

Detroit Police Department

2015 Tech TIPS Narrative

1. Statement of the Problem

The City of Detroit is currently experiencing a precipitous increase in Larcenies from Motor

Rock Ventures, Ilitch

Holdings, DTE, General Motors and others)

changes to ensure data-sharing efforts are maximized and evaluate their effectiveness at crime reduction.

b. Proposed solution: Real Time Crime Data Sharing

A Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) is a centralized, technology center with the key function of information sharing across agencies. From one central hub, police officers will have instant access to large quantities of law enforcement data, the use of which can range from strategic preplanning of large-scale events, to proactive crime deterrence measures, to effective investigative response to crimes that have already occurred. In short, the RTCC has the potential to allow DPD to take a data-driven approach to its public safety and crime suppression efforts.

Detroit's RTCC will be connected within the City's technology infrastructure, integrating all available data sources and devices. The RTCC will receive feeds from sensor tools such as camera feeds, license plate recognition and gunshot detection - allowing early detection of incidents, crowd information and monitoring of special events. It will save millions of dollars in capital expenditures by leveraging existing camera and other sensor infrastructure that is in place and maintained through various public and private entities in the City. In addition to these data sources, Detroit's RTCC will include proactive monitoring of social media sites, surveillance footage and homeland security intelligence. Existing security systems do not communicate with one another, are not centrally monitored and don't provide information in real time.

As mentioned above (see 2a. Governance Process) a recent Memorandum of Understanding between DPD, other law enforcement partners and private business in the downtown and Midtown areas of the city, signed by Rock Ventures and Ilitch Holdings and including DTE, General Motors, the Riverfront Conservancy and others, establishes a structure to share information between public and non-governmental entities. It leaves open the possibility that others like the Eastern Market Corporation could join the effort. The agreement further provides a framework and working mechanism to address and protect the safety and well-being of citizens and to enhance the response to criminal, terrorist and other threats to public safety through the achievement of coordination and cooperation. Building off of this cooperative effort, a RTCC will improve communication and coordination among local, state, county, federal law enforcement agencies and private sector entities to develop ways to combine relevant information from disparate databases in order to maximize the usefulness of available information.

From one central point, Detroit's RTCC, critical, time-sensitive tactical information will be distributed to officers on the street increasing their effectiveness and improving public safety. RTCC will enhance DPD's real time response capabilities. Virtual patrol will allow DPD to uncover crime before a call comes in for help. Prior to an incoming 911 call, officers will be armed with intelligence from video streams, sensors, license plate readers and mapping technology and will be able to review leads, reports and tactical information before arriving on the scene. With increase data and intelligence gathering, Detroit's RTCC will be able to identify patterns and trends in criminal activity to allow for more proactive responses. Whether officers are on the street or in a vehicle, real-time information can be disseminated quickly to identify patterns and stop emerging crime.

To support the Real Time Crime Center's effort the Global Standard Council (GSC)'s recommendation of data formats specified in the Global Standards Package (GSP) has been incorporated into the Detroit Police Department's current Records Management System (RMS) Request for Purchase. It will conform to the National Information Exchange Model (NEIM) and leverage the Global Reference Architecture, thereby enhancing interoperability. Currently, DPD data is shared with the State of Michigan. The new RMS will have the ability to exchange data at both a regional and national level utilizing the standards and common vocabulary recommended in the GSP. This will ultimately increase interoperability, lower implementation costs and improve security.

c. Current Level of Readiness: Much of the technological infrastructure for this project is already in place. Each partner mentioned above already has video cameras that cover sections of the target area and is willing to sharing information feeds with DPD. See *Attachment E: Map of Camera Locations* for coverage by DPD, DDOT and Ilitch Holdings. Funds from this grant would be used to build on this foundation with additional cameras and license plate readers, and provide interconnectivity among the systems, making real time responses possible. For example, many parking lots are already monitored by private cameras. By sharing views of these parking areas and tracking areas of exit using license plate readers, crime patterns and possible perpetrators could be identified and apprehended. This would result in a significant decrease in larceny from motor vehicles if people know the area is being watched and actively patrolled.

d) Whether and how the proposed solution to be implemented is relevant to other jurisdictions/agencies across the nation. DPD's proposed data-exchange solution could be a national model for sharing information between law enforcement agencies and private sector security. It is a cost effective solution, based on data-driven methodology and best practices.

While the majority of large urban areas have fusion centers, few small police agencies have this technical capacity. Since Detroit's RTCC will focus on a small target area to decrease Larcenies from Motor Vehicles it could provide a replicable model for agencies that serve fewer than 100,000 residents.

e) Identify the resources at the state and local level that will be used to support the proposed initiative. DPD will cover the staffing costs associated with data gathering, crime analysis and problem solving. This will add to the project's sustainability of the project since it will become part of DPD's organizational infrastructure. Discussions are underway with potential vendors regarding donations of software and hardware to support the RTCC's development. DPD's private sector partners already have the technology in place to support the RTCC's efforts and share data, which makes this project much more cost effective than if DPD were to take it on alone.

3. Capabilities and competencies

(b)(6) of Wayne State University is currently under contact with DPD to perform data

The project will be under the direction of DPD Deputy Chief (b)(6), (b)(7)c an executive level manager at DPD. His responsibilities include facilities as well as the management and storage of over 400,000 pieces of evidence. DC (b)(6), (b)(7)c graduated from Eastern Michigan University Summa Cum Laude with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Public Safety Administration. For more than 20 years, he has held positions of increasing responsibility and supervision at DPD. He has extensive specialized training from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) National Academy, the United States' (US) Department of Homeland Security, Michigan State University, the Michigan State Police and other law enforcement entities.

(b)(6) Director of Technical Services for DPD, will oversee the technical aspects of project implementation. (b)(6) successfully initiated and executed a complete overhaul DPD's technology. He did the same for the City of Southgate, MI where he served as a police lieutenant, and numerous downriver communities. (b)(6) successfully implemented the use of leading-edge technology, including public safety software, by spearheading collaborative agreements among budget-challenged communities in southeastern Michigan through executive strategies, policy development and execution. He created an avenue for using CAD, RMS, JMS, 911, telephony, and connectivity across 12 agencies, including the Wayne County Sheriff's Department. This partnership received national recognition not only for cost sharing initiatives, but also, for data and resource sharing.

DPD's private sector partners have the equipment and deep technical knowledge needed to play a critical role in implementing this proposed project.

4. Plan for collecting the data required for this solicitation's performance measures.

A process will be established using COMPSTAT and other DPD current data tracking systems to gather crime and enforcement-related information and monitor the effectiveness of its data-sharing solution in reducing crime. DPD plans to prepare monthly compliance reports, conduct three month post implementation assessments, and continuously monitor for problems and challenges with periodic reviews of policy and practice in collaboration with the project's governance committee.