

#### Intelligence Led Policing in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

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VICESSE | Vienna Centre for Societal Security

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#### Structure



- 1. Introduction the use of ML & DL in law enforcement
- 2. The promises of AI
- 3. The caveats of AI
- 4. Rethinking AI

# The use of ML/DL applications in law enforcement

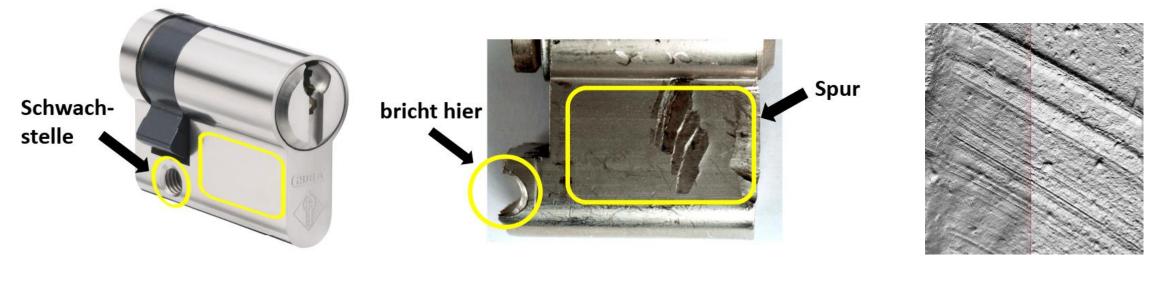


Use of ML/DL is broad, multimodal and complex Examples:

- Predictive Policing
- Facial Recognition
- Crime Scene Analysis
- Analysis of patterns, flows of criminal activities, modus operandi
- Perimeter Protection
- etc

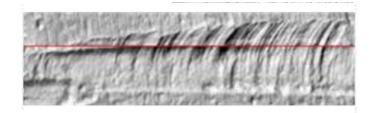


## Crime Scene Analysis



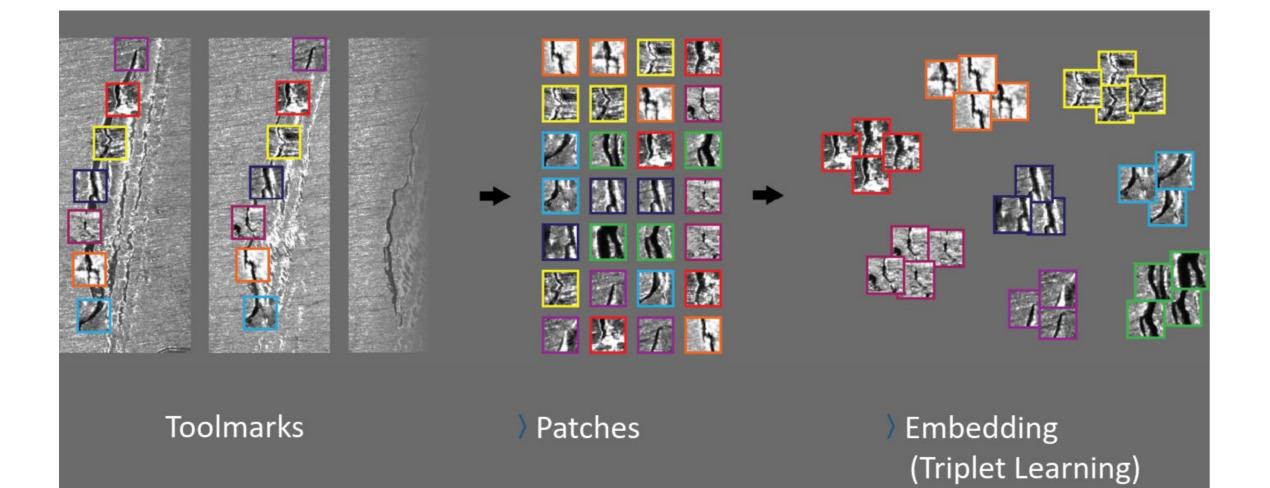
Vorher

Nacher





### Crime Scene Analysis





#### The promise of Al

The introduction of AI-tools are always heavily driven by expectations and imaginations:

Increase in Performance (Time)

Increase of Efficiency (Money)

Pre-emptive crimefighting (Future)



## The caveats

Data & Theory

Technology

Practices



## Data: UKTFace dataset

Example of the UTKFace Database:

- 23.705 labled pictures
- Faces of people aged between 0-116
- Used to train facial recognition ٠
- Labels: Age (ranged 0-116), Gender ٠ (0=male; 1=female), race (white, black, asian, indian and others (e.g. Hispanic, Latino, Middle Eastern)

Source: www.kaggle.com/datasets/jangedoo/utkface-new



5.13 kB

100\_0\_0\_201701122135... 7.92 kB

100 0 0 201701122152... 7.21 kB



100 1 0 201701122150. 100\_1\_0\_201701171954 ... 5.85 kB

6.74 kB

100 1 0 201701192120...

100\_1\_0\_201701101837...

9.02 kB



100\_1\_2\_201701122223 ... 101\_0\_0\_201701122135... 7.29 kB 6.5 kB



105\_1\_0\_201701122130 .... 6.29 kB

105\_1\_0\_201701122130... 7.9 kB



5.56 kB

105\_1\_0\_201701122135...

101\_1\_2\_201701051747...



4.74 kB





105\_1\_1\_2017011221330 ...



103\_0\_2\_201701122130 ...

100 1 0 201701122130...

100\_1\_2\_201701051748...

7.18 kB

4.22 kB

8.05 kB





7.63 kB



100 1 2 201701122136. 8.72 kB



105\_0\_0\_201701122130... 6.16 kB



10\_0\_02016122022230.. 5.16 kB



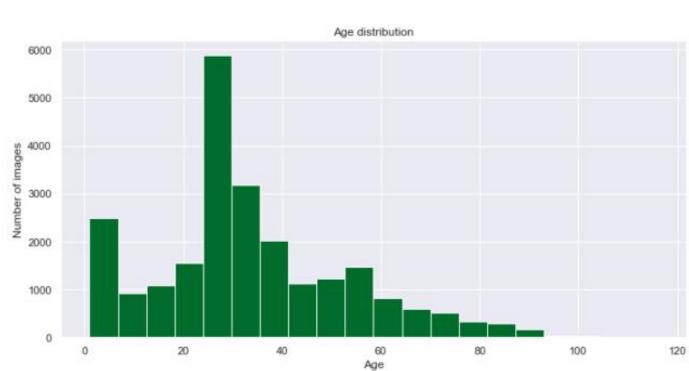


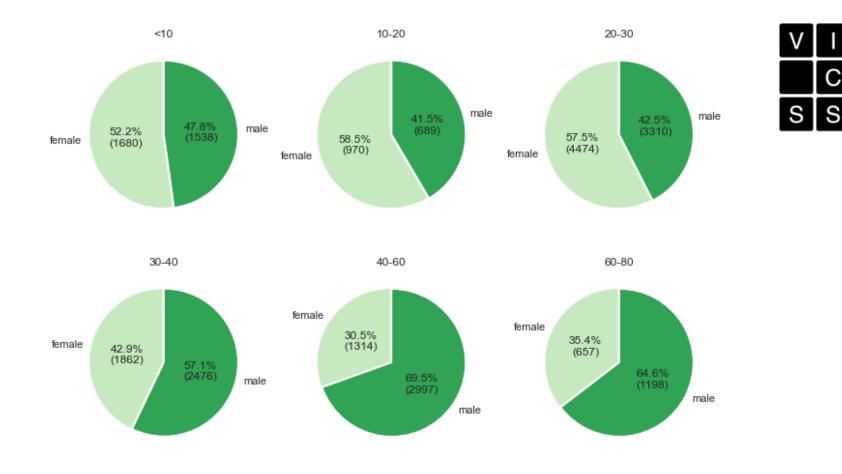
Gender distribution Race distribution asian 14.5% (3434) white 47.7% (11314) 19.1% (4526) female black 52.3% (12391) male 16.8% (3975) indian others Age distribution



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Ε

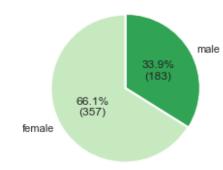
Ε

С

Analysis of the UTKFace database:

- Skewed distribution between • populaltions, particularly when labels are combined
- Attribution of labels are also ٠ questionable





## Theory



Affect-recognition tools:

- Recognition of emotions (fear, happiness, anger, etc) in Facial Recognition
- Risk Classification Models
- Affect recognition is based on highly disputed research done by Paul Ekman in the 1960es and 1970es – with no real evidence of success
- Now used/experienced with in ML-applications

## Technology



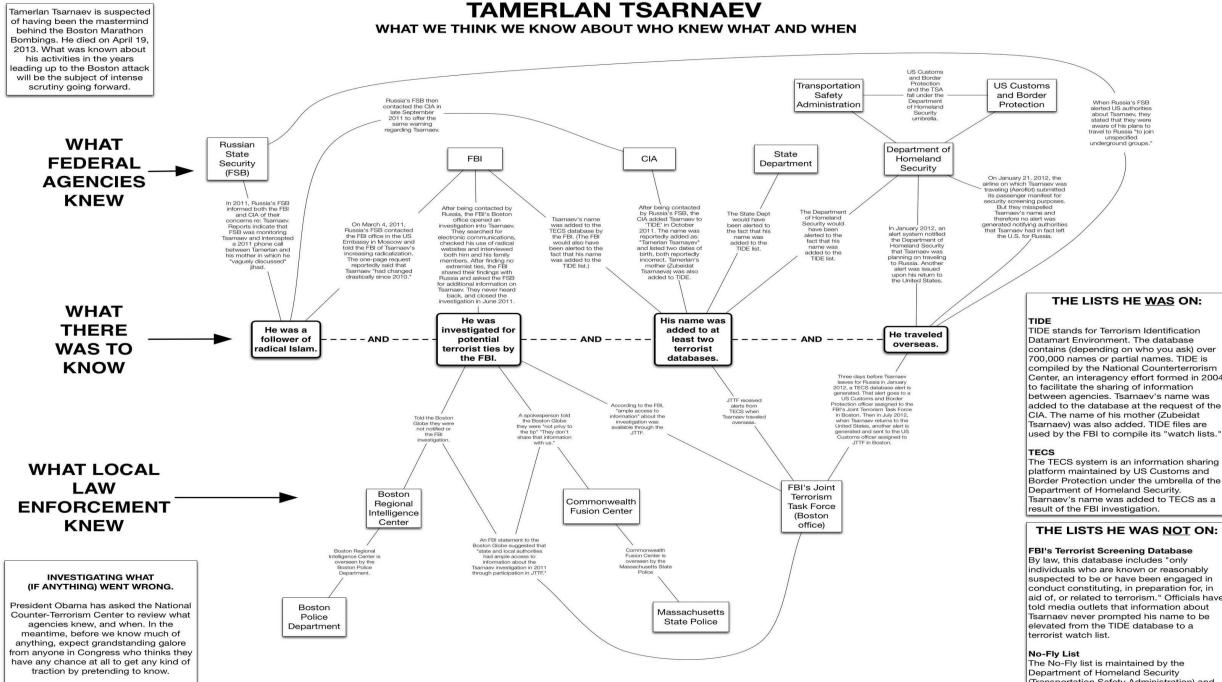
Adapting Crime Scenes to be machine readable



## Practices



- Incorporating technologies into law enforcement practices
- Data overflow: "drowned in a data lake"
- Interoperability and Infrastructures
- Low performance of technology



(Transportation Safety Administration) and reportedly contains about 10,000 names.

## Rethinking Al



"AI is neither *artificial* nor *intelligent*" (K. Crawford)

- ML/DL applications as one component in the techno-social assemblage
- Embedded in practices
- Relying on past data to "predict" the future

 $\rightarrow$  AI as a means to <u>assist</u> crime fighting and prevention



### Thank you!

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