



City of Seattle

Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot — Public Hearing on Feb. 12, 2024

The following document captures the public comments and questions provided at the February 12 public hearing and is organized into three sections:

- 1) Answers to specifically stated questions during public comment. Please note that where the transcription was inaccurate, the audio recording was reviewed, and we have attempted to manually correct transcript errors in the table extracts below to the best of our ability.
- 2) Complete transcript from the Webex meeting during the public comment section.
- 3) Handwritten public comment provided at the public hearing.

Answers to specifically stated questions during public comment.

Name	Question	Response
Cynthia	Question: (Based on cloud based context) How specifically will SPD prevent the RTCC platform for being used by judges and other states to get around Washington state's shield law?	Request for information as part of a criminal investigation in another jurisdiction would be denied in regard to reproductive health care, per the Washington Shield Law. In other instances involving potential laws in other jurisdictions that are not consistent with City of Seattle and/or Washington State laws, SPD can decline to participate in the investigation. Information captured by these systems is retained for 30 days and it is subject to Public Disclosure.
Cynthia (cont)	Question: Given that SPD had an RTCC since 2015, will the 2024th, if passed be a 2nd, real time crime center, or will SPD replace their existing real time crime center with a new product? Question: And aside from the features that utilize technologies, SPD doesn't already have such as ALPR and CCTV, which of the features listed in the SIR are already being used by while	SPD will be replacing their existing RTCC with a new solution/product. Other technologies that will be used by the RTCC software that are currently in use (CAD, RMS, AVL, 911 calls, etc.) are shared

	<p>other law enforcement agencies have access to the SPD RTCC?</p> <p>Question: And if not, then will SPD share data with external entities, including other law enforcement agencies, via the RTCC directly, or will only existing data sharing channels be used such as those for evidence, and wanted bulletins?</p> <p>Question: In the CCTV SIR, SPD say that they will not use ai face recognition tools less also, will SPD also not use any gait recognition or other biometric identification tools?</p> <p>Question: If no biometric identification tools will be used, then when will they be administratively disabled system wide? Or is it the responsibility of individual users of the system to know when to adhere to a policy advising, not to use such since the CCTV serve proposes having access to privately owned CCTV camera feeds?</p> <p>Question: And also says elsewhere that signage will be posted. Then, does this mean that will be posting such signs on private property next to where those cameras are located?</p>	<p>with other agencies within legal guidelines or as required by law. [</p> <p>Data is shared with other agencies within legal guidelines or as required by law. At this time, sharing of the data coming into RTCC would be shared through existing channels.</p> <p>SPD will not use facial recognition AI or other biometric identification tools. Any use of future technologies of this sort would need to go through the Privacy & Surveillance Assessment process, per SMC 14.18.</p> <p>Typically, vendors have an administrative panel that disables certain functions such as biometric identification. If such system-wide disabling is not available, then SPD would enforce through policy.</p> <p>Signs acknowledging use of cameras will be posted and visible to the public at all pilot locations. The exact locations of the signs is still to be determined depending on the pilot locations.</p>
Cynthia (cont)	<p>Question: In the item 2.1 in the CCTV SIR says that the reason for using these cameras is to deter and detect felony criminal behavior. Does this mean that the SBD will only be using the cameras for instances of serious felony crimes?</p>	<p>The cameras would be used to detect persistent felony criminal behavior, gun violence, human trafficking or any other serious or violent criminal activity.</p>

	<p>Question: Will the examples of the proposed signage for the CCTV cameras be added to the SIR? Will added to the SIR such that the signs will look like, what they will say, how large they will be?</p> <p>Question: And where are they placed in relation to the cameras themselves?</p> <p>Question: Will there be signs in multiple languages?</p> <p>Question: And will there be an auditory announcement and vicinity of the cameras so that blind and low vision residents are also informed of the camera's presence?</p>	<p>Currently the SIR does not include examples of signage. Design of the signs is to be determined.</p> <p>Signs will be placed in close proximity of the camera in locations viewable to the public.</p> <p>Currently the SIR does not include examples of signage. Design of the signs is to be determined.</p> <p>Design of the signs is still to be determined.</p>
<p>Donna</p>	<p>I am not here to argue for the use against or for surveillance software rather. I'm here to ask that You do 2 things to uphold your public commitment to serve the needs of safety in this community</p> <p>1st off, I want to ensure that you have reviewed all of the data available on these. Not just those that support your suggestion, or your needs, or your ideas about what you want to do.</p> <p>Secondly, I would ask that you slow this process down and proactively seek more information from the most vulnerable communities and those most most affected by the presence of gun in gun violence.</p> <p>There is no research right now about what kind of outreach has been done, or will be collected from affected communities as part of the racial equity toolkit process as always when deploying new surveillance technology. We must consider the potential impacts on the most marginalized and vulnerable my request then is that these decisions be conducted in a</p>	

	<p>thorough, equitable transparent and accessible manner. These decisions are too large and too long lasting to be rushed or to be made by just a few people or the loudest voices.</p>	
<p>Kathleen</p>	<p>I know that there have been several incidents in the last couple of years where calls were made seeking police response that was ultimately untimely or did not occur. Her 2 of them more prominent incidents occurred 1 of them occurred last September with a hate attack on the wing and then in 2022 there was a shoot out on 8th Avenue, South 1 night in between lane and Dearborn in front of resulted in several staff cars. Being shot, there was a home for Asian elders and both. Cases multiple calls were made by fluent English speakers for police response, and they gave accurate information about the ongoing event, and the CO location where the response was needed. And again, it was either untimely or didn't occur. And these are not the only 2 cases.</p> <p>Question: And so given all of that, and given our experiences and given that your staffing issues are and to be solved in the short term, how will SPD and mayor Harrells office work to make sure that this need for efficiency in dispatch and precision of policing in all cases both where witnesses are available and where these technological tools are used?</p> <p>Question: How will you ensure that the efficiency is put into place and what are your ideas for increasing that as you use these in real world applications so that people are responded to?</p>	<p>SPD will evaluate the efficacy of the AGLS/ALPR/CCTV implementation through performance metrics native to the platforms (true positive indications of the discharge of a firearm as verified by objective evidence), as well as standard performance measures already in use: violent crime rate, priority one response time, patrol coverage when not responding to calls (over/under policing), equity, perceptions of trust, perceptions of safety. Successful implementation of this suite of technologies will be indicated by a decrease in violent crime, priority one response time, no increase or a decline in measures of police over-presence, measure of disparate impact, and an increase in perceptions of trust and safety.</p> <p>SPD will evaluate the efficacy of the AGLS/ALPR/CCTV implementation through performance metrics native to the platforms (matching AGLS alerts with evidence collected by responding officers to verify the accuracy of the AGLS system), as well as standard performance measures already in use: violent crime rate, priority one response time, patrol coverage when not responding to calls (over/under policing), equity, perceptions of</p>

	<p>Question: how will you ensure that the tech tools are not elevated for a response, because the calls are coming from a place where the tech tools are there and you can use them? But in fact areas outside of those with appropriate human cause for help are responded to?</p>	<p>trust, perceptions of safety. Successful implementation of this suite of technologies will be indicated by a decrease in violent crime, priority one response time, no increase or a decline in measures of police over-presence, measure of disparate impact, and an increase in perceptions of trust and safety.</p> <p>AGLS/ALPR/CCTV will be used primarily as support for patrol after SPD units have been dispatched and as potential sources of evidence for investigations. Initial dispatching and investigative response will not change, although the technological tools are hoped to deliver a more efficient and effective response.</p>
<p>Agnes</p>	<p>Omission the timeline you outline is not consistent with the process outlined in your own surveillance technology policies and procedures. The report is to be done in stages. Stated as a sequential process, it appears your own process as being compressed with essential steps happening, concurrently, leaving inadequate information available for informed public comment.</p> <p>Context: The draft report is to be reviewed by the surveillance advisory, working group before being submitted to the council. However, the information I could find on this group indicates that the 7 member group has not met since mid 2023. it does not have full membership to achieve a quorum.</p> <p>Question: How can the surveillance impact report, be completed and submitted to council without this element?</p>	<p>All mayoral appointments for the Community Surveillance Working Group have been completed and filed with the</p>

	<p>Also, the acquisition and implementation timeline is. Very rushed, you're expecting a 2nd, quarter acquisition and implementation in the 3rd quarter yet. There is no longer procurement process.</p> <p>Context: There's no, there is not yet a procurement process underway in, in terms of your own document, in terms of the racial equity toolkit question, the inclusion criteria does not flag potential that the technology disparately impacts disadvantage groups. Yet the racial demographic information included in your report, and your initial report shows potential areas where the technology is to be used are not representative of citywide demographics.</p> <p>Question: How then can there be no potential for disparately impacts?</p> <p>And most importantly we need to know the current data and the potential locations where the project is to be in implemented so that we can compare it to data collected to see whether or not this pilot project is in fact Useful.</p> <p>The data should be available on a regular basis to meet the goals of transparency cited in the report for full transparency and accountability. We should know in the potential target areas. The current incident of gun violence, human trafficking, and other felony crimes, and I would say human trafficking as that. Is normally used and not how it's used by the city current 9:1:1 calls current public response times crime, clearance rates and community satisfaction the most prevalent. Problematic area to evaluate is likely be the goal of minimizing crime displacement outside of the pilot area. The impact report must address how that will be evaluated, especially given that this calls for placement of technology and signage in specific</p>	<p>City Clerk's Office. With those appointments, the Community Surveillance Working Group is in quorum status.</p> <p>The group of Surveillance Impact Reports (SIR) for the Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot project will be reviewed by the Community Surveillance Working Group when it reaches that stage in the overall SIR process.</p> <p>The mission of the Seattle Police Department is to prevent crime, enforce the law, and support quality public safety by delivering respectful, professional, and dependable police services. SPD Policy 5.140 forbids bias-based policing and outlines processes for reporting and documenting any suspected bias-based behavior and other accountability measures. This pilot will be data-informed and guided. It will terminate if data suggests the technology is ineffective. Utilizing the abilities of the Performance Analytics and Research Unit, the Seattle Police Department has a plan to actively manage performance measures reflecting the "total cost of ownership of public safety," Equity, Accountability, and Quality ("EAQ"), which includes measures of disparate impact and over policing. In addition to a robust Continuous Intervention Assessment designed to inform, in real-time, the active development of a safer and more effective, Evidence-Based Policing (EBP)</p>
--	---	--

	<p>areas. This seems like it's ready, made to move the activity associated with public safety concerns outside of the target area as if we have seen with other issues addressed by the SPD.</p> <p>Our group who believes in the mayor's belief that we, everyone, should be safe perhaps we disagree on how to make that happen. Our ask is that adequate public notice and outreach for public hearings regarding these technologies, rather than the current perception, and appearance of a rush to check a box regarding public input.</p> <p>And that there's adequate information to respond to the, to a complete surveillance impact report as expecting that areas I've identified as an inadequate would be addressed.</p>	<p>competency, the EAQ program assures just right policing is achieved with undue collateral harm.</p> <p>It's worth noting that many factors can contribute to disparate impacts in policing, most of which occur early in a person's life, long before there is engagement with the police. For example, systems and policies that perpetuate poverty, the failure to provide children with the strong and fair start they deserve in the crucial birth-to-five years, inadequate public education, and a lack of economic opportunity can all contribute to disparate outcomes. In addition, family dynamics and peer pressure can also create negative outcomes. We recognize these factors and strive to do our part to mitigate them, but we can't expect our police officers by themselves to cure these contributory factors. However, we do expect our officers to do their jobs respectfully and fairly as they interact with community members.</p> <p>These technologies are location-specific, with a place-based focus, meaning they will record people who choose to be in a public place where the technologies are being used. This mitigating factor reduces, to an extent, the possible disparate impact of potential police actions.</p>
Rose	Context: Justification for this technology was 2 things or 3 things. I think I don't worry the surveillance will only be concentrated in poor communities. Um, this is shameful to me that	

	<p>that's all I'll say. 2, don't worry if you're not committed any crimes we won't be watching, um I guess that's sort of the typical justification and I, is that in writing I don't know 3. Don't worry this is only for a year then we'll analyze this data and I guess for that, I do have just lots of questions.</p> <p>Question: Is that true? Is that in writing? Is this tech only going to be established for a year?</p> <p>And then we'll stop it while we analyze the data effectively. And that kind of leads me into the overall thing is I support these earlier comments. I think we need to slow down and review the data on this, and just please provide the resources to the community that you're using to determine that this could positively impact gun violence. I think that's kind of the your overall just here and then yeah. Also just reach out to the communities that you're saying, you're gonna target talk to the people that live there. These are your duties right? Is review the data to talk to the people. Um. Yeah, I guess that's all I have to say, thank you.</p>	<p>The exact duration of the pilot program is to be determined. Time is needed to gather data around crime stats in the pilot areas. A decision will be driven by the evaluation plan. If effective the technology will extend beyond.</p>
<p>Matt</p>	<p>Part of what that said is that the office of civil rights has to be collaborating with the mayor's office in preparing the racial equity toolkit for these technologies. And so far in all of the materials. And in this meeting that I've seen, I don't see any evidence of the involvement of the office for civil rights, this concerns me greatly.</p> <p>Context: I also want to say that part of the language in this council budget action is calling for, let's see public hearings for community input and, and testimony inviting for dissertation from the city council Targeted community outreach um, so it's a little bit confusing for me.</p> <p>Question: Is this the public hearing? Is this the targeted community outreach?</p> <p>Question: Was there any outreach done to any of the communities that are being considered for, um, trying out this technology?</p>	<p>Pilot areas under consideration are Aurora Avenue North, Belltown, Chinatown-International District, and the Downtown Commercial Core.</p> <p>The targeted outreach are with communities near the potential pilot locations and equity-focused organizations. SPD conducted outreach with the demographic advisory councils and crime prevention coordinators.</p> <p>We have also asked the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Inspector General for Public Safety, Community Police Commission, Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs, Department of Neighborhoods, and the Human Services</p>

	<p>Um, so I have any questions. Is about process as many others have raised today and so I hope you really will slow down and, um, get everything together before you proceed. Thank you.</p>	<p>Department to continue working with us in reaching out to their respective community lists.</p> <p>This is one of two public hearings. The second public hearing is 2/27/2024, 6:00 p.m. at the Bitter Lake Community Center. The public hearings scheduled for 2/12 and 2/27 complies with SMC 14.18 and the proviso Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) language in Council Budget Action SPD-900-A. SMC 14.18 requires the lead department for the SIR to complete at least one public community meeting with the opportunity for public comment. This public engagement process is consistent with SMC 14.18 and the additional requirements of the proviso.</p>
<p>Erica</p>	<p>Additionally, I am interested to know why it was so difficult to find any information on this hearing.</p> <p>With that my trust in the surveillance technology being used responsibly is extremely low. This meeting was not listed on the council's website.</p> <p>It was a huge pain to try to find it</p>	
<p>Stefan</p>	<p>I guess my question regarding this is, you know, a question,</p> <p>Question: how can ask for our trust when we know how they feel about us as civilians? especially concerning the lack of care and accountability for the killing of Kundula. We even heard and saw that with the with technology that was in that car, um. You know, cause death is 1 of the person was done with existing technology. I wonder what the expansion of that will do.</p>	<p>Some ways SPD is mitigating potential impacts on civil liberties are: posting visible signs of police surveillance/video recordings, a public-facing dashboard that will update frequently and report on the uses of the technologies (where cameras</p>

	<p>How can we trust that if we seem to be unable to use the current technologies at hand to enforce public safety, that we would be able to do that with an expanding of technologies?</p> <p>You know, as well, as the mental distress of residents, being watched at all hours of the day, and being listened to on certain effects, it feels like instead of fighting crime we now view everyone as a criminal in these areas, and they must be watched as well as the cost of this. It seems like a very flagrant promise of not to be looking when we know that this power has been and will be abused. I know I refuse to live in a perpetuated police state here and I question that this was the best move by leadership available, was to go through this. Question: You know, my questions are also, you know, what are the metrics? So, this progress, and how can we trust as these numbers will not be inflated in order to continue and perpetuate these very serious situations that we're looking at here? as well as when we have the evidence that these technologies, when implemented often fail and end up costing us as taxpayers more money than they do in the protection. The study as well mentioned, the McCarthy justice proves that time and time again.</p>	<p>are recording, mapping of where AGLS alerts are, arrests), only monitor public places (sidewalks, streets and parks) and provide access to user and device logs to OIG for compliance audits.</p> <p>SPD will evaluate the efficacy of the AGLS/ALPR/CCTV implementation through performance metrics native to the platforms (true positive indications of the discharge of a firearm as verified by objective evidence), as well as standard performance measures already in use: violent crime rate, priority one response time, patrol coverage when not responding to calls (over/under policing), equity, perceptions of trust, perceptions of safety. Successful implementation of this suite of technologies will be indicated by a decrease in violent crime, priority one response time, no increase or a decline in measures of police over-presence, measure of disparate impact, and an increase in perceptions of trust and safety.</p>
<p>Cynthia (same as above)</p>	<p>Thank you yeah. Thanks for the opportunity to ask and comments some more. So it places unclear I do oppose all 3 of these technologies, and my questions are kind of highlighting the lack of clarity for some things inside the surveillance impact report.</p> <p>Question: So some additional questions would be item 4.4 and the CCTV sir so that there's an evaluation plan will, that evaluation plan be getting added to the appendix in the SIR so the public can see that and review it?</p>	<p>SPD will evaluate the efficacy of the AGLS/ALPR/CCTV implementation through performance metrics native to the platforms (true positive</p>

	<p>Context: Item 3.3 in the sir doesn't mention any privacy specific training for the CCTV system such as training that advises that the cameras must not have their pan-tilt-zoom altered to look inside private residences or stalk/ harass individuals or to otherwise use the system for personal reasons.</p> <p>Question: Will SPD be creating privacy training, specific to the CCTV system?</p> <p>Context: The SIRS says that SPD plans to retain the data for 30 days, retaining the CCTV data for such a long period of time, enable stalkers to issue public records requests potentially repeatedly for CCTV data to use against their victims. But 30 days is the maximum retention period not the minimum. And the exact guidance, and the retention schedule is for 30 days after the last recording Or, until determined that no security incident has occurred, whichever is sooner.</p> <p>Question: Is SPD saying that it takes 30 days to figure out if a crime occurred at a given location?</p>	<p>indications of the discharge of a firearm as verified by objective evidence), as well as standard performance measures already in use: violent crime rate, priority one response time, patrol coverage when not responding to calls (over/under policing), equity, perceptions of trust, perceptions of safety. Successful implementation of this suite of technologies will be indicated by a decrease in violent crime, priority one response time, no increase or a decline in measures of police over-presence, measure of disparate impact, and an increase in perceptions of trust and safety.</p> <p>Upon selection of a vendor, training will be provided on how to appropriately use the technology. The system will have a set of access controls based on what is required for each user. Only authorized/trained SPD and OIG personnel will have direct access to the CCTV system.</p> <p>30 days is the maximum amount of time that SPD wanted to retain data per the 30-day retention on SPD storage. Recordings will be kept local for 30 days no longer. Referencing PDRs, data may be made available to requesters pursuant to the Washington Public Records Act,</p>
--	--	---

	<p>The CAD and RMS data should be sufficient to somewhat quickly determined for crime occurred like, say, 48 hours.</p> <p>Question: Will there be granular access controls, such as regarding, not everyone with read access to the CCTV system feeds, would be able to change the pan tilt zoom of the cameras.</p> <p>Context: Item 1.7of the SIR the says that SPD is acting a specific policy codifying the allowable circumstances under, which may utilize CCTV is in the real time crime center software.</p> <p>Question: Where is that draft policy? And when will it be included inside the sir for the public to review what alternatives to the has previously implemented or considered?</p> <p>Question: Why was a suite of costly likely ineffective surveillance technologies, selected over community driven, crime, diversion solutions?</p>	<p>Chapter 42.56 RCW (“PRA”). SPD will apply applicable exemptions to the data before disclosing it to a requester. Individuals have the right to inspect criminal history record information maintained by the department (RCW 10.97.030, SPD Policy 12.050). Individuals can access their own information by submitting a public disclosure request.</p> <p>The system will have a set of access controls based on what is required for each user. Only authorized/trained SPD and OIG personnel will have direct access to the CCTV system.</p> <p>SPD policy specific to SPD software is currently under discussion and will be finalized after SIR is adopted by the Seattle City Council and the technology is acquired.</p> <p>Gun violence, human trafficking, and other persistent felony crimes are concentrated at specific geographic places in the city. This concentrated crime is often anchored at these places and require a holistic crime-prevention strategy.</p>
--	---	---

	<p>Context: In the RTCC SIR and the item 2.3 activities the sources of information that are being integrated include automatic vehicle location system</p> <p>Question: Is the AVL that is planned to be integrated in the RTC only gps data from SPD own vehicles or will it have private vehicle gps data?</p>	<p>These technologies give us additional tools to address the continuing criminal behavior at these locations, together with: Increased police patrols; continued investments in community-based public safety initiatives such as violence interrupters; enhanced lighting; more frequent street and sidewalk cleaning; and other crime prevention efforts.</p> <p>The SPD AVL system contains only locations of SPD vehicles logged in the dispatch system.</p>
<p>Cynthia Continued</p>	<p>Context: Item 1.3 of the RTC sources and technologies are location specific. But a place with a play space focus, meaning that they will record people who choose to be in a public place where the technologies are being used. This mitigating factor reduces to an extent the possible disparate impacts of potential police actions.</p> <p>Question: So, aside from telling residents to stay home, what measures will SPD be taken to mitigate the risk of racial bias and new surveillance technologies, especially given that the pilot location selected by are disproportionately communities of color?</p> <p>Question: Has SPD already issued a request for proposal or request for bids for the RTCC? Those are the questions I have. This is such a rush process. I haven't even gotten to the acoustic gunshot location system. So this is just what I have for now, but thank you.</p>	<p>Some ways SPD is mitigating the risk are: posting visible signs of police surveillance/video recordings, a public-facing dashboard that will update frequently and report on the uses of the technologies (where cameras are recording, mapping of where AGLS alerts are, arrests), only monitor public places (sidewalks, streets and parks) and provide access to user and device logs to OIG for compliance audits.</p> <p>The procurement process for acquiring the technologies is currently in the planning stages.</p>
<p>(NB: Jane spoke prior to Cynthia so this is out of order) Jane</p>	<p>Context: Alrighty, um, and I just wanted to kind of like point everybody's attention to the future to the laws that are being passed in many states and cities against me and my community. Um.</p>	<p>In an instance where a request for information as part of a criminal investigation in another jurisdiction that is not consistent with City of Seattle and/or Washington State laws,</p>

	<p>And that the Republicans who will probably win the presidential election, either this election cycle, or the next, I promise to enact nationally.</p> <p>Question: And I guess, I'm just wondering where, where this will end if those things become legal and my existence becomes illegal? Will you These systems to punish my existence, you know, we'll use these systems to punish people for abortion care? Like, I was mentioned earlier. Um, there have been no private citizens who have come here today to express their support. I'm expressing might've sent along with everybody else. And I am just well, I mean, I understand, but</p> <p>Question: I'm confused as to why this solution was chosen when there are, there literally are proven solutions to alleviate the factors that lead to the kinds of crime, uh, essentially trying to prevent?</p> <p>In the 1st place, if 30 years of military technology, surveillance, technology increased brutality has not failed to prevent crime in any meaningful way. Why are we being asked to go along with your foolish assumption that this will be used to prevent crime in the future</p>	<p>SPD can decline to participate in the investigation. Information captured by these systems is retained for 30 days and it is subject to Public Disclosure.</p> <p>The Technology-Assisted Crime Prevention Project technologies are the technological component of crime prevention initiatives.</p> <p>Gun violence, human trafficking, and other persistent felony crimes are concentrated at specific geographic places in the city. This concentrated crime is often anchored at these places and require a holistic crime-prevention strategy.</p> <p>These technologies give us additional tools to address the continuing criminal behavior at these locations, together with:</p> <p>Increased police patrols, continued investments in community-based public safety initiatives such as violence interrupters enhanced lighting, more frequent street and sidewalk cleaning, and other crime prevention efforts.</p>
--	--	---

Complete transcript from the Webex meeting during the public comment section.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:16

Sorry, they can't hear us online so give us 3rd, we're getting them unmuted. Okay. I'm sorry about that.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:25

Okay, you can hear me now. Um, so for those online sorry about that, please, please use the raise hand feature or if you're on the phone star 3 to raise your hand.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:36

Um, and as as I mentioned.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:40

Comments submitted will be logged and responses will be posted online as part of the please remember roughly 2 minutes or so per comment. So we can get through.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:49

Uh, everyone here so with that, why don't we start in person? Um.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:54

And we have the sign in sheet here. Let's see. Um, looks like Pat.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:21:59

Peterson Peterson.

Thank you, um, 1st, I have a lot of questions and 1 is that it looks like to me there have not been enough studies. About this our legacy evidence of the studies, and how they worked I think that after a fact, uh, study or data collection that you mentioned.

Will be after the fact also with regard to SBD, I think anyone can look at the and see how many how many of these concerns are trust based on.

Every day with very few are.

We repercussions and also, it seems like the city when we talk about. So we don't have enough officers.

I don't know why it isn't acknowledge that so many quit after the 2020 protest after it was proven in court that, uh, the SBD violently harmed people. So, perhaps that's why a lot of people quit and why.

People don't want to work here. We have many many tactics that work.

To reduce all of these things, there are community organizations that have been very successful, helping people to reduce violence and communities. I don't think we need this at all. I'm very concerned about the effects this will have on people.

Bertha Knight Landes

Okay, thank you so much. We're going to do a few in here and then we'll kick it off.

Sorry um, and then we'll kick it Online in just a minute. Okay. Uh, next is Cynthia space.

Bertha Knight Landes

Okay, hi in the RTC, sir, I mentioned that it might be cloud based data, stored off premise has the potential risk of being subject to legal request for that data from the platform provider, such as subpoena or warrant request for data for view. Was used by Andrew CCTV of people visiting Seattle from Utah or other states for reproductive health care SSP to using cloud based solutions for handling or storing. Any of the city surveillance data puts people at increased risk. Especially women, immigrants and trans folks. How specifically will SPD prevent the RTC platform for being used by judges and other states to get around Washington state's shield law.

Given that has had an RTC since 2015. well, 2024th, if passed be a 2nd, real time crime center, or will SPD replaced their existing real time crime center with a new product. And aside from the features that utilize technologies, Expedia doesn't already have such as and.

Which of the features listed in the server are already being used by while other law enforcement agencies have access to the.

And if not, then we'll SPD share data with external entities, including other law enforcement agencies, via the RTC directly, or will only existing data sharing channels be used such as those for evidence, and wanted bulletins in the CCTV sir says, that they will not use ai face recognition tools less also, not use any gate recognition or other biometric identification tools. If.

In the system, if no biometric identification tools will be used, then when will they be administratively disabled system wide? Or is it the responsibility of individual users of the system to know when to here to a policy advising, not to use such since the CCTV serve proposes having access to privately owned CCTV camera feeds.

And also says elsewhere that signage will be posted. Then, does this mean that will be posting such signs on private property next to where those cameras are located?

In the item 2 dot 1 in the ccw user says that the reason for using these cameras is to deter and detect felony criminal behavior. Does this mean that the SBD will only be using the cameras for instances of serious felony crimes?

Well, the examples of the proposed signage for the CCTV cameras be added to the server.

I need to finish this really quick. We added to the service such that the signs will look like what they will say how large they will be. And where are they replaced in relation to the cameras themselves? Will there be signs in multiple languages? And will there be an auditory announcement and vicinity of the cameras? So that blind and low vision residents are also informed of the camera's presence Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

Donna Donna. Okay.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:26:52

Good morning my name is Donna Stringer, and I'm here as a representative of proactive, persistent people for progress a community group in Seattle, working on democracy both locally and nationally. You have a number of pieces of data and research and.

You will receive comments both pro and con, about these issues.

I am not here to argue for the use against or for surveillance software rather. I'm here to ask that. You do 2 things to uphold your public commitment to serve the needs of safety in this community 1st off. I want to ensure that you have reviewed all of the data available on these.

Not just those that support. Your suggestion, or your needs, or your, um. Ideas about what you want to do. Secondly, I would ask that you slow this process down and proactively seek more information from the most vulnerable communities and those most. Most affected by the presence of gun in gun violence. There is no research right now about what kind of outreach has been done, or will be collected from

affected communities as part of the racial equity toolkit process as always when deploying new surveillance technology. We must consider the potential impacts on the most marginalized and vulnerable my request then is that these decisions be conducted in a thorough, equitable transparent and accessible manner. These decisions are too large and too long lasting to be rushed or to be made by just a few people or the loudest voices.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:28:46

Thank you. Okay, thank you so much. Um, we are going to try to get some of the comments from the folks who are joining online, or dialed in.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:29:00

So, let's see, you need the mic just 1 SEC.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:29:09

Okay, we will start with Kathleen Johnson and then Casper, Milo and Matt. Okay and I'm going to meet you. 1st, Kathleen. Sorry we're having a bit of an interesting sound situation.

Kathleen Barry Johnson she/her

1:29:25

All right, thank you for this meeting and this information and thank you for posting materials online in language. My organization historic self downtown is a state created organization. That exists to promote good governance and mitigate the negative impacts of land, use decisions in large scale, public development. And pioneer square and I hear your concerns about efficiency and the ability to accurately dispatch officers and emergency services, particularly in light of recruitment and retention issues regarding experience. I know that there have been several incidents in the last couple of years where calls were made seeking police response that was ultimately on timely or did not. Her 2 of them more prominent incidents occurred 1 of them occurred last September with a hate attack on the wing and then in 2022 there was a shoot out on 8th Avenue, South 1 night in between lane and Dearborn in front of resulted in several staff cars. Being shot, there was a home for Asian elders and both. Cases multiple calls were made by fluent English speakers for police response, and they gave accurate information about the ongoing event, and the CO location where the response was needed. And again, it was either untimely or didn't occur. And these are not the only 2 cases. And so given all of that, and given our experiences and given that your staffing issues are and to be solved in the short term, how will SPD and major harold's office work to make sure that this that's need for efficiency in dispatch and precision of

policing in all cases both where witnesses are available and where these technological tools are used. How will you ensure that the efficiency is put into place and what are your ideas for increasing that as you use these in real world applications so that people are responded to. And how will you ensure that the tech tools are not elevated for a response, because the calls are coming from a place where the tech tools are there and you can use them. But in fact areas outside of those with appropriate human cause for help are responded to.

Casper

1:31:45

Good morning my name is Casper. I live in the central district 90,144, and I will be giving comment on behalf of the Seattle alliance against racist and political repression. We are an organization of individuals living in Seattle, committed to the protection and preservation of civil liberties everywhere with a focus on. Within the city we are opposed to the implementation of technology assisted crime prevention, a surveillance tech. S. P. D. has failed to build a trusting relationship with the community's they police and we have no reason to think the use of surveillance will keep us any safer on the contrary has a problem with its officers abusing their position to stop and harass others. In 2021 officer, Andrews sports was placed on administrative leave after the department reviewed credible stocking allegations. In 2022 officer, detective, Greg Tomlinson, according to the apa's own findings, engaged in conduct, becoming of a Seattle police officer through his continuous unwanted attention to another police officer. In 2023 officer, Marcus Jones was placed on, was disciplined for stalking at domestic violence victim. He met while responding to her 901 call. These individuals are still police officers and will be in a position to access incoming surveillance technology. Furthermore, these are certainly not the 1st or only cases of their. Find 1 need only Google, Seattle, police and stopping to see how long this has been an issue. The police do not have the trust of the community. We do not trust that the police won't use this technology to stop harass and intimidate Seattle residents. In closing the Seattle alliance, as opposed to the use of CCTV cameras, acoustic gun, location systems, and real time climb center software. Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:33:37

Thank you, Casper, Milo, we're going to go to you and then Matt will come back around after some more in person. So I'm going to go ahead and unmute.

Milo Kusold they/them

1:33:44

You Hi, my name is Milo. I live in Capitol Hill district 3, and I am here because I'd like to publicly oppose the proposal to you. Cctv, Shotspotter, and real time crime center in the name of public safety. My issue,

with this idea is that it stems from the fact that these tools promote and enable racist profiling. They have been proven by other cities who have tried to use them to be ineffective. And I find it annoying that this plan seems like a waste of money. We could be using that money to find solutions that actually promote public safety. So, for CCTV, the study, I'll reference in your own impact document states that it has quote, observed effects for violent crime. And other studies have shown that it doesn't promote public safety, but instead dangerously increases, racial profiling for ShotSpotter or it's very clear based on other cities attempts to use technology that it simply does not work in Chicago, initial police response, initial or police responses to 88.7% of ShotSpotter alerts. Found no incidents involving a gun, the false alarms caused to show up more frequently to marginalized neighborhoods in a heightened state thinking that there's gun violence, which is not a winning formula for police to foster good relationships. But the people, they are hired to serve this technology is a waste of money for the city and seems hot. It seems likely to waste our limited staff police forces time, chasing false alarms. Regarding our, it used it uses privately on cameras along them to bypass laws and restrictions that normally limit police such as having to get warrants. This creates conditions that are right for police abuse with little to no oversight. This is problematic as our police force strives to win the trust of our citizens after countless instances that they lost that trust. Such as laughing and downplaying the murder of. As an alternative I would like to see violence, interruption programs and more investment in mental health treatment, substance, abuse treatments and affordable housing. The current proposed tech tools are cheap flow to appease the public with, by AI, washing them to believe that progress is being made instead of actually taking the time and effort. To address the issues that cause people to turn to violence and worst of all all of them have been shown to contribute to increased racial profiling on that basis alone. And given that your plan is to use it. Then see, people get profiled after the folks likely heard you have been profiled and basically all consequences. I don't believe that this proposal should be allowed to continue. Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:35:49

Okay, thank you. We're going to kick it back to some in person comments.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:35:56

Um, the s. P.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:36:01

Thank you, I just wanted to bring back the idea of how important it is to really inform and receive feedback from the communities that will be most affected by those namely the residents and the businesses of the neighborhoods where we're going to be implementing this technology.

And, um, since this is such a rough rush process, I'm not sure that the people that are actually living there working there that have their livelihoods, there are really informed of what this would do and how it would affect them or even get a chance to really put their opinion forth and I'm sure that many of them would comment that this. Biology would not only feel extremely invasive to their daily lives, but it also might not actually prevent crime so much as just documented. And I know that is facing a huge obstacle and challenge right now with so much distrust in their services from the community from the city of Seattle that has been going on in the past few years. And that's Uh, limited your staffing in your capacity, but maybe that just indicates that that is really where you need to be focusing your resources and repairing and rebuilding those relationships and receiving and really listening. To the feedback that the community is giving, which is just emphasizing and consistently saying that we really want real people oriented solutions and community resources provided instead of just replacing those solutions with machines and technology.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:37:33

Thank you. Okay.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:37:37

I believe it's Agnes. Okay.

Bertha Knight Landes Yes, my name is Agnes govern and I'm also a member of in a Seattle resident. I also want to speak to the process as others are speaking to other issues with the technology itself. This public hearing is based on an incomplete initial draft, making it impossible to knowledgeably. Here is what is missing and what I would expect to have time to comment on the data research. You cite, in fact that a very quick browsing of it basically says it benefits as primarily and it's used in car parks and residential areas, and narrowly targeted to vehicle crimes and property crimes. This is not how you are suggesting it be used. There is no evaluation plan regarding meeting of the goals. There are no references listed for governments who can speak to their implementation experience. There are no academic consultants or other experts listed and there are no organizations listed as inviting to participate in this public process. That seems the most egregious. Omission the timeline you outline is not consistent with the process outlined in your own surveillance technology policies and procedures. The report is to be done in stages. Stated as a sequential process, it appears your own process as being

compressed with essential steps happening, concurrently, leaving inadequate information available for informed public comment. The draft report is to be reviewed by the surveillance advisory, working group before being submitted to the council. However, the information I could find on this group indicates that the 7 member group has not met since mid 2023. it does not have full membership to achieve a quorum. How can the surveillance impact report, be completed and submitted to council without this element? Also, the acquisition and implementation timeline is.

Very rushed, you're expecting a 2nd, quarter acquisition and implementation in the 3rd quarter yet.

There is no longer procurement process. There's no, there is not yet a procurement process underway in, in terms of your own document, in terms of the racial equity toolkit question, the inclusion. Criteria does not flag potential that the technology to sparingly impacts disadvantage groups. Yet the racial demographic information included in your report, and your initial report shows potential areas where the technology is to be used are not representative of citywide demographics. How then can there be no potential for. Spirit impacts and most importantly we need to know the current data and the potential locations where the project is to be in. Implemented so that we can compare it to data collected to see whether or not this pilot project is in fact Useful the data should be available on a regular basis to meet the goals of transparency cited in the report for full transparency and accountability. We should know in the potential target areas. The current incident of gun violence, human trafficking, and other felony crimes, and I would say human trafficking as that. Is normally used and not how it's used by the city current 9:1:1 calls current public response times crime, clearance rates and community satisfaction the most prevalent. Problematic area to evaluate is likely be the goal of minimizing crime displacement outside of the pilot area. The impact report must. Address how that will be evaluated, especially given that this calls for placement of technology and signage in specific areas. This seems like it's ready, made to move the activity associated with public safety concerns outside of the target area as if we have seen with other issues addressed by the SBD, our group. Who believes in the mayor's belief that we, everyone should be safe perhaps we disagree on how to make that happen. Our ask is that adequate public notice and outreach for public hearings regarding these technologies, rather than the current perception, and appearance of a rush to check a box regarding public input. And that there's adequate information to respond to the, to a complete surveillance impact report as expecting that areas I've identified as an inadequate would be addressed. Thank you for this opportunity.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:42:08

Thank you. Okay, let's do 1 more here. Then we'll go to online. Um, looks like Dr rose.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:42:18

Yeah, yeah.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:42:27

Okay, wrote this to try to help uh, yeah, my name's rose king. I live in district 3. I have 2 jobs in Seattle. I teach bio Kim at the University of Washington, and I work at a young adult shelter.

I value data driven solutions and I care very deeply. I came to them today, because I'm highly concerned that this technology will be solar, used to further persecute, harass, Administrate the poor and marginalized in Seattle. Which are already the people most likely to be bothered by police here. I don't believe that we can fight gun violence with further police violence. I don't believe it will work. Um, what do and do. Research shows that they do increase, so called protective Pat downs and searches, which is why the MacArthur justice center has filed a class action lawsuit against they do enable misuse by law enforcement officials, which has already been seen in Washington D. C and elsewhere. Uh, what do these not do they do not reduce gun violence and do not get victims to safety quicker again as shown by research. So these are not treating the actual problems. What I heard today is justification for this surveillance. Technology was 2 things or 3 things. I think 1 don't worry the surveillance will only be concentrated in poor communities. Um, this is shameful to me that that's all I'll say. 2, don't worry if you're not committed any crimes we won't be watching, um. I guess that's sort of the typical justification and I, is that in writing I don't know 3. Don't worry this is only for a year then we'll analyze this data and I guess for that, I do have just lots of questions. Is that true? Is that in writing? Is this tech only going to be established for a year? And then we'll stop it while we analyze the data effectively. And that kind of leads me into the overall thing is I support these earlier comments. I think we need.

To slow down and review the data on this, and just please provide the resources to the community that you're using to determine that this could positively impact gun violence. I think that's kind of the your overall just here and then yeah. Also just reach out to the communities that you're saying, you're gonna target talk to the people that live there. These are your duties right? Is review the data to talk to the people. Um. Yeah, I guess that's all I have to say, thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:44:57

All right, thank you. All right back to you. Some online comments.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:45:04

Okay, Matt, I'm going to go ahead and unmute you.

matt he/him

1:45:10

Hi, thank you. Um, you know, I, um.

matt he/him

1:45:17

I'm just wanting to add my voice to support some of the comments that have already been made so eloquently. I didn't have time to write my comments out. So, apologies if this is a little rough. Um, but essentially, I just wanted to add my voice to those that are calling for this process to be slowed way down. Um, it seems like. It's being pushed through really quickly without proper consultation with the communities that are going to be most affected by the technologies. And in fact, I mean, from the presentation today, it sounds like you haven't even really decided which communities. These technologies will be, um, tested on in this next year. You keep saying either Aurora or the, um, I mean, how could we be like, halfway through the month where it's supposed to be the process for community feedback on these technologies and you guys haven't even figured out. Neighborhood the technologies are going into, um, so I think it's really important to, like, just slow the heck down with this. Um. The other thing I'm very concerned about process wise is that, you know, I've been following this since, um, the the budget was approved last year and just to remind everyone, when the money was put aside the 1.5Million was put, aside for this pilot program, there was a council budget action that came along with it. Um. It was 900 a, if anyone wants to look it up.

Part of what that said is that the office of civil rights has to be collaborating with the mayor's office in preparing the racial equity toolkit for these technologies. And so far in all of the materials. And in this meeting that I've seen, I don't see any evidence of the involvement of the.

For civil rights, this concerns me greatly. Um, I also want to say that part of the language in this council budget action is calling for, let's see public hearings for community input and, and testimony inviting for dissertation from the city council Targeted community outreach um, so it's a little bit confusing for me. Is this is this the public hearing? Is this the targeted community outreach? Was there any outreach done to any of the communities that are being considered for, um, trying out this technology? Um, so I have any questions. Is about process as many others have raised today and so I hope you really will slow down and, um, get everything together before you proceed. Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:47:58

Okay, thank you. I know we are at 1, but we want to make sure that the other folks who have their hands raised, or have.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:48:08

Sign up on the side, it was, you'd get a chance so if that works for you guys, we'll just keep going, um, another online.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:48:16

Okay, Casey, I will be unmuting you.

kc

1:48:21

Hello, my name is Kelly. I'm a resident of district 4, and I'm commenting to fully oppose the piloting and use of surveillance technologies, as mentioned by previous commenters a study conducted by the MacArthur justice center into the use of technology, such as ShotSpotter out of Chicago. Over a period of approximately 21 months from July 2019 to April 2021 found that, quote, 89% of ShotSpotter reports led police to find no gun related crime and 86% turned up. No crime at all amounting to about 40,000, dead end ShotSpotter deployments and quote. The city of Chicago's office of the inspector general conducted its own research. And found that, quote, data examined by Las does not support a conclusion that ShotSpotter is an effective tool in developing evidence of unrelated crime. And this technology, and especially considering the proposed locations of both and CCTV. Is predominantly if not solely used to surveil and harass communities of color, especially black and Latino communities. Evidence of over 68 metropolitan counties that adopted technology found that over a period of 17 years from 1999 to 2016. this technology has no significant impact on fire unrelated homicides or arrest outcomes. And that is only 2 seconds faster than a 901 call from a 2017 study. To Seattle, specifically the use of technology and the proposed contract with ShotSpotter presents a significant conflict of interest re, personnel. Lynn, the corporate vice president of emergency call management at Motorola solutions, who holds a significant financial investment in ShotSpotter. Was chair of the board of the Seattle police foundation from 2022 to 2024. I would find it difficult to believe that having a person with vested financial interests in both SBD and ShotSpotter technology would not present a conflict of interest. If the city of Seattle is invested in the wellbeing of its citizens, perhaps it could redirect funds from the 17Million dollar budget increase allocated to so called ghost staff positions that are fully funded yet remained vacant. These funds could be directed towards measures that address the root causes of crime, which include a lack of safe, stable and long term housing. Voluntary drug treatment and health care, and overall meeting the basic needs of all people. If SBD is truly interested in preventing crime, enforcing the laws of this country, and the quality of public safety. Perhaps the surveillance technology should be trialed and

tested on personnel. Among whom, and could includes the officers who killed and March, the death of jannati can do, who have not faced any significant consequences.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:51:12

Okay, thank you. Eric we're going to unmute. Unmute you now.

Erica Olson

1:51:22

My name is Eric Olson. I'm a homeowner in district 3, and I also wanted to stage my comment against investing city resources in the CCTV, or I do not want my tax dollars to be spent on ineffective technology. That will lead to more bias policing and police abuse. If you want to reduce crime, invest in. Our community instead Additionally, I am interested to know why it was so difficult to find any information on this hearing. With that my trust in the surveillance technology being used responsibly is extremely low. This meeting was not listed on the council's website. It was a huge pain to try to find it. I'm glad that everyone here was able to find it and able to comment and able to add such intelligent comments. And I really look forward to the answers to all of these questions. Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:52:12

Wonderful Thank you. And Felicia you are up and we will meet you.

Falisha

1:52:19

I am my name is Falisha. I'm a resident of the central district 9. 802. my neighborhood has been heavily impacted by gun violence, especially in recent months, and I have fully approached this proposal. I want to reiterate that this process has been rushed and that the communities have affected, have not had an adequate amount of time to examine this proposal. And voice their opinions, and that, it doesn't seem that there has been adequate outreach to communities where this, um, surveillance would be enacted. Increase the violence in public spaces would not prevent a crime, but would rather increase policing and harm caused by policing on marginalized communities, including people of color and house folks, low income folks and unarmed protesters. I want to name that the police force has a monopoly on violence, including gun violence, violence, conducted by community. Members has been proven sociological studies to be a result of historical and systemic harm through property lack of access to basic means, such as healthcare and housing and the systemic impacts of racism the funding that would be utilized for this proposal to prevent crime would be better utilized if devoted to the root causes of crime,

including affordable housing Healthcare social services and Other services that would meet the actual needs of people and improve their wellbeing. Thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:53:39

Okay, thank you. We'll jump back to some other folks in the room here.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:53:55

Hi, my name is Stefan and, um. I guess my question regarding this is, you know, a question, how can ask for our trust when we know how they feel about us as civilians, especially concerning the lack of care and accountability for the killing of gundula. We even heard and saw that with the With technology that was in that car, um. You know, cause death is 1 of the person was done with existing technology. I wonder what the expansion of that will do. How can we trust that if we seem to be unable to use the current technologies at hand to enforce public safety, that we would be able to do that with an expanding of technologies? You know, as Well, as the mental distress of residents, being watched at all hours of the day, and being listened to on certain effects, it feels like instead of fighting crime. We now view everyone as a criminal in these areas, and they must be watched as well as the cost of this. It seems like a very flagrant promise of. Not to be looking when we know that this power has been and will be abused. I know I refuse to live in a perpetuated police state here and I question that this was the best move by leadership available, was to go through this. You know, my questions are also, you know, what are the metrics. So, this progress, and how can we trust as these numbers will not be inflated in order to continue and perpetuate? Um. These very serious situations that we're looking at here as well as when we have the evidence that these technologies, when implemented often fail and end up costing us as taxpayers more money than they do in the protection. The study as well mentioned, the McCarthy justice proves that time and time again. So, thank you for the opportunity to comment and I appreciate the folks who are willing to also show their faces upon here in criticism.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:56:04

Okay next we have a G.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:56:14

Is this can you hear me.

Bertha Knight Landes

Um, hi, um, not my real name, but, um. I already don't trust the please, um, as a Trans women, you know, as a white transmd, and I'm still pretty privileged, but I don't really, um, feel safe.

Alrighty, um, and I just wanted to kind of like point everybody's attention to the future to the laws that are being passed in many states and cities against me and my community. Um.

And that the Republicans who will probably win the presidential election, either this election cycle, or the next, I promise to enact nationally. And I guess, I'm just wondering where, where this will end if those things become legal and my existence becomes illegal. Will you.

These systems to punish my existence, you know, we'll use these systems to punish people for abortion care. Like, I was mentioned earlier. Um, there have been no private citizens who have come here today to express their support. I'm expressing might've sent along with everybody else. And I am just well, I mean, I understand, but I'm confused as to why. Um, this solution was chosen when there are, there literally are proven solutions to alleviate the factors that lead to.

The kinds of primary, uh, essentially trying to prevent. In the 1st place, if 30 years of military technology, surveillance, technology increased brutality has not failed to prevent crime in any meaningful way. Why are we being asked to go along with your foolish assumption that this will be used to prevent crime in the future? Um, going back to the misuse. Of non policy, I just want to point out like many people have that. You murdered Jonathan over a year today and there still has been no Justice or accountability under your existing laws and policies, you rattle off a litany of new laws and policies. I have 00:00:confidence those with any kinds of justice. No matter.

You know, how enshrined in law and legal coder I was at a child for a community activist a few weeks ago. And while the jury was hung, they all agreed unanimously that his actions were not.

We're, we're just we're authentic even though they were illegal.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:58:37

Can I get.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:58:46

Can the folks online still hear us in the room? Okay. All right. Cool. Let's do 1 more online. I think it's a.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:58:58

Seattle voting citizen is up next.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:59:02

Unmute okay Seattle, voting citizens, you're up.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:59:43

Okay, um, we.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:59:48

We'll circle back if you're hitting remains up, we can't hear you.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:59:52

Seattle voting citizen.

Bertha Knight Landes

1:59:56

Um, let's see.

Bertha Knight Landes

2:00:01

We will try to troubleshoot some technical issues online. Um.

Bertha Knight Landes

2:00:06

I think that there was another comment here. Um, would you like to okay? Well, I'm trying to troubleshoot that.

Bertha Knight Landes

2:00:13 (Cynthia)

Thank you yeah. Thanks for the opportunity to ask and comments some more. So it places unclear. I do oppose all 3 of these technologies, and my questions are kind of highlighting the lack of clarity for some things inside the surveillance impact report. So some additional questions would be item 4.4 and the CCTV sir so that there's an evaluation. Plan well, that evaluation plan be getting added to the appendix and the source of Republican see that and review it. Item 3:9:3 in the sir doesn't mention any privacy specific training for the CCTV system such as training that advises that the cameras must not have their

zoom altered to look inside private residences or stock harass individuals or to otherwise use the system for personal reasons. Well, be creating privacy training, specific to the CCTV.

The services that plans to retain for 30 days, retaining the CCTV data for such a long period of time, enable stockers to issue public records. That request potentially repeatedly for CCTV data to use against their victims. But 30 days is the maximum retention period not the minimum. And the exact guidance, and the retention schedule is for 30 days after the last report.

Or, until determined that no security incident has occurred, whichever is sooner is saying that it takes 30 days to figure out if a crime occurred at a given location, the CAD in data should be sufficient to somewhat quickly determined for crime occurred like, say, 48 hours. Or There'll be granular access controls, such as regarding, not everyone with read access to the CCTV system feeds, would be able to change the pan tilt zoom of the cameras. I don't 1.7of the, and the says that SBD is acting a specific policy codifying the allowable circumstances under, which may utilize. Cctv is in the real time crime center software. Where is that draft policy? And when will it be included inside the serv for the public to review what alternatives to the has previously implemented or considered? Why was a suite of costly likely ineffective surveillance technologies, selected over community driven, crime, diversion solutions and the item 2.3activities. The sources of information that are being integrated include automatic vehicle location system is the AVL that is planned to be integrated in the RTC only jps data from SBD own vehicles or will it have private vehicle? jps data.

Bertha Knight Landes

2:02:32

Item 1 dot 3 of the, and the RTC sources and technologies our location specific. But a place with a play space focus, meaning that they will record people who choose to be in a public place where the technologies are being used. This mitigating factor reduces to an extent the possible disparate impacts of potential police actions. So, aside from telling residents to stay home, what measures will SPD be taken to mitigate the risk of racial bias and new surveillance technologies, especially given that the pilot location selected by are disproportionately communities of color.

Has SPD already issued a request for proposal or request for bids for the? Those are the questions I have. This is such a rush process. I haven't even gotten to the acoustic gunshot location system. So this is just what I have for now, but thank you.

Bertha Knight Landes

2:03:13

All right, thank you. And that's all for in person list, but I do think we have 1 more online. So, Rubin, we are going to unmute, you.

Reuben Gelblum

2:03:25

Great. Can you hear me? Yes. Okay, great. Thank you. I was the person in line before, but, uh, didn't haven't had into loud my microphone access so thanks for letting me to speak again. Um.

Yes, so my name is Ruben Goldblum. I'm a licensed clinical social worker, and I've been a Seattle resident for 9 years. I'm calling in today to state. My strong objection to all 3 of these proposed technologies. As others have already said these technologies technologies have been shown to not be effective at their stated goals. And in fact, have a demonstrated.

Record of leading to worse, more violent and more racist responses by police. Additionally these are being pushed through in a rush undemocratic process. And what's worse in the context of an already tight budget where other programs are being cut. Sbd has shown itself to be an unaccountable and wasteful department that regularly. Engages in disproportionate violence, especially towards poor black brown and queer residence of our city here are just a few headlines from the divest SBD website. Just from the last few months SBD print tech mishandled evidence, falsified lab records. Seattle cop arrested for, after crashing into a ditch cop, chased the Phone car through South Seattle and nearly 100 miles per hour cut punched women who swallow drugs to save him. 6th, highest paid cop caught napping on the job in a bustling. And again, this is just from October. This is who we're supposed to trust with this. Grossly. And large surveillance system, why don't we reject Funds to support people who actually live in Seattle through housing, health care and direct income things that are actually proven to improve lives and reduce crime. Thank you for your time.

Reuben Gelblum

2:05:16

Okay, thank you. Are there any other folks online with a hand up.

Reuben Gelblum

2:05:23

Okay, well I'm going to pass it back.

Reuben Gelblum

2:05:29

To Nick. Okay. Thank you. Everybody for attending listening to the presentation and commenting. We will take the comments and respond to them any questions and post them online. And the links that we that we, we pasted in this.

Reuben Gelblum

2:05:49

Patient and are available on the surveillance website it.

Reuben Gelblum

2:05:55

The surveillance website, um, with that, um, we'll conclude today's meeting Thank you everybody for coming. Thank you.

Handwritten public comment provided at the public hearing.

Affects everybody in the
city, not just criminals.
Community I want this to be,
we want real sustainable programs
A not a way to regain the
public's trust

A inform & receive feedback
of residents & businesses
affected

A - invasive, do not
prevent crime
just documents

A SPD facing huge ^{it} challenge w/
militant crime scene. ^{can}
needs to focus their
attention on building those
relationships
feedback.
listen to
we have been expressing
instead of replacing real
people-oriented solutions w/ machines.

Comments for inclusion in the Surveillance Impact Report

Please provide your comments on the technology below. Please note, these comments will be included in their entirety in the final Surveillance Impact Report.

1) What concerns, if any, do you have about the use of this technology?

- § OVER-SURVEILLANCE OF THE PUBLIC CAN LEAD TO MISUSE OF INFORMATION AND INVASIVE MONITORING OF THE PUBLIC.
- § Lack of public awareness and consent to implementing this system.
- § Misusing public funds on technology instead of people-oriented solutions and social services.

2) What value, if any, do you see in the use of this technology?

3) What do you want City leadership to consider about the use of this technology?

ACTIVELY GO INTO THE COMMUNITIES CONSIDERED AND AFFECTED BY THIS TECHNOLOGY (CHINATOWN, AURORA, BELLTOWN) AND INFORM THEM OF THE PROGRAM. THE CITY NEEDS TO DIRECTLY RECEIVE THEIR FEEDBACK AND GENERAL APPROVAL TO IMPLEMENT SUCH AN IMPORTANT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM!

Other comments:

- § AI and surveillance technology will not restore the community's trust in the Seattle Police Department.

Are there any questions you have, or areas you would like more clarification?

- § What alternative solutions to crime were considered by the department before selecting this technology?



Public Records Act Notice:

Information provided to the City of Seattle is considered a public record and may be subject to public disclosure. For more information see the Public Records Act, RCW Chapter 42.56.

0615
[Barcode]

Name	Please indicate below if you would like to provide public comment
Pat Pedersen	✓
Cynthia Spiess	✓ (multiple questions)
Donna Stringer	✓
✓ ESPITIA	✓✓
* A Hamwell	✓
✓ Agnes Green	✓
Dr. Rose King	
Nikhil L	
David Felde	
Liz Nimmo	✓
Stephan Ehr	✓
Jahay Dee	
Brant L	