Community Support Program Privacy Policy

Discussion of Privacy Program Development and Considerations

CSP Privacy Policies

- Privacy and privacy policies are critically important to CSP, our analysts, our customers, and our business

- Breaches in our privacy policies can and will be dealt with as a management priority

- CSP has privacy policy training and procedures for its analysts and teaches them to others

- **CSP resolution is limited by both technology and design**
  - Objective is 1 pixel per person and to cover as large an area as possible
  - You cannot tell who a person is, what they are wearing, or most the time what they are doing
  - Future camera enhancements allow larger coverage area to observe more crime not higher resolution

- Investigations are tied directly to a reported crime investigation
  - CSP analysts find a reported crime in the imagery then track cars and people who are involved or are likely witnesses to the crime and can assist in the investigation.
  - Cars and people are only tracked over public roads and sidewalks in areas that have no expectation of privacy
  - Occasionally during investigations – Additional suspicious acting cars catch the eye of the analyst – Cars going at excessive speeds, making multiple u-turns, not stopping at red lights or stop signs. These cars are followed to determine if they are involved in a larger crime effort. If they are not they are to be deleted.

CSP Privacy Policies (Cont)

- Most CSP analysts have had DHS suitability checks and/or DoD Security clearances to provide some assurance of personal integrity.

- CSP can provide an audit trail of every location and time when an analyst looked at imagery.
  - PSS through its server process can record this information and managers can review this data to ensure that the analyst if looking at appropriate locations and times for the crime they are investigating. This data can show every place and time the analyst looked. Management can pull this data when needed.

- CSP provides secure storage and management of the collected data. Sensitive data analyzed data can be secured in classified storage safes.

- All computers are password protected and firewalled keeping non-authorized users from the data.

- CSP has invited outside observers to oversee activities and ensure compliance

- Privacy Policies are tailored to the supported community through City leadership, supported organization input and public input.

- Finalized privacy policy is places on contract to ensure compliance by both CSP and our supported organizations

Previously Expressed Privacy Concerns

- Police Privacy Policies need further clarification and refinement – City Council Statement April 2013

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Privacy Policy Development Program

- Dayton City Leadership
- Dayton Police Department
- National ACLU
- State Ohio ACLU
- Privacy Conference presentation and feedback
- Multiple Local Community Groups
- Community Feedback
- International Association of Chiefs of Police
- Airborne Law Enforcement Association
- AUVSI UAV Privacy Lawyers

All Privacy Policies are adapted to a specific community through community input within a city

Sample Draft Police Department
WIDE AREA AERIAL SURVEILANCE
POLICY STATEMENT

The XXX Police Department utilizes Wide-Area Aerial Surveillance for the purpose of creating a safer environment for all those who live, work and visit the city of XXX. This policy explains the purpose of the use of this technology and provides guidelines for the operation and for the storage of captured images.

DEFINITIONS

Wide-Area Aerial Surveillance- Wide-Area Aerial Surveillance Sensors is an optical camera assembly that can provide continuous, second-by-second video monitoring of a city-sized area via a manned small fixed wing aircraft platform.

Part 1 Crimes - The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) designates certain crimes as Part I or index offenses because it considers them to be the major crimes plaguing society in the United States: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated assault, Burglary, Larceny-theft, Motor vehicle theft, and Arson.

Major Events – For the purposes of this operating policy, major events will be interpreted as any event where a large gathering of individuals may congregate and there is illegal and/or dangerous activity.

Weather Emergencies – Large scale damage or power outages due to weather related events.

Natural Disaster Response – Coordination of emergency services to aid the populace in the event of a natural disaster.

Large Scale Disturbances – Rioting, civil unrest, violent strikes, etc.

Tactical Operations – Tactical operations include SWAT call outs, active shooter situations, Hostage Team call outs, maintenance of order, etc.

Illegal Dumping – Large scale disposal of waste in public right–of-way.

Sample Draft Police Department
WIDE AREA AERIAL SURVEILANCE
POLICY STATEMENT

I. Purpose

Wide-Area Aerial Surveillance (WAAS) can be used for general deterrence of targeted crimes; disrupting identified crime patterns; safeguarding against potential threats to the public; management of emergency response situations during natural and man-made disasters; and for support of tactical operations.

II. Wide-Area Aerial Surveillance

- The use of wide-area aerial surveillance (WAAS) will only be utilized to view areas of public right-of-way or public view.
- The current system has the ability to operate uninterrupted for five hours without having to make a stop for fuel.
- The sensor technology has the capability of viewing up to a 25 square mile area depending upon altitude
- The images captured by the sensor have the ability to be viewed nearly in real-time utilizing a down-link system.
- While images cannot identify specific persons, they can provide significant leads to investigators (See appendix A).

- Due to the cost to operate WAAS, this technology will only be deployed for the following reasons:
    - To disrupt identified Part I crime patterns.
    - To monitor major events,
    - To assist during weather emergencies or natural disaster response.
    - To monitor large scale disturbances.
    - To support tactical operations.
    - To monitor for illegal dumping

- During active WAAS operations dispatch information, to include citizen generated calls for service, will be monitored and evaluated to see if the use of this technology would assist in the apprehension or case solvability of an active incident.

III. Training

- Personnel involved directly with the use of WAAS technology shall be appropriately trained and supervised.
- Training shall include the review of this policy.

IV. Prohibited Activity

- The use of WAAS will be conducted in a professional, ethical and legal manner.
- WAAS will not be used to invade the privacy of individuals, to look into private areas or areas where the reasonable expectation of privacy exists.
- All reasonable efforts will be taken to protect these rights.
- WAAS technology shall not be used to track individuals arbitrarily or based on race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability or other classifications protected by law.
- Under no circumstances will aerial surveillance be used for the purpose of tracking persons lawfully exercising their rights to protest or assemble.

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Our Resolution Objectives Are <u>Not</u> To

- Identify vehicles specific type of vehicle
  - 6 inch resolution

- Read License Plates
  - <3 cm resolution - wrong look angle

- Identify people
  - <1 cm resolution – Wrong look angle – top of head

- Determine if someone is armed
  - 2 cm resolution

- If I had more pixels would want to cover more area and see more crimes, track more criminal to final location
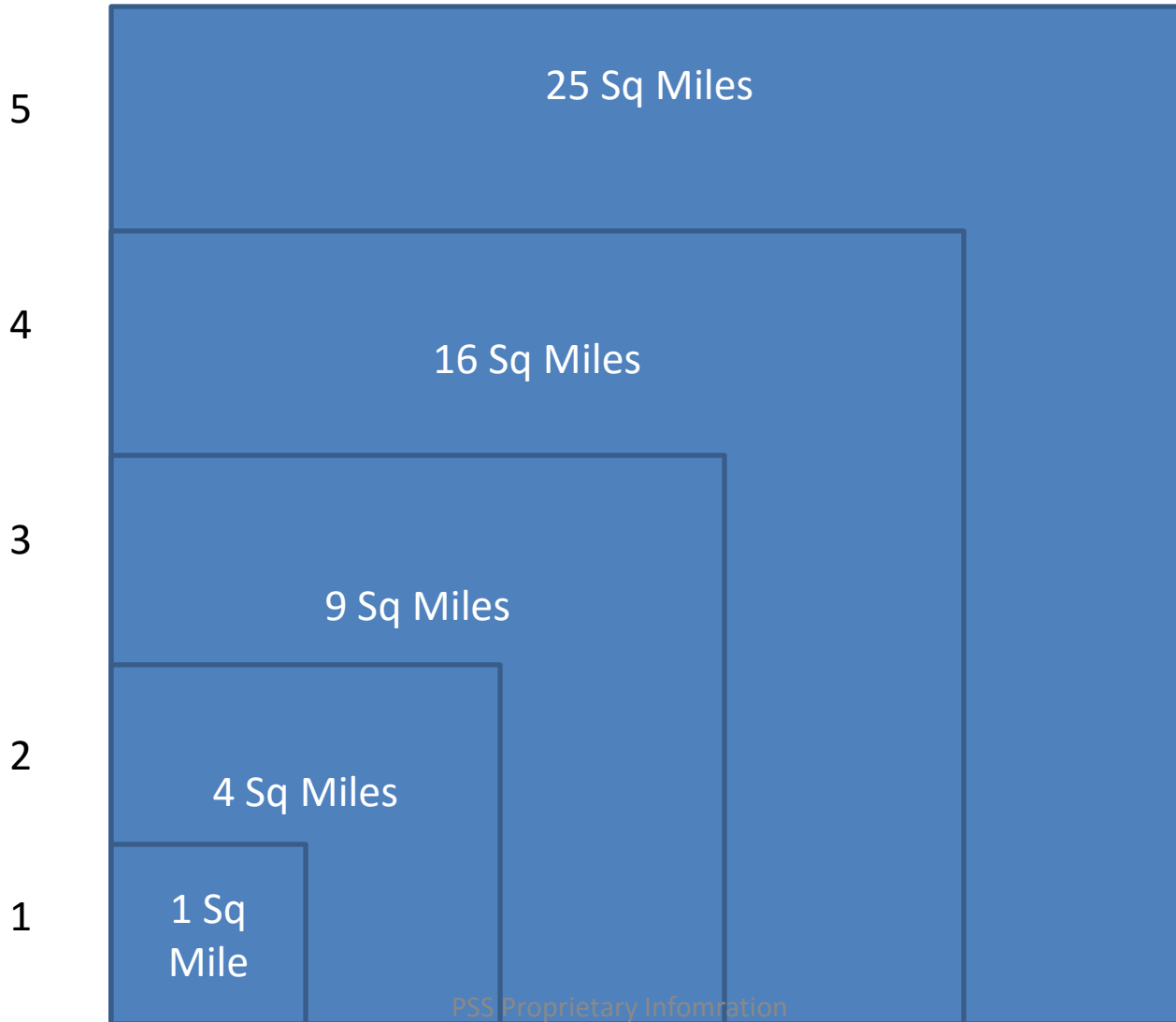
Our Resolution Objectives

- Be able to track humans from crime scenes to vehicles

- Be able to track vehicles from crime scenes to place of origin and place of destination

- Maximize coverage area
  - Maximizes observed crime

Coverage Area

5   25 Sq Miles

4   16 Sq Miles

3   9 Sq Miles

2   4 Sq Miles

1   1 Sq Mile

PSS Proprietary Information

Resolution and Area
1 Square Mile

1 Square Mile

		1 yard	1 foot	6 inches	3 inches	1 inch	.5 inch	.25 inch
Feet		5280	3	1	0.5	0.25	0.083333333	0.041666667	0.020833333
	5280		1760	5280	10560	21120	63360	126720	25344(0)
1 yard	3	1760	3,097,600	9,292,800	18,585,600	37,171,200	111,513,600	223,027,200	446,054,400
1 foot	1	5280	9,292,800	27,878,400	55,756,800	111,513,600	334,540,800	669,081,600	1,338,163,200
6 inchs	0.50	10560	18,585,600	55,756,800	111,513,600	223,027,200	669,081,600	1,338,163,200	2,676,326,400
3 inches	0.25	2112	37,171,200	111,513,600	223,027,200	446,054,400	1,338,163,200	2,676,326,400	5,352,652,800
1 inch	0.08333 3	63360	111,513,600	334,540,800	669,081,600	1,338,163,200	4,014,489,600	8,028,979,200	16,057,958,400
.5 inch	0.04166 7	126720	223,027,200	669,081,600	1,338,163,200	2,676,326,400	8,028,979,200	16,057,958,400	32,115,916,800
.25 inch	0.02083 3	253440	446,054,400	1,338,163,200	2,676,326,400	5,352,652,800	16,057,958,400	32,115,916,800	64,231,833,600

NIIRS

National Image Interpretability Rating Scales

NIIRS 1	> 9 meters	Ports and Runways
NIIRS 2	4.5 to 9	Large Hangers
NIIRS 3	2.5 to 4.5	Large Aircraft Wing Configuration
NIIRS 4	1.2 to 2.5	Identify Fighters
NIIRS 5	.75 to 1.2	Identify radar as vehicle mounted
NIIRS 6	.4 to .75	Identify Spare tire on truck
NIIRS 7	.2 to .4	detect details of the silo door hinges
NIIRS 8	.1 to .2	Identify rivet lines on Bombers
NIIRS 9	less then .1	Distinguish screw heads on AC skin

Track a Car

Track a Human

Murder Locations 27 Feb 10

Objective is to see as much crime as possible

Murder Shot at 13:40:42 - 27 Feb 2010

Victim Car

Accomplice

Shooter running toward victim car

Murder Car

Murder Shot at 13:56:16 – 27 Feb 10
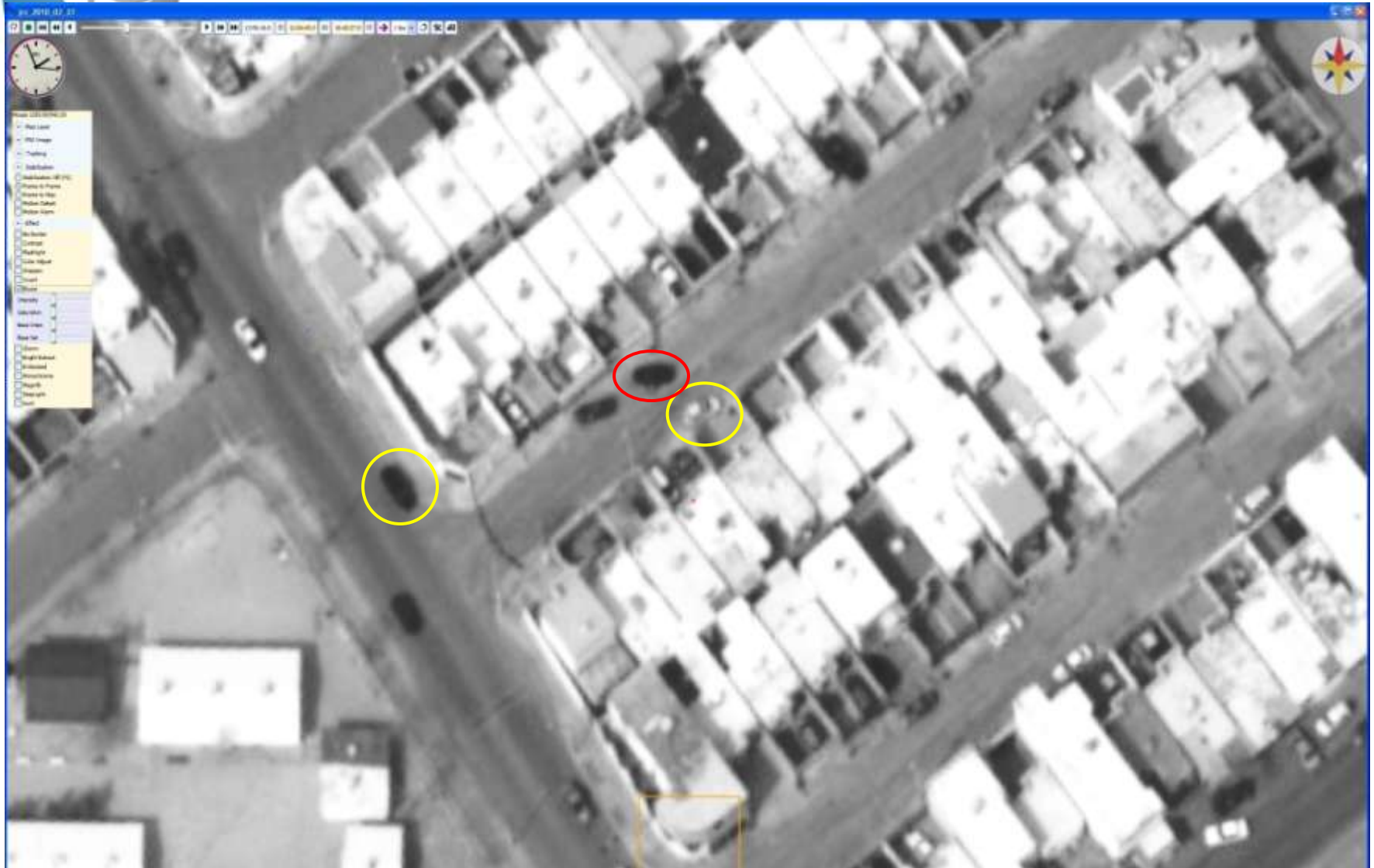
Shot of actual shooter, victim and getaway car
Accomplice car 2 (left) also shown waiting around the corner

PM

13:48:57

10825 ft

Mouse 528.00/399.00

- Map Layer
- PSS Image
- Tracking
- ☐ Motion Detect
- Motion Alarm
- Layers
- Effects

Objective is to watch as large an area as possible while still being able to solve crime

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PSS Analyst Training

- 80 hours of hands on analysis training
- Training Formalized as Community College Courses

- System Introduction
- Privacy Policies and Procedures
- System Uses and Limitations
- Tracking
- Investigation Process
- Intel process
- Criminal TTPs (What they typically do)
- Integration of sources
- Reporting results
- Leading teams

Reviewable
Viewed Areas and Tracks

- Analysts support investigation of reported crimes
  - Analysts track people and vehicles in the proximity of reported crimes. (Potential suspects and witnesses)
  - Analysts are not allowed to view areas or track vehicles that are not in support of investigations
  - Tracks are identified by in investigation supported and person tracking

- Recorded viewed location by analysts
  - Images are served from central servers by requested location and time
  - Lat, Lon, time, and time of requested images from server by analyst

- Viewed areas are reviewable by management and others
  - Allows verification of areas looked at, time, and by whom
  - Reviewable by others to verify supported areas

Sample Server Log

User	Time Of User Request	NorthLatitude	WestLongitude	SouthLatitude	EastLongitude	FrameNumber	Time of Data
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:25	39.7754	-84.2072	39.745882	-84.166663	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:25	39.77964	-84.2146	39.740798	-84.161232	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:25	39.78418	-84.2228	39.735035	-84.155281	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:27	39.7851	-84.2157	39.735948	-84.148211	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:27	39.77968	-84.2077	39.742328	-84.156426	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:28	39.77548	-84.2017	39.747103	-84.162698	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:28	39.77283	-84.1979	39.750093	-84.166637	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:28	39.77028	-84.1942	39.752974	-84.170426	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:30	39.76855	-84.1917	39.754868	-84.172956	464830	03/31/14 16:54:43
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:32	39.77045	-84.1945	39.756773	-84.175678	464831	03/31/14 16:54:44
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:32	39.77261	-84.1978	39.758931	-84.17901	464841	03/31/14 16:55:01
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:33	39.77507	-84.1934	39.76139	-84.174567	465011	03/31/14 16:55:02
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:33	39.77512	-84.1932	39.761442	-84.174432	465021	03/31/14 16:55:03
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:34	39.77143	-84.1854	39.757756	-84.166585	465031	03/31/14 16:55:05
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:34	39.77143	-84.1854	39.757756	-84.166568	465051	03/31/14 16:55:06
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:35	39.76812	-84.1817	39.75444	-84.162888	465061	03/31/14 16:55:07
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:36	39.76812	-84.1817	39.75444	-84.162871	465071	03/31/14 16:55:08
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:37	39.76518	-84.1831	39.751504	-84.164316	465081	03/31/14 16:55:09
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:37	39.76518	-84.1831	39.751504	-84.164299	465091	03/31/14 16:55:10
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:38	39.76285	-84.1898	39.749172	-84.171044	465101	03/31/14 16:55:11
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:38	39.76285	-84.1898	39.749172	-84.17101	465111	03/31/14 16:55:12
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:39	39.76217	-84.1934	39.74849	-84.174599	465121	03/31/14 16:55:13
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:39	39.76213	-84.1934	39.74845	-84.174599	465131	03/31/14 16:55:14
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:40	39.76052	-84.1922	39.749122	-84.176585	465141	03/31/14 16:55:15
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:40	39.75884	-84.191	39.74983	-84.178609	465151	03/31/14 16:55:16
RossMcNutt	05/13/14 13:33:40	39.75771	-84.1901	39.750305	-84.179949	465161	03/31/14 16:55:17

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Covered Areas

- Up to 32 square miles
  - Covers multiple neighborhoods and communities at once
  - Systems does not focus on any single areas

- Where/when to support determined by Law Enforcement
  - Based on reported crimes, statistics, and crime heat maps from Dayton Police information system
  - Locations, times, and severity of crime patterns

- Working from Reported Crimes
  - Victims/Citizens have requested support by calling 911
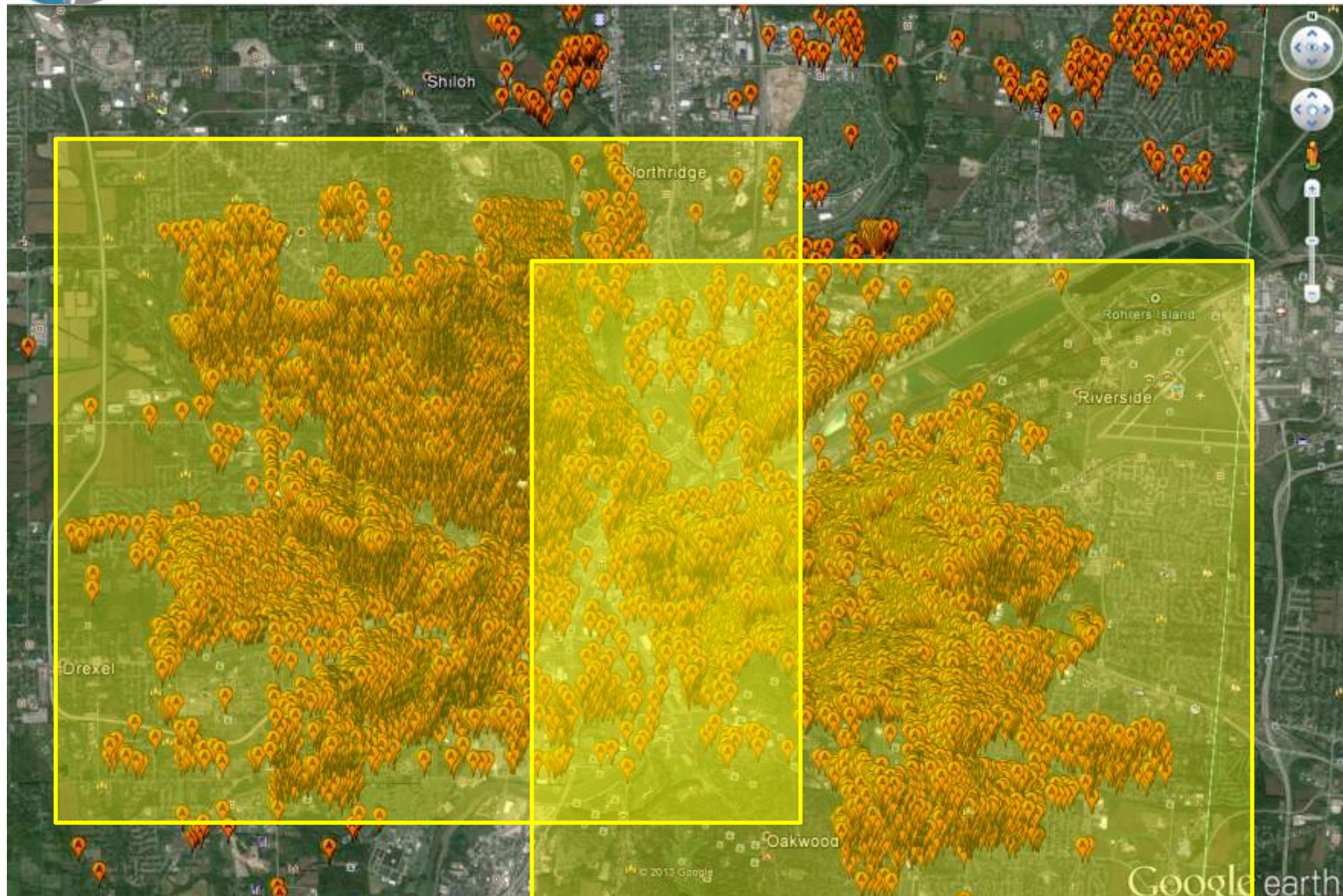 - If they do not call we do not know about it and can not support

Example
Dayton Crime 2012-13
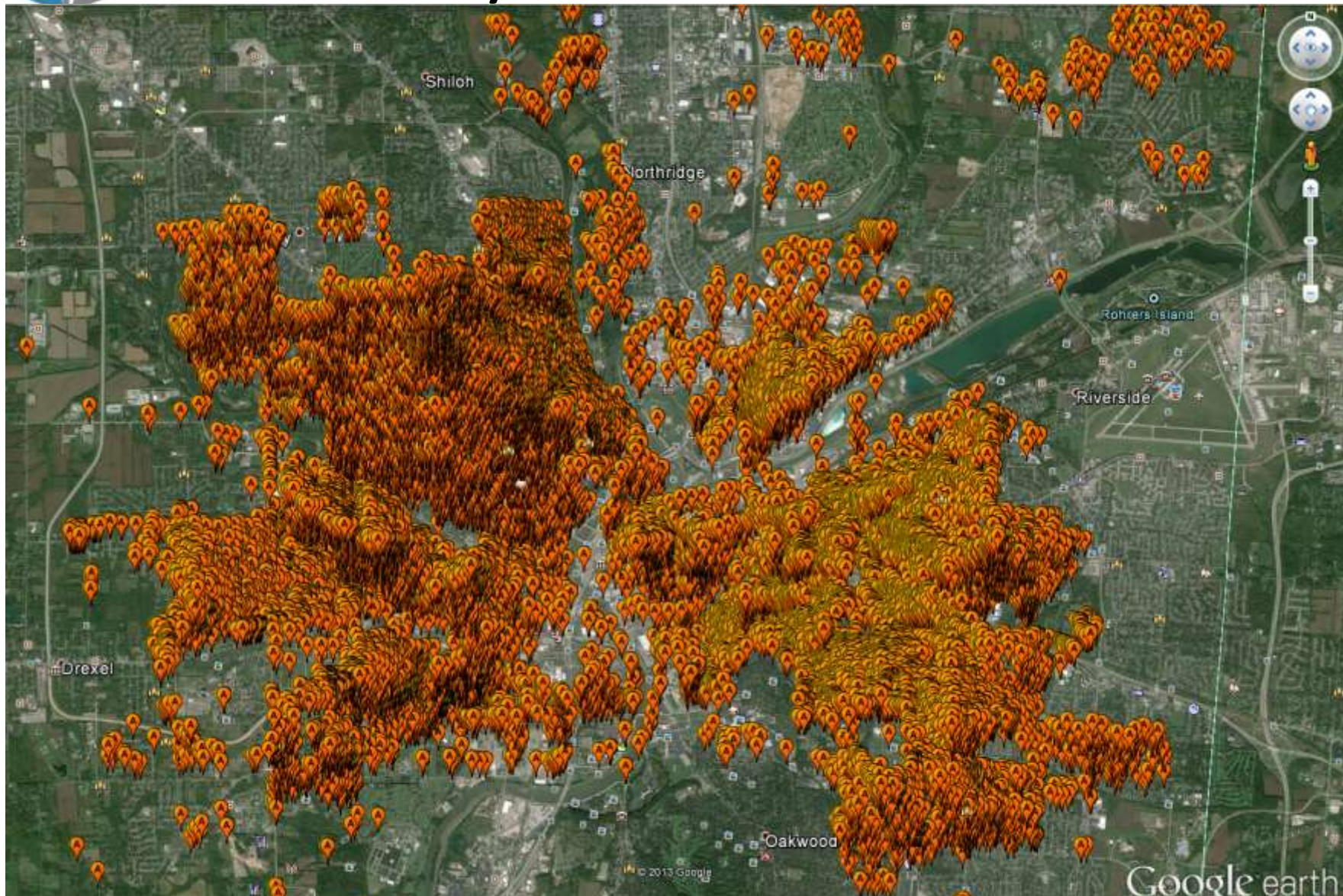
Dayton Crime 2012-13

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