
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O DBNED	
Investigate Operations Captain (print): _	
Signature:	Date:
COMMANDING OFFICER:	OLICE /L
Prior to an arrest of an individual and/or	submission of a warrant, the information was reviewed and:
☐ APPROVED	
CI DENIED	
Commanding Officer (print):	
Signature:	Date:

REAL TIME CRIME CENTER - FACIAL RECOGNITION INVESTIGATIVE LEAD

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Revised: 12/6/2023 Revised: 12/6/2022 Revised: 12/8/2022

Prohibited Uses

- Surveillance: FRT may not be used to surveil the public through any camera or video device.
- Live Streaming or Recorded Videos: FRT may not be used on live or recorded videos.
- Mobile Facial Recognition: FRT may not be used on a mobile device.
- Predictive Analysis: FRT may not be used for predictive analysis.
- Constitutionally Protected Events: FRT may not be used solely to investigate individuals participating in events or organizations protected by law and the Constitution.
- Immigration: FRT may not be used to assess immigration status or enforce immigration laws.



Requirements for Investigative Follow-Up

Before an arrest warrant can be submitted or a probable cause arrest can be made, investigators must document and specify the corroborating evidence that has been obtained. A probable cause arrest or request for arrest warrant cannot be solely based on facial recognition. This must be approved by the commanding officer of the investigating unit and the commanding officer of Investigative Operations.



Photo Lineup Policy

- DPD now uses a double-blind sequential photo lineup
- The officer administering the line up does not know anything about the investigation and does not know which position the suspect photo is in.
- Each photo is displayed separately, by itself, one at a time.
- Photos used in lineups come from MSP SNAP.



DISCLAIMER

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