Appendix B to G for Att 1 - SIR Closed-Circuit Television Camera Systems

- Appendix B - Office for Civil Rights RET Analysis
- Appendix C - Public Hearing Notice
- Appendix D - Public Comment from the Public Hearings 02-12-2024
- Appendix D - Public Comment from the Public Hearings 02-27-2024
- Appendix E - Public Comment from the Online Form - Word Format
- Appendix F - Letters from Organizations - ACLU April 2024
- Appendix F - Letters from Organizations - Community Police Commission Statement 03.21.24
- Appendix F - Letters from Organizations - Legal Voice 4.12.24
- Appendix F - Letters from Organizations - Seattle Solidarity Budget
- Appendix F - Letters from Organizations - WashIP April 2024
- Appendix G - Public Comment from Other Sources

Seattle
Office for Civil Rights
Derrick Wheeler-Smith, Director

May 22, 2024

Dear Committee,

I'm pleased to share with you the final analysis of our RET/SIR for the crime prevention technology pilot. This comprehensive analysis examines the impact of the pilot program on different groups within our community, with the goal of ensuring equitable outcomes and identifying areas for improvement. Our team has worked diligently to assess the data collected throughout this process, focusing on key metrics such as community engagement, enforcement actions, and overall perceptions of safety. We believe the insights provided in this report will be instrumental in guiding future implementation and policy decisions.

We are committed to fostering equitable and inclusive approaches to crime prevention and welcome any feedback or questions you may have regarding the findings. Thank you for your continued support and collaboration.

Best,

Derrick Wheeler-Smith
Director
City of Seattle, Office for Civil Rights

Seattle
Office for Civil Rights
Derrick Wheeler-Smith, Director

MEMO

TO: Public Safety and Human Services Committee
CC: Tim Burgess, Deputy Mayor
FROM: Dereck Wheeler-Smith, Director
DATE: May 22, 2024
SUBJECT: Final RET/SIR Analysis for Crime Prevention Technology Pilot Program

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Executive Summary

Background

City Council directed the Executive, the Office for Inspector General, and the Office for Civil Rights to co-prepare Racial Equity Toolkits on the Executive's proposed use of Acoustic Gunshot Location System (AGLS) and Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) technologies in the Crime Prevention Technology Pilot (CPTP). Despite the best efforts of all parties, we were unable to reach a consensus on the substance and process of the RETs.

The Executive has since retracted its request for AGLS. As a result, we have omitted our analysis of that technology, though it is available upon request. We have analyzed the Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) technology that SPD proposes integrating with CCTV.

Purpose and Limitations of Our Analysis

This document highlights SOCRs concerns about the CPTP and offers suggestions for limiting the technologies' harm, should they be implemented. We also offer suggestions for reaching impacted communities and focusing on racial equity in stakeholder engagement. Our analysis is based on research and consultation with subject matter experts but does not reflect the extensive stakeholder engagement that a full evaluation of this proposal proposal/RET requires.

SOCR Concerns

- Insufficient outreach to pilot communities
- The technologies are not effective for combatting gun violence and human trafficking.
- Placement of surveillance technology in disproportionately BIPOC neighborhoods is likely to worsen racial disparities in criminal legal system.
- Lack of clarity on what crimes surveillance will be used to investigate.
- Lack of clarity on what automated analytic tools will be used and how unapproved tools will be avoided.
- Private security system opt-in has potential to circumvent review and restrictions.

- Storage arrangements may lead to surveillance data capture by those looking to prosecute gender-affirming care, reproductive care, or immigration violations.
- Lack of information on acquisition and operating costs of technologies.

SOCR Recommendations

- Expand outreach to pilot communities
- Prioritize investment in programs and services proven to reduce violence
- Limit CCTV use to serious violent offenses.
- Do not allow private camera feeds to opt into the system. If they are allowed, require them to meet standards of City installations.
- Ensure that notice of surveillance is accessible to all.
- Require transparency and review on all automated analytic tools and ensure unapproved tools are not available.
- Reduce storage time and keep all storage on site to avoid abuse of data.
- Track all actions resulting from these technologies and publish results for the public.
- Meet regularly with surveilled communities to share updates and receive feedback.

The Technologies

The Executive proposes these technologies to address "gun violence, human trafficking, and other persistent felony crimes":

1. Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) – cameras are placed to record areas of emphasis in an effort to capture criminal activity. Being pitched to combat "gun violence, human trafficking, and other persistent felony crimes."
2. Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) – software that "integrates dispatch, camera, officer location, gunshot detection, 911 calls, records management systems, and other information into one 'pane of glass' (a single view)."

CCTV would be implemented in four pilot areas: Aurora Ave. N. 85th to 145th, Belltown, Chinatown/International District (CID), and Downtown Commercial Core. RTCC software is not neighborhood-specific and would apply to the whole city.

The City is also contemplating expansion of its Automated License Plate Reader program, which would feed more data into the RTCC, but that expansion is not covered in these SIRs/RETs.

SOCR Concerns About the Technologies

Closed Circuit Television

1. **Ineffective for stated purpose and labor-intensive**

CCTV is being pitched as a response to "gun violence, human trafficking, and other persistent felony crimes." However, research has shown that CCTV use is effective primarily for property crimes in parking lots and residential areas. A study reviewing 40 years of CCTV research found "no significant effects observed for violent crime. Public safety agencies combatting violent crime may need to consider whether resources would be better allocated toward other crime prevention measures." Some in the City have taken inspiration from a Newark pilot program that saw reductions in violence, but that was combined with such labor-intensive measures (live monitoring, supervision of live monitoring staff, and extra patrols for monitored areas) that "all components proved unsustainable over time."[1]

2. **Racial disproportionality**

The proposal places CCTV cameras in neighborhoods that are disproportionately BIPOC. Given their demographic makeup, these are communities that are likelier to have had negative experiences with police. Cameras and signs about surveillance may create a feeling of being constantly watched that prevents residents from enjoying public spaces. For example, while residents of wealthier, whiter neighborhoods enjoy their parks undisturbed (such as by using them for political expression, or having a beer at a barbecue), residents of the pilot neighborhoods may be deterred from such activities that are their constitutional right, or that are customary, if not legal.

Finally, how will widespread surveillance affect residents' perceptions of their own community? What will it tell young people who play sports in these parks about the City's perception of them? Will that affect how they perceive themselves? Will people be less likely to use public spaces that are apparently so unsafe as to require constant surveillance?

3. **Illusion of Consent**

The SIRs state the technologies "will record people who choose to be in a public place where the technologies are being used," and cites this supposed choice as "a mitigating factor that reduces, to an extent, the potential disparate impact of police actions." However, this justification does not create community consent for a surveillance regimen and fails to consider that many people (e.g. the unhoused, those reliant on public transit) must use these spaces. Further, it creates a disparate impact to make people in these neighborhoods choose between enjoying public spaces and avoiding constant surveillance while residents elsewhere do not face such a choice.

4. **Notice Accessibility and Dystopian Atmosphere**

If notice of surveillance is going to be accessible to residents who are blind and low vision, it will likely need to be provided in audio format as well, in multiple languages. Constant audio warnings of surveillance in public spaces will create a dystopian atmosphere.

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[1] Piza et. al., Surveillance, Action Research, and Community Technology Oversight Boards: A proposed model for police technology research, available upon request.

5. **Unclear limits on use**

Will there be restrictions on which offenses CCTV can be used for? The current proposal says it will be used for "gun violence, human trafficking, and other persistent felony crimes," or, at another point, "other persistent crimes." Other persistent felony crimes could include something as minor as selling a small amount of drugs, the prosecution of which is a known policy failure and driver of racial disparities. "Other persistent crimes" raises the possibility of the technology's application to misdemeanors as minor as drug possession or criminal trespass. A non-negotiable commitment to limiting CCTV use to gun violence, human trafficking, and e.g. serious felonies involving bodily harm, might reduce racial disparities and some discomfort with the pervasive surveillance.

6. **Data Storage and Protection of Vulnerable People**

The proposal involves storing recordings for up to 30 days. Such a long period of storage may subject the recordings to capture by parties seeking to circumvent laws that protect against the disclosure of materials for/cooperation in prosecution of abortion, gender-affirming care, or immigration violations.[2] The long storage period might also enable stalkers to obtain the data.

- **Public Records Act**

If an investigator, prosecutor, or stalker believes that someone might have been captured on a CCTV recording, they can request that recording via the state Public Records Act. Protective laws will not prevent disclosure in these instances.

- **Subpoenas and Protective Laws**

If any recordings are stored in the "cloud," investigators and prosecutors pursuing reproductive health care, gender-affirming care, and immigration cases may be able to successfully subpoena those records from the cloud host in an out-of-state court. If the judge seals the subpoena and/or issues a gag order, the City will have no way of finding out that this has occurred.

7. **Lack of Clarity on "Edge-Based Analytics" and Other Algorithmic Tools**

The proposal includes the use of "edge-based analytics," which are tools that provide automated analysis on data before it is transmitted to a centralized server or storage. Such algorithmic tools have the potential for racial bias. While the City's commitment not to use facial recognition technology is a good start, the proposal should be clear on which tools will be used so that the public and city officials can evaluate those. Additionally, the proposal should be clear on how the city will avoid prohibited tools. Ensuring the City can omit algorithmic CCTV tools with potential for racial bias would be preferable to tools already integrated into the software, where compliance is dependent on SPD not accessing them.

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[2] For protection of reproductive and gender-affirming care, see RCW 7.115. For protection against cooperation in immigration cases, see the Keep Washington Working Act.

8. **Integration of Private Cameras**

The SIR notes that privately owned security systems will be able to share video of storefronts and places to which the public has access. This raises many issues: How can we be assured that these cameras will not capture private/sensitive locations? How can we be assured they will not incorporate prohibited or unreviewed algorithmic tools?[3] What sort of notice will private owners be required to provide to those in the area? What sort of review will be required before a private owner can begin sharing their feed?

Real-Time Crime Center

1. **SPD Already Has RTCC Technology**

The SIR does not address the fact that SPD has had Real Time Crime Center software since 2015. Transparency would require highlighting this, the return on investment so far, and the need for new software. Given SPD's commitment (described in the SIR) to monitoring new technologies for both effectiveness and adverse or inequitable consequences, the agency should share those results in the proposal.

2. **Limited Effectiveness**

Research indicates that RTCCs have improved case clearance rates modestly for violent crimes, with a larger effect for property crimes.[4] Again, it would be helpful to have data from SPD's current use of RTCC technology.

3. **Data Storage and Protection of Vulnerable People**

RTCC technology has the same potential vulnerabilities as the CCTV technology listed above. Public Records Act requests and out-of-state subpoenas for cloud-stored data could lead to abusive uses of collected information. The potential for abuse is even greater with the RTCC than with the CCTV, as it will also contain Automated License Plate Reader data, which can help track someone's movements throughout the city.

Cost Estimates for Technologies

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[3] For example, some private camera systems incorporate Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) and facial recognition technology.

[4] For example, a study of Chicago's RTCC found a 5% improvement in clearance rates for violent crime, vs. 12% for property crime.

The SIRs do not provide cost estimates for acquisition or operation of these technologies. Providing such estimates is required by the Surveillance Ordinance and is necessary for policymakers and the public to properly evaluate the proposal.

Cost estimates are particularly important given the City's budget deficit, and the ongoing and anticipated cuts to programs that have been shown to reduce violence. For example, Seattle Public Library recently announced that, as a result of budget issues, it will cut 1,500 library operating hours over an eight-week period. Research has found that the presence of libraries reduces nearby crime, that increases in library operating hours reduce crime rates (including for homicide and aggravated assault), and that as national funding rates for libraries increased over a 21-year period, crime rates decreased by a nearly equivalent percentage.[5]

Racial Equity Toolkit

Racial Equity Toolkits are a required component of the Surveillance Impact Reports and an important tool for connecting with community and evaluating how a technology or policy might affect racial equity. The City offers a broad outline for conducting an RET, involving setting racial equity outcomes, gathering information from stakeholders, and identifying strategies to create greater racial equity/minimize harm. The outline also calls for regular monitoring of policies for racial equity impacts and regular communication with stakeholders.

This document cannot serve as a complete RET report because the City has not yet completed the necessary stakeholder engagement.

1. **Racial Equity Outcomes**

The SIR's RET begins with a brief discussion of whether the deployment of these technologies brings "risks for race- or ethnicity-based bias." Asking whether deployment of the technologies could result in racially disparate impacts is a good starting place. BIPOC communities are disproportionately subject to both community and state violence.[6] They are also disproportionately arrested, prosecuted, held on bail, subject to probation, and sentenced to jail and prison time. The proposed technologies have the potential to exacerbate all those disparities. However, to assess the likely effects of the City's proposal, as well as any appropriate mitigation strategies, requires both deep analysis of the proposal and extensive outreach to the pilot neighborhoods. This outreach should place particular emphasis on BIPOC and other intersecting, vulnerable communities, to understand their experiences, goals, and concerns.

As the sections on each technology note above, there are several elements of the proposal that could worsen racial disparities. First is the placement of CCTV in neighborhoods that are disproportionately BIPOC. The focus on public spaces means the surveillance may be even more likely to capture BIPOC individuals, as they are disproportionately represented among both the unhoused and transit users, two

[5] A good summary of the research on this can be found here.
[6] See, e.g., here and here. This continues to be true in Seattle as well.

groups required to spend a lot of time in public places. Depending on the analytical tools they incorporate, the technologies themselves may contain risks of racial bias.

The integration of existing criminal legal system data may also exacerbate disparities, especially given the racial makeup of the pilot neighborhoods. For example, deployment of police for CCTV-driven investigations may lead to investigatory stops or ALPR data that identify outstanding warrants for missed court dates, leading to jail time. By contrast, people in non-pilot neighborhoods could wait to quash their warrants when they have obtained legal counsel or the money to post bail if their quash is unsuccessful, and thus would be less likely to end up in custody when leaving the house to run an errand or go to work.

2. Opportunities for Further Exploration in Existing RET

The SIR's RET does not address these potential racial equity outcomes with the depth they warrant. For example, it cites SPD's policy prohibiting biased policing as a protective factor against racial bias or racially disparate outcomes. While such a prohibition is a necessary policy, it did not prevent the disparities that have kept SPD under a federal consent decree for more than a decade. Similarly, Chicago's prohibition on biased policing did not prevent the marked AGLS-associated racial disparities that are the partial basis of a current lawsuit.

Just as the RET suggests that posting notice of surveillance creates consent helps to mitigate any racial disparities, it is similarly casual in its discussion of disparate impacts in policing, noting the contribution of factors such as poverty, inadequate education, and lack of economic opportunity. However, it does not examine how disparities in enforcement increase these factors. For example, jail time can lead to , and education, and increase the risk of overdose death for those returning to their communities. Criminal records make it difficult for people to get jobs (and the effect is much greater for Black job applicants), which leads to more poverty, which leads to worse schools, and so on. The RET is correct to identify that policing does not exist independently of society's biases and inequities, but that is not a reason to absolve policing or end the inquiry.

Ultimately, many of the equity questions are qualitative and subjective. While we can look at studies to measure the efficacy of these technologies for reducing crime, it is not as easy to measure the psychological and social effects of constant surveillance on a community. How will cameras and notices of surveillance affect self-perception of community? Will community members be more or less likely to spend time in surveilled places? How do community members weigh the benefits and drawbacks of these technologies? These questions must be answered through sincere stakeholder engagement to ensure that the technologies are not exacerbating disparities for people of color, low-income, unhoused, and other impacted communities.

3. Stakeholder Engagement

The City owes the communities it intends to surveil accurate information and extensive, patient engagement to enable them to understand these complex technologies and to take a leadership role in deciding whether to approve, reject, or modify the proposal. The same is true for a Racial Equity Toolkit.

The conversations should specifically explore how these proposals will affect racial equity, how they might be modified to improve racial equity, and what else the City might do to improve racial equity. Ideally, of course, such engagement would precede a technology proposal and would focus holistically on community concerns, experiences, needs, and goals.

Stakeholder engagement should be neighborhood-specific and seek out those who disproportionately suffer from community and state violence, who are overrepresented in the criminal legal system, or who are otherwise marginalized (e.g. BIPOC, unhoused, LGBTQ+, disabled, and immigrant communities).[7] The following is a list of potential means of ensuring their participation:

- Contact known leaders/organizers, community-based organizations, service providers, faith leaders, mutual aid collectives, and other similar entities to get their insights on how to engage these communities.
- Provide notice of meetings where target audiences can access the information sufficiently in advance.
- Eliminate barriers to meetings (day/time, transportation, childcare, etc.).
- Respect people's time and expertise via compensation, when possible. At least provide food.
- Consider a variety of forms of engagement – public meetings, canvassing, focus groups, surveys.

Stakeholder engagement should also involve subject matter stakeholders:

- Violence interruption stakeholders (e.g. Rainier Beach Action Coalition, King County Regional Peacekeepers Collective, Community Passageways)
- Civil Liberties stakeholders (e.g. ACLU, Electronic Privacy Information Center, Electronic Freedom Foundation)
- Orgs that focus on equity and/or work with over-criminalized/marginalized groups (e.g. Seattle/King County Coalition on Homelessness, Lavender Rights Project, NWIRP, Creative Justice, Rainier Beach Action Coalition, Massage Parlor Outreach Project, Freedom Project, Proactive Persistent People for Progress (P4), Disability Rights WA, CID Coalition, People Power WA)

4. Advance Opportunity or Minimize Harm

Any list of potential strategies to create greater racial equity or minimize unintended consequences is premature without a thorough stakeholder engagement process. SOCR has serious concerns about the cost and efficacy of these technologies and their ability to be implemented equitably. However, if the pilot area communities and the City decide to proceed with the proposal, here are some preliminary suggestions for minimizing harm:

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[7] A good blueprint for a public engagement process is the CID Public Engagement Toolkit, developed with a grant from the Department of Neighborhoods, "by and for community stakeholders…to collectively engage, make decisions about and advocate for community interests when faced with issues, concerns or projects that could impact the CID." It is flexible and customizable and intentional about centering equity.

- Prioritize investment in programs and services proven to reduce violence (e.g. housing, violence interruption, basic income, libraries, health care.).
- Limit CCTV use to investigating serious violent offenses.
- Do not allow private camera feeds to opt into the system.
- If private camera feeds are allowed to opt in, ensure their placement, notice requirements, and analytic tools receive the same level of review as those of public cameras.
- Ensure that notice of surveillance is accessible to all, including residents with disabilities and residents who do not read or speak English.
- Require transparency and review on all automated analytic tools.
- Ensure unapproved analytic tools are not available on the technologies; do not rely on voluntary compliance.
- Reduce storage time to avoid abuse of data.
- Keep all storage on site to avoid abuse of data.
- Track all actions resulting from these technologies (not just arrests and prosecutions) and the racial demographics of the members of the public who are surveilled, stopped for questioning, etc. Publish this information so it is publicly available without request.
- Meet regularly with surveilled communities to share updates and receive their feedback. Conduct outreach and arrange meetings to ensure less-resourced/more vulnerable community members attend.

Conclusion

SOCR is grateful to the Council for the invitation to participate in this RET, and to the Executive and the Office of the Inspector General for their partnership in attempting to co-prepare it. We hope that this document will help City officials and community better understand these technologies and have an informed, equity-centered dialogue on whether/how to proceed with them.

Surveillance Technologies Under Review Website
https://seattle.gov/tech/data-privacy/surveillance-technology/surveillance-technologies-under-review

City of Seattle Events Calendar:
https://www.seattle.gov/tech/about-us/seattle-it-events

FEBRUARY 2024

Event	Date	Time
Public Hearings for the Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot Technologies	Feb. 12	12 p.m.
Community Technology Advisory Board meeting	Feb. 13	6 p.m.
Public Hearings for the Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot Technologies	Feb. 27	6 p.m.

TechTalk.Seattle.gov
https://techtalk.seattle.gov/2024/02/02/public-comment-period-opening-for-the-technology-assisted-crime-prevention-pilot-technologies/

Update (3/25/2024): Public comment period extended to April 12.

The City of Seattle is exploring new technologies to help deter and detect criminal activity in specific locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated. The group of new technologies will help the City's public safety response to aid victims, locate and preserve evidence and hold accountable those responsible for gun violence, alert real-time crime center staff to a serious criminal event, see multiple streams of information overlaid on a map view, and convey that information to officers who are responding in the field.

The **Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot** project is a new public safety program that will combine a Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) System with an Acoustic Gunshot Location System (AGLS) integrated with Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) software together in one view.

The possible pilot areas under consideration are on Aurora Avenue North, Belltown, Chinatown-International District, and the Downtown Commercial Core.

The City of Seattle has published the draft Surveillance Impact Reports (SIR) for the group of new technologies in the Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot (Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) System, Acoustic Gunshot Location System (AGLS), and Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC)), as required by the Surveillance Ordinance.

The City of Seattle is looking for the public's input on the SIRs to listen to community feedback and ensure the City's policies responsibly govern the use of these technologies.

The public comment period runs from February 5 to 29. There are three ways for residents to provide input:

1. Residents can submit their comments on each technology online at City of Seattle Privacy website using the three survey forms:

- CCTV — https://forms.office.com/g/y7jRUZSRNm
- AGLS — https://forms.office.com/g/MrNnnUbPSg
- RTCC — https://forms.office.com/g/yxJeiSh1JR

2. Seattle residents can also mail comments to Attn: Surveillance & Privacy Program, Seattle IT, PO Box 94709, Seattle, WA 98124

3. Public Hearings: The City is holding two public hearings in February to allow attendees to learn more about the technologies and provide public comments. Links and times for the event dates below can be found on the events calendar on the City's Surveillance Technologies website.

- **Monday, February 12, 2024, 12– 1p.m.**

- Webex Virtual Meeting with the option of providing public comments in person at the Bertha Knight Landes room in City Hall (600 4th Ave, Seattle, WA 98104).

  Join from the meeting link
  https://seattle.webex.com/seattle/j.php?MTID=m9c5dde3f0c3b1a38bb207291a1f95eb0

  Join by phone
  +1-206-207-1700,,24956893473## United States Toll (Seattle)
  +1-408-418-9388,,24956893473## United States Toll

- **Tuesday, February 27, 2024, 6– 7p.m.**
- The public hearing is at the Bitter Lake Community Center (13035 Linden Ave N, Seattle, WA 98133) and will also be accessible online.
  - Join online using
    Webex: https://seattle.webex.com/seattle/j.php?MTID=m03152c11d3cb3c422a3bafef8669ac0e
  - Join by phone

- +1-206-207-1700,,24939343177## United States Toll (Seattle)
- +1-408-418-9388,,24939343177## United States Toll

The public hearings will begin with a presentation about the three technologies. The public comment period will follow the presentation.

This public input period is a valuable part of our process. The City of Seattle is committed to being transparent and accountable. Hearing from residents is part of the process. We welcome your thoughts and comments and look forward to hearing them. The complete list of technologies for review can be found on the City's Surveillance Technologies website.

Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot:

Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) System: The Seattle Police Department (SPD) proposes closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera systems to help deter and detect criminal activity. The CCTV camera systems are proposed to be installed at specific locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated. The cameras will face toward the street, sidewalk, and other public areas and signs will be posted identifying their presence. Privately-owned security systems can also share video streams of public areas with SPD.

Acoustic Gunshot Location System (AGLS): The Seattle Police Department (SPD) proposes an Acoustic Gunshot Location System (AGLS) to accelerate the response capabilities of police and EMS personnel to aid victims, locate and preserve evidence and hold accountable those responsible for gun violence. AGLS utilizes microphones/sensors placed in a defined geographic area that are programmed to detect the sound of gunshots and locate and alert police to the incident.

Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC): Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) software provides a centralized location for real-time information and analysis. At its core, RTCC software integrates dispatch, camera, officer location, gunshot detection, 911 calls, records management system, and other information into one "pane of glass" (a single view). The software is used to alert real-time crime center staff to a serious criminal event, see multiple streams of information overlaid on a map view, and convey that information to officers who are responding in the field.

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

DRAFT

	other law enforcement agencies have access to the SPD RTCC?	with other agencies within legal guidelines or as required by law.[
	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?	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.
	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?	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.
	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?	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.
	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?	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.
Cynthia (cont)	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?	The cameras would be used to detect persistent felony criminal behavior, gun violence, human trafficking or any other serious or violent criminal activity.

	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? Question: And where are they replaced in relation to the cameras themselves? Question: Will there be signs in multiple languages? 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?	Currently the SIR does not include examples of signage. Design of the signs is to be determined. Signs will be placed in close proximity of the camera in locations viewable to the public. Currently the SIR does not include examples of signage. Design of the signs is to be determined. Design of the signs is still to be determined.
Donna	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 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.	
Kathleen	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 occurHer 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. 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? 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?	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. 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

		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. 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.
	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?	
Agnes	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. 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. Question: How can the surveillance impact report, be completed and submitted to council without this element?	All mayoral appointments for the Community Surveillance Working Group have been completed and filed with the

	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. 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. Question: How then can there be no potential for disparately 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	City Clerk's Office. With those appointments, the Community Surveillance Working Group is in quorum status. 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. 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)

	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. 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.	competency, the EAQ program assures just right policing is achieved with undue collateral harm. 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. 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.
Rose	Context: Justification for this 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. Question: 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.	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.
Matt	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. 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. Question: Is this the public hearing? Is this the targeted community outreach? Question: Was there any outreach done to any of the communities that are being considered for, um, trying out this technology?	Pilot areas under consideration are Aurora Avenue North, Belltown, Chinatown-International District, and the Downtown Commercial Core. 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. 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

	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.	Department to continue working with us in reaching out to their respective community lists. 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.
Erica	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	
Stefan	I guess my question regarding this is, you know, a question, 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.	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

	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. 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.	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. 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.
Cynthia (same as above)	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. 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?	SPD will evaluate the efficacy of the AGLS/ALPR/CCTV implementation through performance metrics native to the platforms (true positive

	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.	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.
	Question: Will SPD be creating privacy training, specific to the CCTV system? 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.	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.
	Question: Is SPD saying that it takes 30 days to figure out if a crime occurred at a given location?	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,

	The CAD and RMS data should be sufficient to somewhat quickly determined for crime occurred like, say, 48 hours.	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.
	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.	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.
	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.	
	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?	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.
	Question: Why was a suite of costly likely ineffective surveillance technologies, selected over community driven, crime, diversion solutions?	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.

	Context: In the RTCC SIR and the item 2.3 activities the sources of information that are being integrated include automatic vehicle location system 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?	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. The SPD AVL system contains only locations of SPD vehicles logged in the dispatch system.
Cynthia Continued	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. 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? 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.	Some ways SPD is mitigating the risk are: posting visible signs of police surveillance/video recordings, a public-facing dashboard that ill 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. The procurement process for acquiring the technologies is currently in the planning stages.
(NB: Jane spoke prior to Cynthia so this is out of order) Jane	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.	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,

	And that the Republicans who will probably win the presidential election, either this election cycle, or the next, I promise to enact nationally. 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 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? 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	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. The Technology-Assisted Crime Prevention Project technologies are the technological component of crime prevention initiatives. 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. 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.

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 soley 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 999 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 concept 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 4.4and 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

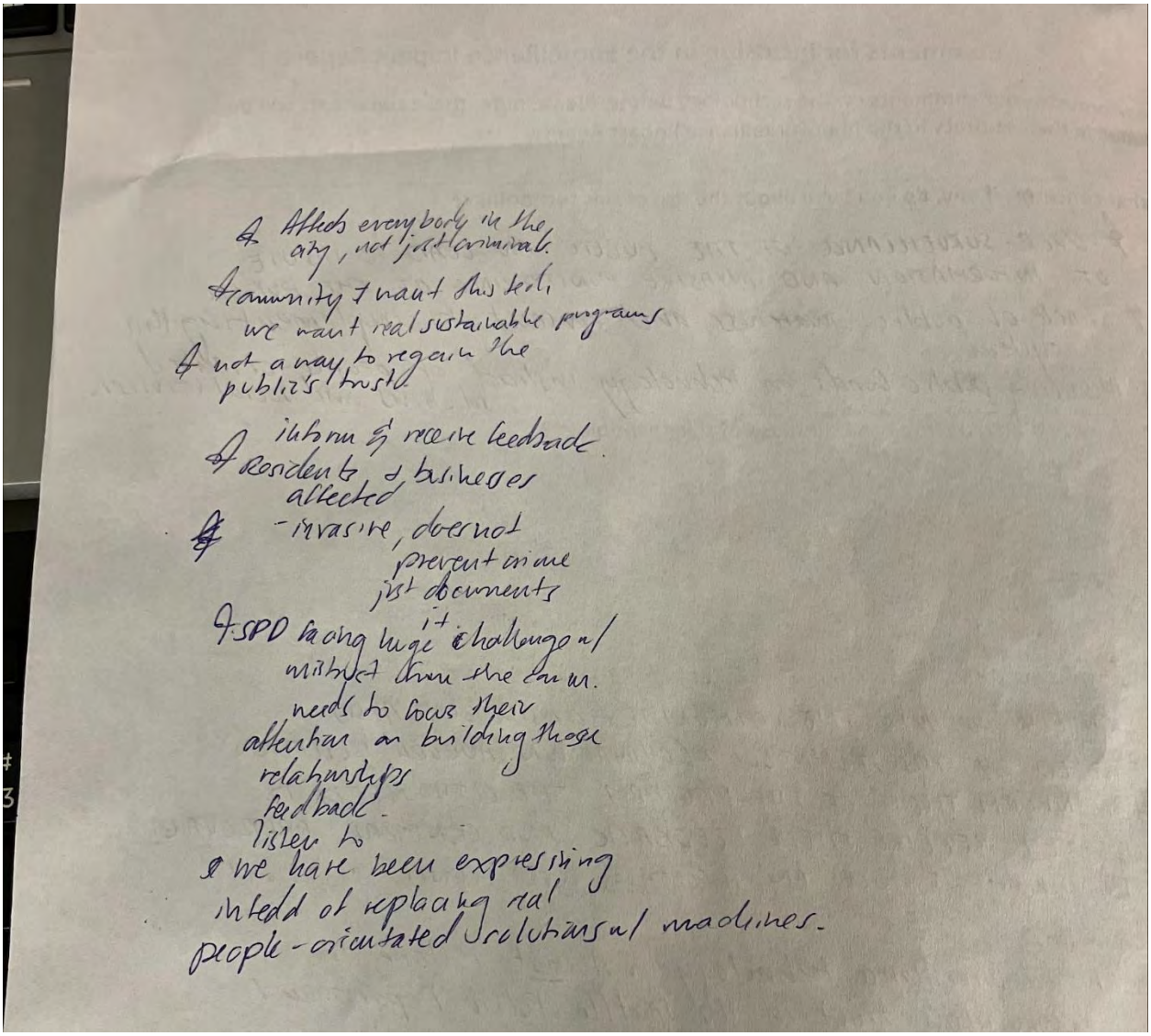
Patient and are available on the surveillance website it.

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.



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.

Name	Please indicate below if you would like to provide public comment
Pat Pederson	✓
Cynthia Spiess	✓ (multiple questions)
Donna Stringer	✓
V ESPITIA	✓✓
A Hamwell	
Agnes Goven	✓
Dr. Rose King	✓
Nikhil L	
Daniel Felde	
Liz Nimmo	✓
Stephen Ehm	✓
Jane Doe	
Brent Lee	

1

Questions from Public Comment/Chat/Comment sheets

Name / Source	Question	Response
Speaker 1/Bitter lake Ctr	Yet the 40 year meta analysis cited by the itself. Conduct that concludes that seems to be the cameras had no significant impacts on volume. And city in town centres there, we're going to even significant impact on your property crime, which is supposedly not the focus, but considering all that, what are these cameras really for? It is also worth mentioning that, according to the University of full 9 out of 10 people. Sorry? Surveilled by TV. Camera operators were men. Or out of 10 for teenagers, black people were at 1.5to 2.5times more likely to be surveilled than expected based on population makeup as we all know United States is a very biased society. How can we trust people to do the right thing? In these cases? It's also worth mentioning that human trafficking was mentioned. And as as well, as common knowledge by now, if they mean sex, human trafficking. We know that doesn't occur by connecting in a way a fan, but in the home. Actual human trafficking is just immigrants coming to America and are we supposed to be a safe haven for them? How will the cameras help them? So, again, it's been shown that what really reduces crime across the board is unconditional housing food, medical care, save living supplies, accessible, recreation and community. Why waste money on something we know doesn't work something likely to be used to prosecute people who are only trying to get by	
Speaker 7 / Bitter Lake	So, wrap up with this question, why. Why invest in a crime response technology instead of further investing they've already proven	

	strong prevention work being done with communities when we know that violence and corruption programs reduced violent crime by up to 50%.	
Nikhil / Online	Uh, the question of is, like, will this technology be effective? Will it be make us safer? Will we know that right?	
Speaker 11 (Annie) / In Person	Automated surveillance tools, give the false promise of efficiency. Yeah. In reality are ineffective and costly. Chicago has ended their contract with ShotSpotter. Why are we rushing to start? 1?	
Speaker 12 / in person	Moreover, why is this hearing being closed so far away from the community's most affected by them? Why are we watching to implement these technologies without proper public comment or oversight?	
Cheyne / Online	I will try to keep this brief so that people who are currently living in Seattle, 1, more time I would just ask the question of If this moves forward after hearing so much opposition here tonight. What what does that really mean about public hearings? What is the point of them if this moves forward when there has been such overwhelming. Negative feedback, uh, thank you.	
“a” / Chat	can you explain why the public comment period for these is so short?	
Caedmon	Can someone answer whether this public engagement is THE community engagement required by the racial equity toolkit? Or is this public comment hearing in addition to the racial equity toolkit engagement?	
Ashley Chilling	"destroying the recordings after 30 days" will that be enshrined in a contract, in a law? will there be audits?	
a	I would appreciate it if the moderators of this event ensure that any "public commenters" who receive compensation from SPD disclose that during their comment	

a	(above comment)Eleonor, could you please respond to why my request to have commenters who are compensated by SPD disclose that wasn't honored?	
Chris	why is the hearing in bitter lake?	
Chris	why isn't it closer to the heart of Seattle?	
E	concentration alone does not merit investment in crime prevention. Gun violence and Trafficking happen in all neighborhoods. Is there some way to publicly access information/control to about what systems are used in their neighborhoods?	
E	could City invest in a co-operative, publically accountable tech company to collaborate with public safety departments. No private companies and public safety!	
Jacky	I REJECT this proposed program. The proposed money for this project could be MUCH better used on a variety of resources (housing, education, food security, healthcare, etc.,), things that are actually proven to support community safety. Putting money towards those resources is a means of PREVENTATIVE care, addressing the root of issues and reducing crime.	

In person Room Transcription

Uh, uh, we're gonna get started, I think. After we have a, we don't have we have a limited time in this room so I want to I want to get the meeting going. Start off with some introductions. My name is Nick. The the project manager, civilian project manager at Seattle police department.

Um, long time, Greenwood, resident, about 20 years. Here talking tonight about the surveillance technology public. Comments impact review for the technology is the state prime prevention pilot.

We have some people that are going to be presenting online 1st, and then we'll do public comment.

So, online we have Kerry from the mayor's office.

Uh, and from we have captain James Britt as well as a deputy chief. Eric Barton.

I hope folks can hear us we're, we had to bring up an audio visual system here. So we have a microphone here at the front. Speaker here, so I'm going to try to speak very loudly. Can you hear me back there? Yeah. Yeah. Yeah. We're gonna we're gonna we're gonna move forward with a

meeting. You can you can we have time for public comment after after the presentation so you can get hold of your comments until after the meeting. We'd appreciate it. I understand we're going to have a comments after that. After the, the presentation, and you can, you can comment, uh, make your comments there and then. So, did you have the, the next slide? Please so. Public records notice, um, this, this meeting is being recorded.It is online as well as here in person so we're gonna we're gonna start record on the meeting on line. So so folks can take notes. I just want to make that clear. We're, we're going to start recording now. So everybody's aware. And just a reminder that the information here is, Including the public comments is considered public record and so as publicly disclosable. Next slide please, uh, for folks online. some, some basics here, uh. You can there's a chat on the side as well as you will be muted and you'll be unmuted when if you want to comment. Once we call your name, we'll unmute you and you can give your comment in terms of audio. There is a. Down at the bottom on the toolbar, there's a 3 dots. If you click on that, you'll be able to change your audio settings. If you're if you can't hear us. Um, you can you can, uh, choose your options for that. Um, next slide please. So, for those of you who are dialing in to the Webex meeting to the online meeting, once the meeting starts, if you would like to comment, you can press star 3 on your phone to raise your hand. And once you raise your hand, you'll hear a prompt telling you that you raise your hands, asks the question. And you can also hear a list of commands on your phone if you press star star. If you no longer want to leave a comment or the host has already called you then press star three to lower your hand again this is folks calling in on the meeting on their phone start three to raise your hands start to deliver

Next slide please. So, for everyone here in person, if you'd like to comment, uh, please.

Sign in on the common sheet where Henry is at that table up there and indicate that you want to speak. And then we'll add the time for public comment after the presentation, the host will call your name when, when it's time to speak, we're going to do 5. In terms of comment, public comment, we're going to do 5 people in person and then 5 people on Monday. So all of their name back and forth between online and in person. Excellent some ground rules both for folks here and then online as well be respectful of diverse opinions and experiences. Please be an active listener during the presentations. If anyone is exhibiting disruptive behavior, intimidation, or aggression, you may be muted if you're online or ask to leave. If you're here. Um, and if you are asked to leave, or if you're muted, you can leave your comments, uh, online, or by letters as well. Uh, and this is important to keep your comments under 2 minutes. We have a lot of folks here in person. We have a lot of folks online just a reminder this. So, for these surveillance impacts reviews. Um, these happen regularly for new technologies throughout the city uh, we, all these meetings are 1 hour since we have so many folks here, we can extend it. However, we only have this room till 8 o'clock, and so at 7:30:We need to start taking stuff down. So, hopefully we can get everybody's comments.

Heard here, um. But, please keep it under 2 minutes we'll be letting, you know, when, uh, you are 10 seconds, go Sarah over here a little raise your hand. Yeah, so please keep it under 2 minutes. And if if there are too many people, and we have to we have to shut down the meeting. You can always comment online. Uh, There'll be some links where you can go and and leave your comments. Next slide so, city channels, definition of surveillance. Surveillance is defined as technologies that observed or analyze the movements behavior, or actions of identifiable individual in a manner that is reasonably likely to raise concerns about civil liberties, freedom of speech or association racial equity for social justice. Certain technologies, such as police body cameras and technologies for everyday offices are excluded from the law. So next slide please. So, I just want to remind everybody that the surveillance impact review process. This is why we're here tonight presenting and getting public comments on this process. So, the 1st, 1 was a draft in review of the surveillance and impact reports that they're posted online. Uh, and the city's website, the current step is that is a public comment period after that we do some analysis we're going to compile these comments.

And finalize this sales impact reports. There's a working group reviews, uh, for community members. Um, they will, uh, uh, complete a privacy and civil liberties impact assessment for each 1 of these technologies goes back to the city technology officer who does a response executive overview.

And then it'll be sent to the council. Right? So this is a long step in a multi stage process that is outlined in city in city ordinances. So we're we're right here we're, we're in a public comment, period.

Um, it goes through, uh, uh, a couple of steps and then eventually ends up at the city council, right for them for them to weigh in on it. Next slide. Please again, you can also comment online. There's a, there's a link there. Um, and, uh, just a reminder that there are 3 technologies that we're talking about, there's, there's 3 technologies that, that, that this, uh, they're going to be discussed at this meeting 1 is, uh, post circuit, uh, television, er, otherwise referred to as. The other 1 is acoustic gunshot location system, or we're going to refer to an in case. You hear that. And then the 3rd is real time prime center, or. What we refer to it, but you hear a lot the, uh, the acronyms.

So again, 3 technologies, CCTV. Uh, the gunshot detection or and the real time prime set. So these are the 3 technologies that we're talking about tonight. You can always mail comment you can comment on each 1 of those technologies online. Uh, or mail comment, uh, to, uh, to the Seattle I. T. Next slide please. So, public hearing format is going to present. The 3 technologies that I talked about CCTV, gunshot detection, or in real time, Prime center, and then we'll have time for public comment afterwards. Next slide. All right so, with that, I'm gonna hand it over to Kerry, Keith, uh, from the mayor's office.

Kerry Keefe

The public safety director for Seattle, and the mayor's guiding principle is that everyone in Seattle deserves to be safe and live without fear of being a victim of crime. Data shows that gun violence, human trafficking and other persistent felony behavior is concentrated in specific locations. And to effectively address these locations, a comprehensive and holistic crime prevention, step strategy.

Is required this strategy includes the 3 crime prevention technologies. That you'll hear more about tonight together with increased environmental improvements and that includes, um, safer, cleaner, sidewalks, cleaner streets. Enhance lighting and other public safety measures, such as the continued investment of community based. Crime and violence interrupters, this pilot project will focus on a defined area with high occurrence of gun violence, human trafficking. And or persistent felony behavior, the locations chosen will be guided by data with preliminary assessments, identifying the 3rd Avenue from Union to Virginia. The pike, Pike, pine and parts of belt town. Aurora Avenue North, and the Chinatown international district as potential pilot. Locations these 3 technologies enhance the investigative capabilities and provide additional tools for police. To address continuous criminal behavior. The CCTV camera has no facial recognition. Capability it was, it will be public facing on streets, sidewalks and parks where there's no expectation of privacy. Notices will be clearly posted of the camera's presence. Cctv will assist the investigators and collecting evidence related to Sirius. And violent crimes, including homicides, assaults and other felony fences. It will help please locate suspects as well as clear innocent parties. The system will direct officers and to a more precise location.

Of gunfire incidents and enhance the evidence collection. And quicker aide response studies have shown that the Technology as promising and preventing crime and assisting. Criminal investigations when coupled with Another crime reduction measures, such as the empire mental improvements I mentioned earlier Public support and increased patrol the will provide a centralized location. For real time information analysis that integrates multiple information sources. And this will provide will come into a single pane view that will allow officers to focus our efforts. And verified locations and accurate descriptions. During this pilot, period, a broad base of data will be collected and analyze to make an evidence space determination if the desired outcomes are being met. And that includes a reduction in criminal behavior. Quicker response times improved evidence collecting. And reduction of 901 calls as well as the increased community satisfaction and security. Thank you.

Britt, James

Good afternoon everyone I'm captain Jim with the Seattle police department. Very briefly. I'm going to introduce deputy chief, Eric Barton, who is going to speak briefly about the Department's goals and missions related to this technology. We'll speak very briefly on the technology. I know. You guys want to get to public comments. We'll get there very shortly. Chief.

Eric Barden

Good evening Eric Barden deputy chief uh, very interested to hear input comments and questions this evening. our goal is with our Current severe staffing footage to maximize our efficiency and effectiveness focusing our efforts on. Precisely On people that are committing crimes and. Thereby reducing the number of contacts with people who. Are in the area, or might some other way be caught up in an attempt to. Diagnose who's responsible for committing crimes. So, we're hoping that in our extreme staffing shortage that we can. Improve our effectiveness efficiency and ability to provide public safety for. Uh, the residents and visitors to our city right there.

Britt, James

They could if we can go to the next slide please, we'll get right into the technology. The 1st, technology we're going to be speaking about this evening is close circuit TV cameras to see how police department proposed is closed circuit TV camera systems to help deter and detect criminal activity. The CCTV camera systems are. I apologize. The CCTV camera systems are proposed to be installed at specific locations where gun violence, human trafficking and persistent felony crime is concentrate the cameras will face towards the street sidewalk and other public areas, and signs will be posted identifying their presence privately on security systems. Can also share video streams of public areas with however, those sharings will be At the discretion and decision of each of the business under camera owners. They'll be able to determine when they're shared, how they're shared. How often they're shared when is allowed to access them and have full control over the footage in that regard next slide please. Why we wish to use it CCTV camera systems will assist investigators and collecting evidence related to serious and violent crimes, including homicides, assaults and other felony offenses. The CCTV system can aid investigators in identifying suspects, clearing the innocent and are moving deadly weapons from the street. There. By reducing the risk of harm to the public next slide please. The data collected CCTV data is temporarily stored in the system for a maximum of 30 days, unless it includes evidence of a crime, and is then stored in secured electronic storage for evidence. Sbd policy governs the submission of evidence and requires that all collected evidence be documented. In a general offense or incident. This report next slide please the protections we understand at and we take very seriously the concerns that these technologies can raise related to privacy and civil liberties. So, we are very serious about the protections put in place to ensure that that privacy is upheld in order to minimize inadvertent collection of data. The CCTV cameras. Placed to capture events in plain view, in public areas, whereas a matter of law no reasonable expectation of privacy exists. Video recordings are automatically purged for 30 days unless the footage is collected as evidence in a criminal investigation. Additionally, the CCTV camera systems will maintain a complete audit log of activities,

which can be. At any time by the office of the inspector general for public safety next slide please. There are various related policies, state, federal and local laws as well as policies that govern the usage of this technology. The, uh. I won't go through this entire list, but for anybody who is interested in getting the details, it is available within the, within the slideshow that's posted to the site. I'm moving rather quickly because I know we want to get to public comments so nobody wants to sit here and hear me talk all night. Go ahead to the next slide. Please. The 2nd technology is acoustic gunshot location systems otherwise known as. SPD proposes to accelerate the response capabilities of police and EMS personnel to aid victims, locate and preserve evidence and hold accountable those responsible for gun violence utilizes microphones sensors, placed in defined geographic areas that are programmed to detect the sound of gunshots and locate and alert to police. To the incident next slide please. Why we wish to use this will assist investigators in collecting evidence related to the incidents of gunfire and provide precise location information to responders. This information will direct officers and EMTs to a more precise location enhance collection of evidence that helps lead to justice for victims. And remove the legal. Terms from the community next slide please data collected acoustic, gunshot, location systems, capture audio above 120 decibels. Well, above the normal decibel level of human conversation, this audio is collected for a brief time. And after the incident.As well, as during the incident, the system calculates the location of where the shots occur s. P. policy governs the submission of evidence and requires that all collected evidence be documented in a general offense or incident offense report next slide. Please. The protections only authorized. Oh, I g, and users can access the data wallet resides on the devices. Access to the systems and technology is limited to authorize personnel by a password protected log in credentials data may only be viewed or extracted for legitimate law enforcement purposes as governed by SBD policy and will be securely stored in a cloud based environment. The retention period is determined by whether the data holds evidentiary value data without evidence. Value is overwritten in 30 days next slide. Please. And once again, there's related policies and state local and federal laws that govern the use of this technology and it's the data collected next slide. Please. The 3rd and final software we're going to be talking about this evening is real time prime center. Our software provides a centralized location for real time information and analysis at its core software integrates dispatch. Camera officer location, gunshot detection 901 calls. Records management systems and other information into 1 pane of glass a single view. If you will, the software is used to alert real time crime center staff to a serious criminal event. See, multiple streams of information overlaid on a map view and convey that information to officers who are responding in that. Excuse me in the field next slide. Please why we wish to use this technology. Rtc software helps provide situational awareness to increase officers and the public safety. And reactivity, reactively, investigate incidents, having real time accurate information in 1 place helps increase reliability of the. Location of victims and suspects enabling quicker aid and safer

apprehension. Having better visual and spatial suspect information will help reduce unnecessary stops by officers, focusing their efforts on verified locations and accurate descriptions. Next slide. Please. The data collected by the RTC software, the RTC software integrates data from other systems like CCTV, automated license plate, readers, records, management systems, dispatch geographic information systems and 901 calls in a centralized location for real time information and analysis access. To the systems, and technology is limited to authorize personnel by a password protected log in credentials next slide. Please. The protections in place, only authorized and users can access the software platform access to the system and technology is limited to authorize personnel. By a password protected log in credentials data in the system may only be viewed, or extracted for legitimate law enforcement purposes as governed by policy. The retention period is determined by whether data holds evidentiary value data without evidence value is overwritten in approximately 30 days next slide. Please.Once again, the related policies include state, federal and local laws as well as policies to govern the use of this technology and the data created next slide. Please. The overall purpose is what chief Barton mentioned at the beginning of this conversation, which we're calling. Uh, uh. Precision policing with fewer staffing on the streets and fewer officers able to respond. We have to use data informed capabilities to make sure that we are responding quickly, investigating, thoroughly identifying the correct suspects, arresting them safely and using the information available to effectively prosecute those. That are. Responsible next slide. Please. Additionally, it's important for us to make sure that we are grading the effectiveness of this technology, both in its positive, and its potentially negative effects. The Seattle police department is conscious of the potential for disparate impacts technology can have on various communities in addition to the metrics that we will be using to. With the effectiveness of these technologies, the Department's performance analytics and research unit will be monitoring the data in real time to identify unintended impacts on these communities, including over and under service and will adjust the use of these technologies to minimize or eliminate these impacts as much as possible next slide, please. I'll go ahead and hand back over to Nick's in the room that concludes my piece of the presentation. Thank you everybody for your time. Tonight. We look forward to your comments.

Bitter Lake Room

All right, thank you. So, we're into the excuse me the public comment section so what I'm going to do as I was saying before we're, we're. Um, AV, set up a little, a little rough here. So, for folks here in the public. Doing the public comment I'll call 5 of you up. If you want to come to this area, cause the microphone is right here. So people online can hear you and then we'll, we'll circle through 5. we'll go do 5 online and then 5 in the audience here. So, I have a sign in sheet I'll call a 5 people here on mine again. If you want to, if you. Want to come in on mine, raise your hand online and the Webex. So the 1st, 5 people here, we have Morgan caps. Excuse me uh, Peter content. Um, done sorry

about the differentiation Ian, you.Um, and so, yeah, just go ahead. And if if those 5 folks want to come up here and you can, you can either, uh.

Address the crowd, or the or the speakers however, you prefer just speak loud. Yeah, remember 2 minutes leads. Yep. Okay. Great.

Bitter Lake Speaker 1:

I'll start with cameras. According to the flyer got when I walked in CCTV camera systems will be just to collect evidence related serious and violent crimes. Yet the 40 year meta analysis cited by the itself. Conduct that concludes that seems to be the cameras had no significant impacts on volume.

And city in town centres there, we're going to even significant impact on your property crime, which is supposedly not the focus, but considering all that, what are these cameras really for? It is also worth mentioning that, according to the University of full 9 out of 10 people. Sorry? Surveilled by TV. Camera operators were men. Or out of 10 for teenagers, black people were at 1.5to 2.5times more likely to be surveilled than expected based on population makeup as we all know United States is a very biased society. How can we trust people to do the right thing? In these cases?

It's also worth mentioning that human trafficking was mentioned. And as as well, as common knowledge by now, if they mean sex, human trafficking. We know that doesn't occur by connecting in a way a fan, but in the home. Actual human trafficking is just immigrants coming to America and are we supposed to be a safe haven for them? How will the cameras help them? So, again, it's been shown that what really reduces crime across the board is unconditional housing food, medical care, save living supplies, accessible, recreation and community. Why waste money on something we know doesn't work something likely to be used to prosecute people who are only trying to get by. However, they can thank you.

Bitter Lake Speaker 2:

Hello, my name is Peter Condit. I live near Aurora and 85th street. I'm against surveillance in my neighborhood, or anywhere in Seattle. I do not want please and artificial intelligence systems to listen to, or watch my family as we go about our lives surveillance leads to self censoring and a loss of individuality and creativity. Surveillance is the opposite of a public good. The harmful impacts of these technologies and policing in general. I have fallen and will continue to fall disproportionately on individuals who have already experienced violence from white supremacy and colonialism. SPD commissioned to study in 2021 that showed that stops black and native satellites over 7 times, more often than white Seattle. And please have a pattern of killing people they interact with black lives matter indigenous lives matter. City Council should not approve these surveillance technologies and

should instead defund SPD. There is ample evidence that the millions of dollars of these technologies cost would be more effectively spent on community, led public health, health and safety programs guaranteed. Basically. Thank you for listening. I think it refresh.

Bitter Lake Speaker 3:

John sorry. Oh, yeah, okay. I'm just talking to this. Yeah. Oh, awesome. Cool. Hello. My name's I live, I work do mutual Wade, middle friends make new ones.

For high war posters here someone let me know I'll, uh, uh, walk uncles and across the Jackson. I'm friends with the blue man. Uh, I do my general hanging out in the Chinatown in the National district. Um. i want to let you know that this isn't the first time our neighborhood has this discussion of liberty versus security when we have that discussion in the summer of two thousand and nineteen um those discussion from it's hard because she couldn't guarantee that the plan cameras wouldn't be used for states available just like it would be the ones in more Bourne authoritarian country working from. I want to let, you know that cameras don't prevent crime. I'm employed by the largest property owner in the neighborhood. We have. When something happened, it was my job to look at cameras because at that time, I was the youngest. I have no more, um. It was a slow, long, agonizing task and it doesn't plan to prevent anything. Um, I was there in canceled alley when the windows on the wing was matched. I was horrified by the attacked, but 4 or 5, my response for retribution.

My parents taught me better recommendation is team to. These cameras are punitive, let's leave with love and hope as our parents tried to teach us as we strive to teach our own. So, we can heal, we can use that money the ones for the punitive cameras that don't work in a deficit year and put that money back into community and give it to folks to serve the community. Give it to give those resources to our communities who need it. That's the best way. To heal to prevent crime, it's not gonna be just a band aid like these cameras that don't work, but a reinvestment in our community can actually give us some hope give our community is a way to heal rather than plan to be negative.

Thank you.

Bitter Lake Speaker 4

I just want to say that I, too am disappointed that the community members are not in here. In person. My name is yen. She her, I'm a community member, living shopping, grocery, shopping, organizing, and trying to challenge national districts and as a problem taxpayer, I am not a supporter of this unnecessary spending currently there. Already highly police presence, and little Saigon terrorizing people additional surveillance will not prevent crime and learning from history of Chinatown, international district organizing. This community has always provided for themselves as the city has

intentionally neglect them. My partner is part of international district emergency. Whom, in previous years, the uncles and aunts would show up at incidents before the fire, or the police department would arrive. All of the nonprofits and service providers that exists in were created out of a need. That the government wasn't serving, I'm here to ground you in history of community, providing for themselves, healthcare, housing, safety, let's investment community relationships, and keep us safe instead of technologies. That is too expensive technologies that don't work technologies that are embrace this technology that automatically call police. A community that doesn't trust. Please, let's continue to outsource. Let's continue. That's not continue to outsource. Give me a relationship and activation 2 technologies that have proven not to work. Cctv recordings to prevent crime means that there is some basic microphones and black and brown communities. Rtc needs policing by data. I'm surprised in the budget deficit here that we're even discussing investment. Technology when, so, when public services will be cut, let your legacy be 1, that doesn't continue to fail. That doesn't continue failed technology investment, rather that 1 that address root causes.

Bitter Lake Speaker 5

Hello. Good evening my name is Martin and the founder of mother's police accountability.

Doing this work for 34 years, and I'm here to speak so for the black community, but a weeping mother's her mother 2 are fine, but the mother children who have been killed and mothers has been calling for cameras in the high profile area for since 2014. when police or tool was here people. People in the daytime, because they know they're not going to go to jail. And so we can have everybody to talk about bypass about the black community, but have they been to a funeral how many times have they set with mother to a client? Because their children had been killed? I mean, look at all the violence in Seattle and so we support this technology. I must fully scalability doom and I sat with many. Others whose children have been killed in Seattle since since if we add up all the bodies and call all the names of the people who've been killed in Seattle since 1990, we'd be ashamed of ourselves to talk about what what communities don't need. Thank you very much.

Thank you, we're, uh, we're gonna go to 5, uh, folks online now. So, with that, um, Eleanor.

Bounds, Eleonor

Yeah, of course, thank you. Um, I see, it looks like I'm just going to go by the queue, which I think is chronologically. So we'll start with Milo Scott DJ. Atlas and Vivian, and so I'll just unmute you and let you know, before I do, thank you so much.

Milo Kusold they/them

Oh, hi, my name is Milo. I live in Capitol Hill district 3, and I would like to publicly oppose the proposal to use CCTV ShotSpotter in real time crime center. In the name of public safety, my issue with this stems from the fact that these tools promote and enable races profiling, they have been proven by other cities who have tried to use them to be ineffective. And it feels like a complete waste of money when we could be using that money to find solutions that actually promote public safety.

The referenced in your own, in fact, documents state that it has no observed effects for violent crime. And other studies have shown that it doesn't promote public safety instead dangerous and increases racial profiling. For ShotSpotter, it's very clear based on other cities attempts to use the technology that simply doesn't work in Chicago initial police responses to 88.7% of ShotSpotter alerts found no incidents involving a gun. These false alarms calls police to show up more frequently to marginalized neighborhood in a heightened state, thinking that there's gun violence, which is not a winning formula for police to foster good relationships with people that are here to serve. The technology was a waste of money for the city and seems to highly likely to waste our limitedly staff police horses time. Chasing false alarms, which is exactly what you were saying. It's supposed to help with. Regarding it uses privately on campus, allowing 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 they lost that trust, which is laughing and downplaying the murder of can do that. As an alternative I would like to see that the violence interruption programs. And more investment in mental health treatment, substance, abuse, treatment, and affordable housing.

The current proposed tech tools are cheap ploy, appease the public by AI, washing them to believe progress is being made instead of taking the time and effort to actually address the issues that cause people to turn to violence. And worst of all, all of them was shown to contribute to increased racial profiling. On that basis alone and given that your plan is to use it and then see people get profiles after folks had already likely been profiled by it. And face legal consequences I don't believe this proposal should be allowed to continue. Thank you for your time.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you Milo Scott Sternberg. Sternberg. Sorry. Forgive me. I'm going to unmute. You.

Scot Sternberg

Thank you um, my name is Scott Sternberg. I live in in hill. Um, all respect to, uh. The mothers and fathers and victims of. Violent crimes, and including state sanctioned violence, the city council to reject. Any funding piloting, implementation and use of these technologies. Cctv RTCC. An, they

posed a significant threat to civil rights and liabilities. The ballpark, black, indigenous people of color, and immigrants are already subject to disproportionate, disproportionate rates of violence by SBD.

Even after a decade under a consent decree.

Scot Sternberg

These technologies represent a threat to equitable public safety in Seattle.

Numerous independent studies over the last 25 years. Deployments of these technologies have failed to result in any evidence of reduction of violent crimes. They have technologies like ShotSpotter have high false positive leading to false arrests and creates many unnecessary contacts. Between police and innocent civilians. There are many anecdotal stories of the harms that these technologies have inflicted on communities. I heard the city council to vote no to funding and implementation of these technologies. It is critical to make investments in meaningful community interventions and supports violent crimes can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance, abuse, treatment, facilities, access to affordable housing food and. Rotating income equity no. To funding and implementation of increased surveillance. Yes, to community investment and investments in our community. Thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you, Scott. Bj less. I'm going to meet you and I just want to thank you all for keeping to the 2 minutes. I know that that's a lot to put in there. So thank you so much. And BJ please do. Go ahead.

BJ Last he/him

My name's PJ last I want to start off by saying it's really disappointing that there are fewer public hearings then even the number of technologies being up for consideration, that really says you guys don't actually want public input on this as, for 3 technologies is it's a false positive machine.That does nothing, but send police chasing things on wild use cases. And that's true. Regardless of the brand ShotSpotter 90% false alert rate in Chicago. 97 Atlanta flock another system. 92% fall. So alert rate when they're during a 6 month pilot pilot in champagne, Illinois, and this. Technology causes massive harm. We all remember Adam's, Plato, the alarmed 13 year old that the Chicago police department chase down and murdered while he was unarmed, because they were responding to a ShotSpotter alert. So this is a technology that has already killed at least 1 person and I say, at least, because just last month, the cops actually shot at. An armed child, it'd be a costly responding to a ShotSpotter alert and hurt a large sound. Cops have also been called running over gunshot victims while responding to for alerts. Cctv, we have studies from the UK to Dallas shown, have no, do not reduce violent crime, or cause any increase in clearance rates. At the same time. They call us

massive harm as 1. example. Washington D. C, police were caught using CCTV camera footage to try to blackmail game and RTC. This destroys seattle's ability to be a sanctuary city for anyone, whether that's women's seeking abortion, healthcare immigrants or anyone seeking transgender healthcare. Because it is designed to make sharing between law enforcement agencies as frictionless as possible removing need for warrants or even other ways to try to get approval to share information across. Groups it also really removes public oversight. And possibly violates the surveillance ordinance, because it removes public control private cameras, being integrated public doesn't get any control over where those go. They also like to brag about rolling out new algorithms. That's something that public will have new input on actually coming out and knowing that that is coming into their city. And the talk of these 3 tacks being something new shows, the constantly shifting goalposts of surveillance, each 1 of these texts on their own score it was going to like, 1st.

Prevent crime, then it was proven that didn't happen and it would gather evidence that didn't happen. And now it's okay if you buy all of these together, it just shows all of that surveillance does is justify more spending on surveillance.

Bounds, Eleonor

Yeah, sorry yeah Atlas I apologize. I'm not sure what happened, but yeah, yeah Atlas, I will be unmuting You.

Atlas R

I am Atlas, I'm a 2 spirit indigenous person. Muckleshoot I wholly wholeheartedly reject all of this technology that the police Seattle police department is saying, would. Improve any of our lives we know that the police has had been built on protecting private property and brutalizing black and indigenous people in our communities as well as + and 2 spirit people. As somebody who's a software engineer and has been in technology for over a decade I know that as I have worked on these and algorithms, not for policing, but for other purposes that they are built on racist data sets.

Every single part of these algorithms are coded as ways to racialized profile and commit violence against our communities. This is a huge waste of our time, our tax money and our, um, emotional capacity as well as a community. This, all of this effort, all of this round and round that we're doing should be about allocating funds to community to. Policies and to groups that actually work to prevent violent crime and any other, um, incident that the police may want to criminalize. That is also a result of lack of housing, uh, lack of basic needs being met. We need to abolish the police. And

this is a clear effort to incarcerate black and indigenous people to continue to profit on modern day slave labor. That is all I completely rejected.

Bounds, Eleonor

So Atlas, Vivian I'm going to go ahead and mute you or was that? 5? I'm Susan.

vivian

Hi hello. Hi, thank you. My name is Vivian. I work in C. um, I'm open to learn more about this technology program. We have seen it in our store. Um, the CCTV helped people to feel safer. So, I'm interested to learn more about it, um, about the pilot program and what it can actually.

To the community, um, so, yes, that's my comment - Thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Okay, I think we're going to go back to the room.

Bitter Lake Room

You here can you hear me? I can hear you that. They just sent me. Okay.

Thank you. So, Brian taluka Jackie Matta Erica price. Um, I'm sorry, I can't read the last name. Thank you. Camille. Baldwin Bonnie and renaissance.

Bitter Lake Speaker 6

Right. Brian Luca I lived on a green lake.

I have nothing to fear. From technology that helps identify. And apprehending convict criminals.

Why I am not a criminal. I have no intention of ever being a criminal. I want technology to help.

Capture the bad guys and gals. It is, unless you are all willing victims. Of the next petty or serious crime. You'll be against killing technology. To get the bad guys, perhaps a 100 years ago or so.

You'd be in this room fighting against taking fingerprints. Think about are you all willing victims?

I'm getting that feeling. I know.

Bitter lake Speaker 7

Hi, my name is Jackie. I'm a resident of district 3. I came come here today to voice my strong opposition to all 3 of the proposed surveillance technologies. These technologies have shown to be ineffective, a study cited in the city's surveillance impact report itself mentioned that CCTV has no

measurable impact on violent crime and is more targeted for use in car cards. For example, which is not in line with how the city is proposing to use this technology. A study by the MacArthur justice center ShotSpotter usage in Chicago found that 86% of reported shots resulted in no crime fund.

And indeed, Chicago has elected to cancel their contract with water in 2024. In addition, these technologies are likely to target people of color and marginalized people this combined with a lot of trust and accountability and is a recipe for disaster. For example, we've recently learned that Seattle police officer who murdered by running her over, in his cop car will not face any charges unacceptable. I urge you to instead focus on building trust with the community. I echo comments from others here that we need to focus on community based. To reduce violent crime at their root, such as affordable housing and healthcare, instead of wasting money on these ineffective and basic technologies. Thank you. So, I want to start my comment by pointing out that in a meeting, discussing reporting and data collection. I can't actually report my own gender on this form. So I could get that. And if that was the downside, I apologize, but this comment is going to be pedantic, because I'm a headache, and I'm annoyed, I'm annoyed that so many of us did the work to find research evaluating these technologies for these proposals have moved forward with close to no research backing up there as the benefits. We've heard plenty about sight plenty about studies, covering the hearts of software, not just ShotSpotter and all of the other software here, but I think it's worth highlighting the inaccurate and negligent statements made by surveillance impact reports for 1 that they're frequent comments about the decibel minimum for audio requirements, uh, really make no sense adjustable measurement. Still allowed net stuff, a sound with a particular location at this point where it's being recorded. Um, and adjustable measurement is no guarantee of what these microphones pickup and the assertion of the contrary is ridiculous. Furthermore, it's no guarantee that the hardware will pick up a gun shot at ball. Let alone not record something that is not a gunshot. But more importantly, the reassurance is that the software won't pick up human speech is a big red thing. Well, it's a dangerous risk. What's a larger risk is the much documented evidence that hardware largely inaccurately reports non gunshots as gun. SPD claims that their use of this technology in conjunction with the other surveillance that they're proposing means that the reams of data showing us aren't relevant, but this is ridiculous. If this technology as proposed, we'll trigger the use of surveillance, talk for the unwarranted observation and data collection of civilians. False positives from are more relevant. Not last to this conversation on this proposal, it's unintelligible irresponsible that did not deem this wildly research, uh, wildly researched box relevant to their recording and the submission is indicative of their approach to all of these technologies. I want to make sure I give others time. So, wrap up with this question, why. Why invest in a crime response technology instead of further investing they've already proven strong prevention work being done with communities when we know that violence and corruption programs reduced violent crime by up

to 50%. By contrast, we know that misrepresents gunshots at least 90% of the time they can only respond to crime, not productive. As CBA provides no data to show. This technology works. So plenty of research shows, it hurts. Why should this city invest in technology when it's benefits are entirely theoretical? But its harmless are very real.

In person Speaker 8

So, my name is Camille. I'm a longtime Seattle resident. I've been here 29 years, and I am very concerned about this massive surveillance. Technology of the city is trying to procure. These technologies undercut our values as a sanctuary city and I am particularly concerned with the software. These softwares recruit a vast assortment of privately owned cameras that allow the company to bypass laws and restrictions, including cap viewing camera footage without a warrant or. Ongoing consent from the owner software can turn any camera into an automatic license plate reader. Anti abortion groups have a long history of using license plate data. Rtc software is meant to allow. This knowledge to the status to be shared across law enforcement agency, there is nothing preventing a 3rd party agency and an anti abortion state to use this data to predict criminally prosecute those seeking abortion in Washington state. Technology that also puts our immigrant populations at risk. Ice has a history of violating local sanctuary laws and this software and see if we procure the software, we cannot control the data. We do not protect that population. It also presents a threat to our Free speech, right and there is precedent for this. In 2021. LAPD requested both camera data, targeting black lives matter protesters. In New York City, there is evidence that NYPD use with facial recognition. Technology to surveil black lives matter protesters. Good violence is a serious issue and of the utmost importance and it deserves a significant and urgent response and there are many community based evidence based interventions that are effective that the, the. He could be scaling up and investing and This technology is proven ineffective, expensive and harmful. Thank you.

In Person Speaker 9

Hello. Yeah, that would be me. I report for the community sign on letter. What I've just given them is a sign on letter to Seattle, solidarity budget, put together um. Online and here in a room with 1220 individual signatures, 17 community organizations signatures with all of their constituencies members, and their basis that are in direct opposition of this 3 surveillance technologies being implemented here in the city of Seattle. In addition to that, like, our friend just share, we have 43 citations in this document alone, and in our call to action, there are volumes more citations and in.

These surveillance impact report, they left boxes empty when they had an opportunity to provide evidence of their claims. There's so much that can be saved. About this, but the things that are

coming to my mind. Is that my sister and my brother in law with her 5 children live right? Over the hill over there. And my mother lives right over the hill over there and then I grew up in these neighborhoods, and we were in. A panel last night, and y'all should definitely check out the panel that we hosted. It's on YouTube, it's on Seattle, solidarity budgets website where we were talking about the problems and issues with this technology as well as the community based solutions that will actually help rectify the harms in the communities and 1 of the. Things that was brought up was like, house arrest allows not only for the monitoring and tracking of the individual that they put the bracelet on, but their entire family, their teachers, their friends, all of their community members. So, even when 1 person is being to build all those people are being surveilled and this is just a further continuation of criminalization. And the other thing that comes to mind is that. Bruce Harrell, both as a mayor, and as a city council member has been attempting to push ShotSpotter, push, ShotSpotter and this technology into our communities for a long time, and usually goes through the legislative bill process. But this time he's moved it into passing a budget. And then instead of putting it at. Beats where they wanted to put it the other times, they put it in some North and communities with less people of color so that it wouldn't have to go through the same requirements and the right to equity.

A memo for the city of Seattle, central staff. Identified that Bruce would like to move these technology from the locations that they are within 1 year. And that means that it's already going to be approved by that point. So it's not going to have the same sort of opposition and community and scrutiny and then you're going to move it right into the communities that we're exactly talking about right now. And you want me to stop talking and I get that and there's a lot of other people here.

I disagree with this technology and over 1200 people do as well as well as the people in here and that are online. Yeah.

Britt, James

Eleanor, could we call up the next 5 people in the online.

Bounds, Eleonor

Please Thank you. Of course. Yep. Ethan, I'm going to go ahead and unmute you. I know you had your hand raise and I accidentally lowered when I was something else. So we're going to mute you and thank you so much for keeping to the 2 minutes.

Ethan Campbell

Let me see if Campbell and I live in and work in, I oppose all 3 of these technologies, but I want to speak about CCTV. As a researcher uses quantitative methods day in and day out. I'm concerned by the extent to which the city is neglecting the current body of academic research, finds that

widespread CCTV is not effective. A deterring or investigating serious and violent crime. The city's draft site's only 1 study, which is a good 1, an extensive meta analysis from 2019 of the past 40 years of research on this technology 76 studies and all. I just wish the city actually read it.

As others have raised this review, concluded that quote no significant effects were observed for reductions in violent crime or disorder. Cctv use was associated with only very modest changes in fecal property and drug crime. Small effects that were observed only for residential areas, and parking lot settings that are not like, where the city plans to deploy CCTV cameras, proceeding environments. The review did not find any benefits. For crime prevention from CCTV use with 79% 79 of the relevant studies. Show a non significant or undesirable effects. The city's draft, both MIS, characterizes this meta analysis and overstates its findings. It would not pass peer review in any reputable venue. The city also misses the reviews conclusion that quote a body of research on the Investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop. In fact, a 2023 study, looking at the impact of CCTV around Dallas finds that it is likely not cost effective in terms of increasing clearances. I strongly urge the city to follow the research by rejecting wasteful spending on this technology. Thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thanks, Ethan. Um, Nolan, I'm going to unmute you.

Okay, I can come back to you. Um.

I mute you and then we can come back to Nolan. did you, um, join, uh, cause I can't seem to unmute you did you join via phone or? Um.

A different way that, because I don't have the option to unmute you. So if you, I'm not exactly sure what's going on there, but I'll move to T, and then maybe we can try to figure that out if that's okay.

Tee Sannon

Hi, I'm Tee Shannon, the technology policy program director at the ACLU of Washington. I'd like to raise 2 main concerns 1 about effectiveness and potential for harm and another about the review process. The Apple deserves public safety solutions that work. Research shows that surveillance technologies, acoustic, gunshot, location systems and CCTV cameras do not reduce gun violence and violent crime. Instead of making our community safer we know from other cities that all 3 of the technologies under review, violate people's privacy and civil liberties and disproportionately harm black and brown communities. Just last month the police officer in Chicago was responding to a false gunshot and fired a gun at the child who was playing with fireworks. Because these technologies are ineffective and harmful. There are a waste of funds that could be spent on solutions

that actually work. This is why cities like Chicago are ending their contracts with technologies like ShotSpotter. We in Seattle should learn from them. The ACLU of Washington is also concerned with the current review process. The risk equity tool kit requires the city to meaningfully engage with communities that will be most impacted by these technologies. This involves reaching out to communities and having an open dialogue with them about their concerns. The current public comment process is too rushed and too restrictive to achieve this engagement. The city also needs to ensure that the community surveillance working group is fully staffed and is going to have the time to produce their recommendations to the city council as per the Seattle surveillance ordinance.

We urged the 3 to not invest in these technologies, given the research, the known risks, and raise equity concerns. Thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you. I'm, I'm going to mute the I think there were 2 joins. So let's see if this is the correct 1. can you. Perfect awesome. Okay. We figured it out.

JM

I was just going to this, you guys as technology, but maybe it's on my end, but, you know, with this stuff, there's not much verification, but with any mess up with technologies, you guys are proposing lives could be lost. So, thank you ran for sharing the context around. Other politics and maneuvering that's being done to, um. To push the ShotSpotter and all these surveillance take through in this budget shortfall year. I think that's really interesting jarring. Um, for us to know at a time when social services are about to be cut, we have these expansions of police surveillance system. So, my name is, I'm here from I live well, I don't. Trying to town, but I work, um, in the Chinatown and there's a lot of folks who have been saying that Chinatown supports the surveillance technology. I'm here to say, there's a lot of us who don't. And actually, as my Friend had shared earlier that there were campaigns that were explicitly meant to oppose the surveillance technology. So I want to just remind everyone about that. And a lot of us in the neighborhood do not want increase surveillance. We want actually the money to be invested in long term solutions and there were promises of safe. Sites that's been talked about again and and again, and again, and for so long, that still has not happened and the fact that there's no Seattle King County, public health mobile stations around the neighborhood is just jarring. So, if you guys could just replace a cop car with a mobile clinic that would really help the safety in the neighborhood and. We really reject this attempt to just go to easy answers and to just use these technologies, who knows what kinds of kickbacks are happening within the city is a dark place. I'm not sure you guys can know, um, probably know better, but in the meantime. It might be really helpful for to get your own house in order and to tell your own cops to stop using technology to

stock everyday people and to abuse the use of technology that you already do have. So, I just want to say explicitly that there are people in the who just do not trust the police and refuse to let some folks and Voices speak for the neighborhood, so please use the money that was intended for this surveillance technology to think about more constructive longterm solutions for the neighborhood. Thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you Nolan, let's give it a go.

Nolan

Okay, hopefully people can hear me. Um, yeah, I'm Nolan, I live in Capitol Hill um, like most of the people that talked before me, I also pose these technologies. Uh, I just wanted to say that a quick online search of brings up all these articles about Chicago police, opening fire on an unarmed. Held after a faulty call I think it's ridiculous that Seattle, once the fund, the system that Chicago has already proven not to work and these technologies do not promote public safety. I do not support them. And this is a bad investment. Ah, that's it.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you. Okay. Um.

Bounds, Eleonor

Let's go to nickel, Nick. I forgive me. Um.

Nikhil L

Hello can you hear me? Hi. Hello. My name is Nicole. I live in the Chinatown international district, and I'm here in opposition to the 3 proposed technologies. i1st half want to say that the, uh. Private sector partnership, uh, undermines the legitimacy of this entire Process and proposal the fact that there are corporations set to profit off of this that are looking to partner with the increased surveillance and overall increased militarization of The Seattle police department, um, undermines any sort of democratic process. Any ability for us to, uh, to oppose these corporations that have an incredibly strong grip over our political process through their donations and through, um. General, their, their partnership with the, with the city, and with the state um, I also totally confused by the premise of what we're talking about here. Uh, the question of is, like, will this technology be effective? Will it be make us safer? Will we know that right? Now, uh, we are not. Safe, uh, every day, um, we see our people, our community, um, in the streets, um, dying from their conditions, you

know. Lack of housing is makes people unsafe a lack of access to. Medical treatment into social, basic, basic social services makes people unsafe. The endless. Prison pipeline and commercial system, um, terrorizing our, our youth makes us unsafe and the Seattle police department perpetuating this enforcing this. And protecting the interests of those in power, those profiting off of, uh, um, our, our labor in our, in our, our, our, our plate and, uh, the destruction of our communities. Um. This is what makes us unsafe and so, even if, uh, whatever esoteric. Uh, study, or or whatnot um. Seattle, the city of Seattle is able to pull out to prove the effectiveness of. Uh, CCTV, uh, the, the crime center, um, and, uh, the acoustic gunshot detection technology, even if they say that it makes the police more effective. Uh, we know that we don't want the police to be more effective, because they are designed exactly to terrorize this. And prevent us from, um. From uplifting ourselves and protecting our own communities just a few hours ago. People were arrested at the city, uh, at city hall, for voicing their demand for housing for migrants in our community. Um, so we know what happens when we actually ask for what we need, and we know how the Seattle police. Department responds and he asks for what we need. Um, so if we can take even just. A half a step backwards and look at the full picture in which we are not safe right now, um, we will not be safe with the Seattle police department, continuing to pull in public funds, our tax dollars, and all of our resources towards increased militarization and surveillance. Oh, that's it.

Britt, James

I believe at this time, we'll head back over to the in person meeting at the lake community center Nick. If you would like to get the next 5 ready all on mute the room.

Smith, Sarah

Okay, stick to more like 1 and a half minutes. Yeah, we're not, uh, 2 minutes. Please keep it to 2 minutes. Um, so. Yeah, so do you. Doing.

Smith, Sarah

Class mapping, so we can just okay. Let's yeah, let's try to get some folks up here to speak. But now. Me, I'm sorry.

Smith, Sarah

It's either Lou or Lee. Okay. And then, uh, after that at any Lou set Taylor, generic fan and accordingly.

Smith, Sarah

While this microphone is muted is the conversation happening in the room? Not on the record.

Uh, I believe it's so folks can hear you here because we're when they're speaking, but is the conversation happening here still being recorded for public record wow this microphone.

Smith, Sarah

Um, that I'm not sure of you mean, okay, it doesn't seem that way.

In Person 10

I want to start off on making 1 thing. Very clear as SPD has never faced any significant budget cuts.

They started by crying about being understaffed and saying they need more money and more toys to play with. If nobody wants to go make 6 figures a year working for, that's their call, because they messed up. They all get a cry to us for millions of dollars of more equipment, because they've soiled their, their relationship with the community. Does not alert police to go and violence according to Chicago's Cook County state Attorney's office software technology is expensive and not making a significant impact on shooting incidents. Researched by the MacArthur justice center at the northwestern school of law from the 86% of ShotSpotter alerts let the dead end deployments. Spot I will send police crawling for offenses where there are none. This is dangerous for people who are given the Department's history of extremely racist practices.I think Sarah are asking us that there are millions into invasive technology. That is not true. People say, meanwhile we've sent to the city or not 88 compliant. There are few public bathrooms. No benches to sit on. People are starving and dying in the streets. Surveillance does not fix the poverty that is at the root of most crime in the city. It says, talks with twitchy trigger fingers on wild goose cases. Do not want this technology you're going against the people if you enabled surveillance on their dime.

Bitter Lake Location

Okay.

In Person 11

Hi, my name is Annie. I live in Mount Baker district 2, and also part of the community. Um, I'm here to express my concerns about the proposed surveillance technology. As a software engineer who has worked on an automatic speech recognition, I'm deeply aware of the dangers of this tech without careful implementation. It will increase racial bias and invasion of privacy. And here in Seattle will only increase violence and abuse of power. Automated surveillance tools, give the false promise of efficiency. Yeah. In reality are ineffective and costly. Chicago has ended their contract with

ShotSpotter. Why are we rushing to start? 1? It is deeply irresponsible to buy into this security product without properly consulting. The community whose tax dollars would be set on useless policing guidance. Instead of. Services that would actually improve community safety. And while I'm just as concerned about safety as any other Seattle resident, this cannot be the solution. We need to focus on effective community based prime prevention programs, not rely on ineffective surveillance tech.

In Person 12

Hello, my name is South Taylor, and I was in the Capitol Hill. I would like to voice my opposition to these technologies. These new technologies will be ineffective, but their stated goals. They will be used to incarcerate people without Jessica, particularly people of color, and create criminals where there are none. The these technologies, and the data that they collect can only be used to harm the communities that they prefer to help. Moreover, why is this hearing being closed so far away from the community's most affected by them? Why are we watching to implement these technologies without proper public comment or oversight? Money spent on these ineffective harmful technologies can instead be used ineffective, proven community, driven solutions with people out of poverty. The true danger to public safety, the rights of privacy is a default state merely being in a public space is not a justification to surveil people. No, 1 should be treated like a criminal simply for existing in a public space. Thank you.

In Person 13

I'm Jim. Nick Mann from worker's world party.

People say, no to making Seattle, a surveillance city the surveillance technology proposed by the mayor's office would put people under a high tech spine network invading people's privacy. Privacy is their own business. It's yours, this technology would no doubt target the homeless who are stuck living outdoors and it would be subject to monitoring when the homeless are already subject. To the city of Seattle led harassment and terror and sweeps of their property and denial of their civil and human rights. The whole focus here is on suspected crime in the streets instead of crime in the corporate suites. Working people are robbed and terrorized by crime in a corporate Suisse to crimes of waive staff and other anti labor violations, violations of labor, environmental loss and corporate interference and dominant in all areas. Of society, we also demand that the city not take away the minimum wage, uh, laws and other pro labor benefits. For the Uber and Ryan shared drivers Seattle must not legislate Drivers back to poverty wages. It's why are they looking at this. This morning for cameras cameras. That's correct.

In person 14

So, 1st off. I'm appalled that. The black community wasn't informed. More about this meeting I, um. We need them here because their voices are the voices that need to be heard. We're the ones that are losing our young black men and women, I'm sick of people that don't look like us don't live in our neighborhoods. Think they can speak for us hijack every moment. The reason why we're here is because of, uh, we don't have a police department is because of groups like this, that high. Our movement when George was murdered, so we don't have a police department so we need these tools to help our community. The black community wants it. We need it. They, they can go home to their homes. They're not in our neighborhoods. They're not dying. I've sat just like a mother Walden with mothers and fathers weekly over their young black children that have been murdered. These cameras, or whatever it is, would help maybe solve some of these murders. I want all of them to sit with a mother. They don't speak for us and Bruce, I'm asking you do not. Listen to the black community, we need to listen to us for once. We weren't listened to doing George Floyd and look at us. We're here now I am. Beyond that that this is happening, why was at a meeting last night that we put on 2 white men, the rest black, every black person there wants this and 1, white 1, white guy against it. Listen to the community that needs it and wants it.

Smith, Sarah

So. I want to go to the online.

Bounds, Eleonor

More okay. All right we will start with tea.

I'm gonna unmute you. Um, and then I'll let, you know, in the chat about 15 seconds before time.

t

Hi, thank you. I have lived in Seattle for my whole life, but I'm actually calling from Chicago right now. Which just a week ago actually canceled a contract with. Um, Shotspotter, because has everyone else has mentioned it utterly failed. It costs the city. Um. don't even know how much money, but money that could have been spent elsewhere and should have been spent elsewhere. It did not make people safer. Um, I'm going to read an excerpt from an article by Laurence, uh, score. From, um, Vanderbilt about the issues with ShotSpotter, the shop spotter program is a recent technological development and predictive policing. It was adopted in the city in 2018. however, the program is riddled with inaccuracy and has largely failed to produce evidence of gun crimes. Shotspotter frequently alerts, false positives and out of the over 5 50,000 ShotSpotter alerts deployed in 2021.

Only 9.1% on the alerts, provided evidence of a gun related to that. As many other people have said already, there's no evidence these technologies work and in fact, there is. So much evidence, um, that they don't work. I have no confidence that anything I'm saying here will be taken seriously. So I want to direct the rest of my time. To addressing the people who came to this meeting to say. Thank you for showing up I think that, um. The energy here is awesome and, like. Even if they're not listening to us, we have the power and the ability to keep working and keep working on this issue and to keep making Seattle safe because we know what makes our cities say. And it's not police that's all. I have to say.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you T, um, I'm gonna move on to Karen.

karen

Hi, my name is Karen. I'm calling in just to express. My opposition to all of these technologies. Um, I don't think we need a pilot program when it's been piloted in other cities and it's clear that this is just a wedge to get this technology into our city to be later abuse transformed. Everyone knows it's much easier to just transform some. Thing into facial recognition or whatever. You know, as soon as soon as the cameras are already in place, um, they're not gonna hold all these hearings for that. That's for sure. So we don't need to pilot this. We know scientifically that it doesn't work. And the community has been saying, we don't want this. Thank you.

Britt, James

Ellen, or do you have our next step.

Bounds, Eleonor

Sorry, Shane or Diane Anderson Shane I think it.

Cheyne Anderson

This, uh, Hi there. Yes, I'm Cheyne. Uh, Hello. Okay. Um, so I have to be up front about saying that, like, I'm not Currently living in Seattle, I did live in Seattle a few years back in, uh, around Pikes place. I am opposed to the use of this technology in Seattle for many of the same reasons that have already been said by everyone here Um, so I will try to keep this brief so that people who are currently living in Seattle, 1, more time I would just ask the question of If this moves forward after hearing so much opposition here tonight. What what does that really mean about public hearings?

What is the point of them if this moves forward when there has been such overwhelming.

Negative feedback, uh, thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you, um, s, I'm going to go ahead and unmute you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Um, s, and I don't have a name. So, uh, did you.

Did you want to do did you want to go um.

Okay, perhaps we'll try Bonnie and then come back.

Bonnie

Hi, my name's Bonnie. I'm a resident of the central district district 3, and I strongly oppose the implementation of all 3 of the proposed surveillance technologies. Law enforcement agencies have a history of misusing and abusing CCTV, peer reviewed studies show that. Spotter is ineffective and increases bias, policing an RTC software has the potential to violate civil rights and undermine democratic values. We know. For a fact that community based solutions like investment in secure and affordable housing, liveable wages, food, access and more are the things that. Reduce violence, these types of community programs are already working. For example, the work of Rainier beach action coalitions restored resolutions. Project has reduced violence by 33% percent in our community residents of my neighborhood and others are already feeling the impact of city and police. It causes a distrust of government, it creates isolation from community and it offers no longterm solutions to underlying causes of violence. I don't know how many more ways or in how many different ways we can say that the Seattle community does not want these technologies implemented. This money needs to fund actually impacted communities, not be outsourced to external companies. Especially during a deficit year, it's ridiculous to even be discussing funding these technologies as public services. Like, jumpstart are being cut, defund the police refund communities. Thank you.

Bounds, Eleonor

Thank you and I know your audio's not working. So do you want to maybe put your comment in the chat? Would you be comfortable doing that?

Bounds, Eleonor

Um, okay, thank you. Then we would love to get that that way. Okay.

Right, and I know, um, since Bonnie did you want to speak and then we can go back to the room.

Um, I just 1. okay, the room is now on.

Smith, Sarah

Okay, so I'm sorry to say, but we have to start breaking down this room um, making an offer.

Instead of the reason that we couldn't make sure that everybody had an opportunity to speak how long it was going to take to clean up the space. I'm wondering if some folks in the room would it.

Like right around the space really quickly. Absolutely. A lot of us do this as part of our job we'll do. We'll do 5 more public speakers. I did the 5 more or less done here. And then if you guys want to help with chairs.

Smith, Sarah

1:30:27

If we have to folks, you want to go home to work at community center.

Smith, Sarah

Um, so 5 point we have Lindsay.What's. oh, I'm sorry I didn't want to speak, uh, outside.

Send the Kathlyn 1:2:3 4 and then Ella. I don't know if that's sharp. Sean.So, where is he.

You can just make sure you can stand here. Just make. This is the microphone, right? So they can hear.

In Person 15

My name is Lindsay, and I live in Fremont, the lobbyists will tell you how these technologies produce crime and keep our communities safe. But the reality is that they prioritize effective to be the safety solutions, ignore, root causes of violence and further harm, already marginalized communities as you've heard earlier. Chicago's mayor recently announced their. The default ShotSpotter in 2024, which costs the city 49Million dollars since 2018 in part due to its pivotal role in the murder of 13 year old. Adam Toledo. In 2021, ShotSpotter alerted Chicago, Chicago, police of a suspected gun shot at Adams residence Based on bring camera footage Adam was playing with a firework and a basketball, but pose no harm to police officers. Adam was shot dead that day. Just for being a kid.

I strongly oppose all 3 proposed technologies as a resident of Seattle, because they are not intended to keep me or my neighbor's safe. I urge you to alternatively, invest in community resources like housing, healthcare and other social supports. Thank you.

Smith, Sarah

Okay. Okay.

In Person 16

I am your neighbor best I live in North gate and district 5 and it's a neighborhood that is 1 of the top areas in the city for violent crimes for gun violence. Um, so it it, it affects me. Personally, something there's so much to speak on with this, but something that hasn't been spoken to enough that I want to amplify is. The concern for harm that this surveillance technology can cause. I'm a physician and I'm opposed to all of the technology that's being considered by. Surveillance is not safety. In fact, data shows that many people that are exposed to surveillance technology, feel less safe. The feeling of being watched. Does not lend to community I want the city council, and for all of us to consider the psychological impacts of using this kind of technology of being surveilled.

As friends have spoken to the technology has been proven. To not be effective to not reduce violent crime to, uh. Target black and brown communities poor neighborhoods. I have specific questions about, uh. So many questions, like, what would your metric be for success? How would you know, if you're failing if you're using this. Cost over time their subscriptions for the services. We need to use money on what's been proven to work, which is investing in community. Focusing on community, based harm reduction and safety. There are programs that are already being implemented in this city. Mr. Gregory Davis has talked about the importance of investing in our most valuable technology, which is our youth. I would like to see the city use the money. And focus more resources on supporting community, uplifting youth. You came at us saying that there's a problem with staffing. Jonathan means a lawyer involved in the mccarthur justice center study on ShotSpotter. Said in multiple studies, ShotSpotter has been found to not produced on violence even when using conjunction with other surveillance technologies like surveillance cameras. It also does not make police more efficient or relieve staffing shortages.Yeah, it's exactly the opposite. This articles in Urbanist you can read it. No surveillance.

Smith, Sarah

Okay.

In Person 17

My name is clotted I live in Freemont. My profession is technology both in software engineering, and this and product management roles.

I completely oppose these 3 technologies. We have witnessed increased authoritarian fascism and state repression right here in our city of Seattle. This month at a protest against the Israeli American

genocide of Gaza and Palestine, Seattle police, violently assaulted a 62 year old woman, Seattle police through our sacred elder to the ground where she sustained a head injury. Seattle police, brutalized our cherished elder while. She was non violently. And democratically. Protesting is really not theism and American taxpayer funds, wasted on genocide. The police do not keep us safe. Seattle police endanger are most precious souls. We do not trust the police. We, the citizens of Seattle refuse this wasteful and shameful surveillance package and demand funds, be allocated to social welfare programs not increase authoritarian criminalization programs. We reject the technologized militarization of our police force. Do not fall for the sexy marketing and single pane of glass buzzwords. I work in tech. Let me give you the insider perspective. We love using these marketing terms and buzzwords to sell to government. We love winning large, expensive contracts at the expense of the tax, paying public by upselling and over promising the capabilities of our dysfunctional buggy and unaccountable technology product. The city of Chicago is actively divesting and ending its contract with ShotSpotter and system systems are costly, inaccurate error. Prone statistic do not waste community funds on this, feed our children. Instead. How's our homeless and our poorest instead heal and protect are sick and injured and disabled instead last. Month, I spent over 1000 dollars of my personal money to close refugees from Central and South America and Africa seeking sanctuary and talking with the church has threatened to sweep these people and even the rest of many of them to day some of the poorest and most disadvantaged people present in our community, spend public money on public benefit. Waste our money on these constantly policing surveillance programs. Okay.

Smith, Sarah

Hello.

In Person 18

Hi, I'm Sarah. My sign says fun. Housing, not cop surveillance. Um, I'm coming on strong opposition to this special thank you. Solidarity budget and the amazing teaching with leaders in the community that got me out of my house today. To oppose the thunder I am from Michigan, I grew up in us in a town that was being funded for everything. We didn't have a police force and fortunately community kept me safe every day and that's what we're here to do. Not the cost community. Kept me say, and that's what we're going to do to keep each other safe. We saw Erin personnel self emulate proposal, assigned this week. And there's an empty pulled out a fire extinguisher and send to the cop who pulled out the gun. We don't need guys, we need fire extinguisher. It looks like here, we don't need ShotSpotter. We need safe haven for trans, abortion seekers in our activity, or. He's on, we need to hear her health and substance your clinics in the staff to do the work. We need to start a justice. We

probably need homeless, sweet, sweet housing, including those silent secret y'all arrested today at city hall. Thank you for the community with me, thank you for the time.

In Person 19

Hello. I'll be really brief. I just hope that everyone takes this opportunity to really listen to the community members that came out today. Especially people that are most impacted by violence. I'm worried that you won't. I'm worried that the people that came out here, their voices are going to be lost. I know all of us don't agree with each other. I personally oppose these technologies, but. The fact that people came out of here today, just to voice what they were feeling and their experience is it's really powerful. So. I do hope that that gets taken into account. I do worry that it doesn't. Um, and this hearing is for nothing, but. I hope so, and I'm really inspired by the people that came here today. So thank you.

In Person 20

Alright, thanks. Everybody give me some. 2nd, I'm Andrew Swartz resources to stock and harass his ex girlfriend. I was still on department enroll, and we want to give him CC TVs and in real time crime center I don't f***. Think so. Coming from the table there, you can go online and fill out the Commons as well.

Tang, Vinh

I think everyone that's still online. I am going to close the Webex meet, which will end the meeting for everyone have a great night.

Comment Submitted Via Chat:

Scot Sternberg	At its core, these technologies violate the 'commitment' of the city to be a 'sanctuary' city. It places immigrants. who provide so much to our communities, at risk. It does not make our communities safe!
Brad	I'd like my household's opinon to be noted: Two Nothgate residents and my partner is a biz owner in Belltown. We do not support any of these 3 technologies presented tonight. SPD has done NOTHING to show us that they are trustworthy. My household and biz will feel MUCH LESS safe with these in place. Please ensure that our voice is heard and both of the adults in my household are opposed to these 3 technologies. Also, continuing

	to say "understaffed" is not a valid point from out perspective. We do not support our current law enforcement - they have proved time and time again that they are not trustworthy. SPD does not have our support for these technologies.
JB	Please do not move forward with any of these proposals that have no evidence of "helping" our community and plenty of evidence that these technologies may harm some in our community AND take needed funds away from efforts that actually do help our community.
Evelyn	I don't understand why the city is even considering any of these technologies when we *know* that they don't work. All of the research agrees on this. The city is in a deficit and you want to spend millions of dollars on technology that does not function? It makes no sense! My household and I reject this program in the strongest possible terms.
Scot Sternberg	No to surveillance, no to state sanctioned violation of civil liberties, No to state violence!
Ezra Zelizer	As a social worker in Seattle, I am extremely against this surveillance technology. Social support systems in Seattle are extremely strained and in desperate need of more funding. Putting more money towards surveillance does not address the reasons crimes are committed, but increasing access to housing, food, and other basic essentials does. Vote no to the extreme surveillance and civil rights violations that this bill would bring.
Alexis	Was my public comment not going to get counted? If so, I'm going to share here: Thank you to everyone who spoke out against this technology tonight, you give me hope and cement the fact, like T and so many others said, that we keep us safe, not police. I'm Alexis, a resident of District 3 and I join my neighbors and comrades in wholly rejecting all three surveillance technologies shared here tonight. I specifically want to put in to record data about ShotSpotter or AGLS since far too often our elected leaders won't listen to our collective pleas: A study reviewed ShotSpotter deployments for roughly 21 months (from July 1, 2019, through April 14, 2021) in Chicago and found that 89% of ShotSpotter's 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. There were over 40,000 dead-end deployments over 21.5 months...
Alexis (cont)	ShotSpotter is deployed in the 12 Chicago districts with the highest percentage of Black and Latinx residents. 2021 study of 68 large metropolitan counties that adopted ShotSpotter over the course of 17 years—from 1999 to 2016—found that "implementing ShotSpotter technology has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes." ShotSpotter is only 2.2 seconds faster than a 911 call, according to a 2017 study. Chicago paid $33 million for a three-year contract with ShotSpotter in 2018 and has been valued now, as of 5 days ago, at roughly $57.5 million. I also want to clarify that yes, Chicago's mayor did announce that the city planned to shut down ShotSpotter but walked that back and will now spend $8.6 million to extend the city's controversial deal with ShotSpotter for nine final months — shelling out significantly more than the city paid for the entire past year of service.
Alexis (cont.)	We know what works: community-driven and evidence-based solutions and the evidence continues to tell us that these surveillance technologies do not work.
s	I oppose these technologies, I live in Cap Hill and work in the CID. Funds should be allocated back into our communities as we already know that these technologies do not work. Additionally these technologies partnered with the development and establishment of Cop City in Lacey, WA is incredibly frightenting and disturbing.
Linnea	My name is Linnea I'm a resident of capital hill and a software engineer working in AI. This is now my second time asking the city not to implement shotspotter or AGLS, now adding CCTV and RTCC. These technologies pose a serious threat to Seattles status as a sanctuary city. The combination of CCTV and RTCC creates the conditions to turn any camera into an automated license plate reader, which anti-abortion groups have a noted history of abusing. As other anti abortion states step up their criminalization of people seeking reproductive healthcare, the threats to their safety will only increase with these technologies. I was lucky enough to be able to come to Seattle from Texas in part to get away from anti abortion laws- how dare the city take away this

	sanctuary not only to people seeking an abortion but also queer people seeking healthcare, and immigrants. With the rest of my time I want to read in a few not so fun facts. One, according to the south Seattle emerald the shotsp
Linnea	One, according to the south Seattle emerald the shotspotter CEO donated to both of Harell's mayoral campaigns. And we wonder why shotspotter keeps coming up. Two, when dayton Ohio considered adding just one of these technologies they held 13 public comment sessions while Seattle is only hosting two for three techs. Who exactly has the city sought feedback from, aside from the paid lobbyists representing the for-profit companies behind these techs? Like Renaissance pointed out, over 1200 people have signed on in opposition to these technologies. We are speaking very loud and very clear: don't add these techs. Fund real violence prevention programs instead.
Cause Haun	As a D1 resident, I urge you to stay true to Seattle's values and instead invest in scaling up already existing community-based gun violence prevention programs such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective, Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. There are many effective programs that will increase safety if they are resourced anywhere near the amount that is provided to SPD. We do not want to be surveilled in our daily lives, regardless if we are in the public sphere.
Neha	I would like my household's and my public comment to be recorded here as well: We are vehemently opposed to the technology proposed and implore you to understand that reactive measures designed to racially profile and psychologically harm communities of color CANNOT be a safety solution. As an brown educator and a resident of Capitol Hill, the primary focus of my classroom is restorative justice and proactively creating a community that is self-sustaining, justice-oriented, and accessible to every person. If my preschoolers can do more to ensure the safety of their classroom at the age of 4, I implore you all to take a page from their book and give the money allocated for these technologies to

	intentional, meaningful community services. It is only through proactive, preventative, and consistent investment into community services that we can keep each other safe.
Neha	These technologies will do nothing to make SPD "more efficient and effective" at keeping us safe but will make them more effective at harming us and making us fear for our lives every moment and in every space of our communities. Surveillance is not a way to protect people, empowering them with sustainable funding and community support is.
Emaan Haseem	Im here in opposition to all 3 of the technologies proposed I'm joining remotely as I've just come back from a protest on UW campus where I as a tech worker condemned the use of racist AI tech against Palestinians. A people who we, at Seattle city council just a few months back, collectively passed a ceasefire resolution for. I'm a constituent from Capitol Hill, a software engineer, and a Muslim who grew up in Dallas, Texas. From my own experience and while living in my muslim, south asian & Arab, community in Dallas I learned all too well the over policing and constant surveillance of my neighbors. And I echo the calls of my black, indigenous, brown siblings who also decry against the ineffective surveillance that if anything just breeds more distrust in the community Ad making more permanent the systems that work to incarcerate black, brown, indigenous, marginalized bodies. In fact from my hometown Dallas comes the research that concluded: increased CCTV presence does not corre
Emaan Haseem (cont)	- late to keeping people safe. In the end I stand against the funding of this technology, which has proven to be ineffective. And instead I demand the city instead invest in local community efforts that have proven to decrease crime rates and nurturing people off of the streets, out of incarceration, and into warm and well fed homes. Investing in each persons hierarchy of needs before institutionalizing racist policing efforts. Additionally I find it ridiculous that when cities like Detroit, MI has held 13 public hearings to provide space to their people when proposing these technologies, Seattle has only provided 2 hearings and rushes decisions in this surveillance tech. While inadequately informing the marginalized communities that this technology will be employed upon. shame.

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.

	Name	Please indicate below if you would like to provide public comment
1	Morgan Capps	Yes
2	Peter Condit	Yes
3	RACHTHA DANH	Yes
4	Yin Yin	Yes
5	Rev Walden	yes
6	BRIAN DELUCA	YES
7	Jackie Makdah	yes
8	Erica Bryce Connatelli	yes
9	Camille Baldwin-Bonney	yes
10	Renaissance	Yes
11	BernieKay	No
12	Lu Bienik	Yes
13	Annie Lu	Yes
14	Seth Taylor	Yes
15	Jim McMahan	Yes
16	Victoria Beach	Yes
17	Lindsey Lozoskie	yes
18	Beth Quintana	YES
19	Matt Offenbacher	~~YES~~ NO
20	Khalid Elassaad	YES
21	SARA McLAGLIN	YES
22	Ella Shahn	YES

March 22nd

23	~~The Rev. Diakonda Gurnive~~	NO.
24	Jacqueline Manakatas	Yes
25	Beth Ku	yes
26	James Gaul	yes
27	Agnes Govern	Yes
28	Gary Lee	Yes
29	SANDY HA	YES
30	shiyue zhang	yes
31	Clara Rottenberger	Yes
32	Sophie Debs	Yes
33	Madeline Fox	yes
34	Maeve Walls	Yes
35	BRIAR STRATAS	YES
36	GREGORY DAVIS	YES
37	Cynthia Spiess	Yes
38	Jodie Nathan	~~NO~~ Yes
39	CAMERON FRASER	~~NO~~ YES
40	~~Jonat~~ Rayor	yes
41	Jonathon Dryker	yes
42	Elena Mileva	no
43	Taylor Riley	yes
44	Tim Marrinan	yes
45	Abra Soule	No
46	Vie Seraph	no
47	Howard Gale	YES
48	Kenia Diaz	no
49	Lynda Rodriguez	No
50	CM Weber	yes comment against surveillance
51		
52		
53		

Lots of
speakers didn't
get a chance
to give
comment.
Have another
meeting -
extend the process!!

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?

- Cost - This money would be much better spent on community interventions that to not increase amount of profiling.
- Inefficent - Studies show that technology like CCTV do not work in the way you advertize.
- The study that SPD themselves cited found for CCTV "no significant effects..."

2) What value, if any, do you see in the use of this technology? NONE!

Response to #1 continued: ... observed for violent crime" so why infringe on our privacy in this way? For what?

- Studies show that ~~AGLS~~ has failed to result in any evidence of a gun crime 90-97% of the time?? So what is the point? Why is this in BIPOC communities more frequently?
- In 2014, people were caught using CCTV to spy on people. How would you prevent this?

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

- Community privacy - A study shows that black folks are more likely to be profiled.
- Racial profiling increasing & BIPOC folks being disproportionately impacted in a way that is harmful not helpful.
- It is expensive, we do not need more money to lock people up, we need money to help the community by finding community programs that are shown to work unlike these 3 surveillance tech!

Other comments:

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

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?

There is Little evidence this will reduce violent crime.

There is plenty of precedent that shows this technology is going to harm those who are already struggling - people taking drugs on the street because life is hard and they have nowhere else to do it, people stealing for food and other supplies, and almost definitely against homeless encampments.

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

None.

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

We already know what works. Giving people homes, food, supplies, community - These have incredible effects on reducing crime. Focus on that.

Other comments:

There will be no "shortage" of police personnel if they are unneeded. (They mostly already are.) Sweeping homeless people is not a good use of resources.

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

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?

- IRRESPONSIBLE USE OF TAX DOLLARS
- INVASIVE & PRIVACY VIOLATION
- INEFFECTIVE (PROVEN IN USE BY OTHER CITIES)

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

NONE

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

- COST
- PUBLIC COMMENT & CONCERNS ARE ADDRESSED
- USE THE SUGGESTIONS COMMENTERS WHO OPPOSE BROUGHT UP

Other comments:

- NO CCTV
- NO GUNSHOT DETECTION / SHOTSPOTTER
- NO RTCC

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

- WILL ANOTHER MEETING BE HELD SINCE NOT ALL PUBLIC COMMENTERS HAD A CHANCE TO SPEAK?
- WITH THE OVERWHELMING OPPOSITION TO ALL THREE TECH - DOLOGIES PROPOSED, WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Comments for inclusion in the Surveillance Impact Report

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

- it is not proven to reduce crime.
- it uses racially biased technology.
- it has unknown & ongoing costs/subscriptions
- it is ~~decisive~~ divisive to community
- it gathers data, violates privacy
- targets certain neighborhoods

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

NONE

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

- cost
- impact on community
- humanitarian impact
- psychological impact of being surveilled (feeling watched, unsafe)
- investing in youth & community
- ↳ people not tech!

Other comments:

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

- who stores data? where? for how long?
- who has access to data?
- what are metrics for success? failure?
- how does AGLS distinguish gunfire from other, similar sounds?

Comments for inclusion in the Surveillance Impact Report

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

Technology will be used for the wrong reasons, & not for prevention/safety of the community.

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

None, it can be harmful to marginalized & BIPOC communities

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

That this technology will not be useful, instead invested the funds in organizations that focus on prevention work to reduce violence/crime.

Other comments:

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

I'M CUA.

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?

These technologies will be ineffective at their stated goals. They will be used to incarcerate people without just cause, particularly people of color. They will create criminals where there are none.

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

None. They will be actively harmful to the communities they purport to help. The data collected by these technologies can only be used to harm.

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

Money spent on these ineffective, harmful technologies can instead be used on effective, proven community-driven solutions which lift people out of poverty, the true danger to public safety.

Other comments:

The right to privacy is a default state. Merely being in a public space is not a justification to surveil people. No one should be treated like a criminal simply for existing in a public space.

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

~~Why are~~ Why is this hearing being held far away from the communities they will most affect? Why are we rushing to implement these technologies without proper public comment or oversight?

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?

Lots of concern - CID doesn't want it.

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

None - we ~~lost~~ value. don't invest in it.
lose

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

they going to be thinking of re-election as always...?
Invest in community, not cameras

Other comments:

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

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?

Body camera hasn't prevented police violence, How will more CCTV, AGLS, RTCC wont prevent crime.

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

none waste of Tax dollars

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

Consider funding communities to keep themselves safe instead of increasing police Budget

Other comments:

Do not cut social services when that's what is need for our communities.

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

Is this the most creative idea you have to keep us safe?

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?

- uses racially biased tech.
- proven failures in other cities
- not enough police to cover calls from new tech
- Ability of ALGS to Differentiate between gunshots and Fireworks etc

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

N/A

Nope

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

As a city Resident I should not have to pay for this Draconian Surveillence. The police should focus on Community.

Other comments:

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

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?

As a born and raised Washington State Chicana, I have felt over policed my entire life in this state. I strongly refuse surveillance in our city. I want funds for community. We want affordable housing, proper substance abuse resources and so much more!

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

Absolutely none. The only "value" would be the continued murders decrease at the hands of SPD and police as a whole to black and brown communities.

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

This will oppress me and my community down more. Stop killing and over policing black and brown people.

Other comments:

Defund SPD. We want funds and proper resources for our community.

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

Why don't you care about us or consider us? Instead of helping you're making it easier for police to kill me.

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?

Lack of evidence for the effectiveness of extensive surveillance technology that ~~targets~~ statistically targets marginalised peoples. „No expectation for privacy concerns" in public spaces" — who decides that???

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

The only visible purpose for this technology is to push targeted criminalised communities to less gentrified areas instead of actually being helpful to community through ~~funding~~ build a safe the public services, education and healthcare.

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

the research other american cities have conducted through experimenting with these technologies.

Other comments:

AI technology is proven to be a mass data collection experiment that often relies on learning from harmful patterns that are the fruit of a system built on discrimination and oppression of marginalised communities with NO SUBSTANTIAL OVERVIEW of the reasoning AI is using.

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

When did we democratically decide privacy concerns don't exist in public space?

For the record I was told sign-in was over, and no chance I would be able to speak.

Comments for inclusion in the Surveillance Impact Report

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

we know cops responding to this tech have already killed a child. This tech was already bought by a new parent company only days ago. SPD and the city have no control over who else becomes a parent company and how the terms of agreements will change. This country has a recent history of putting our Japanese american community members in internment camps.

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

None. This tech endangers civil liberties. This tech has already been abused by people who have access to it. SURVEILLANCE IS NOT safety. our queer nightlife spaces have recently been RAIDED. I'm also super worried about the ability for hateful individuals to be able to

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

"add their own cameras" to surveille a planned parenthood (attainable by law enforcement in other states w/ draconian laws against women, or medical centers surveilling families seeking gender affirming care.

Other comments:

SPD IS VIOLENT w/o accountability. They haven't proven they won't abuse this power.

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

They've proven they will.

I was unable to speak. Not enough time.

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?



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

"minimize desperate impact as much as possible." -SPD
This is the issue. The treat of despirate impact.
Human life & civil liberties are pramount & any threat of violence isn't okay. Causes massive harm

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

the Valle of human life & why you consider yourself a leader if you are willing to say yes to this harmful, dangeras, & violent technologies.

Other comments:

abolish SPD & develope new community resources.

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

What will it take for you to become anti-racist & allocate funds to our communities for meety basic needs.

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?

Criminalization of low-income communities,
Racial profiling
Will create an open-air tech prison

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

Absolutely none - it only has a negative value of destruction

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

Other comments:

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

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?

I am afraid that the over-reliance on technology and surveillance will only increase a sense of fear and distance from SPD and the community they serve. We should be building relationships. We should see our communities not watch them.

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

The only value I see is that this money could be spent in different ways that get at the root cause of crime. We should invest in communities.

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

As Seattle is one of the wealthiest cities in the US we have high rates of homelessnesses. Technology should be used to looking at ways to get at the root cause of crime. This expensive technology perpetuates the prison-industrial complex. Not keeping communities safe.

Other comments:

Surveillance technology and AI technology is often created on racially biased data sets because our SPD is racially biased. We should look making sure most at risk communities get investment not surveillance.

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

I am not innately against technology but all technology does have unintended consequences, often taking lives. This is not experimental or innovative — it is risky and dangerous and should be used wisely. ~~I don't think comments keep~~ be done

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?

it will demonstrably harm communities all over seattle. It is entirely ineffective & wasteful

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

Literally none.

It will actually make things worse.

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

To absolutely & unequivocally

SHUT IT DOWN!

Other comments:

there is no scenario where this will do anything but hurt residents & line corrupt officials pockets!

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

Why is the city considering implementing this instead of social programs that actually help?

Comments for inclusion in the Surveillance Impact Report

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

Rather money for 2nd two technologies is used for teen programs + education to reroute to gang use.

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

Would like footage that police will actually use in difficult areas. Doesn't have to remain, though, forever. But good to have strong, clear images w/ CCTV. At least in my neighborhood, people were able to quickly tell 911 when there were gunshots. I'm not excited about HELS, but again feel it could be used for perhaps very short time.

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

Not used after a period of time once some clearing of drug dealing & violence are cleared.

Other comments:

People who totally reject cameras don't live next to gang Camps, who haven't had their lives + businesses turned upside down.

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

If it is clear cameras are there, why will criminal activity continue there, as opposed to their moving to alternate location?

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?

It is a complete waste of money (in a time of serious shortage of funds) on technologies that have not been shown in studies to have any real impact on reducing violent crime, helping solve burglaries, or any impact on clearance rates & crime! Instead, investing in this technology will just continue to disproportionately negatively impact black & brown communities

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

none - It makes more sense to invest in community-based violence interruption programs that have shown a positive impact on reducing crime & harm in communities

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

The lack of real evidence it works indicates it is completely irresponsible to spent any $ on this.

Other comments:

Invest in the real things that prevent, reduce & appropriately address harms in communities - adequate housing, access to food, employment opportunities, healthcare & daycare access, decently funded education & youth engagement programs to name a few!

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

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?

I am agaist all 3 technologes. They are a waste of $ & resources, Comunity services should be prioritized. ACLU has several reports agaist AGLS, AGLS's like shot spotter turn down independent reviews. They use machine learning & I suspect their train data is flawed. AGLS's are placed in certain areas which can destort gun statistics & create circular statistics justifying over policeing Michael Williams spent a year in jail for murderig charges had his case base on shotspotter dismissed by procicuters for not enough details. Sending police with expecting shootigs escalate situations like the multiple mocent people shot & agun pulled on Arron

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

None

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

attend public coments

look @ ACLU & actual data

Other comments:

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

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?

INVASION OF PUBLIC PRIVACY
INACCURATE INTERPRETATION OF INFORMATION
WRONGFUL WASTE OF SOCIAL FUNDS
(USE)

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

I DON'T SEE ANY VALUE. THIS IS DANGEROUS!!

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

TO TOTALLY NOT CONSIDER IT.

Other comments:

THIS MONEY CAN BE SO MUCH MORE USEFULLY USED IN NON AGGRESSIVE SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

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

WHY IS THIS BEING PROPOSED. JUST STOP THIS PLEASE

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? It is proven to increase bias & racial profiling & violence toward communities of color instead of helping solve crime. Crime is solved by resourcing communities to care for people — that has been proven to be effective. Surveillance and collected data, not subjected to laws in place requiring protection of our privacy, harm us all, especially highly targetted people.

2) What value, if any, do you see in the use of this technology? None

3) What do you want City leadership to consider about the use of this technology? We need to put all funding possible into community solutions including mental health, housing, community organizations working with young people and families to provide needed resources. These are proven effective in reducing crime and making people's lives better.

Other comments: These technologies have already been tested in other cities and have been shown ineffective at best, and harmful instead. We can't afford to spend our [redacted] taxpayer money on anything but real solutions that address the root of the problem.

Are there any questions you have, or areas you would like more clarification? Why are you considering this when it is proven ineffective at stopping crime, and is proven to harm Black, Indigenous, and People of Color who will be even more targetted?

Why don't you instead consider putting this funding into proven community preventative

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?

Invasion of privacy
Violation of our rights

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

None

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

Breach of our privacy + ability to live free

Other comments:

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

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?

infringing on peoples rights/ safety!

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

NONE

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

STOP IT FROM HAPPENING

Other comments:

DO NOT DO THIS

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

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.

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

This tech is not proven to increase safety in a community instead, it creates excessive surveillance in minority areas

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

none

---

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

you would be harming your citizens instead of helping.

Other comments:

FREE PALESTINE

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

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?

Shot spotter is not effective and has been proven to be too sensitive. Cities that already installed are removing

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

none

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

what they could use the money on instead (housing, gardens, services)

Other comments:

we need housing for refugees now!

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

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?

That it may not be used for Vandalism, Break-ins, and graffiti.

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

Lot's of Value !! That it helps Prevent Crime ~~[illegible]~~ helps Police officers.

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

To employ the technology in the CID. First!

Other comments:

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

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?

This technology that is framed as crime stopping is nothing more than surveillance to watch over ~~and~~ the community. This tech is a violation of public safety, privacy and does not make it more safe. STOP SURVEILLANCE CITY!

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

NO VALUE ADD. This technology gives SPD unnecessary access to the every day lives and activities of the people of Seattle. I don't believe this tech will actually do anything to reduce crime.

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

Every dystopian story you can think of - such as 1984, Increased surveillance results in increase in fear and violation of public safety and well being. The opposite of what it's being proposed as.

Other comments:

The IDF uses & similar technologies against Palestinians. We see what the US is enabling there and does not escape us that it can (and will) happen here. ~~More~~ The proposed technologies DO NOT MAKE ME FEEL SAFE

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

Where is the data that accurately shows this technology actually benefits the people of Seattle.

SOLIDARITY BUDGET
www.seattlesolidaritybudget.com
info@seattlesolidaritybudget.com

To:
Mayor Harrell, Senior Deputy Mayor Burgess, Director Wheeler-Smith, and Director Judge:
bruce.harrell@seattle.gov; tim.burgess@seattle.gov; oig@seattle.gov; lisa.judge@seattle.gov; civilrights@seattle.gov; Derrick.Wheeler-Smith@seattle.gov; council@seattle.gov

We are writing as a concerned coalition of community members and organizations in response to the City's intent to acquire and/or expand elements of three surveillance technologies: CCTV, an acoustic gunshot location system (AGLS) such as ShotSpotter, and Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) software in Seattle. Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) already uses CCTV cameras to monitor traffic and Seattle Police Department (SPD) can and has frequently accessed them[1] according to the city.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences. Whose Streets Our Streets (WSOS), a local BIPOC organization who has been conducting community based and participatory research has identified that the current level of surveillance has "a psychological effect on the people being surveilled.[2] " We expect this negative psychological impact will vastly increase should the City of Seattle expand its surveillance technology programs. This coalition strongly urges you to instead substantially increase investment in equitable and evidence-based strategies for gun violence prevention while also offering meaningful support to victims and survivors.

We have serious objections and questions regarding both the deployment of these technologies and the review and approval process currently taking place. Below, we have outlined the several grave concerns we have about the use of these technologies in our communities.

ShotSpotter is proven to be an ineffective technology, as seen in several independent, peer-reviewed studies.

- In independent studies, ShotSpotter deployments have failed to result in any evidence of a gun crime 90%[3] to 97%[4] of the time, an abysmal rate that isn't improved by the addition of CCTV.[5]

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[1] https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/CityAuditor/auditreports/063021SDOTCCTVFinalReport.pdf
[2] https://static1.squarespace.com/static/626333ed8468a817435804e8/t/6482976ef9ddb612f87c5e50/1686280046690/WSOS+automated+enforcement+summary.pdf
[3] https://igchicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Chicago-Police-Departments-Use-of-ShotSpotter-Technology.pdf
[4] https://www.scribd.com/document/524249684/Atlanta-Internal-Report-about-ShotSpotter
[5] https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-018-9339-1

- A large meta-analysis examined ShotSpotter in 68 cites from 1999 to 2016 and found that ShotSpotter "has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes.[6] " Other research finds that acoustic gunshot technology doesn't get victims of gun violence[7] to safety faster[8] and doesn't reduce violent crime while greatly increasing demands on police resources.[9]

ShotSpotter increases biased policing.

- Technology like Shotspotter with high false positives leads to false arrests and a sharp increase in policing in already over-policed neighborhoods creating many unnecessary contacts between police and residents. The Electronic Privacy Information Center is asking the Department of Justice to review[10] if Shotspotter is being selectively deployed to justify the over-policing of mainly Black neighborhoods.[11] This is a threat to equitable public safety in Seattle as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color are already subject to disproportionate rates of violence by SPD,[12] even after over a decade under a consent decree.
- Chicago found that not only did ShotSpotter increase the number of pat downs, searches, and enforcement actions[13] when officers were responding to ShotSpotter, but some officers used the mere presence of ShotSpotter in a neighborhood, even without a ShotSpotter alert, as enough reason to conduct "*protective pat downs*." ShotSpotter increases biased policing. This is why the MacArthur Justice Center[14] has filed a class action lawsuit against ShotSpotter.

ShotSpotter causes harm and increases police violence.

- There are many anecdotal stories of the harms acoustic gun technology has inflicted on other communities. In Chicago, Danny Ortiz[15] was arbitrarily arrested and jailed by police who were responding to a ShotSpotter alert.
- 13 year old Adam Toledo[16] was chased, shot, and killed by a Chicago police officer in response to a ShotSpotter alert.
- Michael Williams[17] spent about 11 months in Cook County Jail - contracting COVID twice - after CPD asked ShotSpotter to change the location of an alert in order to charge him with murder.

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[6] https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33929640/
[7] https://igchicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Chicago-Police-Departments-Use-of-ShotSpotter-Technology.pdf
[8] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8592377/
[9] https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-019-09405-x
[10] https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/24034716/epic-letter.pdf
[11] https://web.archive.org/web/20240106100542/https://www.wired.com/story/shotspotter-doj-letter-epic/
[12] https://policescorecard.org/wa/police-department/seattle
[13] https://igchicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Chicago-Police-Departments-Use-of-ShotSpotter-Technology.pdf
[14] https://endpolicesurveillance.com/
[15] https://www.chicagotribune.com/news/breaking/ct-shotspotter-chicago-police-20220721-2td263exqfexxenxidbgyfkv4y-story.html
[16] https://southsideweekly.com/end-the-citys-shotspotter-contract/
[17] https://apnews.com/article/artificial-intelligence-algorithm-technology-police-crime-7e3345485aa668c97606d4b54f9b6220

- In Rochester, the police colluded with ShotSpotter to change evidence to frame Silvon Simmons[18] for attempting to kill a police officer, after Mr. Simmons was chased and shot three times by a Rochester police officer.
- In January 2024,[19] Chicago police opened fire on an unarmed man because they heard a loud noise while responding to a Shotspotter alert.
- We also note the Surveillance Impact Report (SIR)'s complete dismissal of the many studies showing the harms caused by AGLS technology. Combining a harmful technology with other technologies (with their own harms) does not mitigate the overall potential of harm, and experimenting on a population that has already suffered extensively from police brutality, over policing, and police bias is irresponsible at best.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV

- In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.[20]
- CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.[21]
- Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.[22]

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

- In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime[23] " and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."
- A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances[24] " due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.
- Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK[25] found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
- In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.[26]
- Only 1%[27] to 0.2%[28] of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

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[18] https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-police-rochester-trial/

[19] https://chicago.suntimes.com/crime/2024/1/29/24055103/chicago-police-cpd-shooting-gunshots-gun-crime-south-side-gresham-copa-investigation

[20] https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm

[21] https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275

[22] https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-12-27/when-police-abuse-surveillance-cameras

[23] https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs

[24] https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8

[25] https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf

[26] https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33929640/

[27] https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/automatic-license-plate-readers-legal-status-and-policy-recommendations

[28] https://www.aclu.org/files/assets/071613-aclu-alprreport-opt-v05.pdf

RTCC software, such as Fusus, has the potential to violate civil rights and liberties and undermines democratic values.

- RTCC software, like Fusus,[29] recruit a vast assortment of privately owned cameras that allow the company to bypass laws and restrictions which normally limit police. When an owner chooses to share real time access, in many cases the police can access footage without a warrant or notification to the owner.[30] There are typically two options[31] a municipality can pursue: (1) private citizens register their cameras on the system, and (2) the cameras of private citizens can be integrated into the system. With option (1) people have sometimes been provided the means to investigate or even to manage[32] how and when the cameras may be accessed by law enforcement. In either case,this poses serious safety concerns for all community members, especially those already experiencing police violence and surveillance.
- The privatization of policing represented by relying on private consumers to expand the camera network[33] undermines democratic values, excluding Seattle residents from being able to provide input and oversight over the growing Seattle surveillance apparatus.
- RTCC software creates conditions that are ripe for police abuse,[34] as it provides little if any oversight for how police use it, little documentation or auditable logs, and few transparency mechanisms. SPD already has a poor[35] track record [36] on preventing[37] their officers from abusing law enforcement data.
- RTCC software like Fusus is always adding new AI object recognition algorithms[38] and integrations with third-party applications.[39] This continuous introduction of new and unvetted surveillance capabilities would be in violation of Seattle's Surveillance Ordinance.

CCTV, RTCC, Shotspotter, and other surveillance technologies undercut Seattle's values as a sanctuary city, putting undocumented people and people seeking abortion care at risk.

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[29] https://www.context.news/digital-rights/privacy-or-safety-us-brings-surveillance-city-to-the-suburbs

[30] https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2023/05/neighborhood-watch-out-cops-are-incorporating-private-cameras-their-real-time

[31] https://connectatlanta.org/

[32] https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/23570937-honolulu-community-security-program-general-public-1-2

[33] https://www.dailynews.com/2023/06/16/police-surveillance-using-private-security-cameras-in-real-time-stirs-big-brother-fears/

[34] https://www.404media.co/fusus-ai-cameras-took-over-town-america/

[35] https://southseattleemerald.com/2020/08/20/opa-documents-show-current-spd-officer-misused-internal-police-data-to-try-to-get-a-date-caused-anxiety-and-concern/

[36] https://www.thestranger.com/cops/2023/11/17/79264716/all-complaints-sustained-against-a-seattle-police-officer-who-allegedly-stalked-ex-girlfriend

[37] https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/law-justice/seattle-police-officer-pleads-guilty-to-charges-stemming-from-strip-club-probe/

[38] https://web.archive.org/web/20240117201613/https://www.fusus.com/blog/how-artificial-intelligence-at-the-edge-is-transforming-video-surveillance

[39] https://web.archive.org/web/20240123202037/https://www.fusus.com/about-us/fusus-current-interoperability

- RTCC software like Fusus can turn any camera into a license plate reader[40] which gathers enough data to reveal sensitive personal information,[41] including where someone lives, works, and their religious affiliation. This puts communities that Seattle seeks to protect - abortion seekers and undocumented people[42] - at a much higher threat of police surveillance and criminalization.

We urge you to stay true to Seattle's values and instead invest in scaling up already existing community-based gun violence prevention programs such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence[43] in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Investing in these programs would also put money into the actual communities most impacted by gun violence instead of giving that money to a company located in a different state. Seattle should heed the lessons learned from the many other cities that have already discontinued their contracts for AGLS based on its ineffectiveness and the several concerns laid out above and follow their lead by not implementing these technologies.

As laid out in Council Budget Action SPD-900-A in the 2024 budget, the RET must be conducted in concert among the Executive's Office, the Office of Civil Rights, and the Office of the Inspector General. Given the documented impacts of acoustic gunshot detection technology and CCTV in increasing biased policing and over-policing of marginalized communities and the chilling effect of RTCC software on civil liberties, we want there to be a robust process that involves ALL THREE bodies in an active partnership as required by law. This process should include in-depth review of independent peer-reviewed studies and consultation with other municipalities that have discontinued use of AGLS to understand potential pitfalls and unintended outcomes. Additionally, if the AGLS and CCTV will be moved from their initial proposed locations, each move must include a robust and deliberate public process.

Importantly, impacted communities must be engaged in a proactive way that works well for us. We are concerned by a tendency to choose just a few token representatives to speak for an entire group. Likewise, we are concerned that only two very short public forums on these SIRs are being planned, at times that might be difficult for people to attend, and that require attendees to sit through sales pitches by the companies profiting from these technologies that are branded as "education."

Further, we have no information about how much outreach has been or will be done or feedback collected from affected communities as part of the RET process. As always when deploying new surveillance technology, we must consider the potential negative impacts on the most

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[40] https://www.nashville.gov/sites/default/files/2024-01/MNCO-FUSUS_2024_Informational_Report-ADA.pdf?ct=1705616491

[41] https://www.aclu.org/news/privacy-technology/virginia-supreme-court-sees-through-police-claim-license

[42] https://jsis.washington.edu/humanrights/2022/12/07/whos-watching-washington/

[43] https://cls.gmu.edu/defenses/1067

marginalized and vulnerable. This includes but is not limited to special outreach needed to BIPOC communities, our neighbors who are unhoused, sex workers, disabled people, queer and trans people, undocumented people, and people who are impoverished.

Our primary demand is to halt investment in these policing technologies, but if the city moves forward with its current objectives, then it is imperative that the Surveillance Impact Report (SIR) and the associated Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) 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 the few.

By the Undersigned,

ORGANIZATIONS:

1. 350 Seattle
2. A Center for Restorative Solutions
3. ACLU Washington
4. Amazon Employees for Climate Justice
5. A Sacred Passing Death Midwifery and Community Education
6. Awake Church
7. Backbone Campaign
8. Ballard Mutual Aid
9. Be:Seattle
10. Black and Pink Seattle/Tacoma
11. Black Brilliance Research
12. Buddhist Peace Fellowship–Seattle
13. CARW
14. CARW West Seattle Neighborhood Cohort
15. Central Neighbors
16. Central Seattle Greenways
17. CID Coalition
18. Coalition for Rights & Safety for People in the Sex Trade
19. Coalition of Anti-Racist Whites
20. Collective Justice
21. Conspiracy of Geniuses and RAD Care
22. Creative Justice
23. Cultures Connecting
24. Defend the Defund
25. Experience Education
26. Gender Justice League
27. Got Green
28. Greenwood Mutual Aid
29. House Our Neighbors
30. Institutional Climate Action
31. International League of People's Struggle seattle
32. Kids Are Kids
33. LEAP YEAR PARTY
34. Lifewerq Project
35. Massage Parlor Outreach Project
36. No New Washington Prisons
37. Northwest Animal Rights Network (NARN)
38. Northwest Community Bail Fund
39. No Tech For Apartheid
40. People Power WA
41. QLaw Foundation of Washington
42. Real Change
43. Sacred Community Connections
44. Seattle Abolition Support
45. Seattle Bike Blog
46. Seattle Caucus of Rank and File Educators
47. Seattle Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES)
48. Seattle Raging Grannies
49. Seattle Transit Riders
50. Services Not Sweeps Coalition
51. SHARE (Seattle Housing and Resource Effort)
52. Sketch House Games
53. Soapbox Project
54. Students United for Palestinian Equality & Return at UW (SUPER UW)
55. Subvert UD
56. Surge Reproductive Justice
57. Sustainable Student Action
58. Tech 4 Housing
59. The Rhapsody Project
60. Transit Riders Union
61. University Friend's Meeting
62. Urban Indians Northwest
63. Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle
64. UW Law Students for Palestinian Liberation
65. Wallingford Indivisible
66. WHEEL (Women's Housing, Equality and Enhancement League)
67. Whose Streets? Our Streets! (WSOS)
68. Wrestle Yr Friends
69. Young Women Empowered (Y-WE)
70. Zero Hour

INDIVIDUALS:

1. Aarin Wilde
2. Aaron von Reyn
3. Aaron Wheeler
4. Abigail Graber
5. Aby Marsh
6. Achala Devi
7. Adaline McCormick
8. Adam Peltier
9. Adi Stein
10. Adrienne Banks
11. Ahra Nam
12. Aidan Carroll
13. Aidan McDonald
14. Aimee Graesser
15. Aiyana Mehta
16. Aja Alabastro
17. AJ Carothers
18. AJ Setala
19. AJ Wynne
20. Akiksha Chatterji
21. Akshita Vaidyanathan
22. Alaina Kwan
23. Alaina McCallum
24. Alana Sendlakowski
25. Alanna Hart
26. Alberto Arriola
27. Alessio Tosolini
28. Alexa Evans
29. Alexander Hartanov
30. Alexandra Caamano
31. Alexandra Loessberg-Zahl
32. Alexandra Spencer
33. Alexandria Gates
34. Alexandria Smith
35. Alex Berger
36. Alex Fay
37. Alex Gomez
38. Alex H
39. Alex Huynh
40. Alexis Ashe
41. Alexis Mansanarez
42. Alexis Modula
43. Alex Lande
44. Alex Murray
45. Alex Stonehill
46. Alex Thompson
47. Alex Titus
48. Alex Webster
49. Alex Woersching
50. Alfie Norling
51. Alice Friedman
52. Alice Gao
53. Alice Hassel
54. Alice Liu
55. Alice Mar-Abe
56. Alice Nicholson
57. Alicia
58. Alison Eisinger
59. Alison Howard
60. Allen Burgess
61. Allie Sullivan
62. Allison Jurkovich
63. Allison Kamino
64. Allison Masangkay
65. Allison Mills
66. Allister Layne
67. ally parks
68. Alora McGavin
69. Al Smith
70. Alyce
71. Amanda Agrellas
72. Amanda Heffernan
73. Amanda Hubbard
74. Amanda Locke
75. Amandalynne Paullada
76. Amanda Sorell
77. Amaryah Wolf
78. Amber Ogata
79. Amelia Ross-Gilson
80. Amelia Taylor
81. Ammar
82. Amy Elder
83. Amy Harrington
84. Amy Jiravisitcul
85. Amy Sundberg
86. Amy Truax
87. amy vong
88. Ana-Claudia Magana
89. Ana María Campoy
90. Andi Ridings
91. Andrea Chin
92. Andrea Marcos
93. Andrea O'Ferrall
94. Andrea Paz
95. Andrea Portillo
96. Andrea Speed
97. Andrea Vargas
98. Andrew
99. Andrew Eckels
100. Andrew Garcia
101. Andrew Harrison
102. Andrew Smith
103. Andrew Thomas
104. Angela Yu
105. Angeles Barham
106. Angel McCullough
107. Anna
108. Anna Ludwig
109. Anna Reed
110. Anna Schmidt
111. Ann Dorsey
112. Anne Campbell
113. Anne Dwyer
114. Annette Klapstein
115. Annie Christensen
116. Annie Doubleday
117. Annie Leiter
118. Annie Lu
119. Annie Pham
120. Anteia DeLaney
121. Anthony
122. Anya Gavrylko
123. Apurva Mishra
124. Ardina Boll
125. Ariana de Leña
126. Ariana Marshall
127. Ariel Alon
128. Arryn Davis
129. Artemis Lonan
130. Ash
131. ashiana stoll
132. Ash King
133. Ash King
134. Ash King
135. Ashlee Grant
136. Ashley Seni
137. Atlas Rain
138. atlas tan
139. atticus sumabat
140. Audrey Bell
141. Audrey Kelly
142. Audrey Rohwer
143. Austin Price
144. Austin Werner
145. Avery Swearer
146. Ayotunde Johnson
147. Bailey Disher
148. Bailey Griffin
149. Bailey Pruss
150. Barbara Phinney
151. Barbara Wight
152. Barrett Leider
153. Bean Yogi
154. Beau Black
155. Beauregarde Reed
156. Beck Brunstetter
157. Beckett
158. Bee Keyser
159. Belinda
160. bemny
161. Benjamin Danielson
162. Benjamin Gillott
163. Bennett Ellis
164. Bennett Walkes
165. Bennie Gross
166. BETH BRUNTON
167. Beth Quintana
168. Betsy Foley
169. Betsy Foley
170. Bill Daniell

171. BJ Last
172. bob barnes
173. Bobby Righi
174. Bob Kutter
175. Bokang Zhu
176. Bonnie Feldberg
177. Braden Pence
178. Bradley Paul-Gorsline
179. Bradley Pooler
180. Brandi Hair
181. Brand Mace
182. Brandon Bowersox-Johnson
183. Brandon Pedro
184. Brenna Stroup
185. Brent McFarlane
186. Brent Williams
187. Brian Camero
188. Brian Mabe
189. Brian Taintor
190. Bri Castle
191. Bridget O'Brien
192. Bri Leslie
193. Bri Lit
194. Britney
195. Britney Phan
196. Brooke Christiansen
197. Bruce Jackson
198. Bruce Shherman
199. Bryan Edenfield
200. Bryleigh Apple
201. Bry Osmonson
202. Cailin Dahlin
203. Caitlin Guenther
204. Caitlin Molenaar
205. Caitlyn Ngadisastra
206. Cal Foster
207. Cally Nicholls
208. Calvin Read
209. Cameron Fraser
210. Camille Baldwin-Bonne
211. Camille Beasley
212. Candace Braley
213. Candice Rose
214. Carissa Knipe
215. Carl A Meyer
216. Carly Brook
217. Carly Greyell
218. Carly Rademacher
219. Carmen Carrillo
220. Caroline Bryant
221. Caroline Cates
222. Caroline Conley
223. Caroline Poole
224. Carolyn Akinbami MD
225. Carolyn Le
226. Carolyn Paul-Gorsline
227. Carrie Grossman
228. Carrie Hawthorne
229. Carrie Lafferty
230. Carrie Lippy
231. Carrie Matthews
232. Carson Boden
233. Carter Hemion
234. Carter Yee
235. Casper Sparks
236. Catherine Parker
237. Catherine Pedigo
238. Catherine Swedberg
239. Cause Haun
240. Cause Haun
241. Cecelia Black
242. Cecil Haskell
243. Cecil Seferos
244. Celie Forrester
245. Charlene Lauzon
246. Charles Cockburn
247. Charles Therrell
248. Charlie Richter
249. Charlie Shih
250. charlotte furner
251. Charlotte McIntosh
252. Chava Monastersky
253. Chelsea Chamberlain
254. Chelsea Johnson
255. Chelsie Porter
256. Cherry Leung
257. cheryl schneiderhan
258. Cheyne Anderson
259. Chili Judge
260. Chloe Huber
261. Chris Comte
262. Chris Lovings
263. Chris Rivers
264. Chris Speckhardt
265. Christina Ellis
266. Christina Nowak
267. Christina Nowak
268. Christina Ruggles
269. Christina Twu
270. Christopher Chan
271. Christopher Comte
272. Christy Hill
273. Cinda Stenger
274. CJ Risman
275. Claire Schwartz
276. Clara Berridge
277. Clara Cantor
278. Clarence Thompson
279. Coco CM Weber
280. Colette Boilini
281. Cole Wilder
282. Colin Morrin
283. Colleen Heidorn
284. Collin Denbow
285. Connor Stein
286. Constance DeRooy
287. Constance Voget
288. Courtney Aiken
289. Cristina Doi
290. Crow Delavan
291. Crystal Tam
292. Cynthia Brothers
293. Cynthia Roig
294. Cynthia Spiess
295. Dan "Workers Strike Back" DiLeva
296. Daniel Brant
297. Daniel Gilman
298. Daniel Hernbrott
299. Daniel McLeod
300. Daniel Nelson
301. Daniel Sepulveda
302. Daniel Zizza
303. Darcy Ruppert
304. Daria Parodi
305. Dave McCaul
306. David
307. David Berlow
308. David Kipnis
309. David Nixon
310. David Shokenu
311. David Stoesz
312. David Westberg
313. Davina Kerr
314. Deanna Ren
315. Deb Carstens
316. Delia Ward
317. Demiana Shenouda
318. Demiana Shenouda
319. Demian Godon
320. Denise Henrikson
321. Denise Sterchi
322. Derek
323. Derek Brown
324. Derek Dexheimer
325. Deserae Abed-Rabbo
326. Desiree Andersen
327. Destanie Ruhl
328. Devoni Whitehead
329. Devon Pimentelli
330. Diana Robbins
331. Diana Schooling
332. Diane Hood
333. Dianne Laguerta
334. Diego Gonzalez
335. Dina Dahbany-Miraglia
336. Donovan Ho
337. Dorothy Parshall
338. Doug Cole
339. Douglas Indrick
340. Dylan Flesch
341. Dyneeca Adams
342. E.N. West
343. Eden Chapman
344. Eduardo Gonzalez-Vega
345. Eila Strand
346. eileen mccann
347. Eleena McRae
348. Elena Romero
349. Elena Rumiantseva
350. Elena Shearer
351. Eliana Horn
352. Elizabeth Arias
353. Elizabeth Carley

354. Elizabeth Kiyan-Thompson
355. Elizabeth Quintana
356. Eliza Brumer Cohn
357. Eliza Cohn
358. Eliza Furmansky
359. Eliza Grant
360. Ella Shahn
361. Ellen Finkelstein
362. Ellen Kissman
363. Elyse Gordon
364. Emaan Haseem
365. Emerson Rogers
366. Emiko Kawakubo
367. Emil Minakata
368. Emily Chu
369. Emily Chu
370. Emily Hazelton
371. Emily Johnson
372. Emily Johnston
373. Emily McRen
374. Emily Smith
375. Emily Stone
376. Emily Turner
377. Emma Bateman
378. Emma Cooper
379. Emma Goidel
380. Emma Seely
381. Emma Shorr
382. Emma Young
383. Emmett Petsche
384. Em Rose
385. Erica Cannatelli
386. Erica Cartwright
387. Erica Hall
388. Erica Olson
389. Erica Richardson
390. Erica Weiland
391. Erika Jaymes
392. Erika Straus-Bowers
393. Erika Sweet
394. erin alberts
395. Erin Cadena
396. Ethan Campbell
397. Eugene Takahashi
398. Eva Bhagwandin
399. Eva Doell
400. Evan McLain
401. Eva Salcedo
402. Evelyn Lemoine
403. Evelyn Sizer
404. Evelyn Smith
405. Eve Sizer
406. Eya Lazaro
407. Ezra Zelizer
408. Fallon "Ashen" Wilson
409. Faolán Rollosson Halbhuber
410. Fatima Elzein
411. Feiya Wang
412. Felix B
413. Ferdinand Reeder
414. Fiona O'Leary
415. Fiona Reilly
416. Fiona Smith
417. Fiona Yu
418. Forest Shomer
419. Francesca Favorini-Csorba
420. Frances Yih
421. Franklin mabel
422. Frederick Seymour
423. Freya Batez
424. Gabriela salaben
425. Gabriel Kennedy-Gibbens
426. Gabriella Vincent
427. Gaby Desatnik
428. Gail Simon
429. Garrett McCulloch
430. G D Abbott
431. George Samora
432. Gillian Maxwell
433. Gillian Rose
434. Gillian Spangler
435. Giulia pasciuto
436. Glen Anderson
437. Goil Joshua
438. Gordon Philip Baldwin
439. Grace
440. Grace Chai
441. Grace Flores
442. Grace Hope
443. Grace Huang
444. Grace Liatti
445. Grace Williams
446. Gracia Heilmer
447. Graham Golbuff
448. Grant Wilson
449. Greg Covel
450. Greta Treistman
451. Griffin Brandstetter
452. Guillermo Zazueta
453. Habib Loew
454. Hailey Swearingen
455. Hali Bellisario
456. Halle Thompson
457. Hallie Sykes
458. Hannah Katz
459. Hannah Scholes
460. Hannah Scott
461. Hannah Scott
462. Hannah Wilson
463. Hannah Yale
464. Hans pinkham
465. Harley Munsie
466. Haven Barnes
467. Hayden Agnew-Wieland
468. Heather Lippert
469. Heather Stone
470. Heather Ward
471. Heidi Acuña
472. Heidi Freidman
473. Heidi Whalley
474. Helen Potter
475. Hendrix Mcginty
476. Hilary Simonetti
477. Hoda Eldifrawy
478. Hope Freije
479. Howe
480. Ian Gauntt
481. Ian Jamison
482. Ilona Brose
483. Ilsa Govan
484. Imani israel
485. Ingria Jones
486. Iridius Izzarne
487. Iris Bordman
488. Isabella Medina
489. Isabella Palacios
490. Isa Stewart
491. Izzy Christman
492. Jaci Leavitt
493. Jack Hogan
494. Jackie Makdah
495. Jackson Barnes
496. Jackson Siebert
497. Jacky Nakamura
498. Jacob Baca
499. Jacob Black
500. Jacob de Guzman
501. Jacob Dutton
502. Jacob Leavitt
503. Jacob Mihalak
504. Jacob Pohs
505. Jacob Sarb
506. Jacob Stuivenga
507. Jacob Tsypkin
508. Jade Weise
509. Jaeden Noll
510. Jae Foxglove
511. Jai Broome
512. Jaime Hoe
513. Jake Mutter
514. James Baldwin
515. James Hatten
516. Jamie Lan
517. Jamie Marks
518. Jane Bullard
519. janet maker
520. Janet Munin
521. Jared Moore
522. Jasmin Eng
523. Jasmine Zhu
524. Jason Achurra
525. Jason Lang
526. Jason Walsh
527. Jax Braun
528. Jayden Lee
529. Jay Moore
530. JC Fretz
531. Jean M Schwinberg
532. Jeanna Stone
533. Jeanne Ripp
534. Jeannie Mounger
535. Jeff Coyne

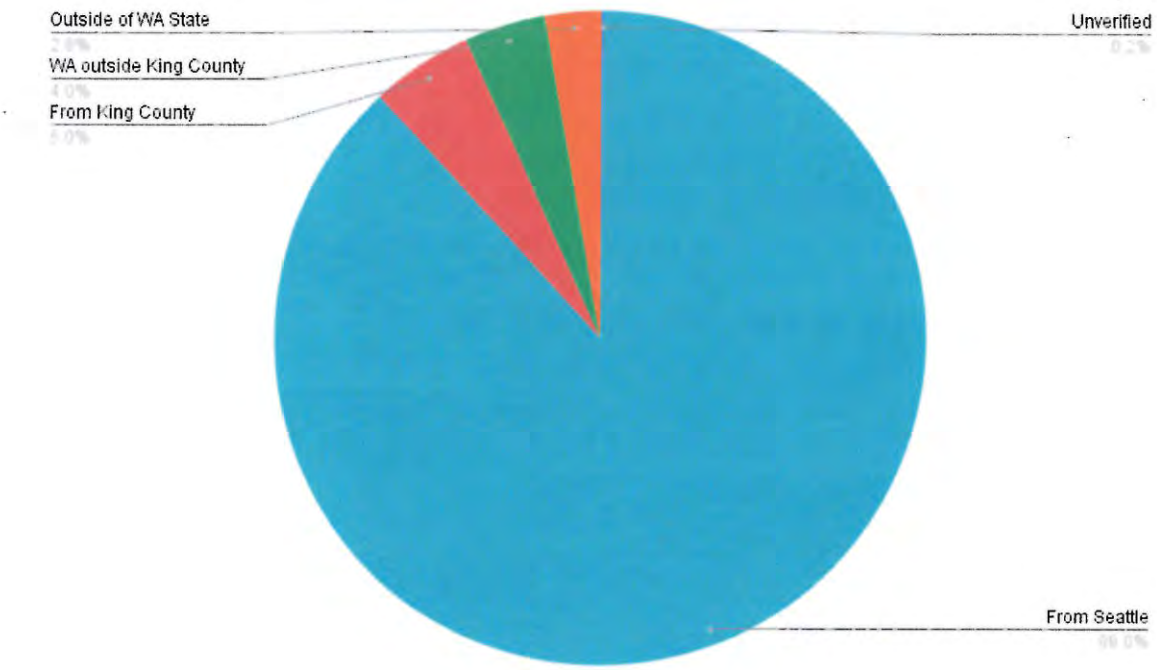
536. Jeff Higgins
537. Jeff McDowell
538. Jeffrey Chiu
539. Jeffry Berner
540. Jeff West
541. Jen Blackwood
542. Jeng Tcheung
543. Jenna Lee
544. Jennie Li
545. Jennifer Beetem
546. Jennifer Fingles
547. Jennifer Managhan
548. Jennifer Nemhauser
549. Jennifer Primm
550. Jennifer Valentine
551. Jennifer Widrig
552. Jenny Katz
553. Jenny Le
554. Jen Van Dijk
555. Jesse Floyd
556. Jesse Roth
557. Jesse Swingle
558. Jessica Green
559. Jessica Mogk
560. Jessica Trupin
561. Jessie Jabortnik
562. Jessie Lawton-Crane
563. Jessie McKenna
564. Jess Kim
565. Jess Kim
566. Jess Rock
567. Jess Sarsfield
568. Jess Wallach
569. Jill Eckhart
570. Jim Bernthal
571. JJ L.
572. Joanna
573. Jodie Nathan
574. Jodi Taylor
575. Joe Beda
576. Joel Hildebrandt
577. Joelle Craft
578. Joelle Pretty
579. Joe Molloy
580. Jo Harvey
581. John
582. John Bito
583. John Duksta
584. John Gilbert
585. Johnny Mao
586. Johnny McCaffrey
587. John Stone
588. John Tullius
589. Joice Tang
590. Jona Schuman
591. Jonas Dodge
592. Jonathan Hartman
593. Jordan Faralan
594. Jordan Goldwarg
595. Jordan Sullivan
596. Jordan Van Voast
597. Jordyn Seni
598. Josephine Alexander-Cooper
599. Joseph Roberts
600. Josh Diamond
601. josh martinez
602. Joshua Swanson
603. Joshua Wise
604. Josh Wiese
605. Josiah Howard
606. Joyous Levien
607. Joy R
608. Jude Watson
609. Julene Weaver
610. Julia Buck
611. Julia Farmer
612. Julian Lepke
613. Julia Paleski
614. Julia Prado
615. Justice Wornum
616. Justin Blau
617. Justin Koiner
618. Kaelin Mason
619. Kae Unterseher
620. Kai Fukutaki
621. Kaitlin McCarthy
622. Kaitlyn Welch
623. Kalila Jackson-Spieker
624. Kane Manning
625. Karen Bichler
626. Karen Crow
627. Karen Engelbrecht
628. Karen Mccaw
629. Karina Delaine
630. Kashina Groves
631. Kass Wolcott
632. Kate Balling
633. Katelyn Mullikin
634. Katharine Knutzen
635. Kathelynn Nguyen
636. Katherine Bax Michalakakis
637. Katherine Busz
638. Katherine Chilson
639. Katherine Kauffman
640. Katherine Kirk
641. Katherine Manbeck
642. Katherine Solomon
643. Katherine Woolverton
644. Kathleen Anderson
645. Kathleen Barnes
646. Kathleen Boroughs
647. Kathryn Compton
648. Kathryn Greaser
649. Kathy Zheng
650. Katie Carter
651. Katie Gower
652. Katie Jendrey
653. Katie McCarthy
654. kat kranzler
655. Kat Metrovich
656. Katrina England
657. Katrina Go
658. Katrina James
659. Katrina James
660. Katrina James
661. Katrina Spade
662. Katya Schexnaydre
663. Katya Wilson
664. Katy dichter
665. Katy Dichter
666. kaye breeman
667. Kayla Mendoza Chui
668. Kaylie Treskin
669. kelly bjork
670. Kelly Hickman
671. Kelly Johnson
672. Kelly Martineau
673. Kellyn Grassel
674. Kelly Norton
675. Kelly Oberbillig
676. Kel Mossman
677. Kelsea Dill
678. Kelsey Blackstone
679. Kelsey Funkhouser
680. Kelsey McGrath
681. Kelsey Peronto
682. Kelsey Timmer
683. Kelsi Kaczmarek
684. Kendall Lincoln
685. Kendra Appe
686. Kendra Peterson
687. Kendrick Tang
688. Kennedy Dresh
689. Kenneth Tran
690. Kenney Tran
691. Kenny Phan
692. Keshia Elder
693. Kevin Cruse
694. Kevin Gallagher
695. Kevin Xu
696. Keyara Demers
697. Kiana Fukuyama
698. Kieran Wharton
699. Kim
700. Kimberly Chen
701. Kira Benson
702. Kira Smith
703. Kirsten L. Schneider
704. Kirsten Schumacher
705. K Norton
706. Kristen Faiferlick
707. Kristi Boes
708. Kristin
709. Kristina Chu
710. Kristi Nakata
711. Kristine Ford
712. Kristin Mannschreck
713. Kristin Mowery
714. Kristopher Samaniego
715. Kristopher Stewart
716. Kwan Wah Lui
717. kylie wong
718. Kyndal arkley
719. Lachlan Hill

720. Lake Hernandez
721. Lara Ruegg
722. Lashanna Williams
723. Laura Finkelstein
724. Laura Gibbons
725. Laura Lehni
726. Laura Rapalski
727. Laura Rodriguez
728. Laurelle Banta
729. Lauren Barkley
730. Lauren Cooper
731. Lauren Dorsch
732. Lauren Freidenberg
733. Lauren Herber
734. Lauren Kay
735. Lauren McCulloch
736. Lauren Murdock
737. Lauren Ring
738. Lauren Turnblom
739. Lauren Vorona
740. Laurie Bohm-Gibson
741. Leah Eister
742. Leah Eister Hargrave
743. Lee Gingras
744. Leena Yin
745. Lee Riddell
746. Lee Stetson
747. lee swedin
748. Leif Paris
749. leighanne mcquarrie
750. Leigh Riibe
751. Lena Jones
752. Leo Barros
753. Leon West
754. Leo Russell
755. Leo Segovia
756. Leslie Barber
757. LeTania Severe
758. Levi Fuller
759. Levi Muhm
760. Lex Van Horn
761. Liam Niehus-Staab
762. Liam Nold
763. Liberty Harrington
764. Lila Burns
765. Lillian Donahoe
766. Lily Haverstein
767. Linda Bevis
768. Linda Hendrix
769. Linda Strout
770. Linda Vong
771. Lindsey Hand
772. Lindsey Lozoskie
773. Linnea
774. Linnea Scott
775. Lisa Kauffman
776. Lisa Marcus
777. Lisa Morrow
778. Lisa Niemann
779. Lisa Nikodem
780. Lisha Mohan
781. Liza Burell Mack
782. Liz Campbell
783. L Lin
784. Loren Peterson
785. Lore Thomson
786. Louie Zibelli
787. Lucas O'Bryan
788. lucas schmidt
789. LUCILLE GROLEAU
790. Lucinda Stroud
791. Lucy Cress
792. Lucy Fink
793. Luke DeRoche
794. Lydia Hswe
795. Lydia S.
796. Ly Huynh
797. Lynne Hyerle
798. Lynn Levine
799. Lyn Smith
800. Lyns Runyan
801. M. Dayton
802. M. K.Russell
803. Mackenzie Brown
804. Madalyn Omalley
805. Maddie Min
806. Maddy Goodro
807. Maddy Kennard
808. Madeleine Rackers
809. Madeleine Schulz
810. Madeline Burbage
811. Madeline Fox
812. Maggie Bishop
813. Maggie karaya
814. Magnolia Klee
815. Mahala Howard
816. Maia Mares
817. Maida Kennedy Xiao
818. Makenna Lehrer
819. Mallory Jordan
820. Mara Page
821. Marcella
822. Maren Costa
823. Margaret Crosson
824. Maria Abando
825. Maria Hernandez
826. Maria King
827. Mariam Elbortoukaly
828. Maria Nuccio
829. Mariel Angulo
830. Marina Edney
831. Marin Plut
832. Marisa Brunelli
833. Marisa Manso
834. Marisa Manso
835. Marissa Stone
836. Marivic Borromeo
837. Mark Belanger
838. Mark Dillenkofer
839. Mark Foltz
840. Marla Murdock
841. Marlie Somers
842. Marni Sorin
843. Marshall Bender
844. Martha Bishop
845. Mary Dimond
846. Maryellen Redish
847. Mary Mullen
848. Mary OConnor
849. Mary OConor
850. Mary Reeves
851. Matthew Cloner
852. Matthew D Horwitz
853. Matthew Laun
854. Matthew Offenbacher
855. Matt Wright
856. Maureen
857. Maxwell Doggett
858. Maya Esquivido
859. Maya Hahn
860. McCoy Patino
861. McKane Andrus
862. Meera Lee Sethi
863. megan carlson
864. Megan Tully
865. Meg Cummins
866. Meghan Reckmeyer
867. Mei'lani Eyre
868. Melani Baker
869. Melissa Kagerer
870. Melissa Lound
871. Melissa Miller
872. Meredith nimz
873. Meredith Ruff
874. Michael
875. Michaela Guzzetti
876. Michael Lampi
877. Michael Mellini
878. Michael Moynihan
879. Michaud Savage
880. Michelle Fairow
881. Michelle Giarmarco
882. Michelle LeSourd
883. Michelle Molina
884. Miguel Escobar
885. Miguel Fernandez
886. Mihai Eseanu
887. Mikaela Freundlich
888. Mikey Redding
889. Mike Zanine
890. Milena Matthews
891. milo charpentier
892. Milo Kusold
893. Mindi Tambellini
894. Miranda Johnson
895. misty forest
896. Mitchell Lafaive
897. Miya Cohen-Sieg
898. Miyah Rosenfeldt
899. Molly Mattingly
900. Molly Miller Petrie
901. Morgan Capps
902. Morgan Hoke
903. Moses Rifkin
904. Moses Rifkin
905. Na'Quel Walker

906. Nancy Helm
907. Naomi Natsuhara
908. Naomi Price-Lazarus
909. Nastassia Barber
910. Natalie Dupille
911. Natalie estrello
912. Natasha Breidenbach
913. Natasha Crepeau
914. Nate Buck
915. Nat X
916. Neha Hazra
917. Neisha bhagwandin
918. Nell Gross
919. Nellie Joselyn
920. Nichole Snyder
921. Nick Wagner
922. Nicole Bradford
923. Nicole Engle
924. Nicole Minkoff
925. Nicole Southwell
926. Nicole Thomas-Kennedy
927. Nicole Zeller
928. Nikhil Lonberg
929. nikkita oliver
930. Nina Ozbek
931. Nisma Gabobe
932. Nivi Achanta
933. Noah de Leeuw, PhD
934. Noé Loyola
935. Noel Rivard
936. Nolan Price
937. Noor Alzamami
938. Nora Vralsted-Thomas
939. Nurhaliza Mohamath
940. O. Rose Benedict
941. Ocean Sky
942. Olivia Grove
943. Olivia Grove
944. Olivia Heath
945. Olivia Lederman
946. Omen Jackson
947. Orin Dubrow
948. Orion Chen
949. Orion Rose
950. Owen Kovarik
951. Page Bates
952. Pamela Ehrlich
953. Pam Heyman
954. Pam Orbach
955. Pardes Lyons-Warren
956. Patricia Pedersen
957. Patrick Brown
958. Paula Sjunneson
959. Paulette
960. Paul Faucher
961. Paul Feldman
962. PAUL KIM
963. Pennie O'Grady
964. Peter Condit
965. Peter Klett
966. Phillip Collins
967. Phil Neff
968. Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
969. Piedra Manier
970. PJ Phillips
971. Porscha Anderson
972. Preston Hampton
973. priya dhawka
974. Quinn Qian
975. Quinton Singer
976. R. Boswell
977. Rachael Ludwick
978. Rachael Robinson
979. Rachel Anne Seymour
980. Rachel Beda
981. Rachel Braunstein
982. Rachel BRumer
983. Rachel Glass
984. Rachel Gordon
985. Rachel McDonald
986. Rachel Spence
987. Rae Jing Han
988. Ranny Nguyen
989. RaShawndra Doby
990. Ray Gordon
991. Ray Power
992. Rebecca Deutsch
993. Rebecca Haberkorn
994. Rebecca Lavigne
995. Rebecca Leisher
996. Rebecca Ryser
997. Rebecca Yin
998. Reid Smith
999. Reilly Rosbotham
1000. Renee
1001. Renee Lamberjack
1002. Reuben Gelblum
1003. Rev. Carter Smith
1004. Rev. Ellie Leech
1005. Rev. Steve Jerbi
1006. Rey Hauser
1007. RG Tuomi
1008. Rhys Hutton
1009. Richard Figinski
1010. Richard Moreno
1011. Richard Voget
1012. Rich Voget
1013. Riley Freedman
1014. Riley Rheta
1015. Riley Wilmart
1016. River Talt
1017. RJ Dumo
1018. Roberta Garcia
1019. Robert Brown
1020. Robert Drucker
1021. Robert Evans
1022. Robert Schentrup
1023. Rochelle Berg
1024. Rosa Palumbo
1025. Rose Hatfield
1026. Rose King, PhD
1027. Roslyn Martinez
1028. Roxy
1029. Rozi Romanesco
1030. Ruth Elan
1031. Ruthie Carroll
1032. Ryan Brooks
1033. Ryan Driscoll
1034. Ryan McMorrow
1035. Sabina Rai
1036. Sacha Jacobson
1037. Sadé A. Smith
1038. Sadie Scott-Hobson
1039. Sadie Scott-Hobson
1040. Sage Walund
1041. Saina Hussain
1042. Samantha Coleman
1043. Samantha Shafer
1044. Samantha White
1045. Samara Almonte
1046. sam bhagwandin
1047. Sam Foote
1048. Samuel Rapoport
1049. Samuel So
1050. Sandra VanderVen
1051. Sandy Vo
1052. Sara Bliss
1053. Sara Darlington
1054. Sara Elgabalawy
1055. Sara Hanneman
1056. Sarah Bolton
1057. Sarah Kavage
1058. Sarah Kreshtool
1059. Sarah Lippek
1060. Sarah Potter
1061. Sarah Rudy
1062. Sarah Vershon
1063. Sara Nishikawa
1064. Sara Pizzo
1065. Sara Stogner
1066. Sarra Loew
1067. Savannah Martinez
1068. Sayr Watson
1069. Scot Sternberg
1070. Scott Funkhouser
1071. Scott McClay
1072. Scott Meyer
1073. Sebastian Kimberk
1074. Seema Ardakan
1075. Sejal Soni
1076. Selene Russo
1077. Serena Tran
1078. Sergio chavez
1079. Seth Krantzler
1080. Seth Taylor
1081. Seth Warna
1082. Shan Contreras
1083. Shanilla Morgan
1084. Shannon Pickard
1085. Shannon Ren

1086. Shannon Stebbins
1087. Sharon Kim
1088. Sharon Lieberman
1089. Sharran Moynihan
1090. Shary B
1091. Shayla Riday
1092. Shayne Lippard
1093. Shelby Branam
1094. Shelby Daugherty
1095. Shemona Moreno
1096. Sheridan Sogge
1097. Shiloh Silverberg
1098. Shirley Leung
1099. Shraddha Shirude
1100. Shreya Sharma
1101. Shyanne Steele
1102. Sidney Ross
1103. sidonie wittman
1104. Sierra Smith
1105. Simon Knaphus
1106. Sindri Woodard
1107. Singgih Tan
1108. Siri Rigsby
1109. S Kessler
1110. skye d'aquila
1111. Sonia Hossain
1112. Sophia Keller
1113. Sophia Keller
1114. Sophia Miyazaki
1115. Spencer Rawls
1116. Spencer Riddering
1117. Spencer Ward
1118. Stacey Wiese
1119. Stanley Feliciano
1120. Stefanie Brendler
1121. Stella Biehl
1122. Stella Biehl
1123. Stella Simonet
1124. Steph Hagerty
1125. Steve Leigh
1126. Steven Hampton
1127. Steven Nielsen
1128. Sue Han
1129. Sue kay
1130. Suman Grewal
1131. Summer Stevens
1132. Sunny Davey
1133. Susana Simmonds
1134. Susan Blythe-Goodman
1135. Susan Koppelman
1136. Susan Moskwa
1137. Susanna Waldrop
1138. Suzanne Nevins
1139. Suzie Strait
1140. Sweller Weller
1141. Sydney Provence
1142. Sylvia haven
1143. T.K. Anney
1144. Tahni Nikitins
1145. Tara Beach
1146. Tara Peters
1147. Tasha Faber
1148. Tatyana Emery
1149. Taylor Hilton
1150. Taylor Klekamp
1151. Taylor Quach
1152. Taylor Riley
1153. Teddy McDonald
1154. Tegan Von Neupert
1155. Teresa Manz
1156. Teresa Sweeney
1157. Tesha Zietlow
1158. Tessa Fier
1159. Tess Mueller
1160. Thena Seer
1161. Theo Moon
1162. Theo Yih
1163. Thomas Moriarty
1164. Tiffany Ha
1165. tika
1166. Timothy Keeler
1167. Tim Taft
1168. Tobey Solomon-Auger
1169. Tom Neill
1170. Tom Sheehan
1171. Tor Shimizu
1172. Tova Gaster
1173. Tracey Loyd
1174. Tracy Stewart
1175. Tracy Tran
1176. Tracy VanSlooten
1177. Tramy Nguyen
1178. Tristen Wartonick
1179. True Patterson
1180. Tula Kurashige
1181. Tula Kurashige
1182. Tyler Kipling
1183. Tyler Morrison
1184. Valentina Warner
1185. Valerie Bak
1186. Vanessa Reyes
1187. Vanessa Rosenberg
1188. Vanessa Skantze
1189. Veronica Martinez
1190. Vickie H. Woo
1191. Vickie Woo
1192. Vicki McMullin
1193. Victoria Aukland
1194. Victoria franklin
1195. Victoria Urias
1196. Vida Behar
1197. Virginia Weihs
1198. Vox Valentine
1199. Vyom Raval
1200. Way Sum
1201. Way Sum
1202. Way Sum
1203. Wendy Wern
1204. Wesleigh Richardson
1205. Whitney Kahn
1206. William Daniell
1207. William Siegel
1208. Winne Luo
1209. Wyatt Duclos
1210. Yuan Tao
1211. Zachariah Brosius
1212. zach frimmel
1213. Zac Russillo
1214. Zarine Kharazian
1215. Zar stackhouse
1216. zee zelinski
1217. Zeynep Ertugay
1218. Zoe Haverstein
1219. Zoe Wahbeh
1220. Zolaire Arcade

Based on the zip codes of every signer of this letter, *87.25%* are from Seattle:



Singers from Seattle Represented the following Zip Codes:

98016	98118	98146
98101	98119	98155
98102	98121	98166
98103	98122	98168
98104	98123	98177
98105	98125	98178
98106	98126	98181
98107	98131	98188
98108	98132	98194
98109	98133	98195
98112	98134	98198
98115	98136	98199
98116	98144	
98117	98145	

Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot

Me: Gary Lee Chinatown Block Watch /Public Safety Council

And I want to say that the CID Community **is Strongly in favor of Technology Assisted Crime Prevention,** and Supports and Appreciates the work the SPD does in our neighborhood.

On November 13th, I submitted over 745 signatures from residents, business owners, and workers in the CID **to the** City Council requesting that **they** approve the budget request for **this** Pilot project, **and** that **they** implement this pilot project in the CID. – This is a copy for you.

As mentioned in the presentation, earlier, the Chinatown International District is one of the high crime neighborhoods under consideration.

This is an **opportunity** for the City to **mitigate** the **harms** and **crime** it **has,** and **is,** drawing to our neighborhood, because of the City's inadvertent, OR PURPOSEFUL OVERCENTRATION of homeless shelters and human services **in, and within** walking distance, of the CID.

I am here today to **invite you to**, and continue to request – that **this Pilot project** be implement in the **CID first!**

I think I heard that this technology is only going to be used for felony crimes! I think that should not be the case **if** breaking store front windows and graffiti are **not** felonies.

We are tired of what the CID has become over the last 5 years.

Look at Little Saigon!! Does that look like a normal/vibrant commercial district to you??!!! Are boarded up storefronts still "normal" outside of the CID?!! **Its all because of crime.**

We are afraid of being shot at and attacked while standing at a bus stop, or walking to a bus stop, or just walking on the street.

We are tired of our store front windows being broken, over, and over again. Insurance companies have stopped insuring business in the CID because vandalism and break-ins are so rampant.

We are tired of having to repaint over graffiti - over, and over again.

This Technology Assisted **Crime Prevention** Pilot project should be implemented first in the **Chinatown International District** in order to:

Help **Prevent crime**, as in - reduce crime, as in - hopefully make our neighborhood safer, as in - help restore our neighborhood to be "Normal" and SAFE!!

We believe the CID is the best place for a Pilot project - to **study** the **Technologies'** impacts on **Crime Reduction** – because there is **plenty of crime** happening there.

Thank you.

On Monday, November 13, 2023, 2:35 PM, Gyle111 <gyle111@aol.com> wrote:

City Council Members,

I am Gary Lee, Chair of the CID Public Safety Council. I am representing the 745 residents, business owners, and employees who have signed the attached letter/petition in support of the Mayor's budget technology request.

As a community, we strongly favor the use of technology and crime prevention, and we urge you to fully fund the Mayor's request. We understand this is a pilot project, and also hope this technology will come to the CID Neighborhood first, as we believe this is one of the neighborhoods with the highest crime rates in the City.

Sincerely,
Gary Lee
CID Public Safety Council Chair

We support Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request. The technology includes the newest closed-circuit television (CCTV) technology which is equipped with acoustic gunshot locator system (AGLS). A system called automated license plate readers (ALPR). The automated license plate readers (ALPR) are the same system installed in Seattle Police Department Patrol vehicles.

This closed-circuit television (CCTV) on roadways, street and outside of businesses to monitor criminal activity. Hopefully the closed-circuit television (CCTV) will deter crime and assist in investigation of a crime.

We are residents, business owners or employees of the CID. We support the mayor's request. 11/6/2023

我们支持布鲁斯，哈雷市长提出的一项技术经费申请。这项技术包含了最新的闭路电视（CCTV），该系统具备枪响定位（AGLS）。自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统，该自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统和西雅图警察局的警车配置的为同一套系统。

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我們是 CID 的居民、企業主或員工。我们支持市长的要求。

Date 日期	Print Name 名字	Signature 签名	Phone Number 电话
11/6/2023	Jinmei Ruan	JR	206-693-0733
11/6/2023	Xiaoying Li	Xiaoying Li	206-578-2353
11/6/2023	Qinghong Pan	Qinghong Pan	206-578-2354
11/6/23	Xingxian Yu	Xingxian Yu	206-239-8775
11/6/23	Shi c Huang	Shi c Huang	206-235-1351
11/6/23	Aizhen Liu	Aizhen Liu	206-661-2747
11/6/23	Zhihui Yu	Zhihui Yu	786-438-8644
11/6/23	Chunxia Lu	Chunxia Lu	206-604-9743
11/6/23	Siman Chen	Siman Chen	206-793-8690
11/6/23	Qing Liu	Qing Liu	425-533-1429
11/6/23	Guiyun Gong	Guiyun Gong	206-992-0083
11/6/23	Jieying Chen	Jieying Chen	206-861-6038

CID Community support for Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request.

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name Qi	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/6/23	Qizhan Wu	Qizhan Wu	206-306-6344.
2	11/6/23	Huiyi Lei	[illegible]	206-476-8394
3	11/6/23	Shier Tang	[illegible]	206-432-7010
4	11/6/23	Lun Tang	Lun Tang	206-474-8841
5	11/6/23	Yu Tang Lei	Yu Tang	206-353-4276
6	11/6/23	Xiao Lian Huang	Xiao Lian Huang	206-664-1792
7	11/6/23	ai pan TAN	ai pan TAN	206-880-6816
8	11/6/23	Huideng Hu	Huideng Hu	206-379-5981
9	11/6/23	Zhongming Hu	Zhongming Hu	206-403-0895
10	11/6/23	Fenghao Xie	Fenghao Xie	206-434-0397
11	11/6/23	Zhaocan Hu	Zhaocan Hu	206-790-9157
12	11/6/23	Zhuohua Hu	Zhuohua Hu	206-499-4764
13	11/6/23	Jiayan Lei	Jiayan Lei	206-306-3543
14	11/6/23	Yaping Tan	Jinyuan Situ	206-866-8879
15	11/6/23	Shuang Li	Shuang Li	206-802-5351
16	11/6/23	Luan Rou HAN	Luan Rou HAN	206-432-5688
17	11/6/23	Fung Kan Li	Fung Kan Li	206-306-6234.
18	11/6/23	Woon Kwong Tang	Woon Kwong Tang	206-306-6234.
19	11/6/23	Liu Juan Liu	Li Juan Liu	206-407-8814.
20	11/6/23	Wei Xin Huang	Wei Xin Huang	206-223-1522.
21	11/6/23	Ruizhen Wu	Ruizhen Wu	206-741-9693
22	11/6/23	Tian Jun Deng	Tian Jun Deng	206-468-2561
23	11/6/23	Ruixiang Wu	Ruixiang Wu	206-741-9579.
24	11/6/23	Yuezhen Huang	Yuezhen Huang	206-484-8919
25	11/6/23	Ruizhan Deng	Ruizhan Deng	206-423-5252

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/6/23	Qi Yun Lei	[illegible]	206-330-1568
2	11/6/23	Gui Ping Lei	Gui Ping Lei	206-375-9979
3	11/6/23	Judith Rea	[illegible]	206-794-2484
4	11/6/23	Binghan Yang	Binghan Yang	206 4417741
5	11/6/23	Wanli Mai	Wanli Mai	206 473 0834
6	11/6/23	Zihong Yang	Z.Hong Yang	206 432 7837
7	11/6/23	Chikhi Situ	Chikhi Situ	425-691-8138
8	11/6/23	Jianmin Li	[illegible]	206-3697827
9	11/6/23	Yan Liang	Yan Liang	206-4788668
10	11/6/23	Jane Liang	Jane	206-5568871
11	11/6/23	Jin Hui Tan	Tan	206-539-9453
12	11/6/23	Hai Ling Chen	Hai Ling Chen	206-306-5758
13	11/6/23	Li Cui Li	Li Cui	206-307-1714
14	11/6/23	Meijuan Li	Meijuan Li	206-307-1714
15	11/6/23	Shisen Wu	Shisen Wu	206-307-1714
16	11/6/23	Bing Neng Cen	Bing Neng Cen	206-255-2525
17	11/6/23	Shisheng Li	Shisheng Li	206-306-5758
18	11/6/23	Lawrence Huang	Lawrence	206-557-8095
19	11/6/23	Joanne Huang	Joanne Huang	206-510-8037
20	11/6/23	Hang Ying Lee	[illegible]	206-166-5618
21	11/6/23	Huiwen Situ	Huiwen Situ	206 367 5808
22	11/6/23	Chuck Tse	Chuck	206 321 4688
23	11/6/23	Anderson Sp Huang	Anderson Sp Huang	206-747-6128
24	11/6/23	Zhuoxiao Li	[illegible]	206-307-4608

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/6/23	Chuen dong o	Ren cheng	206-307-4609
11/6/23	Hongbing Wu	Hongbing Wu	206-229-8124
11/6/23	Xiaohan Huang	Xiaohan Huang	206-[illegible]36912
11/6/23	Shufen Tang	[illegible]	206-355-3916
11/6/23	Jin Zhang	Jin Zhang	206-349-7228
11/6/23	WANG DI YU	WANG DI YU	206-698-9867
11/6/23	CECILIA GONZALEZ	[illegible]	(206) 724-1878
11/6/23	Minjie Xiao	[illegible]	(206) 436-9439
11/6/23	Qihua Wang	[illegible]	(206) 734-659[illegible]
11/6/23	Yafen Lin	Yafen Lin	(206) 335-7663
11/6/23	Zhijian Liang	Liang Zhijian	(206) 405-[illegible]
11/6/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-458-2846
11/6/23	Shang Sing Dong	Shang Sing Dong	415-867-4890
11/6/23	Hanlin Xu	[illegible]	206-395-9440
11/6/23	XIUXZA YU	[illegible]	206-228-9995
11/6/23	Xia Song	Xia Song	425-219-8722
11/6/23	weibing	weibing	206-992-4453
11/6/23	Angel Chen	Angel Chen	206-228-2328
11/6/23	Qinger wu	Qinger wu	206-581-6687
11/6/23	Emily Dong	Emily Dong	206-434-8595

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/9	Yafen Lin	Yafen Lin	(206)385-7663
2	11-9	QUOC NGUYEN	[illegible]	206 446 1644
3	11-9	Deng Qi Ling	Deng Qi Ling	206 661-6003
4	11-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-723-0265
5	11-10	YY	YY	206-819-8399
6	11-10	Lem Fu Chu	Lem Fu Chu	206.331.7587
7	11-10	LOK MAN CHEUNG	LOK MAN CHEUNG	206 259 1993
8	11-10	BI FANG WU	[illegible]	206.753-7313
9	11-10	Li Yining	[illegible]	206.308-6881
10	11-10	Caitaiz	[illegible]	206 209-9814
11	11-10	Wanfang Lin	Wanfang Lin	206 [illegible]
12	11-10	Jimmy-Hau	[illegible]	(206) 618 7889
13	11-10	JAMES MINISQUAK	[illegible]	(206) 841.9685

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/8	Elaine	Elaine	206-660-6252
2	11/8	mei zhang	mei zhang	206-446-7678
3	11/08	ANNA HAU	Anna Hau	206-6181878
4	11/9	JIM GRIFFIN	Jim Griffin	(206) 271-7987
5	11/10	KAREN		206-547-3256.

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我们支持布鲁斯，哈雷市长提出的一项技术经费申请。这项技术包含了最新的闭路电视（CCTV），该系统具备枪响定位（AGLS）。自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统，该自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统和西雅图警察局的警车配置的为同一套系统。

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	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
0	11/7/23	Ye Shou Yan 101		206-538-9559
1	11/7/23	Jiang Li Xuan 102	SHAO	206-538-3305
2	11/7/23	Quan Sui Fang 103	LI	206-636-4456
3	11/7/23	Wang Chi Mei 104		206-499-6184 105
4	11/7/23	Wai Q Yin Lo 105		206-499-6184 105
5	11/7/23	Dai Shan Xing 201		206-709-4117
6	11/7/23	Chai Shao Liang 202		206-402-8200
7	11/7/23	Shi Hong Zhen 204		206-777-5238
8	11/7/23	Tang Xiu Yun 308		206-777-5238
9	11/7/23	Chi Ang Hua Liu		206-399-3311
10	11/7/23	Tang Ding Xing 401		206-100-3614
11	11/7/23	Ng Lai Tua 402		206-680-8476

CID Community support for Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request.

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/7/23	Liang Lai Xia 406		206-600-4423
2	11/7/23	Ng Lai Fuong 407		206-980-8458
3	11/7/23	Kang Yen Kan 408		206-938-6244
4	11/7/23	Liang Ling ai 501		206-985-0037
5	11/7/23	Chen pei ying 502		206-718-2384
6	11/7/23	Huang Su mang 503		206-371-6289
7	11/7/23	Huang Hua Liang 504		206-226-9838
8	11/7/23	Wu Jin zhong 505		206-407-8905
9	11/7/23	Guan Mei Lan 506		206-227-4454
10	11/7/23	Tang Yuk 802		206-377-9688
11	11/7/23	Huang Qiu Xing 804		206-632-0576
12	11/7/23	zhu mei feng		206-965-0948
13	11/7/23	Qiu Yong Kai 901		206-623-6139
14	11/7/23	zhen zhi Fu 907		206-623-6139
15	11/7/23	ma Ru Juan 908		206-508-6005
16	11/7/23	zhen Hui Yong 909		206-240-1382
17	11/7/23	Liao ai ai 901		206-235-0233
18	11/7/23	Wang Yi Yun		206-648-9606
19	11/7/23	Zeng Mei Yu		206-768-8846
20	11/7/23	Chen Mei Hui		206-769-8846
21	11/7/23	Liu King Tai		206-219-0070
22	11/7/23	Ze Hui Fang		206-407-8841
23	11/7/23	Deng Tin Kai		206-861-3974
24	11/7/23	Mei Ying		206-721-8615

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/7/23	Li Deji	Lui	206-676-7889
2	11/7/23	Liu Rui ling	Rui	206-676-7889
3	11/7/23	Lu Muai	Muai	206-679-8772
4	11/7/23	Mei Zhen Qu	Qu	206-349-2384
5	11/7/23	Liu Yu Qing	Yu	206-467-5018
6	11/7/23	Yan Ming Chen	Qui	206-495-0105
7	11/7/23	Xi Shenu	Xi	206-375-6269
8	11/7/23	Huang Mei Rong	Huang	206-229-9167
9	11/7/23	Liang Yan Fang	Fang	206-407-8481
10	11/7/23	Liu Guo Ru	Ru	206-407-0627
11	11/7/23	Wu Hui Hu	Hui	206-280-2756
12	11/7/23	Wu Yong Niao	Yong	206-280-2756
13	11/7/23	Yu Baoqiang	Baoqiang	206-697-7209
14	11/7/23	Wu Lixian	Lixian	206-446-0313
15	11/7/23	Lei Jin Cong	Lui	206-446-0313
16	11/7/23	Tan Jin Long	Long	206-938-6214
17	11/7/23	Li Yu Zhen	Zhen	206-326-0446
18	11/7/23	Xie Me Yuan	Yuang	206-330-5331
19	11/7/23	Lee Tseai Kin	Kai	206-467-3069
20 ~~24~~	11/7/23	Li Mei Yuu	Lui	206-623-3041
21	11/7/23	Lion Suzhen	Suzhen	206-240-8868
22	11/7/23	Ha Kiet Trinh	Hai	206-382-1554
23	11/7/23	Li Shanugen	Shanug	206-602-2362
24	11/7/23	Tan Fang Juan	Tan	206-682-1478

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Date 日期	Print Name 書写名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
11/8/23	Jin Zhu Chen	Jin Chen	206-466-6094
11/8/23	Jin Zhu Chen	Jin Chen	206-484-4522
11/8/23	Kam Shui Seto	Kam Shui	206-887-3536
11/8/23	Wei Ming Mok 莫维明	Mok	206-441-4729
11/8/23	Kay Low	Kay Low	206.325.2751
11/8/23	CHAO DENG		206-292-8828
11/8/23	WOON KWONG TANG 鄧煥光		206-706-6234
11/8/23	CAI LAN HOEN		206-618-6108
11-8-23	JIMMY LEUNG		206-228-8281
11/8/23	Feng Ya Xie	Feng ya xie	206-457-7218
11-08-23	Lai Yin Ha	Lai Yin Ha	425-246-4849
11/8/23	Paula Nelsen	Paula Nelsen	206 538 2750

CID Community support for Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request.

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書写名字	Signature 签名	Phone Number 电话
1	11-7-23	YONGHUAN WU		206-741-8934
2	11-7-23	Qiong Xiang Yu		206-689-9867
3	11-7-23	Gao Jie		206-730-[illegible]516
4	11-7-23	Katherine Crosleycone		206-604-2059
5	11-7-23	Aaron Crosleycone		206-257-9955
6	11/8/23	Christian Carlson	Christian Carlson	409-718-6188
7	11/8/23	Jason Lee		206 973 6127
8	11/8/23	Zhang Wu	ZHANG WU	206 501 0276
9	11/8/23	Kun Jiang		520 975 6938
10	11/8/23	Sara Wang		206-697-7045
11	11/8/23	JOHN DAVID ANDAL		206/214-8280
12	11/8/23	ADA CHOY		206 302-9611
13	11/8/23	Sandy Singh		206-765-9525
14	11/8/23	Tom		206-621-7501
15	11/8/23	[illegible]	Inei Yu Lei	425-[illegible]2-2770
16	11/8/23	BAO LIU	BAO LIU	206-489-7918

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Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
11.6.23	GE21 CAI		350-908-0378
11/6/23	Yi Juan Liang		206-439-6015
11/6/23	ZHANXIANG ZHU	ZHANXIANG ZHU	206-5028548
11-6-23	JINGHUAI LEE	JINGHUAI LEE	206-482-8601
11-6-23	Shi Gengli	Shi Gengli	206-859-3572
11-6-23	XIAOYUGUAN	XIAYI GUAN	206-601-9761
11-6-23	Hai Yun Jiang	Hai Yun Jiang	248-854-9275
11-6-23	Hui R. Guan		206-973-9811
11-6-23	Zewdie Mulugetta		206-890-9892
11-6-23	Dock Chow Tse	Dock Chow Tse	206-383-3149
11-6-23	Wai Tse	Wai Tse	206-385-3149

202 6th Ave <202大厦联合召集>
颜共30人

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

日期

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11-6-23	Shuyan Peng	Shuyan Peng	206 536[illegible]
2	11-6-23	Yunying Huang	Yunying Huang	206 451 9374
3	11-6-23	LAI SZE WONG	Lai Sze Wong	206-734-2282
4	11-6-23	HUAN MIN GUAN	HUAN MIN GUAN	206-883-1090
5	11-6-23	AI HAO LU	AI HAO LU	206-883-1090
6	11-6-23	Li Zhen Zhou	Li Zhen Zhou	425-344-9323
7	11-6-23	Chang Ying Gu	Chang Ying Gu	206-557-8056
8	11-6-23	JIN CHI DENG	JIN CHI DENG	206-913-8840
9	11-6-23	WU Tu Xin	WU Tu Xin	~~206-805-9717~~
10	11-6-23	MEI QIONG HUANG	MEI QIONG HUANG	206 745 9646
11	11-6-23	ZHENLI ZHAO	Zhenli Zhao	(206) 682-2067
12	11-6-23	HU HONG LIN	Hu Hong Lin	(206) 483-4343
13	11-6-23	Zhang Ho Tan	Zhang Tan	206-235-5066
14	11-6-23	Li Ai Tan	Li Ai Tan	206-235-5066
15	11-6-23	HUA LI	HUAI LI	206-383-5804
16	11-6-23	Yu Tang Lei	Yu Tang Lei	206-353-4276
17	11-6-23	LUN AN TANG	LUN AN TANG	206-353-4276
18	11-6-23	Kyle Lee	Kyle Lee	206-381-8776
19	11-6-23	Sue Lee	Sue Lee	206-381-8776
20	11-6-23	SU PU	SU PU	206 280-5297 < ~~[illegible]~~
21	11-6-23	Am	Am	206 280-~~[illegible]~~ 5297
22	11-6-23	Su Juan Chen	Su Juan Chen	206-291-3323
23	11-6-23	Su Qin Wu	Su Qin Wu	206-381-3298
24	11-6-23	Dun Cheng Xue	Dun Cheng Xue	206-381-3298
25	11-6-23	Fu Hong Lei	Fu Hong Lei	206-331-5579
26	11-6-23	Cai Zhen Chen	Cai Zhen Chen	206-331-5579
27	11-6-23	Wen Mai	Wen Mai	206-381-8310
28	11-6-23	Xuep Tan	Xuep Tan	~~206-381-8310~~
29	11-6-23	Jin Quan Wu	Jin Quan Wu	425-344-8824
30	11-6-23	HUE HUNNH	HUE-HUNNH	206 859-9626

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	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/8/23	Qiu Feng Peng	Qiu Feng Peng	206 903 6534
2	11/8/23	Siu Sang Wong	Sin	206-264-1464
3	11/8/23	Xiu Tan	Xiu	206-778-3883
4	11/8/23	Yin Liu Liu	YL	206-403-3329
5	11/8/23	Ruji Li	Ruji Li	206-602-8582
6	11/8/23	[illegible]	CY	206-334-3277
7	11/8/23	Jesse H wang	Jesse H wang	206-409-2281
8	11/8/23	HAZXIUHOZG	徐秀红	206-234-8714
9	11/8/23	Li Gan	Li Gan	541-285-4183
10	11/8/23	RUI ZHAN DENG	邓瑞湛	206-423-5252
11	11/8/23	Qu, Shi Gui	瞿石桂	206-883-0873
12	11/8/23	Zhong Tan	Zhong Tan	206 953 0758

CID Community support for Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request.

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/8/23	CHAN YIU TAN	陳妖蛋	206-355-4629
2	11/8/23	Cui Jin Wu	伍翠金	206-355-4629
3	11/8/23	Bie Luo	Luo 毙	206-214-6713
4	11/8/23	Xiu Kai Wu	伍秀开	206-228-8079
5	11/8/23	KIT C WONG	黃浩玲	206-708-5576
6	11-8-23	Sui T Li	李穗基	206-303-0884
7	11-8-23	Lee Chhim Lim	林杰	206-822-7782
8	11-8-23	Wei Kai Wu	冼为锐	206-228-8079
~~9~~	~~11-8-23~~	~~Xiu Kai W~~	~~伍秀开~~	~~206-228-8079~~

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Date 日期	Print Name 書写名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
11/8/23	THIEN NIEN LE NIEN	THIEN NIEN LE NIEN	1246 212 6295
11/8/23	JIZHAI WU	JIZHAI WU	206-375-9973
11/8/23	MEIKUEN SZETO	MEIKUEN SZETO	(206) 465-1445
11/8/23	Siu San Wong	Siu San Swong	(206) 264-1464
11/8/23	Chiu, yuet Ming	Chiu, yuet ming	206-328-1745
11/8/23	Jin Wei Li	Jin Wei Li	206-709-4155
11/8/23	XIUYIN ZHAN	XIUYin Zhan	206-722-0273
11/8/23	Pik-Fong Chan	Pik-Fong Chan	206-557-8294
11/8/23	CHEN CAI JUAN	LIZHENSIZK	206-860-1276
11/8/23	Ru Jian Li	Ru Jian Li	206-355-3090
11/8/23	CAI JUAN CHEN	CHEN CAI JUAN	206-466-8379
11/8/23	S L	S L	206-623-1105

CID Community support for Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request.

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書写名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/8/23	Min Ying Zhu	Min Ying Zhu	206-372-6228
2	11/8/23	P. Tobacco	[illegible]	206-246-7873
3	11/8/23	Yiei Liu	Yiei Liu	206-489-6976
4	11/8/23	Y. L. Fang	Y. L. Fang	206-883-2003
5	11/8/23	Wong W	W	206-883-2003
6	11/8/23	Deyan Cai	Deyan Cai	206-383-2199
7	11/8/23	Yu Chen	Yu Chen	206-434-2424
8	11/8/23	Andy Dong	Andy Dong	206354-2679
9	11/8/23	Ping Wu	Ping	206-996-6469
10	11/8/23	Ruoyu Li	Min Rong	(206)703-5120
11	11/8/23	Guan Dai Hao	Guan Dai Hao	206-453-8885
12	11/8/23	Yan Qiong Cai	Yan Qiong Cai	206-355-3090
13	11/8/23	Mei Ying Lin	mei ying Li	206-872-6027
14	11/8/23	YOU FEAH	YOU FEAH	206-697-8558
15	11/8/23	YAN LI	YAN LI	4252867034
16	11/8/23	MEI QIU LIU	MEI QIU LIU	206-334-3642
17	11/8/23	PEIAXA YUAN	PEIAXA YUAN	206-853-2919
18	11/8/23	ZHU HUA HUANG	ZHU HUA HUANG	206-819-4144
19	11/8/23	ZHONG HUAN YU	ZHONG HUAN YU	206-7080134
20	11/8/23	Hui Mei Chung	Hui Mei Chung	206-769-9296
21	11/8/23	SOO K Wong	S.K. W	206-498-6063
22	11/8/23	YUYE MA	YUYE MA	206-303-7298
23	11/8/23	Lianping Zhao	Lianping Zhao	206-495-2649
24	11/8/23	ZHU J LIN	ZHU J LIN	206-536-5412
25	11/8/23			

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書写名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/8/23.	Fan Eng	[illegible]	2067681815
2	11/8/23.	Qin Yuan Huang	Qin Yuan Huang	206.637.6155
3	11/8/23.	Yock Ling Ng	[illegible]	206-383 3368
4	11/8/23	Kock Point Ng	Kock Point Ng	206-383-3368
5	11/8/23	Yu Yi Nc	Yu Yi Nc	206 349 1881
6	11/8/23	Yan Ying Zeng	Yan Ying Zeng	206-939 1186
7	11/8/23	ZHU ZHAN [illegible]	[illegible] ZHU ZHAN [illegible]	206.623.1246
8	11/8/23	Ao Tong Tan	[illegible]	206 8512798
9	11/8/23	Shuet Tam Yee	Shuet Tam Yee	206 623-3289
10	11-8-23	Tan Qing Bin	[illegible]	206 7183883
11	11-8-23	Peizhen Liang	Peizhen Liang	206 324 2518
12	11/8/23	Huimin Ng	Huimin Huang	206 888 8821
13	11/8-23	ANH Diee	Anh Diee	206 335-9802

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/6/23	[illegible]	Wei Guang Lin	206-939-8288
11/6/23	Wei T. [illegible]	weijian Lin	206-334-4446
11/6/23	[illegible]	Jing Jin	206-886-7503
11/6/23	YANTING [illegible] LI YL	Yanting [illegible] Li YL	206-235-7328
11/6/23	JIEQIANG LEI	Jieqiang Lei	206-326-[illegible]70
11/6/23	Yuemei Wu	Yuemei Wu	206-291-0876
11/6/23	LIEN LY	LIEN LY	206 536-9755
11/6/23	LY NGA	[illegible]	206-536-9755
11/6/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	2068612681
11/6/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11/6/23	LIANGHUA FANG	[illegible]	206 422 3252
11/6/23	Yantos Li	[illegible]	2062552421

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/6/23	Kai Deng	Kai Deng	206 403 5332
2	11/6/23	MANAI Huang	ManAi Huang	206-712 8417
3	11/6/23	Zhi Hua Zhao	Jing	206 - 712-3372
4	11/6/23	JianWei Chen	JianWei Chen	206-384-5534
5	11/6/23	Mei Xinma		206-455-3817
6	11/6/23	MAN YIT WONG	MAN YIT Wong	206-455-5930
7	11/6/23	Kaixin huang	Kaixin huang	206-334-2291
8	11/6/23	Tekshan Wong		206 480 7193
9	11/6/23	Lee Yung Ng		206 581 2161
10	11/6/23	Fung cheuk wong	Fung	206 707 5744
11	11-6-2023	Lisa Yu	Lisa Yu	206-722-9831
12	11-6-2023	CHOI H WONG	Choi Fung Wong	206-722.9831
13	11-6-2023	WEN Z YU	Wen-Zhi Yu	206.722.9831
14	11-6-2023	Guoan Huang		206 712 5844
15	11-6-2023	Yuanfang Yuan		206 883 7698
16	11-7	Maggie Yuch		206 383 4338
17	11.07.23	ALEX HANG		206.624.4821
18	11-07-23	ROSE LIOW		(206)623-0733
19	11/7/23	Amy Ang		(206)623-0733
20	11/7/23	MINH DIEP		206-356-5530
21	11/7/23	Cindy Jue		206-856-0724
22	11/7/23	Baixin Liu	Baixin Liu	206-687-6040
23	11/7/23	Yan Lian ZHAO	Yanlian Zhao	206 370-9184
24	11/7/23	yan LING ZHAO	赵艳玲	206 434 2643
25	11/7/23	Xiaochang Cao	曹小婵	206 468 2494

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1.	11/7/23	ZHI HUANG	[illegible]	(206)724-2275
~~2~~	~~11/7/23~~	~~[illegible] Chen~~	~~Jia Lan Huang~~	~~(206)682-7486~~
2	11/7/23	Jia Lan Huang	Jia Lan Huang	(206) 682-7486
3	11/7/23	Juan T. Chen	[illegible]	(206)-355-5410
4	11/7/23	Wen Guang Chen	[illegible]	(206)-422-8950
5	11/7/23	Jui Yu Chen	[illegible]	(206)-351-1691
6	11/7/23	Jin Bi Huang	[illegible]	206-403-7251
7	11/7/23	ALBERT CHUN	[illegible]	(206)335-8309
8	11/7/23	ANNA MAK	[illegible]	(206)-660-2232
9	11/7/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206 307 5890
10	11/7/23	Feng Ming	[illegible]	206 823 8448
11	11/7/23	Ai Xia Li	Ai Xia Li	206 313 7583
12	11/7/23	Chou Sok Mei	Chou Sok Mei	206-330-9190
13	11/7/23	Cyndi Lan	Cyndi Lan	206-624-7581
14	11/7/23	Wenkang Huang	[illegible]	206-624-7581
15	11/7/23	XIAO Huang	XIAO Huang	206-491-8883
16	11/7/23	VAN TOCAN	[illegible]	206-725-2012
17	11/7/23	JZE XZA ZHANG	[illegible]	(206) 521-8933
18	11/7/23	[illegible]	ZAI QIANG ZHOU	(206) 992-6566
19	11/7/23	Xi Chen	[illegible]	(415) 609 5514
20	11/7/23	Liting Li	[illegible]	206-816-5468
21	11/7/23	Zhuanai Tan	[illegible]	206-519-2835
22	11/7/23	Caithong Huang	[illegible]	425-489-7815
23	11/7/23	Kaven Vo	[illegible]	206-354-4732
24	11/7/23	Hai Trang	[illegible]	206-778-0892

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/7/23	YANHUI ZHU	Zhu	425-829-8012
2	11/7/23	Shaoqun	Huang	425-829-9675
3	11/7/23	Mai-Yin He	Yin	206-369-0528
4	11/7/23	Qi JIANG HUANG.	[illegible]	206-623-5877
5	11/7/2023	XIAOJING CHEN	[illegible]	206-623-1670
6	11/7/23	Bee Gan	[illegible]	206 822 8401
7	11/7/23	You Feng Guo	YOUFENG GUO	206-697-8558
8	11/7/23	Christian Hdz	[illegible]	206-778-4513
9	11/7/23	Kim	[illegible]	206-778-4513
10	11/7/23	Shan Fagan	Shan Fagan	206-973-3005
11	11/7/23	Lulua Wu	[illegible]	206-456-5149
12	11/7/23	Shu Fang Wu	[illegible]	206-456-5149
13	11/7/23	Mei Jian	[illegible]	206-456-5149
14	11/7/23	Dong Zhen	[illegible]	206-456-5149
15	11/07/23	Qiaomeo Tan	[illegible]	206-456-5149
16	11/07/23	Mo Qi Chung	Mo Qi Chung	206-456-5149
17	11/07/23	Peien Wu	[illegible]	206-456-5149
18	11/7/23	陳桂妹	[illegible]	206-456-5149
19	11/7/23	Fung Wan Lee	Fung Wan Lee	206-456-5149
20	11-7-23	RUI YI CHN	RUI YIN	206-456-5149
21	11-7-23	蔡麗琼	Lai Qing Zhai	206-456-5149
22	11-7-23	Linh T Do	Linh T Do	206-456-5149
23	11-7-23	Juanchang Chen	[illegible]	206-334-3957
24	11-7-23	Chee Feng	Chee	206-456-5149
25	11-7-23	Kayla Zabala	[illegible]	206-456-5149

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/7/2023	Main Kelly	Main Kelly	206-456-5149
2	11/7/2023	Marlene Panopio	MP	206-488-6290
3	11/7/2023	Jie Zhen Cai	蔡洁贞	206-456-5149
4	11/7/23	Kiss Woo	Kiss Woo	626-703-9549
5	11/7/23	Zhi Yan	[illegible]	206 676 2258
6	11/7/23	Wai Chan	[illegible]	206 354 1649
7	11/7/23	Jing Jing Lin	[illegible]	206-631115
8	11/7/23	Cris Krisologo	Cris Krisologo	206 779-1136
9	11/7/23	Shuen Mei Pai	Shuen Mei Pai	206 389 3804
10	11/7/23	Jiang Romy Chen	Jiang Romy Chen	204 476 8398
11	11/7/2023	Gina Morales	[illegible]	206 372-7462
12	11/7/23	Johnny Wu	[illegible]	626 601-9538
13	11/7/23	Melanie Poole	[illegible]	206 536 8868
14	11/7/23	Andrew NG	[illegible]	2068901288
15	11/7/23	Qiao Lian Wu	[illegible]	253-397-5368
16	11/7/23	Yipeng Zhao	Ryan	253-397-5603
17	11/7/23	Jian Ye	[illegible]	206-372-9393
18	11/7/23	CHUN BONG LEE	[illegible]	206-7689568
19	11/7/23	Terence Tam	[illegible]	206-682-5080
20	11/7/23	VANEA GULIKA	[illegible]	206-720-9834
21	11/7/23	IVAN Toupin-Fondeo	[illegible]	206-853-5724
22	11-7-23	Gen Ei Yang	Gen Ei Yang	206-328-0602
23	11/7/23	HUAN QUN	[illegible]	206 5023382
24	11/7/23	YAOYU CHEN	[illegible]	2062514887
25	11/7/23	Wei Liu	[illegible]	206 4838 4666

We support Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request. The technology includes the newest closed-circuit television (CCTV) technology which is equipped with acoustic gunshot locator system (AGLS). A system called automated license plate readers (ALPR). The automated license plate readers (ALPR) are the same system installed in Seattle Police Department Patrol vehicles.

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我们支持布鲁斯，哈雷市长提出的一项技术经费申请。这项技术包含了最新的闭路电视（CCTV），该系统具备枪响定位（AGLS）。自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统，该自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统和西雅图警察局的警车配置的为同一套系统。

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Date 日期	Print Name 書写名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
11/8/23	Hui Xian He	Hui Xian He	206-313-7823
11/8/23	Yuwu	Jun Wu	206-331-9039
11/8/23	Jian Hua Li	Jeremy Li	206-331-9039
11/8/23	Huang Din	Din Huang	206-614-1556
11/8/23	Nguyen bao thai	thai	206-670-8560
11/8/23	ZHEN Qiu HUANG	ZHEN QiuHUANG	206-370-2124
11/8/23	Cuiping Zhong	Cuiping Zhong	206-434-1278
11/8/23	Ruilan Zhao	Ruilan ZHAO	206-335-5624
11/8/23	Huan Peiyun	Huan Peiyun	206-251-7029
11/8/23	LEE Yiu WONG SZE TO	LEE Yiu SZE TO	206 354-4835
11/8/23	Ai Qiu Wu	Ai Qiu Wu	206334-2941
11/8/23	Liu C Lu	Liu C Lu	206-651-1748

CID Community support for Mayor Bruce Harrell for technology budget request.

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	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話号
1	11-6-23	CHAN YI LAM	Chan ye Lam	206-351-4998
2	11-6-23	YIZHEN LIANG	yi zhen Liang	206-650-6731
3	11-6-23	LIAN YU HE	Li yu He	504-975-1619
4	11-6-23	Du Mu	[illegible]	(206)823-4118
5	11-6-23	XIAO Deng	Xiao Deng	504-975-1619
6	11-6-23	Fengchan	[illegible]	206-376-9968
7	11-6-23	Yu Ye	Yu Ye	206-235-3228
8	11-6-23	Jina Zhan	Jina Zhan	206-582-9681
9	11-6-23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-[illegible]
10	11-6-23	WAYNE CHEN	Wayne Chen	206-946-0347
11	11-6-23	YI	[illegible]	206,503-6229

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話号
1	11-6-23	Cheney	Cheney	[illegible]-270-0088
2	11/6/23	CHEN YUE JUAN	CHEN YUE JUAN	206-566-2729
3	11/6/23	Chusi Liao	[illegible]	(425)208-1199
4	11/6/23	Chengze He	Chengze He	(425)289-9628
5	11/6/23	Rukang He	Rukang He	(425)240-7261
6	11/6/23	Shuyuan Luo	Shuyuan Luo	(425)240-7260
7	11/6/23	Ling Gao	[illegible]	206-306-5581
8	11-6-23	Bo Ye Wu	Bo Ye [illegible]	206-591-0840
9	11/8/23	YU SU E	YU SU E	206-227-1739
10	11/8/23	ZHUO NU WU	ZHUO NU WU	206-946-0478
11	11/8/23	Jian Mai	Jian Mai	206, 933-6680
12	11/8/23	YIN YEN YEE	YIN YEN YEE	206-325-2521
13	11/8/23	Fong Yee Shum	Fong Yee Shum	206-288-9528
14	11/8/23	MEI HUANG	MEI HUANG	206-565-2898
15	11/8/23	Hung	Hung	206-512-5816
16	11/8/23	RU XIU WEN	RU XIU WEN	206-488-9647
17	11/8/23	Wan Zhang Wu Lin	Wan Wu Lin	206-721-7811
18	11/8/23	Yen Lei Sin	Yen Lei Sin	206-721-7811
19	11/8/23	SU RU CHEN	SU RU CHEN	509, 859, 2614
20	11/8/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-624-8623
21	11/8/23	Tong Zhong Chen	Tong Zhang	206-414-6216
[illegible]	11/8/23			
[illegible]	11/8/23	ZHI YUN ZHU	ZHI YUN ZHU	206-604-6077

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 名字	Signature 签名	Phone Number 电话号
1	11-6-23	Beth Ku	Beth Ku	206-859-1917
2	11-07-23	Cesheng Wu	Cesheng Wu	206-682-2823
3	11-07-23	QiLian Wu	QiLian Wu	206-682-2823
4	11-07-23	Hao Mei Zhao	Hao Mei Zhao	206-682-2823
5	11-07-23	Yi Yan chen		206-682-2823
6	11-07-23	zhi ying Tu	zhi ying Tu	206-682-2823
7	11-07-23	YU HUI LAO	YU HUI LAO	206-682-2823
8	11-7-23	CHUN HAO	CHUN HAO	206-518-7176
9	11/07-23	Yanhong He	Yanhong He	206-682-2823
10	11-07-23	Fan Kuang Huang	Fang Kuang Huang	206-682-2823
11	11.07.23	Alan Cai		206-501-0132
12	11-7-23	Zhu Rong Cai	Zhu Rong Cai	206-359-1618
13	11-07-23	Jui Zhang	Jui Zhang	206-354-3226
14	11-07-23	Shi Xian Zhen	Shi Xian Zhen	425-245-5975
15	11-07-23	PING-WAI CHOW	Ping Wai Chow	206-527-1469
16	11-07-23	HUNGSOON LEE	Hung Soon Lee	206-527-1469
17	11-07-23	FLORETTE LAM	Florette Lam	(206)784-5188
18	11-7-23	Rui Yu	Rui Yu	206-389-7095
19	11-7-23	Xiu Wang	Xiu Wang	206-389-7099
20	11-7-23	Mei Ho	Mei	206-389-7099
21	11-7-23	Wuan Wang	Wuan	206-389-7099
22	11-7-23	Ying Zhang	Ying	206-389-7099
23	11-7-23	Hong Ho	Hong	206-389-7099
24	11-7-23	Mo chi	Mo	206-389-7099
25	11-7-23	Ching Man Wong	CHINGMAN WONG	206-521-8933

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11/6/23	Qiu ShaoHua	Qiu shaoHua	206-765-8827
2	11/6/23	Juan Juan chen	陈娟娟	206-407-9734
3	11/6/23	Qiu QiangYuan	Qiu QiangYuan	206-574-8684
4	11/6/23	Amy Gu	Amy Gu	206-412-2362
5	11/6/23	RongHuan Xu	RongHuan Xu	206-581-3359
6	11/6/23	YuZHu Xu	YuZHu Xu	206-327-7722
7	11/06/23	Huakun Xu	HuaRun Xu	206-612-9170
8	11/06/23	Hualian Xu	[illegible]	206-234-9799
9	11/06/23	Huafeng Xu	[illegible]	206-327-7713
10	11/6/23	Meihua Xu	Meihuaxu	206-327-7719
11	11/6/23	Huang Li Ci	Huang Li Ci	206-816-4860
12	11/6/23	CHEN HAN HENG	[illegible]	206 779-1302
13	11/6/23	SuMei Chen	CHEN SU MEI	206-436 9827
14	11/6/23	Kai Qun Zhang	Kai Qun Zhang	206-218-4871
15	11/6/23	Shuying Liang	Shu Ying	206-218-4877
16	11/6/23	Quan Guang Liang	[illegible]	206-218-4871
17	11/6/23	Raymond Wu	[illegible]	206-765-0201
18	11/7/23	Kit Wah Chu	[illegible]	206 390 4655
19	11/7/23	Fengmei Chen	Fengmei Chen	503-888-8518
20	11/7/23	Holly Sunada	[illegible]	808 4452002
21	11/7/23	Joslin Sayachith	Joslin	206 499 1507
22	11/7/23	Ming Luo	[illegible]	206 886 8821
23	11/7/23	Andy Wu	[illegible]	206 886 7398
~~24~~	~~11/7/23~~	~~Grace Liu~~ Wenzuo Zhao	~~Grace Liu~~ Wenzuo	~~2069109146~~
24	11/7/23	Wenzuo Zhao	Wenzuo Zhao	2069109146

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/06/23	An Li		(206) 304-5031
2	11-6-23	Shiquan Li		206-384-5037
3	11-6-23	Amy Zng		206-682-2823
4	11-6-23	Zhen Yong CAi	Zhen Yong CAi	206-682-2823
5	11-6-23	ALan CAi	ALan CAi	206-682-2823
6	11-6-23	michelle CAi	michelle CAi	206-359-1628
7	11-6-23	XiaoJuan He	XIAOJUANHE	206-458-4929
8	11-6-23	YueLian Huang	YueLian Huang	206-423-8046
9	11-6-23	JIAO E ZENG	JIAO E ZENG	425-616-8365
10	11-6-23	BAO LAIV YU	BAO LAIV YU	2488549276
11	11-6-23	CHI GUANG LIANG	CHI GUANG LIANG	206-372-1431
12	11-6-23	ZHUO QING LI	ZHUO QING LI	206-280-2594
13	11-6-23	GAI MU YANG	GAI MU YANG	206-372-1431
14	11-6-23	Melani Oreudos	Melani Oreudos	206-475-8905
15	11-6-23	Ying Mei Kuang	KUANG YING MEI	206-854-7763
16	11-6-23	QuanHe Wu	QUAN HE WU	206-412-2067
17	11-6-23	FENG YI HU	FENG YI HU	206-412-2067
18	11-6-23	LIPING HUANG	LIPING HUANG	206-483-9698
19	11-6-23	HUA ZHANG LI	HUA ZHANG LI	206-353-4832
20	11-6-23	KAM TAI XIA CHUN	Kam Tai Chun	206-802-5093
21	11-6-23	Yanfen Huang	Yanfen Huang	206-438-4433
22	11-6-2023	An Du		206-302-8100
23	11-7-23	JAMES FREDERICK		2062344616
24	11-7-23	Kelly Lu		2062341780
25	11-7-23	Tracy Chan		206-621-1029

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1	11-6-2023	Liang Zhi Zhu	[illegible]	206-4050832
2	11-6-2023	Huirong He	Huirong He	206-372-2513
3	11/7-23	John Zhong	[illegible]	206-289-9313
4	11/7/23	WeiRong Zhu	[illegible]	425 6136087
5	11/7/23	Vivian Chau	[illegible]	(206) 941-5668
6	11/7/23	Van Luc	Van Luc	(206) 624-1684
7	11/7/23	JIJA MOHAN	[illegible]	206 482-4627
8	11/7/23	ANGA WOO	[illegible]	(206) 372-9008
9	11/7/23	Lee BOWMAN	[illegible]	(253) 348-9828
10	11.7.123	Wei Yi Li	Wei Yi Li	206 5389237

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date 日期	Print Name 書寫名字	Signature 簽名	Phone Number 电話
1	11/8/23	HUANG YUEZHEN	HUANG YUEZHEN	206-484-8919
2	11/8/23	Siu Yan Wong	Siu Yan Wong	206-678-8222
3	11/8/23	QiU H Zheng	Q Z	206-686-3181
4	11/8/23	SONG K ZHENG	S Z	206 686-3181
5	11/8/23	Lian Zu ZHAO	Zhao	206-331-8626
6	11/8/23	YU Ging HUANG	YU	206 953 0758
7	11/8/23	Chui Ping Ng	CHUI PING NG	206-447-2326
8	11/8/23	Cai Rong Chong	Cai Rong Chong	206-787-0610
9	11-8-23	Suxia chen	Suxia	206.739.3747
10	11-8-23	Hong Bo chen	Hong Bo	206.739.3747
11	11-8-23	JIN FENGCHEN	JIN FENGCHEN	206-7249695
12	11-8-23	LISHUANG XU	LISHUANG XU	206-712-5798
13	11-8-23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-331-8626
14	11-8-23	Suchan he	Suchan He	206-682-6886
15	11-8-23	Ping Zhou Huang	Ping Zhou Huang	619 531 9932

我们支持布鲁斯 - 11/6/2023

	Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
1.	11-06-2023	CUIZHUOHONG	CUI	206-405-0793

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/8/2023	DONALD Liu	Donald Liu	281 630 7792
11/8/23	YUE FONG LAM	[illegible]	206 234-9621
11/8/23	Midori Liu	Midori Liu	936 203 1103
11/8/23	Richard Taylor	R. C. Taylor	252-328-6247
11/8/23	Ivy Taylor	Ivy Taylor	252-831-8316
11/8/23	Stephen Boulos	[illegible]	206-427-9575
11/8/23	Doreen Deaver	[illegible]	253-709-7447
11/8/23	Katherine Reich	Katherine Reich	253-230-6350
11/8/'23	DAVID McKILL REICH	[illegible]	206 387 6243
11/8/23	Mayra Marquez	[illegible]	260-561-9576
11/8/23	TIERNAN MARTIN	[illegible]	206 978-7601

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/7	Kenshin Fowles		(509) 304-8400
11/7	Shinko Fowles		(509) 304-8500
11/7	DEBORAH UNO		(206) 322-7339
11/7	Trudy Sano		206.245-3131
11/7	Agnes Chow		206 696 1010
11/7	Tomio Moriguchi		206-799-2700
11/7	Like Li		201-887-3032
11/8	NAM LE		832-461-3294
11/8	MARC RUSSELL		206.518.8189
11/8	KATHRYN KURTZ		206 370 2435
11/8	AMOLRA YIM		
11/8	Angelic Jauregi		(425) 445-8440

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/10	Jeanette Ng	[signature]	206 624 1123
11/10	Ngook Wong	Ngook Wong	206 264 4841
11/10	Kandor Wong	Kandor Wong	206 264 4841
11/10	Linwen Eng	Lin Eng	206-818-1689
11/10	TERRANCE NICHOLA	[signature]	206 355 4422
11/11	MADDISON HIGBEE	MHigbee	425 780 8508
11/11	KALENE YANAMURA	Kalene Yanamura	253-797-7293
11/11	JAY YANAMURA	Jay Yanamura	253-332-3603
11/11	Aden Lopez	Aden	NO
11/11	Gail Bonicatti	Gail Bonicatti	206-819-8822

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/7/23	TOM DAVIS		(206) 682 8534
11/8/23	Khan		2065655869
11/8/23	Bora Lee		248-767-1182
11/8/23	Eunah Seo		206-854-0277
11/8/23	S Y. Kim	Kim	"
11-08-23	Elias.	Elias	"
11/08/23	Raquel.		"
11/08/23	Efrain		"
11/08/23	Kevin		"
11/08/23	Viridiana		"
11/8/23	nicky		206-816-2066
11/8/23	Olivia		

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
10/8/23	CRAIG ISHINO	[illegible]	206-779-5957
10/8/23	Jonathan Holzinger	[illegible]	206-687-6653
10/8/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-623-2889
10/8/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-324-8105
11/8/23	John Lee	[illegible]	2064759251
11/8/23	Xuan P Tran	[illegible]	2069419952
11/8/23	Luis Cruz	Luis Cruz Benitez	(206) 825 0705
11/08/23	Sokha Dash	[illegible]	206-403-5146
11/8/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-816-9782
11/8/23	WAI	[illegible]	206-6984764
11-8/23	[illegible]		206-470 9519
11-8/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-3078344

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11-8-23	JUEY YANG	[illegible]	206-622-3388
11-8-23	YUMIN CHEN	陈育民	206-622-3388
11-8-23	CHEUNG KAM	MEI JIN WU	Yue Ling Wen
~~[illegible]~~ "		BAO AN [illegible]	206-407-6037
	Ashley	[illegible]	206-351-7110
11-8-23	Zhiya Ling	ZY	206-899-9879
11.8-23	Yan Lai Zhou	[illegible]	206-466-9427
11.8-23	Bosheng Huang	[illegible]	206-578-2428
11.8-23	Ting Chang MA	TC	206-899-9878
11.8-23	Ming Chen	[illegible]	206-883-1235
11.8/23	XIAOXIA Zhen	[illegible]	206-375-9593
11.8/23	Jiaoke	Jiaoke	206-235-5374

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/8/23	Ken Daffa	[signature]	
11/8/23	Connie Yu	[signature]	
11-8-23	Cris Yoconoscu	[signature]	(206)308-0694
11/8/23	Mason Kim	[signature]	(360) 789-0476
11/8/23	Marie Lee	[signature]	425 209 9591
11/8/23	Alejandro Galvez	[signature]	206-478-1387
11/8/23	Andrew Kim	[signature]	253-886-4448
11/8/23	Lewis K Kim	[signature]	253-772-3067
11/8/23	Suyeon Rone	[signature]	(206) 620-1318
11/8/23	[illegible]	[signature]	206-622-2828
11/8/23	Delone Williams	[signature]	206-374-2150
11/8/23	MEGUMI TANIGUMI	[signature]	206 661 5000

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/8	Lynn Chang		206-682-4002
11/8	Danni Huang		(206) 383-8809
11/8	Beatrice Kumasaka	Bea Kumasaka	206/448-3472
11/8	Lisa Kumasaka-Mitchell	Lisa Kumasaka-Mitchell	206/478-7469
11/8	Yan Yu Lin	Yan Lin	206-474-4996
11/8	WEIXIN CHEN	WEIXIN CHEN	206 823 7996
11/8	WIN PAN	WE PAN	206 495 8163
11/8	John Agudo Fenz		206 786 7032
11/8	LIU ZUO L.	Zuo Liu	206-302-8835
11/8	RICHARD CHANG	R	206-682-4006
11/8	Yongkang Zhou		206-384-0825

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11-8-23	Chunhua Wu	[illegible]	206-889-0053
"	Wen Sheng	Wen Sheng	206-468-3006
"	BRIAN MYERS	[illegible]	206-880-8654
"	Alex Koch	[illegible]	206-948-5420
"	Cameron Shenay	[illegible]	(408) 384-1374
"	Lina Chow	[illegible]	(206) 788-3700
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	425-306-7202
"	Dhi Nguyen	[illegible]	206-331-[illegible]
11-8-23	Julie Ralls	Julie Ralls	562-448-8071
11-8-23	Jose Ramirez	[illegible]	206-778-3188
11-8-23	Mary Luo	[illegible]	206-890-1117
"	Andy Nguyen	[illegible]	206-712-0[illegible]53

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/08/23	Hui Lew Chan		206-518-7421
11/08/23	Emily yang		206-294-2880
"	Peter Lee		206.430.4776
"	Dixiao Chen		206-218-3479
"	Lily Tam		4254809031
"	Jacky Hui		206-667-8760
"	andy Lau		206-667-8760
"	Bruce Gang		206-593-8314
"	emily wen		206-513-9578
"			
"			
"			

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/8/23	Tinghui Li		
"	Kaolian		
"	Jony		206 996 3539
"	Joana Chong		
"	HONG UM		206-749-5487
"	FELIPE GONZ		
"	ADRIENNE TIPPINS		
"	Megan DeLeon		909 568 7679
"	Robert Capps		253 985 5177
"	Yidan Lin		253 589 7777

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11-12-23	Emily C	[signature]	206-621-2006
11-12-23	SANDA	SANDA	206-988-6978
11-12-23	Joseph Damey	[signature]	808 277-1018
11-12-23	COLYANNONG		206-8169173
11-12-23	SUNPOLU	[signature]	206-75,8103
11-12-23	SUN KUONG LU	LU	206-981 1049
11-12-23	Eva Li	EVA	615-269-8910
11-12-23	JIANG	JIANG HUANG	206-8228-6888
11-12-23	Nam	[signature]	206 839 1118
11/12/23	My	[signature]	206 670 6483
11/12/23	Chloe Tran	Chloe	206 5304266
11/12/23	Theo Bickel	[signature]	206-788 3694

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/12	Rachael Tiow		916.626.9776
11/12	Hoang Phan		509 795 0013
11/12	Tiffany Chim		206 353 6200
11/12	Anna Lam		929-888-1186
11/12	Rheanna Terri		253 394 2901
11/12	Donald Boush		206-498-1029
11/12	Kuko Maokan		206-291-5005
11/12	Gabriel		206 231 8797
11/12	Selvin Caal		206 671 0706
11/12/23	XIAQUN LI		206 434 9164
11/12/23	Zishan Gan		206-883-7038
11/12/23	Hai Bin Xie		206 883 8390

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/12/23	Tram Bui		206-624-7189
11/12/23	Ha Bui		206-624-7189
11/12/23	Hang Duong		206-624-7189
11/12/23			206-223-8528
11/12/23	Manbin Xu		206-223-8528
11/12/23	Vivian Li		206-778-2388
11/12/23	Yan Ma		206-[illegible]07-2208
11/12/23	Yaoxing Ma		206-65-1408
11/12/23	Miaosin Chen		206-602-6008
11/12/23	Steven		206-602-6008
11/12/23	Eddie		206 442 7847
11/12/23	Thanh Duong		206 485 7481

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11.12	BAU [illegible]	[illegible]	206-683-5508
11/12	Baohua Tan	[illegible]	206 8999970
11/12	SHAOBI HUANG	[illegible]	206-229-2372
11/12	BAO AN YAO YAO	[illegible]	206.6250728
12/12	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-621-0532
12/12	[illegible]		206.3900091
12/12	Liming ma	[illegible]	188-529-7515
12/12	Fang LLC	[illegible]	206-468-9697
11/12	Jia Lan Huang	Jia Lan Huang	206-788-6488
11/12	[illegible]	[illegible]	206-624-2275
11/12	[illegible]		
11/12	Jimmy Huynh	[illegible]	(682) 365-6548

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Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/12/23	Rueben Tiow	[illegible]	707 4077531
11/12/23	Clara	[illegible]	206-226-4524
11/12/23	Francis Yap	[illegible]	
11/12/23	Erin Hung	[illegible]	
11/12/23	Sam Poon	[illegible]	206 340 8838
11/12/23	Christine Su	[illegible]	206 625.1688
11/12/23	[illegible]	[illegible]	206 283 9413
11/12/23	[illegible]		206 682 5080
11/12/23	RONNIE KWONG	Ronnie Kwong	206.992.2396.
11/12/23	CAKE HEUSE	[illegible]	206 223-2766

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我们支持布鲁斯，哈雷市长提出的一项技术经费申请。这项技术包含了最新的闭路电视（CCTV），该系统具备枪响定位（AGLS）。自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统，该自动检测车牌（ALPR）系统和西雅图警察局的警车配置的为同一套系统。

这套闭路电视系统安装在马路，行人道，和商店外来观察罪案。希望这套闭路电视系统能够协助西雅图警察局查案和做到预防犯罪的作用。

我們是 CID 的居民、企業主或員工。我们支持市长的要求。

Date	Print Name	Signature	Phone Number
11/12	Hailey Hu	Hailey Hu	2064857481
11/12	Thi Ho		2064857481
11/12	ZYATAN AVERIETT		206-488-2444
11/12	Dawn Uy		2066197024
11/12	Fu Peng Liu		206 785 6936
11/12	Fu Nuan Liu		206 785 6936
11/12	WZ		206 785 6936
11/12	Fanhua Zhu		206 785 6936

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- ☐ Madison Park / Madison Valley
- ☐ Magnolia
- ☐ Queen Anne
- ☐ Rainier Beach
- ☐ Ravenna / Laurelhurst
- ☐ South Lake Union / Eastlake
- ☐ Southeast
- ☐ Southwest
- ☐ South Park
- ☐ Wallingford / Fremont
- ☐ West Seattle
- ☐ King county (outside Seattle)
- ☐ Outside King County
- ☐ Prefer not to identify

Race/Ethnicity

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- ☒ White
- ☐ Prefer not to Identify

Age

- ☐ Under 18
- ☒ 18-44
- ☐ 45-64
- ☐ 65+
- ☐ Prefer not to identify

Gender

- ☐ Female
- ☒ Male
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ Prefer not to identify

Neighborhood

- ☐ Ballard
- ☐ Belltown
- ☐ Beacon Hill
- ☐ Capitol Hill
- ☒ Central District
- ☐ Columbia City
- ☐ Delridge
- ☐ First Hill
- ☐ Georgetown
- ☐ Greenwood / Phinney
- ☐ International District
- ☐ Interbay
- ☐ North
- ☐ Northeast
- ☐ Northwest
- ☐ Madison Park / Madison Valley
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- ☐ Transgender
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Microsoft Form Total Respondents: 1152

Microsoft Form Total Unique Responses: 4249

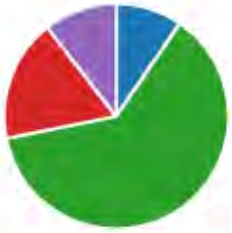
Privacy Inbox Public Comment: 72

Public Comment: Microsoft Form

8. OPTIONAL Demographic Question: Age Range

More Details

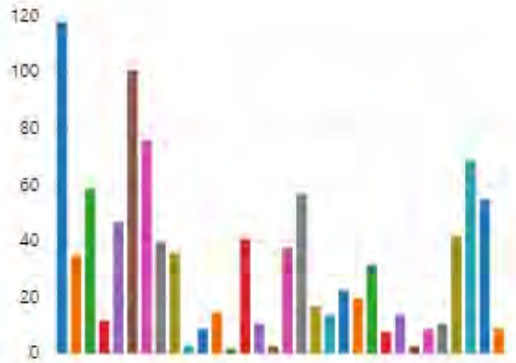
Prefer not to identify	99
Under 18	1
18 - 44	643
45 - 64	182
65+	109



9. OPTIONAL Demographic Question: Neighborhood

More Details

Prefer not to identify	118
Aurora Ave N 85th to 145th	35
Ballard	59
Belltown	12
Beacon Hill	47
Capitol Hill	101
Central District	76
Chinatown/International District	40
Columbia City	36
Delridge	3
Downtown Commercial Core	9
First Hill	15
Georgetown	2
Greenwood / Phinney	41
International District	11
Interbay	3
North	38
Northeast	57
Madison Park/ Madison Valley	17
Magnolia	14
Queen Anne	23
Rainier Beach	20
Ravenna / Laurelhurst	32
South Lake Union	8
Southeast	14
Southwest	3
South Park	9
Uptown	11
Wallingford / Fremont	42
West Seattle	69
King County	55
Outside King County	9



10. OPTIONAL Demographic Question: Gender

More Details

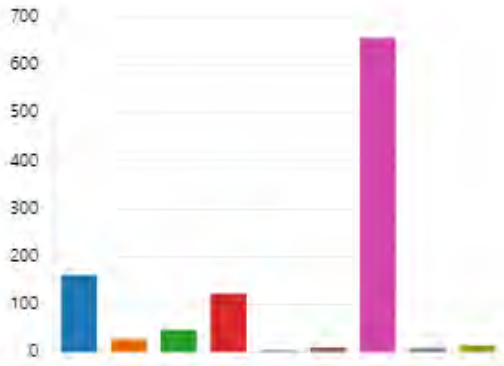
Prefer not to say	174
Woman	421
Man	285
Non-binary	111



11. OPTIONAL Demographic Question: Which race (s) / ethnicity (or ethnicities) do you identify as

More Details

Prefer not to identify	162
Black / African American	28
Hispanic / Latino	48
Asian / Asian American	123
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island...	5
Indigenous	11
White or Caucasian	656
Another race/ethnicity	10
Other	15



ID	Email	What concerns, if any, do you have about the use of this technology?
1	anonymous	invasion of privacy
2	anonymous	None
3	anonymous	Chilling effect on protected speech, general privacy violations, specific fear of doing mass surveillance for the SPD especially after they waged chemical warfare in a residential neighborhood in 2020
4	anonymous	this technology would virtually eliminate citizen's basic assumed civil rights and privacy in public spaces
5	anonymous	It's about time the City can use actual tools to deal with crime.
6	anonymous	Invasion of privacy of innocent bystanders, use of CCTV for other purposes than what it is intended.
7	anonymous	Messaging about the rights of individuals will need to be clearly communicated around this and clear communication on how the footage will be used. The signage is going to be important.
8	anonymous	Giving away privacy in public spaces. That this is the foot in the door for having no privacy.

9	anonymous	Empowers police to more efficiently target already marginalized communities. Invades privacy.
10	anonymous	I hope it works.
11	anonymous	The technology is proven to not reduce violent crime. Data shows the technology does not increase clearance rates for crime either. Police have a long history of abusing this technology from using it to look in someone's apartment, focusing on women's breasts, and blackmailing gay men. The technology exacerbates racial disparities. CCTV operators have been proven to over surveil Black community members. The technology sets the conditions for states where abortion & trans healthcare are illegal to be prosecuted for getting healthcare in Seattle (or even visiting Seattle) since there will be so many records of them visiting Seattle & where they went while here
12	anonymous	Money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has.
13	anonymous	CCTV feed access safeguards must be tightly regulated and all access must be monitored. Policy and process needs to be reviewed annually by a 3rd party. Public safety impact study completion then public engagement/outreach BEFORE implementation if study results show minimal or positive impacts.
14	anonymous	SPD's blatant violations in recent years mean they cannot be trusted with even-more tools for surveilling & monitoring the public, and the relentless expanding in funding & power that it entails. We have a right to exist in public without being monitored on CCTV, especially by a government agency with such a long & brutal track record of racist, cruel violence.
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	No details and how or why it would be used, seems more like a thing that will waste money versus help.
17	anonymous	It is an invasion of privacy and creates a data lake that can be compromised and used to harm people. The value of CCTV is merely one of reaction to an event. We need to focus on proactive solutions rather than continuing to use the disproven notion that punishment is a deterrant.
18	anonymous	I have many concerns about the use of this technology. It is proven by the City's own report that CCTV has no effect on violent crimes (City of Seattle Draft Surveillance Report, pg 18). The only remaining use of this technology would be to continue the cycle of arresting, jailing, and releasing thousands of poor people in our city for low-level "crimes" that they commit out of necessity. Instead, the funds should be invested into affordable housing and community-based programs that support people in meeting their basic needs.
19	anonymous	A total Invasion of privacy, racial profiling, facial recognition technology, using this technology to develop algorithms.
20	anonymous	It is not effective & puts people of color more at risk
21	anonymous	This is very Big Brother and could be used to perpetuate racially based policing
22	anonymous	Surveillance is harmful and violates my rights to privacy
23	anonymous	Waste of money, being abused by a corrupt department
24	anonymous	Invasive and can be misused
25	anonymous	That it will be used for not actually good reasons
26	anonymous	1) That it is a waste of money. Most studies (including the one SPD cited in asking for CCTV) have concluded that there is no increase in either true public safety or the public's perception of their safety when CCTV is used. 2) That it is in-equitable. One study states "the young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionally targeted..." We do not need another system that disproportionally targets our black and brown community members. 3) That it is a violation of civil liberties. We do not need constant surveillance in Seattle. I do not want to be on TV as I go about my day to day life. Privacy and maintaining our rights need to be respected.

27	anonymous	This is creating a surveillance state and will cost a ton but won't actually make people safer! The spotty record around police bodycams shows the ineffectiveness of additional video when the police dept is rotten to the core
28	anonymous	expanding surveillance on people without their consent does not improve public safety, city cameras zoom into people close enough to read liscence plates or words on tshirts without their knowledge at all. It creates a distrust with the public, and doesn't prevent crime whatsoever.
29	anonymous	Violation of right to privacy, exposes the city of Seattle to potentially expensive litigation, expected racial disparity in how it will be used, high expense to taxpayer of both procurement and ongoing implementation, and flawed planning process that ignored studies disproving it's usefulness, particularly in the specifically planned combination with other technologies. And in my neighborhood, I'm concerned that false positives leading to violent and high-speed police response will make the streets much less safe.
30	anonymous	Privacy is fundamental right guaranteed by the 14th amendment. Close circuit cameras threaten the right to privacy for US citizens and residents and are often a intrusion by the state that results in higher levels of discrimination for marginalized people. CCTV does not reduce nor prevent crime nor does it make citizens feel any safer.
31	anonymous	This technology will be used to further criminalize the most vulnerable people in our city. I do not want my dollars being spent on it. Money for education, housing, and food, not for surveillance!
32	anonymous	I have grave privacy concerns about setting up closed circuit cameras for continual surveilence just in CASE a crime happens. It is overbroad, and easily abused.
33	anonymous	1. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. a. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." b. A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. c. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. d. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. e. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." 2. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties a. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" b. The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." c. In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. d. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

		e. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. 3. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see a. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. b. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
34	anonymous	This technology does not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead it increases surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eats up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
35	anonymous	This feels like an unreasonable invasion of privacy. I realize being in public means a lack of privacy, but this is far more extensive and permanent. Further, this can be used to harrass individuals. What is to prevent the video from being tampered with for the purposes of false convictions?
36	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. CCTV will lead to increased racial profiling and poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
37	anonymous	I do not consent to being monitored by city employees. Especially, city employees I did not vote into positions. That is personal data about me and my dependants that individuals should not have access to without consent. It is illegal in WA to record people without their consent. Using these. Cameras all over the city will mean it is impossible to go anywhere

		without non-consenual recording. It will not reduce crime, this is proven, and this has no benefit to us as citizens of Seattle. It does not make people feel safer and doesn't actually make them safer. Don't waste our tax payer dollars on this when you could invest them in programs that actually DO make communities safer like educational programs, low income housing, and no cost health care.
38	anonymous	I have immense concerns about this draconian technology and the undemocratic way that the city is attempting to push it through. -CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. (https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs) - CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. CCTV camera operators have been caught spying on people, and even blackmailing gay people. (https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm) -Cameras only see what police want us to see. They routinely pan away from instances of police violence and routinely "lose" footage. (https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-baltimore-cops-doctored-footage-of-freddie-grays-arrest)
39	anonymous	Alteration of, or discarding footage to disguise acts of police brutality, as has been seen before (i.e the arrest and death of Freddie Gray in Baltimore). Additionally, CCTV is yet another opportunity that law enforcement can use to violate our civil liberties through blackmail and racial profiling.
40	anonymous	
41	anonymous	Racism and more police murdering people. And privacy rights being violated
42	anonymous	We need this technology in the CID neighborhood to make it safe.
43	anonymous	This is a pointless expenditure that will neither accomplish its stated goals nor support our communities with the kind of resources that are actually needed. It is a waste of money, labor, time and attention to invest in a tool that after decades of attempted use, has shown no evidence of reducing violent crime. Instead, the implementation of this technology will enable the deepening of racial injustice of who is criminalized and for what behaviors (Black and Brown people, and for petty or not-at-all-criminal behavior). Surveillance measures such as this are not a valid or reasonable use of public funds that should instead be used to meaningfully uplift those most in need and reduce harms caused by over-criminalization, under-housing, and under-resourcing vulnerable communities.
44	anonymous	Incredibly over reaching public surveillance that will perpetuate and amplify the already horrifying statistics of state sponsored violence against Black and Brown communities.
45	anonymous	I have many concerns about this technology. In particular, CCTV has been shown to pose a threat to civil liberties. Evidence of this threat is extensive. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled” and that “[t]he young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. These are all major reasons to reject the use of CCTV cameras in Seattle.
46	anonymous	This surveillance technology is not what we need for safer communities. Evidence does not show its effectiveness relative to crime, and the danger of mass surveillance by government tech is well documented around the world.
47	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people’s civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
48	anonymous	I am scared that this technology will be abused and corrupt officials will use it to monitor people and do things like sell data or falsely accuse innocent people of crime.

49	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. There are MANY more effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence.
50	anonymous	CCTV has not been shown to reduce crime, and thus is not an effective use of city taxpayer dollars. It also may play into racialized stereotyping of people, which is already a major problem in terms of policing in Seattle. It has been found that use of this technology increases surveillance of Black folks, which is extremely harmful. CCTVs also may allow police to spy on people which does not seem like the right thing to do.
51	anonymous	The study cited by the SPD in the draft SIR doe not support the reasons SPD states for installing CCTV. The SPD states in the draft SIR: “The CCTV camera systems are proposed to be installed at locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated.” In contrast, the study makes it clear that CCTV is mainly effective for preventing property crime, and particularly vehicle crime in parking lots. From the first page of the study: “Of particular salience is the continued need for CCTV to be narrowly targeted on vehicle crimes and property crime and not be deployed as a “stand-alone” crime prevention measure”
52	anonymous	CCTV has a low efficacy rate in actually solving crimes, and a high risk of abuse against vulnerable communities, such as those who come from out of state for abortion or trans healthcare. There are also many cases of police using every form of surveillance available to them to commit domestic abuse, stalking their partners and their families. CCTV footage can contribute to racial profiling as well; cameras are not calibrated to pick up on fine details on darker skin as well as they do on lighter skin, which leads to ambiguous footage that results in innocent people being misidentified and harassed as criminals.
53	anonymous	That it will specifically target Black and indigenous and other communities of color. Resulting in increased policing of these communities and racial violence.
54	anonymous	Increased surveillance of the public realm, creating records of people’s activities
55	anonymous	It is expensive and does not work.
56	anonymous	abuse to use it against marginalized communities
57	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

		In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
58	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
59	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities
60	anonymous	The research on effectiveness of CCTV crime prevention fails to demonstrate a clear benefit to public safety. SPD cited (only) the following paper in their support for CCTV expansion in Seattle. Piza et al. 2019, CCTV surveillance for crime prevention. A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis. I read this paper, and the conclusions do not support use of CCTV in Seattle. The meta analysis finds a small but real effect of CCTV systems on crime prevention. But: it is a reduction of only 12% (locations with CCTV have on average 87.7% as many crimes reported

		as similar locations without). Even more damning, there is no evidence for *any* decrease in violent crime. The authors write that their analysis finds “no significant effects observed for violent crime.” This means that we're talking about buying a system that will not reduce the risks of the crimes that Seattlites most care about, and the effect it does have on property crime will be small. 12% is not worth the increased surveillance and budget expense.
61	anonymous	I do not want to be surveilled at all times. Spending precious time and resources on increased surveillance isn’t going to help people in need.
62	anonymous	This is a violation of privacy across the board. These cameras are unnecessary surveillance, and they will be used against the most vulnerable in society and to continue racist policing. There is no accountability for the budget. There is no accountability about where the video will be stored or how long. There is no accountability for what tech companies that the city will PAY (not partner) to provide this service. We're in a budget shortfall. All our other programs are getting cut, but the city leadership has decided that we all must worship the police and give them all the money in the world while regular people suffer because we haven't repented enough to the police for 2020. (Hint: they weren't defunded.) We haven't praised a violent mob-like force that is above the law and can kill people without consequence. SPD shouldn't be trusted with spy cameras, too.
63	anonymous	I have no concerns for the USE of CCTV. This will be a GREAT ADDITION to the community and SPD.
64	anonymous	I do not understand why the city is rushing to enact these harmful measures instead of putting money and energy towards actual solutions. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” CCTV has also been used to target the Black community, specifically Black men, at a disproportionate rate. Police have been caught turning cameras away from police violence to avoid creatimg evidence of their crimes and the footage is also often "lost"
65	anonymous	I'm concerned about the history of abuse of power associated with CCTV technology. CCTV has been used to spy on and blackmail civilians and panning away from active police violence, preventing the creation of evidence of these actions. As someone who has lived in the city for about a year, I've felt watched everywhere I've turned as is. There is abundant usage of CCTV technology already and it has significantly worsened my mental health, as I've felt unable to access privacy or security, even in my own apartment.
66	anonymous	CCTV has not been shown to reduce crime, and further, it has been shown to disproportionately impact people of color. Police control surveillance cameras, and the cameras often document what police want them to document.
67	anonymous	I hope it works. I feel unsafe going to Trader Joes in Ballard due to all the RV's. What will this tech do to deter aall the theft from pV owners-- the bikes which are definitely not theirs, the garbage they leave, the scariness of our streets ?? Will you just film and document or will you STOP things- move the ding dong RV's arrest, jail an punish the thieves?
68	anonymous	That there will be follow thru on crimes that are seen and recorded. We want follow thru!
69	anonymous	I do not want any person to be surveiled.
70	anonymous	Using surveillance technologies only erodes the trust between law enforcement and citizens and will contribute to unrest more than it will help solve crime. The single study cited by SPD is not enough to justify its use. In no field would a single study like this one justify this expenditure or risk. Additionally, the study shows no decrease in violent crime, which should be our priority when addressing crime.
71	anonymous	This is a gross infringement on my rights and a waste of my tax dollars that should be going to community initiatives
72	anonymous	SPD has a long and public history of targeting Black people and political protestors for violent arrest and detention. SPD proves over and over that they view the community they are trusted to protect with contempt (see Dan Auderer and Mike Solan's comments about the killing of Jaahnavi Kandula). I have NO FAITH that CCTV will be used ethically. I have NO

		FAITH that the purpose of CCTV is to better protect us. The purpose of CCTV is to surveil Black and brown communities and anyone else the police deem a threat to their power.
73	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
74	anonymous	By turning Seattle in a surveillance system, privacy rights for all residents are under threat and civil rights violations are likely to increase dramatically. CCTV systems do not lead to a decrease in violent crimes or increases to closure rates related to major crimes. Increased surveillance will only lead to further targeting POC and other minorities for mostly low level offenses (theft, drug crimes, traffic violations) that will not make people feel safer or decrease crime rates.
75	anonymous	Fuck this city and fuck this police force. I wouldn't trust anyone on the current city council, administration, or police department to access this kind of tech. Stop wasting money on surveillance and police and start feeding and housing people.
76	anonymous	I do not understand how these cameras are placed, whether they are placed equitably or if they actually help to PREVENT crime (rather than merely PUNISH people committing minor crimes). Considering I have no idea
77	anonymous	This will not keep us safe and instead will be used to control and suppress already marginalized people.
78	anonymous	Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes. Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime. CCTV, RTCC, AGLS, and other surveillance technologies undercut Seattle's values as a sanctuary city, putting undocumented people and people seeking abortion care at risk. RTCC software like Fusus can turn any camera into a license plate reader which gathers enough data to reveal sensitive personal information, including where someone lives, works, and their religious affiliation. This puts communities that Seattle seeks to protect - abortion seekers and undocumented people - at a much higher threat of police surveillance and criminalization.
79	anonymous	Poses major treats to civil liberties, introduce a lot of biases to people who are not properly trained and often biased
80	anonymous	Using CCTV to record anyone that passes through an area the SPD decides is high risk is an obvious reminder of the lack of privacy individuals have. It is also ripe for misuse by SPD and will provide a wonderful avenue for bad actors to access even more information than they already can. Think of a person attempting to avoid abuse at the hand of their abuser.
81	anonymous	This is a disgusting invasion of privacy. I did not consent to live in a police state. We do not give the police more tools to abuse us with. This is highly unethical and deeply concerning given that such a request is being made during a time of civil protest against complicity with genocide in occupied Palestine. This past weekend, police slashed tires, tear gassed, and arrested protestors exercising their first amendment right at the World Trade Center. Seattle is dangerously approaching "Big Brother" status with these surveillance laws. CCTV is proven to be ineffective in reducing crime. Violence interruption programs are proven to work in similar communities, and must be initiated in our communities as well.

82	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
83	anonymous	ShotSpotter is proven to be an ineffective technology, as seen in several independent, peer-reviewed studies. It increases biased policing. It's VERY expensive. It causes unnecessary harm.
84	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
85	anonymous	I'm concerned about my rights as a citizen, I don't want to be under constant surveillance. I don't feel safer with security cameras. I'm worried about increased police violence as a consequence of the increased surveillance. I'm worried about my own mental health moving forward. I'm worried about Seattle's city wide safety if CCTV becomes common place downtown. Especially for unhoused people. I do not consent to being under constant surveillance and recording. I am also concerned about what this means for the future. This feels like a step towards a complete surveillance state. I would rather be dead than live in that world. I am concerned that this is only a bandaid fix and doesn't do anything to actually address the reasons why people commit crime. This does nothing to help the people only further monitor and control them.
86	anonymous	AI Face matching will be used and it is still horribly inaccurate. It will give false positives and endanger innocent people (when assigning a percentage to a match, it will always find the closest match in the system, even if the person is not in the system). SPD can't be trusted to have the only access. Mass surveillance of innocent citizens not suspected of a crime is expensive.
87	anonymous	
88	anonymous	It is intrusive, will lead to racist and excessive policing that harms, not helps, public safety.
89	anonymous	These technologies don't actually help prevent crime but instead create an atmosphere of distrust and surveillance that uses desperately needed funds for social services and other actually helpful structures. We need not become the surveillance state Israel is - obviously it's not achieving their goals anyway.
90	anonymous	Creating surveillance in this city will not keep it safe, it will endanger citizens who are struggling most and violate our civil rights. This is a waste of money that could be spend on proven programs, statistics show that this will not reduce gun violence.
91	anonymous	1. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." 2. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…"

		The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. 3. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
92	anonymous	This system will only result in more surveillance, scrutiny, & negative repercussions for the most marginalized groups - namely people of color. This is not the right way to go about building public safety. It’s been disproven by data & by the fact that this just further alienates us from one another & reduces us all to stereotypes & statistics. More community-based interventions & human-centered approaches are key.
93	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the

		most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.
94	anonymous	Evidence shows that CCTV does not reduce crime or make people feel safer. CCTV is a threat to civil liberties.
95	anonymous	This dystopian initiative is a waste of money that should be spent on feeding people, housing them, and putting them within reach of real resources. Surveillance does not make people safer, as studies show. It does make residents of color much less safe, in fact. This initiative is being recklessly rushed through the process with minimal transparency and it reeks of a copagandized effort.
96	anonymous	I do not want to live in an even more surveilled city; there are already cameras on just about every building already, and now the city wants to pour even more funding with our tax dollars into more surveillance? How about putting it towards programs that have been shown to actually improve people's lives and reduce crime such as housing, healthcare, and guaranteed basic income.
97	anonymous	Nothing! If you don't have anything to hide, it should be no problem.
98	anonymous	The CUNY study showed that it's only significantly impactful in parking lots and even in those scenarios there were a bunch of other interventions that may have significantly impacted results. The report also said that there are no significant impacts of CCTV found in the study areas in the US, just in the UK so it doesn't even make sense to spend the money in that way. In addition, there are many examples of CCTV being used at a much higher rate to surveil black individuals and that they have been used to spy on people -- this gives me concerns that installing CCTV could lead to civil rights violations. There are also examples of those who control the cameras panning away from crime when it doesn't suit them to see it.-- a police officer panning away from police violence.
99	anonymous	We don't need someone sitting behind a computer watching crime happening, we're already doing that. We need those people out on the streets stopping it from happening
100	anonymous	These technologies are often pretty reactive, vs. proactive. I'd much rather we invest in patrol cops working beats, knowing their communities. The phrase "all the costs of a panopticon and none of the benefits" comes to mind.
101	anonymous	Too many to list.
102	anonymous	This is invasive of every individuals privacy and with the police and cities unconscious bias against certain races, disabilities, sexualities, etc. these communities of people will be unfairly targeted. Our city should not turn into a dystopian novel of big brother but with how the police treats its citizens and now this technology, that is the direction it is going. The people implementing this should be ashamed of what they’re turning the beautiful emerald state into.
103	anonymous	I think using this tool could enhance safety for everyone as long as it is used evenly and all crimes committed or surveillance is used regardless of race or orientation.

104	anonymous	Need more of it, proposed measures are not enough. We need accountability and that starts with acknowledging human error and inefficiencies. Automation can monitor, reduce costs and increase the accuracy of crime prevention.
105	anonymous	Multiple studies indicate that CCTV has not proven effective in decreasing violent crime. These studies include Piza, et al., 2019, "CCTV Surveillance for Crime Prevention: A 40-Year Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis" which found that while CCTV had a "modest" effect on overall crime, there was no significant impact on violent crime. Storage of CCTV data, even for only 30 days, may be used to breach civil liberties and privacy and may be manipulated by police to avoid accountability for their own violent actions.
106	anonymous	none
107	anonymous	None
108	anonymous	
109	anonymous	none
110	anonymous	zero. Prosecutions must occur.
111	anonymous	It implies that crime is so bad you need constant monitoring of public areas, imperiling free movement & free association. It will cause the total loss of basic privacy & create a panopticon in our beautiful city.
112	anonymous	Privacy and it's use by the unteformed police department
113	anonymous	None. Good ideas.
114	anonymous	Until all individuals, regardless of race, ethnicity, or identity are held accountable for crimes committed, no technology will be effective in reducing crime. Put a police officer on every corner in the city. Unless those committing crimes are held accountable to the full extent of the law, crime will continue.
115	anonymous	Invasion of privacy use and abuse
116	anonymous	I am concerned about the impact of surveillance on all communities, particularly communities that have been historically over-targeted by police.
117	anonymous	I have no concerns.
118	anonymous	I have no concern with Seattle PD using this as long as its not through a third party.
119	anonymous	None
120	anonymous	None. Use it. Crime is out of control.
121	anonymous	It's a waste of resources and doesn't solve the root problem of why crime happens. It's yet another band-aid solution.
122	anonymous	Efficacy, racial profiling, privacy
123	anonymous	Misuse by police. Tracking girlfriends and god knows what else that is of personal interest to an officer that has nothing to do with crime.
124	anonymous	Anti-protest free speech crackdowns and politically targeted monitoring.
125	anonymous	I have no concerns.
126	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations and poses a threat to civil liberties. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime.
127	anonymous	Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV

		In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes. Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
128	anonymous	
129	anonymous	None. We need every tool available right now given understaffed enforcement agencies. Technology can be pulled back if problems are found.
130	anonymous	Privacy. Video should only be shared when directly involved in a crime and not disclosed to the public until the case has gone to court.
131	anonymous	This surveillance will do nothing but invade on the privacy and civil rights of the citizens of seattle. CCTV has routinely been used by the police as a way to oppress people of color and other marginalized groups, there have been cases where police have blackmailed gay men using CCTV footage and CCTV cameras panning away from police violence, so that there is no evidence of their crimes. These cameras will not prevent crime, they will give police justification to oppress the people of Seattle.
132	anonymous	My only concern is that this technology only be used to identify and prosecute criminals not to track everyday citizens.
133	anonymous	Misuse of CCTV is easy and endemic. Time and personell needed to prevent misuse can be better spent on programs that proactively reduce violence while increasing community social well being and futures of our youth!
134	anonymous	None
135	anonymous	I would feel unwelcome in Seattle and no longer enter city limits. My privacy is 1st and a person shouldn't expect to be under surveillance once they leave their private dwelling.
136	anonymous	It is taking away our right to privacy and is not beneficial to the current crime and shooting situation.
137	anonymous	None
138	anonymous	I think this will increase policing bias and I'd rather funds be used to set up more social services for unhoused community members.
139	anonymous	None, get these kind of technology out on our streets to help keep our community safe and help police get the criminals off the streets.
140	anonymous	None. Please install to help fight crime
141	anonymous	It is needed- do I have no concerns. Crime in Seattle has to be addressed. We need cameras, we need consequences for criminal behavior (jail time).

142	anonymous	Technology is worthless if crime is not prosecuted.
143	anonymous	None! Go for it
144	anonymous	None
145	anonymous	It won't be effective unless officers arrest criminals. Cameras currently record video of breakins such as ring home cameras, but little effect or arrests.
146	anonymous	None! It is very much needed. Cities where this has been implemented have seen a drop in crime. Install in University District!! Cameras and shot spotter technology are both desperately needed.
147	anonymous	None, I am grateful for the added surveillance and accountability while police staffing levels are still so low
148	anonymous	I'm concerned that the use of this technology will violate the privacy and civil liberties of all citizens. There is no transparency of who exactly would be using the technology and what they would be doing with it. I don't believe it will help reduce crime. There is a high risk of the technology being used to profile individuals without due process. There is also a higher risk of law enforcement using the technology to abuse their power. It would give law enforcement the power to spy on whoever they choose to without a warrant. The technology can be blamed as opposed to the institutions in control of it.
149	anonymous	I support it I am pleased as a woman with any security increases
150	anonymous	
151	anonymous	The potential for abuse, hacks, as well as abject loss of privacy should be of paramount concern to everyone. No one is safe from these threats.
152	anonymous	CCTV have not been shown to reduce or solve crime. They have been show to compromise privacy and target POC.
153	anonymous	My concern is that if somebody's going to use a gun on a street they're not worried about whether people see them or not.
154	anonymous	none
155	anonymous	Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	I get concerned we are going to move towards facial recognition. I understand and approve of having cameras to roll back the tapes when a crime occurs. I get a little scared when we want to monitor every single person's actions and try to premeditate crimes. A video without audio only tells so much. I don't like feeling like a victim in a surveillance State. Again, I'd prefer more energy spent towards real live human beings. People are less likely to commit crimes when there is good lighting and lots of onlookers around. Technology will not solve our problems.
157	anonymous	None - great idea - use technology to catch criminals
158	anonymous	I feel if a person does not feel bad about their own behavior, they won't be extremely worried about being on camera. When someone is trying to do something sneaky, they generally stand out like a sore thumb exactly because they are worried about being seen. A person having a totally innocent interaction doesn't worry. We are not helping people by enabling them.
159	anonymous	Privacy, Constitutionality of watching ALL law abiding citizens in the hopes of catching a few crimes. The city is already letting all misdemeanor criminals go anyway, so why even do this. I absolutely oppose this.
160	anonymous	I have no concerns.
161	anonymous	Fully support!
162	anonymous	Not enough cameras to deter and/or identify criminals.
163	anonymous	No concern. I fully support this proposal.
164	anonymous	None, please install them. People that commit crimes need to be held accountable. cameras might not prevent the crime, but tracking those that put others at risk and pursuing arrest and criminal charges does. Thank you SPD!
165	anonymous	Why wasn't this done sooner?

166	anonymous	Are you going to make it easy for law enforcement to access it, or are you going to make them jump through hoops to look at it quickly?
167	anonymous	Um, wait. Is this China? Retention policies are rarely implemented and virtually never enforced outside litigation. Unacceptable. There is nothing stopping our very own Palantir from trying to partner with or sell facial recognition software to the city. A/ waste of money B/ violation of the 4th amendment
168	anonymous	I hope that the cameras will have high enough resolution to identify folks and that they will have enough lighting to work well at night.
169	anonymous	Studies show no decrease in crime due to CCTV. CCTV poses a threat to the civil liberties of all citizens in Seattle.
170	anonymous	Lack of evidence for effectiveness, concern for impact on people of color
171	anonymous	It is completely and unequivocally violent.
172	anonymous	It does not work to stop violent crime (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm), can violate civil liberties (https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275), and are not neutral records due to police control allowing the cameras to be turned away from interactions (https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-12-27/when-police-abuse-surveillance-cameras)
173	anonymous	While I support limited use in high value situations, I have concerns that this particular technology poses unique risks that need to be mitigated. CCTV surveillance is one tool for law enforcement, but I believe widespread use is generally a pessimistic approach to public safety. It can be instill distrust of authority, it can be used unethically, and has historically been used by authoritatian states to easily oppress citizens with little accountability. I would encourage SPD to instead focus on hiring, full enforcement of existing statutes (particularly theft and vandalism), and actively reducing all types of public disorder.
174	anonymous	I have none. Bring it on! I'm tired of being worried about crime in my neighborhood
175	anonymous	I am concerned that this technology would pose a threat to the civil liberties of the people of Seattle and its surrounding area. I am concerned about the potential of discriminatory usage of the CCTV by the police based on the record of our police in the past. It has also been empirically shown that expansion of CCTV has not substantially reduced crime, or at least it can not be concretely concluded that it does, according to a CUNY study citied by the SPD.
176	anonymous	Erosion of privacy, abuse by authorities, and unwarranted surveillance. It is unconstitutional and not proven to deter crime.
177	anonymous	SPD's own research shows that the technology is not helpful in preventing crimes. Social services, however, do prevent crimes. Let's invest this money in something we know works instead of more surveillance.
178	anonymous	Selective privacy invasion may have location creep, until you civer everywhere. Why spend public monies vs. accepting feed from private data providers?
179	anonymous	It is disappointing that the city is trying to rush ineffective and dangerous gunshot detection technology to Seattle's streets, along with closed-circuit tv and real-time crime center technologies that have the potential to violate privacy and undermine civil liberties. Such extensive surveillance systems chill free speech, deter free association, fuel racial disparity in policing, and provide a false sense of security at the cost of privacy and race equity. Given these risks, it is crucial that communities that are disproportionately impacted by these technologies have their voices and concerns heard. We are deeply concerned that the city has provided less than a month and only two hearings for public comment. We call on the city to slow down and meaningfully engage the public in the surveillance ordinance's mandated review process.
180	anonymous	No concerns
181	anonymous	It's the further spying on the Americanpeop.e. it will not prevent one single crime.
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	
184	anonymous	I do not want to live in a surveillance state.

185	anonymous	none
186	anonymous	It will watch everyone. That is big brother and not acceptable.
187	anonymous	Overuse of sketchy tech, as well as who will have access including the public as SPD already has problems releasing records request.
188	anonymous	This is an invasion of privacy and will lead to even more over-policing of people of color and unhoused populations
189	anonymous	CCTV will not reduce crime. In most scenarios it is used "after the incident" as a evidence to prosecute someone. We should be investing our tax dollars in proven solutions rather than privacy invasive ones.
190	anonymous	Great idea
191	anonymous	I am concerned about police officers spying on people, especially marginalized people. I'm worried this will contribute to mass incarceration instead of addressing the underlying causes. I'm worried this is a waste of money without any research showing that it will help make us safer.
192	anonymous	
193	anonymous	None
194	anonymous	We should not allow police greater surveillance ability as it will be abused
195	anonymous	This will not actually make our communities safer. All it will do is invade the people's privacy and give the police excuses to increase harassment of minorities. This money could be better spent actually investing in our communities to reduce the inequities that are at the roots of their problems rather than dehumanizing them with harsh surveillance.
196	anonymous	I will not feel safe from the use of this technology. Increased surveillance does not mean decreased crime.
197	anonymous	Violation of privacy. Perpetuation of a police state.
198	anonymous	None
199	anonymous	Studies show these cameras will not increase safety nor will they make people feel safer. Trust in police is low and at the financial and privacy cost, they just aren't worth it.
200	anonymous	
201	anonymous	Misuse by police like checking on their ex partners.
202	anonymous	We don't need to live in a surveillance state. Our freedom is essential to democracy and a high-quality, meaningful life.
203	anonymous	no concerns---please do it now, and more!!
204	anonymous	excellent idea...The UK has been using it for a long time & it really helps with crime solving. We are already in a highly filmed world where everyone whips out their phone at any "happening." It is disingenuous to suddenly be upset that people would be filmed without their consent.
205	anonymous	We know from other places that this technology is not effective in addressing gun violence and disproportionately harms communities of color and low-income communities. We need to invest in solutions that work like community violence interrupters and economic justice. I have three main concerns: 1) CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. 2) CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. 3) Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see.
206	anonymous	It is a misuse of public funds on technology with unproven (or disproven) effectiveness for solving complex social problems, and has the potential to do tremendous harm to those subjected to it.
207	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence
208	anonymous	None

209	anonymous	There is no evidence that CCTV reduced violent crime. The study cited by SPD, see below (1), concludes that there was no significant effects on violent crime. A study on CCTV in Dallas, TX showed that they were not cost effective for decreasing violent crime (2). CCTV has also been found to further discriminate against marginalized people (3). The citizen of Seattle already have very little trust in the SPD and this sort of technology would be in the jurisdiction of SPD. (1) Piza, E., Welsh, B., Farrington, D. and Thomas, A. (2019). CCTV Surveillance for Crime Prevention: A 40-Year Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis. Criminology & Public Policy, 18(1): 135-159. (2) Jung, Y., Wheeler, A.P. The effect of public surveillance cameras on crime clearance rates. J Exp Criminol 19, 143–164 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 (3) Norris, C. A. Surveillance Order and Social Control. Economic and Social Research Council, 1997.
210	anonymous	CCTV doesn't actually deter or solve crimes. People who watch the monitors lose focus and stop paying attention in as little as 20 minutes. Even if footage is preserved, there's no guarantee it will actually solve any crimes. It will only serve to over-monitor people and communities who are already over-monitored. There was a homicide down the street from me at Chief Sealth International High School. There was a CCTV camera, but it was of course broken, so this is still an unresolved situation and an open wound in our community. CCTV wouldn't have brought the victim back.
211	anonymous	These technologies will not make us safer. They will expand policing and disproportionately harm marginalized people. They have been responsible for the police murders of citizens in other cities, including Adam Toledo in Chicago.
212	anonymous	CCTV does NOT lower violent crime rates nor make citizens safer. A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV (done by CUNY and published in 2019) - concluded “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop. Further, CCTV violates our civil liberties and historically has been used to harass people of color disproportionately. Great Britain did NOT find any decrease in violent crime despite their extensive CCTV system. The downsides are significant and the upsides do not appear to be there at all.
213	anonymous	CCTV does not prevent crime and is only used to outsource enforcement from the community. Other communities retain this data for much less than a month. Given the SPD's problems with bodycams, I have no trust that the SPD will properly secure this data nor use it only legally. I believe this is a stepping stone to allowing the SPD and the City to collect and analyze data on normal citizen activity. I do not believe the SPD can be trusted with this data. I have no trust that the SPD will not use this technology primarily in low-income and non-white neighborhoods. Even the AGLS proposal has more limitations and protections around the data use, and that's just sound detection. Funds would be better spent outside SPD.
214	anonymous	The choice of this technology does not seem evidenced-based. Seattle does not need to invest scarce funds in questionable methods with low accuracy. Rather it needs to follow the research and spend available funds on well-trained officers who are competent to work with diverse, vulnerable communities, focusing on community policing and appropriate partnering with social and human services This is what reduces crime.
215	anonymous	People have a right to privacy both inside and outside of their homes. Surveillance programs like this often will install cameras in places that directly violate people's privacy within their homes, especially in high-density areas where most people live in apartment buildings that have street-facing windows. Though we may pretend with 'this area is being recorded' signs, this type of broadband information collection directly violates laws that protect individuals

		from non-consensual filming/recording. Many studies have shown that CCTV technology has massively increased and encouraged the use of racial profiling and class profiling based discrimination; while it may be true that many people in disadvantageous intersections in a society may be forced to resort to things like petty thievery to survive, upper class and wealthy (often white) people frequently commit the very same acts for fun and as an exercise of power. These wealthy people are at a severe advantage over people who are doing these things because they would otherwise starve or die from illness or infections because of the way that they look. The obvious legal and societal issues aside, why on earth would you want a private organization to collect videos of you walking down the street, eating, talking on the phone, getting ready for bed, picking your nose, taking a smoke break, kissing your sweetheart or anything else? Why would you ever feel okay about an organization that participates in privatized information trade collecting and selling information about the non-performative aspects of your life? Where there is the collection and witnessing of the private aspects of our life, there is judgement, and from judgement there is policing. This is a very slippery slope.
216	anonymous	Extreme concern. Wasteful use of taxpayer money on privacy violating technology. The city and the police should not be monitoring and tracking the public en masse. The Seattle police department is a white-male-dominated, Trump supporting, racist boys club who do not have the sensitivity or care for the community to responsibly use this technology. By empowering them with this technology, we are empowering the police to profile, track, stalk, and harass people on a large scale without warrants. They will collect and maintain data on EVERYONE. As a society we are so overrun with cameras and surveillance. It's exhausting to feel like I'm being watched at all times and all places. For god's sake why do we need more surveillance? If people are openly committing crimes in public places, more cameras won't stop them. We need money for housing, support, and drug treatment.
217	anonymous	Numerous studies have found them to be ineffective and costly. They will not stop crime, a forty year review and meta-analysis was done that proved this. Download this PDF for one of these studies: https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs
218	anonymous	My right to privacy in my daily activities. When this kind of information is captured, history has proven it will be abused, misused, sold, mined, compiled, and utilized to the detriment of individuals and minorities.
219	anonymous	This technology has been shown to be ineffective at reducing crime and instead, only serves to increase and justify racist policing policies.
220	anonymous	Most research suggests cctv cameras do little to stop crime. But having a vast network of cameras across the city will do great harm to privacy. It will also cost a large amount of tax money in initial installation and ongoing upkeep.
221	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities
222	anonymous	Awful invasion of privacy. Do NOT make this hellscape.
223	anonymous	Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. It has the potential to violate civil rights and liberties and undermines democratic values.
224	anonymous	None, the city needs to have better tools to apprehend people who would do harm to us.
225	anonymous	Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of

		the police's actions. Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes. Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
226	anonymous	I'm concerned that this technology will be used to single-out vulnerable members of the public for nonviolent crimes such as shoplifting, drug use, and sleeping in encampments. Studies have found that Black people are already subject to surveillal rates that are 1.5 to 2.5 times higher than those of other racial groups. Additionally, the police force controls the cameras, which means they only see what the cops want them to see. This has dangerous implications for any crimes perpetrated by police officers, especially given the propensity of the department to aid in covering up officer-involved shootings and hit-and-runs. This feels like an uninformed, rushed, and desperate solution to maintain absolute control over a city rather than working alongside the people to come to mutually beneficial solutions that are equitable for all parties.
227	anonymous	This technology feels like a money sink for something that is proven ineffective at making our communities safer, and instead actually further targets already vulnerable populations. The city should be focusing on violence prevention/intervention programs that actually have evidenced-backed proof of being effective, rather than increasing surveillance culture. SPD's own cited research shows that CCTV had no effect on violent crimes. Just because something is considered "technology" does not mean it's infallible. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions and police have manipulated or "lost" footage they do have when it suites them (see the case of Freddie Gray). Actual effective uses of tax payer dollars includes reducing poverty by creating more affordable housing and renter protections, investing in community spaces, and moving away from a system that incarcerates for survival crimes. For example, the city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. It is almost unthinkable that a city like Seattle, which positions itself as a sanctuary city, is trying to rush through this suite of surveillance technology as if this will do anything other than strengthen the poverty to prison pipeline and embolden the police to continue their documented abuse of surveillance systems. Do better.
228	anonymous	This is a waste of tax payer money and an infringement on privacy of all citizens. Seattle cannot allow this to be the new normal
229	anonymous	Seattle does not need to become a Surveillance City in order to be a better place to live. Do not use CCTV in Seattle.
230	anonymous	That there won't be enough of that surveillance system and that there won't be sufficient staff to review the surveillance that is collected.
231	anonymous	Primary concern is that data collected via these systems will be used inappropriately by government and that such acts could be used to violate the rights of citizens. Data should

		not be used to monitor law abiding citizens or businesses without their express permission. Data should only be used for the protection of public, such as crime prevention, acts of terrorism, assessment of damage from disaster or unlawful acts, and/or to find missing people.
232	anonymous	The ever encroaching security state, and abuse by police and others to target minorities and the venerable.
233	anonymous	Privacy violations, false sense of security, and it's not a deterrent to crime. Also further deteriorates freedoms that are already compromised by private sector surveillance.
234	anonymous	I am against the use of this technology because it means a loss of privacy for Seattle residents, it expands police power, it increases already bloated police spending, and it can be used to target anti-cop protestors like me.
235	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. The Seattle Police Department cannot be trusted to use this technology for safety, and it's almost guaranteed that it will be used to continue to perpetuate violence on the people with the fewest protections.
236	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see.
237	anonymous	This technology has been shown to be racist and biased. I am concerned that people of color will be unfairly and unduly targeted and subject to unnecessary harm. The police have already shown themselves to be racist and biased, inflicting unthinkable harm to individuals and communities of color. This technology is another tool they will use to justify the harm they commit every day.
238	anonymous	If nothing else, this is an investment that research shows will not pay off. Even SPD should be aware of this, as the study that it cites in its proposal found that “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” Additionally, the committed use of CCTV is a right-to-privacy nightmare, putting civil liberties, especially those of Persons of Color, at great risk. For a department that the federal government has needed to implement a prolong consent decree for its racial biases, it's a dangerous choice to hand them a tool that the University of Hull's Department of Social Policy found to increase racial bias in law enforcement.
239	anonymous	I oppose more surveillance. I support investing in communities, mental health, housing, etc to actually reduce crime.
240	anonymous	As a southend (98118) Seattle resident, voter, and public services worker who comes from many of the communities who will be most impacted by this technology, I am 100% opposed to Seattle installing and utilizing CCTV. The negative impacts on privacy and civil liberties, PLUS the technology's ineffectiveness on public safety, are huge (as reflected in the study SPD has itself cited! Which concludes by stating, “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop”). There is also a considerable issue of how racism will increase the negative impacts of this technology. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found that “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled”. The study also found that “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” SPD, with its well-documented instances of discriminatory behavior and excessive force, cannot be trusted to use this tech. In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men -- I do not trust SPD personnel to use this tech with integrity.
241	anonymous	No concern. Support.
242	anonymous	Violation of right to privacy, opening the city up for lawsuits.
243	anonymous	I don’t believe there’s sufficient empirical evidence to support CCTV as a useful tool in reducing crime or improving public safety in a significant way. Additionally, it’s a complete violation of people’s privacy, what an uncomfortable feeling to know you could be being watched anywhere you go in the city.

244	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
245	anonymous	Over policing of already vulnerable communities rather than investing in root cause solutions like education, healthcare, etc.
246	anonymous	I grew up in London UK. We have had cameras for over 30 years. At first we worried about 'big brother' watching. But actually they helped. If your not breaking the law, you have nothing to worry about. If you are, you are on camera doing it and should get prosecuted. Many people these days have cameras around their homes for this same reason. What's the difference having them on the streets around known crime or busy areas?
247	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
248	anonymous	I don't trust SPD and I don't like being watched by strangers. It's that simple. This makes me feel less safe not more.
249	anonymous	CCTV cameras are notoriously ineffective at preventing crime, waste of taxpayer dollars
250	anonymous	This seems like a technology that will have disproportionate impact on residents of color.
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	I am concerned that surveilling people like this intrudes on law abiding peoples' civil rights, and presents a clear danger to people who may be unfairly targeted by police. I do not think Seattle should use it.

253	anonymous	My main concern is privacy, but I also currently do not have enough faith in SPD to trust them with this technology. I also have seen to evidence to suggest that this technology will have a meaningful impact on crime rates, arrests, or response time. The cost likely doesn't justify the use of the technology.
254	anonymous	None
255	anonymous	It is a waste of resources on unproven technology that fails to do what it claims to do. It's a transparent attempt to bypass warrants to spy on protestors and marginalized communities. There is no guarantee this data could not or would not be used maliciously by either the city or individual hackers. There is no guarantee this footage could not be "lost" or altered by SPD and other agencies, as has already happened in other cities that have used this technology.
256	anonymous	CCTV with facial recognition technology is the ultimate violation of personal freedoms. I am pro police and desire a strong and effective police force. However, the use of CCTV and facial recognition goes too far. We want to be safe. We don’t want to be spied on. We’re willing to sacrifice some of our freedoms for safety, but facial recognition goes too far and I don’t think the benefits outweigh the costs.
257	anonymous	Is ripe for abuse of privacy. We have to fix the judicial system and hire more police officers before considering this kind of system. Won't actually deter career criminals who continue to prey on the population because even if they are caught they know they will just get right back out on the streets.
258	anonymous	Its invasive to my privacy
259	anonymous	Serious concerns about the use of private surveillance systems being included. The city installing its own, publicly signed cameras is one thing, but to use privately owned systems is too far. It certainly feels unethical, and the data would be questionable at best, especially if the camera angle, placement, and location isn't vetted by the city. I cannot see how using privately owned camera streams would help prevent crime. If the city needs to access video footage of a location, use a search warrant.
260	anonymous	This system will not meaningfully bring crime down at all and instead will be abused by those in power with access to it to violate the civil rights of the people in Seattle. The money that could be used to help those in need instead will be handed over to private companies with little to no value for the the tax payers like me.
261	anonymous	As an information security professional, I oppose the creation of a CCTV surveillance network in Seattle. I am deeply concerned about the privacy implications and potential for abuse of creating said CCTV network. Additionally, it has been shown in multiple studies that CCTV does nothing to deter/reduce crime nor does it significantly aid in closing cases. * The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” * A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. * A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties * The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” * The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” * In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

		* CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. * CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see * Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. * Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
262	anonymous	First, it's an invasion of privacy that I do not trust the police to have access to. Second, there's already plenty of surveillance in the form of doorbell cameras that the police fail to use to address crime, so why would adding more cameras change that?
263	anonymous	I am deeply concerned that increasing use of this technology will expand the authoritarian power of a police state. Use of this technology will disproportionately impact people of color, and people with less money, and people who are unhoused. I do have any faith in the Seattle Police Department to use this technology ethically, and greater surveillance does not make people safer. This money could be put to much better use to actually support people who are struggling.
264	anonymous	We absolutely should not waste our taxpayer money on this invasive surveillance technology that will inevitably result in disproportionate criminalization of minorities and poor people
265	anonymous	We need to spend our limited resources on real solutions for our communities health and well-being needs which are the root cause of violence, not on surveillance technologies (which have been shown not to prevent violence anyway).
266	anonymous	This seems like a waste of money on ineffective, racist technology to over-police our communities. The money being proposed for this could go to actually HELPING our communities, not policing them.
267	anonymous	Public surveillance is a dystopian, invasive concept that makes me uncomfortable. This is a waste of tax payer funds when you could be spending the money on things that actually solved the problems that our city is facing like homelessness, housing affordability, climate change actions and fixing our roads. Shame on you, get your priorities straight and help the people that live here rather than trying to watch their every move
268	anonymous	I have no concerns. Constitutionally, the right to privacy ends once a person is outside their home. CCTV is the equivalent of having a police officer on each block which is not a bad thing. This also enables law enforcement to more effectively identify criminals and reduce the risk of going after the wrong person.
269	anonymous	CCTV is an invasion of privacy for everyday folks just trying to live life. It overly discriminates and harms Black and brown communities first and foremost, and leads to more policing. I do not consent to being in a city with CCTV.
270	anonymous	It would be hard to overstate my concerns. Constant surveillance, in any context, cannot coexist with a free society; but when that surveillance is operated by a group as overtly malicious as SPD, a group that obviously holds the people of Seattle in such contempt, with no meaningful oversight or control from the city itself, a group that faces no consequence for the murder of a woman crossing the street, that saw no issue with leadership of its organizing arm joking about and denigrating the woman their officer had murdered, that inherent infringement of surveillance becomes a disaster. In any context, but especially here, such a surveillance program would be a chilling prospect, and a deeply concerning step down a path that strips away privacy and civil rights. On top of the disdain that SPD has for ordinary Seattleites, its treatment of protestors has been horrifying and shameful. This would add yet another layer to a system that already provides far too much data, and far too little oversight or repercussions, to a police department that should, far from seeing expansion of their scope, be rebuilt from the ground up, both in its personnel and in how it relates to and is administered and overseen by the city and its people. Facial recognition, and data storage and persistence; the potential for tying data together into long-term profiles of civilians; the chilling effects it would have on speech, in a place where law enforcement has demonstrated again and again their

		commitment not to the law but to brutality; and the many ways in which SPD has already demonstrated contempt for both the people of Seattle and their rights, all add additional factors that make the prospect of CCTV expansion in Seattle a deeply, deeply concerning prospect, one that a just, clear-eyed city government must oppose with all its might. As a law-abiding citizen of Seattle, such a use of technology would make me feel significantly less safe here in public.
271	anonymous	Claiming to use monitoring devices to keep residents safe is a clear invasion of privacy and does nothing to address the cause of the issues in this city. As a lifelong WA resident I have seen 4 decades of this city and prior to an influx of under taxed tech workers and companies, we did not have the current issues. Our issues lie in misuse of funds, not taxing appropriately, allowing politicians and police officers to have zero consequences for illegal actions. Citizens are not the issue and do not need to be policed through this monitoring.
272	anonymous	Overpolicing of already overpoliced populations, criminalization of lawful protests and gatherings, and loss of privacy.
273	anonymous	Proven to no tangible effect on crime, other cities are moving away from this technology for not working despite its huge cost
274	anonymous	Privacy and waste of tax payer money
275	anonymous	Infringing of public rights of privacy.
276	anonymous	I am concerned that it is an easily abused technology and that surveilling public space in the city will change the nature of public life and free expression
277	anonymous	Police will use this technology to improperly surveil innocent people without probable cause. This is a violation of the fourth amendments protection against unreasonable search. I have no doubt that a police state that monitors everything will help investigate and prosecute crimes…but it can't do so without criminally violating the fourth amendment.
278	anonymous	CCTV does not make our city safer; it simply gives more power to an already defunct and was only just found to be in compliance with the federal consent decree. These kind of surveillance technologies make people feel unsafe and breach their fundamental right to privacy. Further, misuse of this system will be subversive and unobvious, making police accountability more difficult. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
279	anonymous	Multiple cities have tried this tech. It's a waste of money. SPD isn't going to do anything about gunshots even if it did work
280	anonymous	This tech will lead to more over policing of already oppressed people in Seattle. All cop tech should go to community, mental health, public works, parks, and HOUSING.
281	anonymous	This technology is of dubious value and a huge expansion of government-controlled surveillance. I am adamantly opposed to it.
282	anonymous	Ineffective, invasion of privacy, waste of resources
283	anonymous	Threatens the basic right of privacy. And is a massive waste of taxpayer dollars.
284	anonymous	Infringement of citizens' privacy, biased accusations leading to wrongful arrests, danger for victims of DV. A surveilled city is not inherently a safer one.
285	anonymous	CCTV has been found to be vulnerable to discriminatory targeting, meaning that Black people are more likely to be surveilled. The cameras are also ripe for abuse, with operators using the received footage for blackmail and selectively spying on people. Police departments have also been documented both altering and losing key footage that might show police misconduct.
286	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of

		increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facil
287	anonymous	I personally do not want to be surveilled in my daily life. This technology has not proven to reduce the crime metrics targeted by the Seattle Police and is a poor replacement for "staffing shortages". This technology gives law enforcement a tremendous amount of power at the cost of basic freedoms and the process in which this technology is being pushed through legislation is rushed and lacking of public input. These surveillance technologies have also historically been used to target black communities.
288	anonymous	It can be used for spying on marginalized people, bringing them even more harm, and creating a culture of fear of being watched, while diverting away critical funds that should be used to directly help them.
289	anonymous	CCTV does not reduce violent crimes, it instead is a threat to our civil liberties.

290	anonymous	Other cities who have tried it have said it was not cost effective
291	anonymous	Citizen's rights to privacy being violated, 4th amendment rights being violated, making Seattle feel very Big Brother Is Watching
292	anonymous	You all can't even do a good job with all the tech you already have, now you're wanting to expand the thing you're already bad at. While wasting taxpayer money on things proven not to work or deter crime, that you won't even use to solve or respond to crimes given the City's current track record.
293	anonymous	
294	anonymous	Surveillance has never been aimed at the people who commit the most harmful crimes, or used to help those who are actually most often the victims of violence. It has only ever been used as a way to further oppress and trample on the fundamental rights of privacy, free association and movement - of people often already marginalized because of their race, sexuality, religion, gender, or lack of wealth - and reinforce the idea that laws only apply to them, not to people with greater means.
295	anonymous	We already have tons of video surveillance and it doesn't get used for much of anything. How will more solve the systemic lack of detective follow through by SPD? This feels like a bandaid distraction.
296	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
297	anonymous	The furtherance of CCTV installations and implementations does not necessarily correlate with improved crime-related outcomes, but unequivocally does contribute to an increase in policing and surveillance for all residents, workers, commuters, and community members of Seattle, particularly in overpoliced areas and towards marginalized communities. As a resident of one of the areas that would be affected by the installation of CCTVs, I do NOT want to walk around in public under constant surveillance by the state.
298	anonymous	The consistent evidence that this is not working in other cities around the US including Chicago and Portland
299	anonymous	I am deeply concerned that this technology will infringe on people’s privacy, not actually help prevent crimes, and be misused by the Seattle Police Department which has shown itself to abuse the law and not be meaningfully held accountable.
300	anonymous	CCTV is used extensively in the UK, particularly in London, but the crime rate and solve rate by the police have not moved. The technology invites extensive abuses and offers no benefit, all at high cost. The city should NOT implement any such system.
301	anonymous	This doesn’t work. I used to live in Chicago, and I remember when they rolled out gunshot cameras. It was not effective, and I believe they are dismantling the program (or they’ve already taken them down). Don’t waste our money.
302	anonymous	This is a waste of taxpayer money and a violation of privacy. This money would be more effective at preventing crime if it were spent funding schools, parks, or lawyers working to dismantle the SPOG.
303	anonymous	This is NOT the way to greater public safety. Research shows that what the people need is more resources into community programs to strengthen food security, housing, education, mental health services, etc., NOT cameras so that cops have another avenue to cause harm in our community.

304	anonymous	This is a privacy-destroying idea. I do not want to live under surveillance. It is not articulated how this will actually help to reduce crime. With so little effort from the SPD now, why is there any reason to believe that some technical macguffin will make any difference, other than taking away the rights of law-abiding citizens? As someone who lives and works downtown, I do not want to be subject to constant monitoring by unseen authorities who have repeatedly demonstrated their contempt and avoidance of accountability.
305	anonymous	Widespread CCTVs are a dystopia. CCTV has been found to be vulnerable to discriminatory targeting, meaning that Black people are more likely to be surveilled. The cameras are also ripe for abuse, with operators using the received footage for blackmail and selectively spying on people. Police departments have also been documented both altering and losing key footage that might show police misconduct.
306	anonymous	I am concerned about the cost of this technology, privacy, and the likelihood that it will not be effective at preventing crime. Take Mexico City as an example. They have an extensive cctv system that leads to more arrests, but not actually more And none of this is prevention, which is what we all want to begin with. There are other, more evidence-based ways to prevent crime.
307	anonymous	I am concerned that CCTV will not reduce violent crime. The study cited in the CCTV proposal concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and that “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” I am also concerned that CCTV would amplify disproportionate targeting of people of color, who would be surveilled at higher rates for no reason other than categorical suspicion (or "looking suspicious").
308	anonymous	Big brother is watching. CCTV is a waste of money and an invasion of privacy. Even if you catch a crime on film, our feckless police force won't catch the criminal.
309	anonymous	
310	anonymous	It’s racist and has been proven to be ineffective I several other cities already.
311	anonymous	Privacy
312	anonymous	It's a blatant and agressive invasion of privacy, with very few demonstrable upsides.
313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	I worry about increased surveillance. Each step taken towards increased surveillance makes me concerned for our future, civil rights and general freedom.
315	anonymous	This is a Orweillian Big Brother waste of money. If you need the level of "safety" that a police state offers please move to China(!) The crime rate there is super low and seems consistent with your centralized government vision. We don't want it in the USA.
316	anonymous	This technology is proven to not reduce crime by any statistically significant margin. More importantly, increased surveillance will infringe on the privacy and civil liberties of Seattle residents. In past case studies, cctv surveillance has disproportionately affected black communities. Given the track record of SPD, I’m certain this technology will only provide more opportunities for violence and repression. I, like many other residents of Seattle do not trust SPD. I do not want this armed, dangerous authoritarian force to have the ability to spy on our daily lives. This proposal is a flagrant misuse of city resources that would be infinitely better served on any community efforts to deal with the root causes of crime in a manner that respects the autonomy and privacy of our most vulnerable communities. To pretend like this proposal is designed to do anything other than tighten the authoritian reign of a policing body that I, and many others, would prefer to see the end of is insulting. Defund SPD.
317	anonymous	Invasion of privacy, these cameras can be used to invade private citizens privacy, even if no crime is committed
318	anonymous	I am strongly opposed to CCTV. Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. * In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” * A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

		* Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. * Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
319	anonymous	We do not want this invasive technology informing law enforcement activities. Every citizen has a right to privacy no matter where they are. The use of technologies like this overturns our civil liberties and turns the city into an over-policed zone that is actively hostile to people existing in public space.
320	anonymous	My concern is this feels like a total invasion of my right to not be watched by an unknown person. So every time I walk outside some complet stranger tracking my every move I don't like it
321	anonymous	There is no clear evidence that CCTV will deter “gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime," but there is plenty of evidence that CCTV is often abused, used against minorities, and too easy for authorities (such as the police) to tamper with to hide their own crimes.
322	anonymous	I have a concern that this technology is a breach of civilian privacy, and does not do anything to actually decrease gun violence, and does not make people feel safe. Surveillance is harmful
323	anonymous	none
324	anonymous	Increased surveillance in the city, especially with how easy this program would render using facial recognition later.
325	anonymous	I don’t believe in adding cameras and making the city feel like a surveillance state. It’s an invasion of our ability to freely use public spaces without fear of someone always watching. I have heard of past examples of abuses of CCTV footage being abused and misused for things like blackmail, spying, or voyeurism. It’s disgusting that this effort is trying to be pushed through with limited communal feedback.
326	anonymous	That it's going to increase surveillance and over policing of already over burdened and under resourced communities. It is also an expensive investment that many cities are dismantling. This will likely be a massive investment that fails.
327	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties, and there is spurious evidence that adopting the technology is cost effective or impactful in reducing crime. In cases where this technology has been adopted, Black community members were 1.5-2X more likely to be surveilled. Like many racist practices embedded into the institution of policing, this tool will disproportionately harm young, Black men on the subjective basis of categorical suspicion. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. Using public resources to invest in surveillance is harmful and supports greater incidents of police violence.
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	Hope that this technology can be used to prosecute criminals. Would be a waste if you had video but couldn’t use it.
330	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve

		outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
331	anonymous	I am concerned about maintenance and maximizing system up-time. As we fund this important system please include funding for maintenance.
332	anonymous	It will disproportionately harm communities of color and poor people.
333	anonymous	Independent evidence has shown that CCTV has absolutely no impact on violent crime. Examples: 40 year review shows CCTV has “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” - https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs CCTV has no impact on crime or making people feel safer according to a British Home Office Study of 14 CCTV systems - http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm "not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" according to a study in Dallas, TX - https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 If CCTV actually had an impact on crime or clearance rates, there'd be independent studies showing that Ring cameras provided a benefit since Ring is the largest private CCTV network in the US. But, there are not any studies showing it because CCTV does not. - https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ Beyond not having any impact on crime or clearance rates, CCTV cameras actively cause harm. Examples: They're used disproportionately to surveille Black community members. The University of Hull found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled" - https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf Police have used CCTV camera footage to blackmail gay men - https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm CCTV cameras placed in public have been used to spy on people in their homes - https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275

334	anonymous	I am concerned about how this technology will be used in a biased way and be put in already over surveilled locations that perpetuate racial discrimination in policing.
335	anonymous	
336	anonymous	I do not believe the police should have access to more means of surveillance. I do not believe that police make us safe.
337	anonymous	Scientific studies have shown that CCTV does not significantly decrease violent crime or support police investigations. Seattle should base spending and policy decisions on evidence.
338	anonymous	I am concerned because more CCTV cameras have been proven to be not effective in solving criminal cases, and there are many reasons why they are more harmful to communities than helpful. CCTV cameras are often used to overpolice marginalized communities and have been found panning away from police violence. They are also used by their civilian controllers to spy on people.
339	anonymous	It's pretty obvious that it won't work. As a software engineer and livestreamer, I know that there's no value in gathering an immense amount of video just hoping that once or twice it will be useful, and the cost and impact on the privacy and autonomy of Seattle residents would be completely compromised.
340	anonymous	CCTV is disproportionately used to discriminate against BIPOC people and communities. With the SPD's own research indicating that CCTV would do little to nothing to help prevent or follow up on crimes, I have zero confidence that the police of Seattle could be trusted to utilize CCTV in a responsible and honest manner.
341	anonymous	This technology does not prevent crime, according to studies across multiple countries. Instead, it would unjustly target communities of color and give Police more power than they already have. Money going into this technology should be going into communities and areas that actually prevent crime like mental health and housing.
342	anonymous	no
343	anonymous	
344	anonymous	None
345	anonymous	I am concerned that this technology will be used improperly. CCTV will not reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. It poses a threat to civil liberties, and like all technologies, comes with the biases of the users and can be used to target minority populations.
346	anonymous	no
347	anonymous	This technology is proven to be ineffective for decreasing crime, capturing evidence, and protecting citizens. This technology will only serve to increase the surveillance bias our police department already has on citizens of color and Seattle's lower class.
348	anonymous	It has been shown to be ineffective and infringes on privacy
349	anonymous	There are much better solutions that are not as big of an invasion on privacy.
350	anonymous	CCTV cameras are expensive and invasive. Police officers have used CCTV footage to blackmail people in the past, like the case of D.C. officer Lt. Jeffery Scott Stowe in 1997. Scott Stowe used CCTV footage to monitor men entering and leaving a gay bar and tried to blackmail a man for 10,000 dollars. As SPD already has 7.4 billion dollars of funding for this year, and they only have a miserable 24% murder rate to show for it. Would a department like that actually use CCTV footage to go after murderers? Or would they continue to do their favorite thing in the world, which is blow taxpayer money and disproportionately target people of color? Here is a list of things we could spend surveillance money on that would actually help people: Pedestrian safety projects like Vision Zero ADA compliance Affordable housing Public transportation Public bathrooms

351	anonymous	These cameras are a waste of tax dollars that should be going toward improving the infrastructure of our city. Reduce has shown in multiple cities world wide that the cameras do not reduce crime or make people feel safer.
352	anonymous	This is meaningless waste of taxpayer dollars, and intrusion into innocent lives if the results are never fully prosecuted.
353	anonymous	I do not consent to the government surveilling me in public or private spaces. I do not consent to having my face and body recorded and potentially stored in government databases. I do not consent to the ways in which this information could be used to harm or target me and my communities in the future. This will not protect us, this will be used to let police and government track us and prohibit our rights of free speech, public assembly, and simply existing as a human in public. We must invest in community building practices, not the creation of a surveillance state.
354	anonymous	Our city is in a deficit financially, this technology is a waste of money. There is not research to back up CCTV's effectiveness in solving crimes. It is a waste of our public funds to put money into something that does not have proven effectiveness. Studies have also found that this technology is likely to contribute to the disproportionate surveillance of marginalized communities.
355	anonymous	Overall, my concerns regard using CCTV, AGLS, and RTCC (separately or independent from one another's system) surround safety, ethics, amplifying alternatives that reflect community need, and distrust of SPD's programs and officers. I also want to highlight that public commentary as an alternative to community engagement is rushed with this February deadline while there is an absence of direct community engagement and feedback. There is also gaps regarding what confirmed plans and locations CCTV, AGLS and RTCC will be within the city -- there are suggested locations and neighborhoods that will directly be installed in but the lack of confirmation instills gaps in the proposed plan as well as public feedback and constructive conversations. My concerns focus on the following: increased criminalization of marginalized community members -i including ethnic and racial groups and identities such as Black, Asian, Latino, Arab, non-Anglo appearing folks, recent migrants, youth facing hardships, unhoused persons facing hardships and displacements before and after sweeps, and disabled or hard of hearing folks who may not be aware of the technology being used, LGBTQ+ individuals and communities, and more who may additionally face a decrease in their health and safety following their criminalization.
356	anonymous	No concerns, its for our safety.
357	anonymous	
358	anonymous	I do not think this technology will have any impact on the safety of our city. Studies have shown that CCTV does not reduce violent crime. Cameras are only as good as their operators, and SPD has shown a willful disregard for human lives, public safety, and basic decency.
359	anonymous	I am concerned that this technology represents a violation of fourth amendment rights protecting against unlawful surveillance. I am concerned that this technology is being used in place of investing in solutions that address the root causes of crime. I am also concerned that this technology will be weaponized against people engaging in peaceful assembly or protest and will not substantially affect crime or clearance rates.
360	anonymous	We need to actually be and feel safe and CCTV does nothing to this end. Being more heavily surveilled is not the answer to safety. And of course, this type of surveillance technology is typically implemented in ways that disproportionately impact Black and Brown communities.
361	anonymous	it invades privacy and inherently racist.
362	anonymous	None.
363	anonymous	I don’t.
364	anonymous	I have no concerns. Nor should any law abiding citizen.
365	anonymous	Police abuse, wrongful convictions, invasion of privacy for the public, its a waste of money and time.
366	anonymous	CCTV does not prevent crime nor solve it. It empowers the police to do less with more money, which they already do. This will result in over policing of marginalized communities

		and violations of people's freedom of expression in public spaces. We need to be putting funds towards housing, shelter, healthcare, food access programs, and harm reduction to help our communities.
367	anonymous	
368	anonymous	None
369	anonymous	No
370	anonymous	CCTV does not have any impact on violent crime, as shown in studies, and yet that is what we are being told the CCTV cameras are specifically for. This doesn't actually make any sense. This technology is also vulnerable to discriminatory targeting, meaning that marginalized communities are more likely to be surveilled. Further, this technology is ripe for abuse, including blackmail and spying, and it's not like SPD has been doing a good job with the community's trust recently. There are also documented cases of police departments both losing and altering footage that would look bad for them. Finally, CCTV has a chilling effect on both public life and the exercise of Constitutional rights, and would change the essential character of Seattle in a tragic way.
371	anonymous	I do not see any significant benefits to extra surveillance in our city, and do not believe that it will make any difference to stopping violence or crime. I think this will only incite further distrust and fear in our neighborhoods, which leads to further isolation and less assistance for those in need. I am concerned about those in charge of the technology spying on people through the technology, picking and choosing who they pay more attention to and targeting marginalized and disadvantaged communities.
372	anonymous	Every conceivable concern: Privacy, inequity, bias, cost, fear-mongering, ineffectiveness, taking resources away from more proven solutions to crime, etc, etc
373	anonymous	Do not want widespread implementation. Start with concentrated target areas of most reported problems. Be wise with money spent.
374	anonymous	Breach of privacy for innocent people and increased racial disparity in policing.
375	anonymous	Not much concerns.
376	anonymous	None. This is a no brainer. Seattle PD is short-staffed. This and other technology offer a common-sense approach for using our limited officers more efficiently and effectively.
377	anonymous	fine. shouldn't be in restroom facilities, but ok for public spaces, as long as footage is not sold.
378	anonymous	Invasion of privacy, ripe for abuse and/or hacking. No evidence that this improves safety, but many instances of abuse.
379	anonymous	I do not want CCTV. It does not prevent crime, it only increases punishment. If the city is so concerned about crime, maybe it should be focused on housing everyone first. I do not want to be on camera everywhere I walk in this city. The surveillance is too much.
380	anonymous	It's balancing act with how much crime, filth and homelessness.
381	anonymous	I am extremely concerned about the use of this tech! Not only has this technology not proven to be helpful in reducing violent crimes or assisting police, it has been wrongfully used in spying on people, directing cameras away from police violence, and over-policing in racist ways -- mostly oversurveilling Black men. This technology has not made any impact in reducing crime or making communities safer. Instead, we're creating more harm against one another by increasing anxiety from being surveilled and we're creating a dystopian world that I do not want to live in.
382	anonymous	Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV. In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."

		A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes. Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
383	anonymous	Discriminatory use, increased policing, increased violence by police, lack of privacy
384	anonymous	Independent studies have not found CCTV to be effective in reducing crime or aiding in investigations. Rather, CCTV poses risks to civil liberty and has a history of misuse and targeting of marginalized communities.
385	anonymous	please do not increase the number of cameras we have. There is supposed to be a reasonable expectation of privacy in our society and spending government funding to effectively spy on citizens who have done nothing wrong is both unamerican and a waste of taxpayer money.
386	anonymous	Since there are signs posted advising people of these cameras, I'm concerned the bad apples would simply move to areas without cameras.
387	anonymous	The argument for CCTV is that it will accomplish two things: (1) help law enforcement investigate crimes and (2) deter gun violence. It's not clear that CCTV will do either of these. First, will CCTV help law enforcement investigate crimes? The argument goes that gun violence can stop retaliation by helping law enforcement to see what type of gun was used, how many rounds were shot, and where the gunfire is, etc. However, the police's demand for CCTV footage does not in itself demonstrate its effectiveness. I am also very concerned that CCTV footage will reinforce racism in the investigation process. CCTV images are often blurry, humans have implicit racial biases, and we know that facial recognition technology struggles to tell black people apart. I worry that CCTV will lead to higher rates of false convictions when people of color appear in the footage. Second, evidence shows that CCTV does not have a deterrent effect on gun violence specifically. CCTV deters property crime, like break-ins. I looked but could not find data from King County that gun violence in Seattle is linked with property crime. I live in the Central District. Gun violence here seems to stem from retaliation. I am concerned that adding CCTV to some areas may displace gun violence, not reduce it. For pre-meditated shootings, for example, gunmen could simply avoid areas with CCTV coverage.
388	anonymous	Over surveillance and increased criminalization of marginalized communities.
389	anonymous	Nothing concerns me
390	anonymous	this is extremely dangerous for our vulnerable communities of color and will surveil already overpoliced and criminalized neighborhoods.
391	anonymous	none
392	anonymous	CCTV was shown to have no measureable impact on violent crime, which appears how Seattle is planning to use it. This will not work to reduce gun violence and will only make people feel more on edge by knowing they are being surveilled constantly in their neighborhoods.
393	anonymous	I believe that this CCTV technology provides too many opportunities for abuse, of the rights and privacy of individuals. It raises the question to me of: where does it stop? Surveillance allowances now just lead to the next "need" for public safety.
394	anonymous	Increased surveillance that does not effectively prevent crime, entrenches racial biases in policing, and creates enormous data privacy concerns.
395	anonymous	I have MANY concerns with this technology. First there are many studies showing that it is not effective in reducing crime and is, therefore, a waste of our taxpayer dollars. Secondly, this gives SPD another way to over-surveil communities of color, especially young Black men.

		SPD has proved their racist practices over and over again. Why would we trust them to use this new technology in any differently? This type of technology is overreach and an infringement of my civil rights.
396	anonymous	My concern is that major studies on long term CCTV use, even in heavily surveilled coyntries like the UK, show that it doesn't yield any real improvement on crime clearance rates, and the potential for abuse is extremely high.
397	anonymous	Increased police presence - whether with technology or human bodies - is bad for the community, as BIPOV individuals are target and harmed. We don't need to invest more money in policing people's bodies, actions, and choices. Instead we should be investing in programs and services that actually improve the lives of citizens. This is non-sensible.
398	anonymous	None. We need this ASAP.
399	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
400	anonymous	Decreased privacy and increased profiling
401	anonymous	I am concerned about the privacy of of Seattle residents. But I am more concerned about the gun violence in Seattle. I am in favor of the pilot program to see what are the strengths and liabilities of the CCTV.
402	anonymous	In short, CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. As recently as last year, Jaahnavi Kandula was run over by an SPD police officer, this officers actions are one example of how SPD does not have the capacity to use this technology safely or reasonably. Additionally, The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. Black people and communities in Seattle do not need to fear more surveillance from a department that continues to disregard their lives.
403	anonymous	The potential for misuse and bias is high and the utility for preventing of crime is extremely low. This is a waste of city resources in a time of extreme poverty and struggle for many
404	anonymous	There is no evidence that CCTV reduces crime or makes people feel safer. In fact there is numerous examples of police misusing CCTV, such as using it to blackmail gay men or concealing evidence of police brutality. Continuous recording and surveillance is more likely to erode civil liberties than it is to reduce crime.
405	anonymous	Too much surveillance. Too much time and money spent on this one resource. Violation of civil rights.
406	anonymous	Surveillance historically leads to discrimination and harm to communities of color.

407	anonymous	The technology has been proven to be racist time and time again. There's many legal cases and even studies showing the technology wrongfully harms communities of color.
408	anonymous	CCTV is ineffective at stopping crime and is a threat to the civil liberties of the people of Seattle. I don't want to be watched by unknown eyes as I walk around my neighborhood, go shopping, walk my dog, or just exist in the city. I'm concerned about increasing racial injustice if this technology is used to police Black and Brown neighborhoods. I am distrustful of how the footage will be collected, stored and accessed by police officers.
409	anonymous	I'm concerned this is a terrible waste of money and will result in more violence towards communities of color.
410	anonymous	This technology has not been shown to be effective. It generates false positives that can increase racial bias in policing. More people are subjected to surveillance and intrusive patdowns without a meaningful reduction in gun violence. It's also an expensive technology that Seattle can't afford when we already have a budget shortfall.
411	anonymous	CCTV DOES NOT REDUCE CRIME, and it does not improve safety. There is evidence to support that these technologies are used to spy on people, and that they are placed in neighborhoods with more Black citizens, thus adding to issues of racial profiling and racism in the police/justice system. Police are culpable of misusing these technologies. Ultimately they are a huge waste of taxpayer dollars that will only be used in corrupt ways.
412	anonymous	I'm against using tax dollars for this invasive technology.
413	anonymous	I am concerned that this system will not be deployed equitably, considering the crimes listed will not be concentrated in affluent areas. I also doubt that this will in any way deter criminal activity.
414	anonymous	I like that CCTV can help pinpoint the time and location of a crime. I am less certain of its ability to identify a criminal but as long as this is taken into consideration, I am for CCTV cameras. I am aware that it is helpful in other countries and in fact, citizens rely on them to deter crime.
415	anonymous	It's invasive and will not deter crime.
416	anonymous	None as long as there is signage about CCTV being used in the area. With Ring doorbell cameras and businesses having multiple video cameras inside & outside of stores, we are already being recorded all the time.
417	anonymous	I don't want them. They are invasive, expensive, and won't solve what is wrong with the SPD and it's lack of efficiency in responding to and solving crime.
418	anonymous	Continuous surveillance monitoring as a broad-based deployment in the city is antithetical to the maintenance of a free and equitable civic community. In the hands of a demonstrably biased and combative Seattle police force, CCTV will exacerbate inequities, especially along racial and economic lines.
419	anonymous	I'm concerned: 1. that this technology will be used primarily and unfairly, even if unintended, against people of color. 2. more surveillance doesn't necessarily equal safety and creates new problems like infringement on civil rights. 3. this technology isn't scientifically proven to reduce the crime that this program seeks to reduce 4. surveillance changes society, and I don't want to live in a surveillance state 5. I don't want my tax dollars spent on surveillance, I want them spent on gun violence prevention programs that have statistically meaningful success rates
420	anonymous	CCTV has shown to have ZERO impact on violent crime. These tools are racist, disproportionately being used to surveil Black and brown communities. CCTV encroaches on human rights, i do not want to live in a city where i am constantly on video. We deserve privacy.
421	anonymous	Please use multiple cameras and include audio and add shotspotter technology as well
422	anonymous	I do not have any concerns with this technology. There needs to be surveillance in the Chinatown-International District.
423	anonymous	Per the British Home Office, CCTV does not reduce violent crime, improve clearance rates, or make people feel safer. CCTV does not work.

		A Dallas TX study confirmed this finding CCTV has no impact on clearance rates for violent crime and that CCTV is not cost effective. Amazon Ring cameras further demonstrate CCTV has no impact on violent crime or clearance rates. No independent study has ever found Amazon Ring's massive CCTV network to reduce crime or improve surveillance rates. This technology destroys Seattle's ability to be a sanctuary city for immigrants, women, and the LGBTQIA+ community because once this data is collected by a 3rd party that uses cloud storage there's no keeping it from being access by other entities. CCTV has been used by police to blackmail gay men in Washington DC CCTV has been used by the police in the UK to spy on people including looking into their homes for extended periods
424	anonymous	I have many concerns about this technology. First, the thought of being surveilled as I live my daily life, makes me extremely uncomfortable. Second this surveillance technology does not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Third, abuse of this technology on the part of cops, has been well documented. This tech allows cops to see what they want to see. Above all as stated in the article CCTV Surveillance for Crime Prevention: a 40 year Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis from the publication Criminology and Public Policy states, "CCTV had no effect on violent crimes". This technology is costly and ineffective and I urge the City to stop investing in this technology.
425	anonymous	There is no evidence CCTV reduces crime. A 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV, which SPD has cited on their own, concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop". It is expensive and will turn Seattle into a camera-laden over-surveilled city, with the most harms impacting Black, Indigenous, Latina, poor, unhoused and other marginalized people.
426	anonymous	I have privacy concerns as well as concerns that SPD will use the technology only for reported crimes. Studies on currently deployed CCTV technology indicate that it is not the effective crime prevention tool that SPD believes it is, and there are data privacy concerns that I don't believe SPD will address effectively.
427	anonymous	My first, and primary concern with the use of this technology is the potential for already-marginalized groups to be further targeted, harassed, and harmed. We have seen in countless cases how individuals are viewed as suspicious simply for existing somewhere and who have faced deadly violence as a result. Secondly, this technology has enormous potential to be abused by officers who could use this technology to stalk, harass, and surveil ex-partners and personal enemies.
428	anonymous	Racism. The state watching it's citizens. The cops not being responsible with this technology
429	anonymous	This technology can and has been used in neighborhoods around the country with majority populations of people of color and used to enforce laws in an inequitable fashion, penalizing them unfairly, and in turn making these communities feel targeted and less safe. The technology is not reliable enough to guarantee evidence of criminal wrongdoing and indeed has been used to incorrectly convict people innocent of the crimes they have been accused of.
430	anonymous	Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions.
431	anonymous	SPD’s own proposal cites a study which notes that CCTV cameras have no significant impact on violent crime. Many studies from other places such as Britain and Dallas TX have found that CCTV cameras do not reduce violent crime or make people feel safer. They also had no

		impact on whether or not robberies were solved. CCTV is ineffective. CCTV also threatens civil liberties. They have been shown to hyper surveil Black and Brown people, they have been caught spying on people, and have expanded to use algorithms to determine if people are “walking suspiciously”. Since the police control CCTV cameras they have often been misused. For example, they often point away from police violence so that there is no evidence of police wrong doing and even when they are pointed toward police wrong doing the footage is often mysteriously erased like in the case of Freddy Gray’s wrongful killing. There are so many good evidenced based community based solutions to violent crime that are proven to be effective. Please put this money toward those community based programs like the one currently running in Rainier Beach so that are communities can actually become safer instead of just increasing surveillance which does not reduce violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
432	anonymous	None
433	anonymous	This city is extremely safe, the idea that we need to spend more of our budget and more of our time expanding surveillance over mostly peaceful citizens is an affront to our dignity and rights, and a waste of valuable money and effort on top of that
434	anonymous	CCTV poses a significant threat to civil liberties and has been found to perpetuate current systemic racism - inappropriately targeting members of BIPOC communities. A study by the University of Hull Department of Social Policy found many inappropriate uses of CCTV, including camera operators using cameras to spy on people and panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Camera operators focused and targeted social groups they believe to likely be deviant - people of color were 1.5 - 2.5 times more likely to be surveilled than one would expect from their presence in the population. Nearly four out of ten were surveilled for ‘no obvious reason'. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. Once again, I ask that the city council vote no to funding and implementing CCTV. The city council and mayor need to re-focus and invest in alternative community interventions and supports. Many communities across the country are making investments

		in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Investments community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. No to CCTV and increasing other surveillance Yes to community investments promoting health, housing, and income equity
435	anonymous	Increased surveillance is not well demonstrated to cause crime reduction or increased safety, while it clearly increases a sense of being on-guard. Surveillance is not the way to reduce the causes of crime nor increase safety.
436	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
437	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
438	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying an acoustic gunshot location system in Seattle. Independent, peer-reviewed research shows that this technology does not reduce gun violence. We know from research in other cities that this technology routinely sends police out to neighborhoods based on false alerts as often as 90% of the time. Instead, this technology has actively caused harm to communities, disproportionately to BIPOC communities. This is why cities like Chicago and Atlanta have chosen not to renew their contracts with providers of these systems. Seattle should learn from these other cities' negative experiences, and invest in public safety solutions that actually work, like community-based gun violence prevention programs. Please do not purchase or deploy this ineffective and dangerous technology, it has no place in the city of Seattle.
439	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
440	anonymous	It is not accurate especially for BIPOC. It hasn't worked exceedingly well in other cities, and set what's wrong information and targeting wrong people
441	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state.
442	anonymous	It will ultimately be used to harm innocent people
443	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety,

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447	anonymous	everything: invasive
448	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
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450	anonymous	Please protect our civil rights and privacy.
451	anonymous	It can be used in a biased way (only in communities that are majority POC)
452	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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		about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
454	anonymous	I went to Voice my opposition to closed circuit camera surveillance in our community. I do not believe that it deter crime or criminals. It is a resource draining project, and I think we can spend our money in more higher touch community based protection and serving. Finally, it's important to me to have my privacy, respected and close circuit. Cameras do not respect my privacy.
455	anonymous	Don't need it. No legitimate public need rationale. 1984!!
456	anonymous	I am concerned that it will be used to over police or excessively surveil people of color. I am also concerned about the diminution of personal privacy and increased government surveillance of people. The research I have read or heard about does not indicate that the public would get much additional safety as a tradeoff to heightened surveillance.
457	anonymous	
458	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
459	anonymous	I am writing to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City NOT to purchase or deploy this technology.
460	anonymous	CCTV will not reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. It poses a threat to civil liberties, as it has been used to target young Black men disproportionately. There are also many cases where the police have abused their power by manipulating CCTV to avoid being implicated, such as in the police killing of Freddie Gray.
461	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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463	anonymous	The start of Orwell's telescreen.
464	anonymous	Lack of professionalism at SPD. Opportunities for abuse, blackmail, harassment and corruption.
465	anonymous	Privacy rights violations.
466	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic

		gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
467	anonymous	I strongly oppose the use of cctv cameras in Seattle. They do not prevent violence, nor do they prevent gun violence when paired with other technologies such as gunshot detection technology.
468	anonymous	It doesn't prevent violence, but it violates civil rights.
469	anonymous	I'd rather not live in nor pay taxes toward a police state.
470	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
471	anonymous	Creepy! More so in a *free* society. Increased surveillance and potential harassment of minority communities.
472	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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474	anonymous	I strongly oppose the use of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by subjecting them to surveillance as they go about their daily lives. In addition, they will contribute to the continued overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
475	anonymous	I don’t believe cameras will increase my or anyone else’s safety. They certainly can’t prevent gun violence, and have massive potential to invade everyone’s privacy.
476	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
477	anonymous	This technology will not provide security instead it will remove civil rights by invading our privacy

478	anonymous	Excessive surveillance, loss of privacy, discriminatory application.. Given the Police Department still being out of compliance regarding USDOJ criteria, the likelihood of abuse of the technology is high. The technology doesn’t work very well (misidentification of People of Color).
479	anonymous	Seattle is better than this. We do not need to turn our city into a police state in order to combat crime. It's a gross intrusion on privacy rights and in other cities it has been disproportionately used to target minorities and other vulnerable populations. In addition, once we install it, there are no guarantees the City will maintain control over it given the current political climate. I can easily imagine an autocratic president ordering that it be taken over to assist in the persecution of those he believes are his political enemies. We should focus our time and energy on the root causes of crime rather than offering up the privacy of our entire citizenry like some misguided sacrificial lamb.
480	anonymous	Neighborhood surveillance in an America that is supposed to be democratic is not o.k. with me.
481	anonymous	This technology is invasive and threatens the privacy of a community. It has not proven to be effective in any large city in the USA. I believe it can also be easily misused presenting unnecessary condequences.
482	anonymous	These technologies will supercharge the Seattle Police Department's ability to surveil our communities through a network of microphones, cameras, and software that can track at risk communities.
483	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
484	anonymous	I am concerned that it will be used to surveil people of color, activists working for social change, LGBT people who may not be "out", and people pursuing reproductive health care. I am also concerned about who can access footage as it's subject to public records requests.
485	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
486	anonymous	There is no allowance for citizen privacy, and no insurance that the people being filmed are involved in any illegal activity. So it doesn't help identify those responsible for crimes and risks falsely implicating innocent by-standers.
487	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
488	anonymous	It is intrusive and of too little benefit. Too prone to error in interpretation in many deployments. Too open to abuse if poorly deployed without stringent justification standards.
489	anonymous	I vehemently oppose deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will

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492	anonymous	Seattle deserves public safety solutions that work. Unfortunately, extensive research shows that such surveillance technologies are ineffective at reducing crime. Instead, they violate people's civil liberties, harm the communities they're deployed in (specifically contributing to the historic disproportionate over-policing and over-surveillance of BIPOC communities), and waste police resources.
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
495	anonymous	I strongly oppose deploying (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
496	anonymous	The data shows that CCTV is an ineffective deterrent to gun violence, the system is too expensive when our schools are facing a massive budget short fall, and it will perpetuate racist policing of District 5.
497	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
498	anonymous	None
499	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety,

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500	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
501	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. -The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." -A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. -A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. -No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. -Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties -The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" -The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. -CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. -CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. -Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see -Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. -Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
502	anonymous	Ineffective control of what is captured by cameras. Loss of privacy. How damaging this could be if not within or even within the control of law enforcement.
503	anonymous	Could easily be misused
504	anonymous	Mass surveillance state.
505	anonymous	CCTV has the potential to pose a great risk to individual privacy and freedom, and has been used as a tool of discrimination in other cities. People of color are more likely to be focused

		on and targeted by these cameras, and there is a history of police abusing the power CCTV gives them. In Chicago, for example, police have intentionally redirected CCTV cameras in order to not record police violence. CCTV also has negligible effects in certain areas such as violent crime and are not necessarily cost effective.
506	anonymous	Please reject all attempts to deploy closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras are not an effective way to improve public safety. There are numerous ways that our money is better spent. Please do not purchase or deploy CCTV technology.
507	anonymous	It is not a cost effective method for the meager reduction in violent crime it achieves. It requires additional police to respond and diverts resources from more effective policing. The research is clear.
508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	I am strongly opposed to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of communities of color. This is a complete violation of privacy. The fact that people can't go very many places anymore without a camera somewhere is changing human behavior. Everyone feels (and knows) they are being watched. The creates "self-censoring" which curtails creative individualism. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology. I am very upset that this sort of initiative would be slipped into place without a referendum or vote from the people. We have a constitutional right to privacy and it is being ignored on a lot of fronts.
510	anonymous	It isn't proven to reduce crime or be accurate.
511	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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513	anonymous	Over policing. Surveillance is not a deterant (sp). Not does it lead to increased safety.
514	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
515	anonymous	This technology has shown itself to not be effective. It does not have any evidence of decreasing crime.
516	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic

		gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
517	anonymous	It's big brother watching and the beginning of the police state.
518	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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520	anonymous	I do not want my tax dollars to go towards a technology that we know does not make communities safer, but rather harms communities of color.
521	anonymous	No concerns
522	anonymous	I am deeply concerned about research that shows that cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer in cities that have used them for policing efforts. “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” (https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf). CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Additionally, I am concerned about the nature of tech requiring new updates on a regular basis, and how our city's budget will be impacted more and more over time.
523	anonymous	There are no independent studies that prove that CCTV has any significant effect on preventing violent crime and is not cost effective. I'm also concerned with CCTV posing a threat to my civil liberties, including the misuse of footage for extortion https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm
524	anonymous	This technology does not support community safety or prevent violent crime. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or

		disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
525	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and the City should not purchase or deploy this technology.
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528	anonymous	Seattle police have shown they cannot be trusted to police BIPOC communities fairly. This technology will only allow them to increase this discrimination. I am not a member of that community and I urge you to protect their privacy rights. If they lose theirs we all lose. I urge you not to buy this technology. Instead work on increasing economic opportunities for the poor and working class that will reduce crime not more policing.
529	anonymous	I do not want to be spied upon, and I feel that it is an infringement of The rights of privacy to the citizens of our city! Continuous and detailed monitoring in public spaces, or in neighborhoods, would be outrageous!
530	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
531	anonymous	Privacy violations
532	anonymous	That this will be used for racial profiling and will be abused
533	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and

		Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
534	anonymous	No! Do not buy!
535	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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539	anonymous	I am concerned about its very nature. People should not be constanrly surveilled. This technology has been shown time and time again to be ineffective at the task of keeping people safer. Instead it puts communities of color at even greater risk of state violence via over policing. It is also disgusting that the city is willing to spend millions of dollars on surveillance technology when that money should be used to actually benefit the lives of the people of Seattle.
540	anonymous	I am concerned about its very nature. People should not be constanrly surveilled. This technology has been shown time and time again to be ineffective at the task of keeping people safer. Instead it puts communities of color at even greater risk of state violence via over policing. It is also disgusting that the city is willing to spend millions of dollars on surveillance technology when that money should be used to actually benefit the lives of the people of Seattle.
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542	anonymous	I have deep concerns about the use of this technology. I am adamantly opposed to closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic

		overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
543	anonymous	CCTV cameras threaten the privacy of communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
544	anonymous	We do not want our minority communities surveillances even more than they already area. There is no evidence more cameras will help with anyone's safety.
545	anonymous	Security cameras but survivors of domestic violence who are fleeing abusive partners at risk. Recent studies have found police serious offenders in domestic violence cases. I am worried about the ways CC footage and AI systems interact. There are studies on AI being trained to be racist because they are increasingly asked to focus on Black and Brown faces.
546	anonymous	This surveillance technology has been proven not to work. With the city in a massive budget deficit and in a hiring freeze, this is not where funds should be directed. It is just a means to criminalize marginalized communities, but it will not keep people in Seattle safe nor will it make people feel safer. Other cities who have adopted such technology have wasted taxpayers money by responding to false reports from this technology.
547	anonymous	My privacy it is important other cities have used this and cancelled them it did not help to prevent crime
548	anonymous	Data shows that this technology does not improve public safety and does not prevent crime. It does however result in over-policing of BIPOC communities and a loss of privacy for communities who are put under surveillance. If the goal is crime reduction, we should be investing in evidence-based programs that address the root causes.
549	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
550	anonymous	Research shows that these technologies do not reduce or aid those in need. In a city as diverse as quickly growing as Seattle we must seek progress. Not only in cleaning out the dredges of past sectionalism, but also in our strategies. Other cities have implemented these programs and found them to be of little to no aid, while also harming marginalized communities. I believe it wise to invest our city's money into programs that will benefit us and for us to set the standard.
551	anonymous	This technology is a violation of our civili liberties and does not prevent gun violence. Pass gun laws, and defund the police. Spying on law abiding citizens is nt the answer.
552	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying CCTV cameras in Seattle. Big brother spy cams don't prevent gun violence from occurring. Research shows that this doesn't change when spy cams are deployed w/ acoustic gunshot detection tech. Not only will spy cams not improve safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives, infringing on our 4th Amendment rights! Further, they contribute to the historic over-policing of BIPOC communities. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology. This is essentially payola to the mayor's tech cronies!
553	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
554	anonymous	Reduction of privacy. Overpolicing of communities of color. No effect on preventing violence.
555	anonymous	it has not worked well in other large cities. It will discourage visitors from neighboring cities.
556	anonymous	Invasion of privacy; misused by police, since SPD does not have accountability

557	anonymous	It's a waste of money and is biased against communities of color. Also it's been proven to not even work.
558	anonymous	These are gross invasions of privacy. They also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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560	anonymous	This system has been shown to have negative impacts and result in disproportionate impacts on marginalized communities without actually reducing crime. It is also an overreach into people's privacy.
561	anonymous	1. The technology will be costly. 2. It results in a loss of privacy for people who are doing nothing wrong. 3. It is likely to be deployed in a way that further disadvantages those who are already disadvantaged, whether by race or class. 4. There is no reason to believe that it would be effective.
562	anonymous	It is focusing our attention and money on the wrong thing. Research shows that crime is a result of poverty, and the best way to fight crime is to invest in social services to reduce poverty. I want my tax money spent helping people, not spying on them.
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
565	anonymous	I'm concerned CCTV will be used inappropriately or illegally to track activities of people the SPD doesn't "like" - meaning people of color and activists. Technology like this can be abused, even with oversight and protections in place. Given the history of the SPD abusing their power, they cannot be trusted to use CCTV technology to benefit our communities. They will use it to further marginalize and oppress communities of color.
566	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. I live in capitol hill and a life long seattle resident. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. My City should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
567	anonymous	We don't need to spy on our citizens. We need to help them build community.
568	anonymous	Seems like a big expense with little potential benefit to the community. The equipment will surely be vandalized and broken by people that do not want to be watched.
569	anonymous	I am concerned about investing in an ineffective "solution." Studies show CCTV does not reduce crime rates. I am concerned about civil liberty violations. I am concerned about footage being controlled by a police force that is notoriously irresponsible and has demonstrated high profile racism and dismissiveness about the value of human life. I am concerned that the footage could be used irresponsibly by AI technologies. This is ineffective and expensive at best, but has potential for some real sci-fi dystopia surveillance state future.

570	anonymous	I am opposed to increased surveillance in our city as well as increased budgetary requirements within SPD. These technologies have not been proven successful in other cities where they are used. Evidence shows that this tech is a waste of money. In Britain it was found that the cameras did not reduce crime OR make people feel safer. They also threaten civil liberties and increase racist policing. Amazon's ring camera network also does not change crime levels despite being the largest CCTV network available to us at this time. Police also have a history of manipulating CCTV footage and panning away from police violence, so should not be trusted with this technology.
571	anonymous	This is a poor and irresponsible use of public resources. The lack of effectiveness of SPD has little to do with their access to information on crimes occurring -- they already struggle to respond to 911 calls. This surveillance will in no way aid in police mobilization for crime. In addition, punitive rather than preventative measures are the incorrect approach to solving gun violence in Seattle. Measures to prevent, rather than respond to, gun violence are the solution.
572	anonymous	I am deeply concerned about the City's Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot project. While I understand the potential benefits of leveraging technology to improve law enforcement response, we must exercise extreme caution and thoughtful deliberation before implementing systems that can profoundly impact our communities for generations to come. The stated goal of the project is to "help deter and detect criminal activity in specific locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated." Research into these technologies, however, suggests that none of these goals are achieved through current implementation and design. For example, in a study* of 68 large metropolitan U.S. counties, ShotSpotter proved ineffective at preventing or investigating gun violence. This ineffectiveness has even led to the explicit disavowal* of technologies like ShotSpotter in other major cities. Seattle should not so quickly race to salvage what other cities like Chicago have discarded. Recent data on these technologies is made even more troubling when coupled with another study* showing ShotSpotter to have a 90% false positive rate over just 21 months. Relying on flawed systems not only wastes valuable resources but also undermines community trust in law enforcement. The potential for unjust incarceration or, at worst, the criminal conviction of innocent people cannot be overstated. We simply cannot ignore the grave consequences of such errors on the lives of those who must suffer the injustice, particularly where it will serve to exacerbate existing inequalities that fall along racial and economic lines. Indeed, a recent article* by the Innocence Project in New York highlights this point within the context of hastily deployed facial recognition technology, discussing "at least seven confirmed cases of misidentification due to facial recognition technology, six of which involve Black people who have been wrongfully accused." The deployment of gunshot detection technologies and CCTV surveillance raises serious concerns about police overreach in marginalized communities, particularly when considering the high frequency of false alarms recorded in other cities. These documented examples* of increased police response and use of invasive techniques like warrantless patdowns—presumably justified by law enforcement's reliance upon the now-disavowed technology—underscore the potential for disproportionate harm, further exacerbating existing disparities and distrust within our City. In addition, it's essential to consider the financial implications for local governments when wrongful incarcerations and convictions occur. Aside from the high cost* of merely sustaining an innocent person in custody, the cost of compensating* them for wrongful incarceration, coupled with legal fees and lawsuits filed against the city, can place a significant strain on public resources. By rushing into the deployment of surveillance technologies without adequate safeguards, we risk not only compromising civil liberties but also burdening taxpayers with the costly aftermath of miscarriages of justice.

		In light of these pressing issues, I urge the city to reconsider its current approach and prioritize community input, transparency, and rigorous evaluation of the proposed surveillance technologies. Rushing into deployment without adequately addressing these concerns not only jeopardizes civil liberties but also undermines the goal of fostering safer and more equitable communities. Thank you for your attention to this critical matter.
573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	Further surveillance of free speech and assembly.
575	anonymous	I'm concerned about surveillance increasing on the residents of Seattle. I think it's wrong to add more video of residents.
576	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

		Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction
577	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. There are many other effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence. This is a waste of money and resources.
578	anonymous	
579	anonymous	I strongly oppose installing closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV does not prevent crime, as is clearly evident in municipalities that have already surrendered their privacy to these technologies. People in free societies should not be surveilled throughout the day. This is especially dangerous as AI technology advances. Humans and supercomputers could monitor our entire lives. Please don't empower this dystopian future.
580	anonymous	Hard to tell if the technology is poor in quality or just poorly used. The CCTV we already have is of little value in identifying perpetrators of crimes -- why throw more money at a mediocre system?
581	anonymous	CCTV threatens our civil liberties and privacy. CCTV footage is used more often to surveil non-white people, resulting in further bias of our law enforcement and judicial systems. It has also been previously used to stalk and harass witnesses and civilians unrelated to criminal events. Proliferations of this technology through our communities is a breach of our core freedoms as private citizens.
582	anonymous	Surveillance normalization is a one-way street. The more we get used to being surveilled all the time, the more surveillance we get. But we don't get more safety. There's no consistent evidence that more surveillance improves clearance rates for crimes. We keep spending more on technology and it keeps failing to make a demonstrable difference, so we're told we need more technology.
583	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
584	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives - and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
585	anonymous	This technology can easily be abused, altered, or misrepresent situations. I am vehemently opposed to any surveillance technology being used on Seattle residents without explicit permission. The risks of using this technology strongly outweighs any benefits. I can also see this technology being used in discriminatory manners. As a homeowner in Seattle, the thought of this frightens me and those in my community.
586	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research

		on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
587	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
588	anonymous	Lots of money to fund, will not actually be helpful and will be misused
589	anonymous	I have many concerns about this technology. I believe it will cause much more harm than good, especially to Black, Indigenous and People of Color, and is not a meaningful or effective use of public funds. There are many studies that show CCTV does not effectively reduce crime, and also that there are often abuses of power by police like altering the location of CCTV, disproportionately young Black men. If this technology is even to be considered, there HAS to be a community oversight board that has complete access to the video footage, to ensure accountability by the police, or else what is going to ensure that? Also, the City of Seattle Expertise and Reference document for this technology shows that NO other governments or experts were consulted on the use of this technology. There is no excuse for this, how could not a single expert be consulted on this manner? How is this due diligence? Also it is found the people tasked with watching the surveillance lose attention after about 20 minutes, especially if they are monitoring more than one screen. What good is that going to do anyone?
590	anonymous	Unproven technology. Money could be better spent. Biased policing.
591	anonymous	CCTV has NOT been shown in any studies to reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study Seattle Police Department has cited showed no significant effects of CCTV on reducing violent crime, and many other studies have showed similar results - these cameras do not reduce crime or make people feel safer, they have not shown to be cost effective in helping with crime, and they have not helped solve crimes faster or more frequently. CCTV also poses a threat to civil liberties, and grants police departments too much control over where and what is being recorded, as well as who has access to those recordings. There are many other effective tools that the city could use to reduce violence, including Cure Violence Models, Group Violence Intervention Models, and investments in communities and mental health resources.
592	anonymous	Misuse by PD, hacking
593	anonymous	Privacy
594	anonymous	As a resident of Seattle, I want to urge the city to reject the deployment of closed-circuit television (CCTV) in our city. These cameras do not actually prevent gun violence, even with acoustic gunshot detection technology. CCTV cameras will not improve public safety, they will only worsen public safety by leading to inappropriate police involvement in our communities, which is a severe public safety threat. This is particularly salient given the historic (and present) overpolicing of BIPOC communities in Seattle.

		Implementing CCTV also threatens the privacy of residents of Seattle. Given the lack of evidence to support that CCTV will work, this intrusion and surveillance threat that this poses is not worthwhile. Again, please reject this surveillance tool and do NOT purchase or use CCTV technology in Seattle.
595	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
596	anonymous	These technologies waste police resources and public funds on unproven promises of crime reduction, all while increasing the chances of police violating people’s civil liberties, particularly those all ready marginalized in our communities.
597	anonymous	Expense and the invasive nature of surveillance technology
598	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

599	anonymous	I strongly oppose these closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. The implementation of these cameras would not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
600	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
601	anonymous	Hello, I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
602	anonymous	I want to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. We should invest this money and resources into community violence reduction and intervention programs, counselors in schools, and other actually proven community interventions, rather than continuing to try to solve social problems with technical fixes. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
603	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. 1. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” 2. A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. 3. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.
604	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
605	anonymous	Unlawful use against protesters
606	anonymous	There is no benefit (catching porch theft via ring cams doesn't result in people getting their stolen packages back). However, it's very harmful. Police can target private citizens for any reason—as retaliation for peaceful protest, etc.
607	anonymous	it would violate rights to privacy

608	anonymous	The use of mass surveillance is not an effective deterrent of crime. It is a broach of every persons right to privacy. Further, I do not trust an agency that has been under federal investigation for racism and excessive force, an agency that harbors insurrectionists, racists, and murderers. I do not trust this agency to properly manage mass surveillance, and I do not want any further funding going to spd.
609	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
610	anonymous	Yes, no more tech for cops, they do not have civilian interest in mind and more surveillance is more opportunity for them to harm people.
611	anonymous	I see many concerns with this technology. If the city would do research they would see how harmful this technology will be for our community. It has been shown that CCTV does not reduce violent crime nor make people feel safer. Nor are they a cost effective solution to crime reduction. CCTV also is a threat to civil liberties and it has been found that monitors of CCTV have used this to spy on people and CCTV has been documented to be abused by the police to hide their violence against the community. Also there are so many other alternatives that would actually beneficially impact the community and reduce crime rates. Like investing in mental health resources, community investments in restoring vacant land. And solving root problems live poverty and income inequality and it has been shown that direct income support has been seen to reduce firearm violence.
612	anonymous	I have many concerns. One of them being that CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. There are lots of independent studies that have proven that they do not reduce violence and do not make people feel any safer. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. CCTV also poses a threat to civil liberties and disproportionally racially profiling people. The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
613	anonymous	I write to register my STRONG OPPOSITION to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras DO NOT PREVENT GUN VIOLENCE from occurring, AND research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but THEY ALSO THREATEN THE PRIVACY OF ENTIRE COMMUNITIES BY SURVEILLING THEM AS THEY GO ABOUT THEIR DAILY LIVES – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. SEATTLE SHOULD NOT BE A SURVEILLANCE STATE, and I urge my fair City to neither purchase nor deploy this technology. Thank you.
614	anonymous	Increased surveillance and criminalization, the eventual sale of data to private companies for the creation of increasingly violating tools of public surveillance
615	anonymous	The proposed location would hurt people who are already experiencing marginalization the most
616	anonymous	How do we even have a Community Surveillance Working Group?? If I wanted to be surveilled by police I'd move to an authoritarian police state (oh wait...)
617	anonymous	Privacy is protected by the constitution.
618	anonymous	CCTV has been shown to disproportionately surveil minorities without proven upside up public safety. This feels like a mistake to implement instead of more serious regulation of guns or better allocation of police funding.
619	anonymous	I am opposed to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. Research shows CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, whether or not deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as

		they go about their daily lives, contributing to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
620	anonymous	This technology violates my privacy and promotes systems prerequisite to autocracy and fascism.
		I am deeply concerned about the City's Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot project. While I understand the potential benefits of leveraging technology to improve law enforcement response, we must exercise extreme caution and thoughtful deliberation before implementing systems that can profoundly impact our communities for generations to come. The stated goal of the project is to "help deter and detect criminal activity in specific locations where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated." Research into these technologies, however, suggests that none of these goals are achieved through current implementation and design. For example, in a study of 68 large metropolitan U.S. counties, ShotSpotter proved ineffective at preventing or investigating gun violence. This ineffectiveness has even led to the explicit disavowal of technologies like ShotSpotter in other major cities. Seattle should not so quickly race to salvage what other cities like Chicago have discarded. Recent data on these technologies is made even more troubling when coupled with another study showing ShotSpotter to have a 90% false positive rate over just 21 months. Relying on flawed systems not only wastes valuable resources but also undermines community trust in law enforcement. The potential for unjust incarceration or, at worst, the criminal conviction of innocent people cannot be overstated. We simply cannot ignore the grave consequences of such errors on the lives of those who must suffer the injustice, particularly where it will serve to exacerbate existing inequalities that fall along racial and economic lines. Indeed, a recent article by the Innocence Project in New York highlights this point within the context of hastily deployed facial recognition technology, discussing "at least seven confirmed cases of misidentification due to facial recognition technology, six of which involve Black people who have been wrongfully accused." The deployment of gunshot detection technologies and CCTV surveillance raises serious concerns about police overreach in marginalized communities, particularly when considering the high frequency of false alarms recorded in other cities. These documented examples of increased police response and use of invasive techniques like warrantless patdowns—presumably justified by law enforcement's reliance upon the now-disavowed technology—underscore the potential for disproportionate harm, further exacerbating existing disparities and distrust within our City. In addition, it's essential to consider the financial implications for local governments when wrongful incarcerations and convictions occur. Aside from the high cost of merely sustaining an innocent person in custody, the cost of compensating them for wrongful incarceration, coupled with legal fees and lawsuits filed against the city, can place a significant strain on public resources. By rushing into the deployment of surveillance technologies without adequate safeguards, we risk not only compromising civil liberties but also burdening taxpayers with the costly aftermath of miscarriages of justice. In light of these pressing issues, I urge the city to reconsider its current approach and prioritize community input, transparency, and rigorous evaluation of the proposed surveillance technologies. Rushing into deployment without adequately addressing these concerns not only jeopardizes civil liberties but also undermines the goal of fostering safer and more equitable communities.
621	anonymous	Thank you for your attention to this critical matter

622	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
623	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
624	anonymous	This technology is an unwarranted violation of privacy. We're better than this.
625	anonymous	As a researcher, I am disturbed by the extent to which the City of Seattle is neglecting the current body of academic research that finds a lack of efficacy of CCTV for serious and violent crime deterrence and investigation. The extensive meta-analysis by Piza et al. (2019) cited in the City's draft SIR (p. 5) – which is a systematic review of 76 studies representing 40 years of research – concluded that "no significant effects were observed for violent crime or disorder" and that CCTV use was associated with only very modest reductions in vehicle or property crime (by 14%) and drug crime (by 20%). Furthermore, those small positive effects were only observed for residential areas and car parks, settings that are unlike where the City of Seattle plans to deploy CCTV. For city and town centers, the literature review did not find any statistically significant impact on crime prevention from CCTV use, with 79% of the relevant studies finding nonsignificant or undesirable effects. Section 2.2 of the draft SIR casts the conclusions of this meta-analysis by Piza et al. (2019) in too broad strokes, creating an overall impression that mischaracterizes its findings. Additionally, the meta-analysis concludes that "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop," while a recent study examining the impact of CCTV use in Dallas, TX on criminal investigations (Jung & Wheeler, 2023, J. Exp. Criminol.) finds that CCTV is "likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances." The current research thus does not support the efficacy of CCTV for the goals stated by the City of Seattle.
626	anonymous	It’s a gigantic privacy nightmare and is going to do nothing to improve safety in the city.
627	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties.
628	anonymous	That it will be used wrongly for surveillance purposes.
629	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

630	anonymous	This is dystopian nightmare fuel. Increased surveillance by the state that does little to deter crime and oft just leads to over-policing of vulnerable communities. Look not to get all, we fought a war against the British so we didn't have to be British, but this is the most British thing I can thank of. London is riddled with CCTV and that doesn't stop crime there. That's the thing about crime, you can't stop it in advance, only respond to it after it happens. And that is by definition. A person who hasn't committed a crime hasn't committed a crime. A person who has committed a crime has already committed it. There is no magically intervening space whereby you can successfully intervene and repel a crime. CCTV doesn't stop crime at businesses, ask any shop owner who had CCTV and had a break-in. It hasn't stopped crime in cities like London. At it's best is scares and subjects it's citizenry in a totalitarian manor. At worst, it leads to more incarceration of communities already overly incarcerated. Ask yourself who does this help? Because if the answer is "well I sleep better at night" then I encourage to seek a sleep doctor to treat the underlying issue. There's an analogy there you could learn from. Surely the mayor and council can see that this technology will be used to bludgeon them in the next election cycle. Things like this require public access. People will watch and make videos go viral that underscore the ineffectiveness of both the technology and our current state of social services and policing. This will just shine light on how poorly the current council and mayor do at their job. Ya ever notice how all that drug activity at 12th and Jackson never disappeared? Ya notice how it moves a block at most but still continues in earnest? Unless your plan is to make the area under the cameras as pleasantville as you can make it, this is just free fodder for political opposition. If I was a campaign advisor, I'd be warning you all there is no better way to show your ineffectiveness than by showing your ineffectiveness on video. My god there will be tapes and the council and the mayor will be appropriately held accountable for the activities that happen on those tapes. You really have to be daft to not see how disastrous this will be from a political perspective, to say nothing of the moral failures and disintegration of civil liberties which all Seattle residents are entitled to.
631	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The study that you site as a basis for these interventions being implemented stated that there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime.” This means that the intervention you’re postulating will decrease occurrences of violent crime has already been proven to be ineffective therefore making this plan a waste of time and money. If this plan is put in place you will be implementing programming that 1) has already been proven to be ineffective at the problem you claim to be trying to solve, 2) poses a SERIOUS threat to the civil liberties of citizens in Seattle and 3) would be wasting time and money that could be better allocated to community investment and violence prevention programs that are PROVEN to be effective in reducing violent crime.
632	anonymous	I'm concerned that this technology will not do what it is meant to do -- make people safer. How does watching for crimes occurring PREVENT crime. It seems like it will only mean that someone can be caught after the crime has been committed. This is not preventative. There are plenty of other options that the city can invest in that ARE preventative. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of

		watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
633	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence.
634	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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636	anonymous	It really depends where it will be installed and what happens to privacy of our within home vicinity. I believe this is what is going to be a concerned if this is going to be in the residential or commercial or high traffic.
637	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology
638	anonymous	This technology is doing more harm than helping the majority population of Seattle.
639	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

640	anonymous	The criminal punishment system is a racist system. Without addressing that root issue, these technologies will only further deepen the harm the criminal punishment system causes. These programs have little to no evidence that they actually 'work.' There is, in fact, evidence that they do not work. The City is already facing a budget deficit. I would rather see the limited amount of funds the city does have used to house homeless people and create safe injection sites for drug users. It's unclear to me why the Mayor and Council would instead choose to invest in a public 'safety' approach that has proven to fail and is racist, as stated above.
641	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
642	anonymous	CCTV does not reduce violent crime (CCTV surveillance for crime prevention. A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysisreview with meta-analysis pg. 33). Multiple studies have shown that Black people are purposefully over-surveilled and targeted. Impact on civil rights, especially for Black people, young people, and protestors.
643	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
644	anonymous	Constant surveillance by the police and government who have used technology for retaliatory and tracking purposes. Having laws and limits on the use of technology is useless if the police and government regularly circumvent laws without punishment.
645	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
646	anonymous	I am strongly opposed to deployment and use of closed-circuit television (CCTV) or any similar cameras for the same function and purpose in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring. CCTV cameras deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology does not change this fact as shown by research. CCTV cameras do not help improve public safety, and importantly, they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous residents. The City of Seattle should not go down a path that normalizes a surveillance society. We deserve better.
647	anonymous	This technology is racist and unconstitutional
648	anonymous	There is no evidence that these cameras reduce crime. There is much evidence that these cameras increase biased arrests, are abused by criminals and institutions, and creates a

		surveillance state. Are we really so desperate that we'd resort to installing Big Brother? The city council could do their jobs and actually agree on real solutions to crime and homelessness.
649	anonymous	This seems like a threat to civil liberties and has been proven ineffective at stopping violent crime. I wish Seattle invested in mental health services and housing rather than this nonsense
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. - The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." - A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. - A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. - Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. - No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. - Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties - The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" - The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. - CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. - CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see - Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. - Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
652	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
653	anonymous	Im worried that this is going to over survey peoples of color and waste city resources
654	anonymous	Beyond the potential for these surveillance systems to lead to over-policing in BIPOC neighborhoods, many cities have found they simply don't work and actually increase police

		response times while doing nothing to reduce violent crime. Harrell's administration has argued that combining CCTV with AGLS improves the effectiveness, but a partially randomized experiment on the effectiveness of AGLS and CCTV showed no significant increase in the number of confirmed shootings. Plus, Chicago also released AGLS alongside CCTV, and the city still canceled their contract with ShotSpotter's manufacturer, SoundThinking Inc., earlier this month.
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	CCTV wont reduce violent crime or help police investigations! check the research. however, other effective tools to decrease community violence exist. we should invest in options such as mental health care, community investment, affordable housing, harm reduction, treatment programs, etc.
657	anonymous	None, these are used all over the world to make major cities safer and allows law enforcement to be proactive to prevent crime
658	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations: The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
659	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
660	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
661	anonymous	I don't want surveillance period. Other countries who have adopted similar surveillance have not shown significant reduction in crime. Address the socio economic issues instead, that if resolved,would reduce crime by the desperate.
662	anonymous	Privacy is a fundamental right. Policing needs to happen by real people on site at a situation, not by 100% hackable technology.
663	anonymous	I do not want to be surveilled and have my whereabouts tracked, or those closest to me to be tracked or surveilled. This technology is seeped in racism and typically targets black and brown folks at a higher risk of death by police. I do not want me, as a person, to contribute to data that is used by unknown parties.
664	anonymous	

665	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
666	anonymous	This is very expensive technology that diverts funds away from community and people centered services that will reduce crime.
667	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
668	anonymous	It's literally a violation of the 4th Amendment. This is a gross violation of our privacy.
669	anonymous	I have serious concerns about the violation of our privacy as residents of the city. The police have demonstrated so many times that they cannot be trusted. Giving them more surveillance technology is a serious mistake that will make life measurably worse for every resident and visitor of Seattle.
670	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
671	anonymous	Negative impact on the community and taking resources from more important initiatives
672	anonymous	I strongly oppose adding CCTV technology in Seattle, with or without acoustic gunshot detection technology. This surveillance technology violates democratic values and will contribute to historic over-policing of BIPOC communities. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
673	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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675	anonymous	I have many concerns about the use of CCTV technology. It's been proven to not be effective, it's costly, it increases surveillance on citizens and invades our privacy. I object to this on both a moral and practical front! I think there are much better uses of the money that would go towards CCTV installment—it's a waste of time and resources and has been

		proven to not be effective in lessening crime. I want Seattle to be improved, but this is not the way.
676	anonymous	This technology has a huge potential for abuse and misuse, especially considering SPD's record of harassing private citizens. Additionally, the potential risk of exposing personal information is too great and this technology should be rejected based on the city's privacy and surveillance laws.
677	anonymous	It does not prevent gun violence and doesn't improve public safety enough to compensate for the loss of privacy. Seattle should not be a surveillance state!
678	anonymous	It's expensive and inaccurate and has been rejected by several big cities that tried it for this exact reason.
679	anonymous	Not effective, poor use of city funds, expanding surveillance state reduces feelings of security and freedom
680	anonymous	Excessive and intrusive surveillance that is not evidenced supported and will harm trust and human lives.
681	anonymous	I strongly oppose the use of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras threaten the privacy of all Seattle residents, and contribute to the overpolicing of those who are Black, Indigenous, or people of color. Additionally, they do not prevent gun violence, even when deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
682	anonymous	These don't do much to decrease crime outside of a small bubble of theft right around the camera. They do, however, cost a lot of money and contribute to psychological wear on the community. We do not need a surveillance state we need healthcare and counselling.
683	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
684	anonymous	I believe this is a violation of right to privacy without clear evidence it will make me safer.
685	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. CCTV cameras will not help improve public safety. They also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. Additionally, they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state. I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
686	anonymous	It's a massive invasion of privacy. It doesn't lower crime rates and can lead to the incorrect identification of people.
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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692	anonymous	I object, in the strongest possible terms, to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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697	anonymous	Waste of money. Police infringing on civil liberties and privacy.

698	anonymous	I have strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Further the monitoring of these systems is often sourced out of state, which creates legal issues and will incur an exorbitant cost to the city. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
699	anonymous	The evidence that this technology prevents violent crime is mixed, and it creates a surveillance state that is counter to the right to privacy.
700	anonymous	This invades the privacy of every person in Seattle.
701	anonymous	profiling and illegal collection of data of peoples activities and whereabouts, and then the possibility of having that data breached. this happens all the time.
702	anonymous	Multiple studies have shown that this tech does NOT reduce crime; surveillance like this threatens civil liberties and is often deployed unfairly against minorities -- it will reinforce bias rather than help deter it. Also the company pushing a bunch of surveillance tech donated to our mayor's campaign so this seems like a real obvious quid pro quo push when we all know this tech doesn't do anything helpful.
703	anonymous	Public surveillance has a detrimental effect on community's as they feel constantly observed and cannot act naturally.
704	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
705	anonymous	The surveillance you are trying to install is a waste of tax payer $.
706	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology
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708	anonymous	I am against this particular technology because it does not work and is a waste of taxpayer money.
709	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

710	anonymous	Misuse by police
711	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	I am writing as a constituent to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology. This is extremely important to me. Please reconsider this purchase and redirect towards more evidence based method's. Especially policies which reduce discrimination, not act to increase it.
714	anonymous	That the cameras and monitoring will be used to disproportionately target people of color and be misused by SPD in general. These effects have been seen in other cities with similar systems, such as Chicago
715	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
716	anonymous	Government and police overreach, privacy issues, data security, data being sold
717	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were

		systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction
718	anonymous	I don't want to live in a surveillance state.
719	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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722	anonymous	

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725	anonymous	
726	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
727	anonymous	I am concerned about the use of public funds on a system that is not proven to increase public safety. In fact, it has shown to increase unnecessary policing and surveillance of black and brown people. We have enough of that already. If we have money for this, please consider using it for more productive means.
728	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations…every study conducted so far demonstrates this. It will infringe on civil liberties.
729	anonymous	I don't TRUST this technology and more importantly how it will be used, interfering with citizens privacy. Find better options to keep our cities in Washington safe! Thank you
730	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
731	anonymous	None
732	anonymous	My concerns is that instead of providing proper training we are wasting money on technology. This tool would be great if the pd functioned appropriately.
733	anonymous	Several major cities, Atlanta is one, have decided not to use this system as it is not proven to be effective. I, also, do not want to give up my privacy!
734	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

735	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
736	anonymous	It only works in books and on TV
737	anonymous	I strongly oppose deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. Such cameras do not *prevent* gun violence, even when they are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Most concerningly, they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
738	anonymous	Concern about invasion of privacy and civil rights through the use of this technology. Misidentification of BIPOC population Increased police overreach
739	anonymous	It being used for target and further harm minority communities
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	They are ineffective in actually detecting times; are overly in low income neighborhoods. You know the history in other communities show they do not work.
742	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
743	anonymous	I am concerned that it will be used to target people of color and other marginalized groups. I'm concerned that this will stifle freedom of speech and the right to protest. I am concerned that this is an unjust extension of the police and surveillance state and that it will be used for more harm than good. It also worries me that multiple studies have suggested that the use of CCTV does not deter violent crimes yet the City and SPD still want to move forward with this proposal.
744	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
745	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
746	anonymous	The invasion of privacy and having the city watch my every move. This system will have the complete opposite. Instead of feeling safe, I would feel comfortable and even less safe with this system around.

747	anonymous	From everything I have read CCTV cameras don't prevent gun violence from occurring, and based on existing research there is no change in that outcome when CCTV cameras are used with audio gunshot detection tech. CCTV cameras will not help improve public safety, and they also threaten our privacy while contributing to the historic over-policing of the Black and Indigenous communities in our city.
748	anonymous	How are cameras supposed to stop gun violence? Have you considered the possible "unintended consequences" of such widespread surveillance? I suspect not - we rarely do when we are expecting technology to solve our social problems. Violence is a social problem. Please don't spend money on technology that will result in loss of privacy.
749	anonymous	Privacy and safety concerns
750	anonymous	This technology is a waste of money that will not improve life in Seattle.
751	anonymous	This is expensive technology that has been demonstrated to have little to no effectiveness in actually stopping crime. On the contrary, the dangers of convicting someone wrongfully and/or increasingly criminalizing over-policed communities are high.
752	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
753	anonymous	There have been multiple studies showing CCTV may increase police response time. Also, given SPD's history of misconduct I do not trust law enforcement to use this technology without unjust bias.
754	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
755	anonymous	This technology is historically inaccurate and can lead to increased surveillance leading to arrests and violence against incorrect individuals.
756	anonymous	This is a government invasion of privacy and I do not trust the police to use CCTV responsibility. It has not been shown to help people. We should not expand it's use.
757	anonymous	Over policing of POC
758	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

759	anonymous	This is an abuse of power, intrusion of people's privacy, and of no benefit to the public. Technology like this has consistently led to it being misused and harmful to minority communities.
760	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying an acoustic gunshot location system in Seattle. Independent, peer-reviewed research shows that this technology does not reduce gun violence. We know from research in other cities that this technology routinely sends police out to neighborhoods based on false alerts as often as 90% of the time. Instead, this technology has actively caused harm to communities, disproportionately to BIPOC communities. This is why cities like Chicago and Atlanta have chosen not to renew their contracts with providers of these systems. Seattle should learn from these other cities' negative experiences, and invest in public safety solutions that actually work, like community-based gun violence prevention programs. Please do not purchase or deploy this ineffective and dangerous technology, it has no place in the city of Seattle.
761	anonymous	I feel that this is an overstep on the part of the government into peoples lives. We should not live in a constant surveillance state and the idea that this is a legitimate question the government is trying to institute is wildly concerning.
762	anonymous	I am concerned about the government spending money on mass surveillance. I don't understand what benefit it brings to the residents of Seattle, and in general I think that residents have a right to privacy.
763	anonymous	I strongly oppose deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras as an example of "Big Brother" mentality.
764	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology
765	anonymous	I strongly oppose the deployment ofclosed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring. Research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. They will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
766	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence--violence interruption programs work. Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
767	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
768	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and

		Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
769	anonymous	privacy rights, surveillance does not correlate with increased safety- social funding of affordable housing and equitable support for social services correlates with increased safety
770	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
771	anonymous	CCTV has not been shown to reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. Instead, they threaten the privacy and autonomy of ordinary people.
772	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
773	anonymous	Invasion of privacy, abuse of power, over policing.
774	anonymous	These technologies do nothing to keep community safe and are shown to disproportionately contribute to over-policing of Black and POC community members. It would be a tragic misuse of funds.
775	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
776	anonymous	I'm a technology researcher at UW specializing in new technologies of surveillance. Based on my research, efforts to increase camera surveillance through CCTV do not actually prevent gun violence -- especially when paired with faulty technologies such as ShotSpotter (for supposed gunshot detection). These technologies threaten the public safety of individuals living in our community. Instead of increasing surveillance, more resources need to be distributed to affordable housing and welfare. As community members of Seattle, many whom are employed by the tech industry, it is imperative that we should be mindful and critical of technologies that increase the overpolicing of BIPOC and queer communities. I urge Seattle to not deploy CCTV technology.
777	anonymous	There is no accountability process for what the information recorded will be used for. The expense is exorbitant and could be used for programs that actually protect people. Other cities that have implemented more surveillance technology do not show that it resulted in a safer city. Increased police presence and surveillance disproportionately punishes and harms black, homeless, and other marginalized communities.
778	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
779	anonymous	It has proven to be ineffective and a waste of money!

780	anonymous	Yes, in apartment building
781	anonymous	cost, racial bias
782	anonymous	Proven to have inaccuracies and will bring harm to our community.
783	anonymous	We need the CCTV in the CID for security matters
784	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
785	anonymous	Several studies have proven that technology does NOT reduce violent crime and increases biased policing. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. - The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” - A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. - A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. - Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. - No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. - Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties - The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” - The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” - In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. - CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. - CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
786	anonymous	No concerns. This should have been implemented ages ago.
787	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

788	anonymous	This takes away our right to privacy that is stated in our fourth amendment rights as United States citizens.
789	anonymous	I strongly opposed to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring. Research shows that this does not change even when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
790	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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792	anonymous	• Irresponsible use of tax dollars • Invasive and a privacy violation • Easy for this tool to be abused and hacked
793	anonymous	Invasion of privacy, inaccuracy of recordings, manipulated recordings via use of AI.
794	anonymous	Bias and over surveillance. This will be costly and further divide the communities you are trying to serve, further alienating them from trusting government and law enforcement.
795	anonymous	CCTV is not linked to a reduction in violent crime, facilitates increased targeting of Black people in policing, and has been misused by police. I would much rather see investments made in violence interruption programs.
796	anonymous	I have concerns about the effectiveness of this technology. First of all, in the required Surveillance Impact Report for this the section under "purpose" there are no government references listed and the section for "academics, consults, and other experts" is blank too. The only reference listed is a scholarly publication which says "CCTV had a small but significant effect on vehicle crimes but no effect on violent crimes". Yet the SIR says on p. 16, "The use of CCTV is expected to help alleviate SPD's shortage of sworn staffing by reducing 911 calls, as well as reductions in gun and violent crime incidents". These two statements are inherently contradictory. It's been proved CCTV has "no effect on violent crimes" yet the city wants to use it to reduce gun and violent crime incidents? That doesn't make sense.
797	anonymous	Privacy, racial profiling, and control of the people, an excuse to suppress constitutional protest, and an infringement on basic rights
798	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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800	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
801	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research

		shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology. One of the foundations of defining united states is the freedom of speech, and the more government eavesdropping happens, the more we threaten the foundations of freedom of thinking, speech. I urge you to invest money you have on providing educational programs, food an housing for low income communities. Think about who is going out with a gun, someone who wants to rob others because they don't have basic essentials. Make sure people have basic essentials.
802	anonymous	I am concerned that it will be over utilized to create more harm in our community and ultimately that it is an invasion of privacy.
803	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
804	anonymous	Using this technology would be invasive and ridiculous, honestly. If SPD can't do their job then better trainings need to occur rather than having a 24/7 police state watching over everyone just trying to live. This is NOT the direction that Seattle should be going.
805	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
806	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
807	anonymous	No concerns whatsoever. CCTV greatly assists public safety and more use should be made of CCTV in the city of Seattle.
808	anonymous	The only study that SPD cites to assert the benefits of CCTV actually contradicts their claims! Found in section "3.0 White Papers or Other Documents" they cite "CCTV Surveillance for Crime Prevention: A 40-Year Systemic Review with Meta-Analysis." However, this document includes the conclusion that "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found that Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." Therefore, whether

		CCTV is monitored or not, the abysmal outcomes will not improve. CCTV also expands opportunities for racial bias and discrimination in policing. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious, which has the potential to target people with mobility impairments or intellectual disabilities. There are countless examples of individuals with intellectual disabilities and psychiatric disorders losing being killed by police forces who misinterpret their behaviors as suspicious and "non-compliant." Disabled people are overrepresented in police killings and, in a number of cities, police use-of-force incidents. CCTV also endangers women and sexual minorities. In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. In north Belfast, a camera operator was caught using the camera to spy on a woman's apartment, just one example of the technology's potential for voyeurism. There are also examples of SPD officers specifically abusing their ability to access law enforcement databases in order to sexually harass people they met on the job, including Seattle police officer Marcus Jones sending Instagram messages to a woman hours after meeting her on a DV call and following her using an alt account once she blocked him. Another example is officer Andrew Swartz, who stalked and harassed his ex-girlfriend. Police departments across the country have a history of manipulating CCTV evidence to cover up their crimes. In Chicago, CCTV cameras panned away from police violence in order to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. The Baltimore Police Department also repeatedly released manipulated footage and "lost" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. On February 27, 2023, a complaint issued by a Bothel Police Department captain stated that a Seattle Police Department (SPD) sergeant potentially violated their ACCESS, a statewide computer system that draws criminal justice information from various databases, proving that police misuses of CCTV data is entirely possible in Seattle as well.
809	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
810	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations, poses a threat to civil liberties, and is too easily controlled by police to help them avoid accountability. This technology does nothing to help reduce or stop crime but violence irruption programs work!
811	anonymous	I have strong concerns that CCTV holds great potential for civil liberties violations and abuse of footage by the police department and others who have access. The use of CCTV amounts to surveillance of the general public, will harm those who are already at the greatest risk for harm, and makes public spaces less inviting and less safe. There have already been documented instances of CCTV footage being used to unlawfully spy on or blackmail people; this footage should not be collected.
812	anonymous	storage of data. I would hope that this would be deleted after a defined period of time.
813	anonymous	Please do not do this. Given the events of the past few years, we can no longer assume that we will be living in a democracy for the long term. We have a likely presidential candidate who has stated he wants to be a dictator and behaved in a way consistent with that desire, and a major political party and a substantial minority of the American people who support him. While the last coup attempt failed, the next one might not. We can safely assume that any authoritarian government, or aspiring authoritarian government, will use any

		surveillance available to further their ends. Now that the weaknesses in our democratic processes have been revealed we cannot risk providing any more information than necessary to the government (which makes me very sad as I have always appreciated all of the positive functions of government).
814	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties *The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" *The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." *In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. *CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. *CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
815	anonymous	None-we should take advantage of any technology that may decrease crime, and increase the possibility of apprehending the criminals.
816	anonymous	
817	anonymous	I am concerned about the use of additional surveillance on our streets. This seems like it's a plan that supports the interests of people who don't even enjoy to come out in the streets and parks of our city.
818	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
819	anonymous	I believe that it is completely out of synch with Seattle and that it should not be used!
820	anonymous	Implementation of CCTV violates the public's right to privacy. Police CCTV exacerbates current issues of police as punitive actors without doing anything to prevent crime or violence.
821	anonymous	It is a waste of money and an intrusion on privacy.
822	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
823	anonymous	No concerns of the use of CCTV
824	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
825	anonymous	

826	anonymous	CCTV cameras have been shown to not reduce gun violence. They have been shown to negatively impact the safety of BIPOC communities. Therefore, it is obvious that Seattle should not spend money and time to put them in place.
827	anonymous	The thought of living in a state of constant surveillance disturbs me, and would make me more reluctant to go out into public spaces.
828	anonymous	None - We need it
829	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
830	anonymous	This is not an evidence-based crime prevention strategy in the slightest - EVEN THE STUDY SPD CITES, a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis (so great study) showed that CCTV has no significant effects observed for violent crime - what you claim it will be used for, as well as no cited benefits. Why waste our money on something that DOES NOT WORK/DOES NOT DO WHAT YOU SAY IT WILL DO. Several other studies cited that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer (British Home Office) and that the cameras are not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances (Dallas, TX) and another study found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved (Thames Valley, UK). So my major concern is that if we know this doesn't actually work, we know that this is a huge money suck, then please, with your chest, say what you actually want from this technology (to harass and threaten marginalized communities and appease wealthy White donors)
831	anonymous	Cameras do not prevent crime or gun violence! Providing direct resources to help people meet their needs will curb crime. Systems like these disproportionately impact BIPOC communities, and we have seen time and again that SPD, their response times, their irresponsible actions, and their discrimination are one of many issues that need to be directly addressed, and CCTV is not an adequate solution if public safety is what you are trying to address. CCTV may also violate citizens' privacy and civil rights in many different ways.
832	anonymous	I'm okay with it as long as the technology is not abused by using it to spy on people.
833	anonymous	It’s a ridiculous way to say we’re “working to curb the crime in this city.” What action does video surveillance have?? I want REAL CHANGE. Stop wasting money on bullshit that has no real significant impact on crime in this city. 95% of people have cameras on their homes anymore, so you think that’s stopping criminals or that they even care?? SPD provides no data to show this technology works. What a complete waste of funding. I am STRONGLY opposed to this!!
834	anonymous	Asian Counseling and Referral Service has concerns that CCTV will increase surveillance, disproportionately of marginalized communities, without making any meaningful impact on reducing violent crime. Studies show that CCTV has little impact on reducing violence while also showing that it is more likely to surveil Black individuals. Without a proper community engagement process, we fear that CCTV would violate the civil liberties of communities of color.
835	anonymous	I'm concerned that installing CCTV cameras will threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and that they'll contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
836	anonymous	CCTV will not reduce violent crime and SPD's toxic culture suggests there is a high probability SPD would violate people's civil liberties with this broad surveillance technology

837	anonymous	Research - including SPD's own cited research - has demonstrated that CCTV surveillance does not have an effect on violent crime. Research does demonstrate that CCTV amplifies biased surveillance of people of color. Biased survellance of people of color can lead to false arrests and SPD injuring and murdering people, which is an ethical betrayal to the people of this city. I am concerned that SPD control of CCTV technology will be used by SPD to promote biased narratives and racist policing, given SPD's reprehensible track record of biased policing and hiding evidence of their own misconduct.
838	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
839	anonymous	Implementing CCTV tech in Seattle will not contribute to a safer city. Data has proven that this tech does not reduce crime rates or keep citizens safe. Instead, it is used to surveil and police our communities 24/7, which will only negatively impact marginalized Seattleites. Elsewhere, CCTV tech has been inappropriately used to spy on civilians, with BIPOC and LGBTQ2S+ communities at higher risk of being systematically targeted. Furthermore, 24/7 police surveillance poses significant risks to civil liberties and overwell psychological welfare. The use of this tech is not aligned with the independent, progressive, and community-oriented spirit of Seattle.
840	anonymous	none whatsover! infest the city with cameras to reduce crime, prevent it and to capture illegal activities
841	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. As a university student studying technology, the possible use of this technology is deeply disturbing to me. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Using this technology would be a significant social justice issue. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
842	anonymous	It is a waste of taxpayer money because it's proven to be ineffective. Additionally, the privacy risks and normalisation of surveillance in Seattle is undesirable. I also have a concern about how this technology is being used against some vulnerable and minority groups more heavily than others.
843	anonymous	None. It's great that these are placed in areas where we would like to reduce undesirable activities.
844	anonymous	It will not reduce violent crime!
845	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
846	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras

		had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
847	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of

		watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction
848	anonymous	I would be concerned if this technology is disproportionately targeting communities of color. Or profiles people based on race.
849	anonymous	I worry that the Technology will be used for purposes other than the ones we are being told and the cost.
850	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
851	anonymous	Manipulation of law enforcement and fringing on civil liberties.
852	anonymous	violation of privacy; equity; transparency of use; a clear and specific plan for what will happen to the data

853	anonymous	It's invasive and not proven to meet it's intent of "reducing crime as evidenced by other cities. Do not install cameras all across the city. It is a poor investment, personally invasive, and will not actually deter crime.
854	anonymous	Numerous studies have demonstrated that CCTV surveillance has no impact on crime. In fact, the only study the city cited in their report on CCTV came to this conclusion! Mention of this study - indeed, mention of any evidence or research on the effectiveness of CCTV as a deterrent of crime whatsoever - was notably absent from the city's presentation to the public on this initiative. Not even city staff can find evidence to justify spending taxpayer money on this flashy, high-tech distraction. Meanwhile, there are numerous reported cases in which police officers have abused CCTV footage to violate citizens' privacy for personal ends. Recent reporting on SPD's culture does not inspire confidence that it can be trusted to prevent abuse. Even if the public had no legitimate reason to be concerned about police abuse of CCTV footage, people deserve to walk around their neighborhoods without a feeling of being watched or tracked. CCTV should have to clear a high bar to prove that its potential benefits justify this basic invasiveness. But again, no empirical evidence demonstrates that CCTV has much of any benefit to communities at all. The money the council intends to spend on pretending to fix a complex problem with useless technology could instead be put towards evidence-backed, community-based approaches to combating violent crime. This is a wildly irresponsible way to use public funds in a year when the city also must close a $200 million dollar hole in its budget. This is not Space Needle thinking, this is not One Seattle, this is not "good governance." Voters are watching.
855	anonymous	I am concerned this technology will be used to incriminate community members.
856	anonymous	My concerns are personal privacy & the continued lack of police force to punish crime. With hackers online video & security can be manipulated. There is no substitute for the physical presence of police officers & law enforcement. I vote against this implementation of technology that again is looking to replace hard working law enforcement personnel.
857	anonymous	I have no concerns and think this is what is needed at this time.
858	anonymous	While crime prevention has value, I do not believe that this is the appropriate way to approach reducing crime. Having closed circuit cameras in "high-crime" areas just means more surveillance in neighborhoods that have historically been underserved, under resourced. This is also a major violation of privacy. I feel this way about Ring cameras and security cameras on private personal property, and I do not think that information should have a direct pipeline to law enforcement. I also do not believe surveillance being present will deter instances of crime.
859	anonymous	I strongly oppose the use of CCTV-style cameras in Seattle and urge the city council to prevent the erosion of resident's civil liberties by surveillance technology. As a lecturer at University of Washington's Information School and someone with a long career in civic technology I know that these technologies will 1) not make us safer 2) waste taxpayer money and 3) have a high possibility of abuse by the Seattle Police Department. Do not purchase or deploy this technology. We need to invest in supports that actually work to reduce crime - affordable housing, stable employment, and drug rehabilitation support. Do not turn out city into a surveillance state.
860	anonymous	I don't want the police to be watching every move I make. I don't want to know in the back of my mind that some cop in an office could be watching me eat my breakfast or kiss my girlfriend on a walk.
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	No, it will be good for the safety of the community
863	anonymous	It is expensive, there is no data to support it is effective, it raises multiple data protection and civil rights issues, there are many other proven ways to increase true public safety that serve communities and not a few for-profit enterprises.
864	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of

		CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
865	anonymous	My concern is that the existing police staffing is so limited that there will be no resources to use this data.
866	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
867	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
868	anonymous	My main concern is that this technology will eventually be misused. Once it is in place the temptation is great for authorities to use it for other purposes for which it was not intended. It's a slippery slope. No way for an innocent person to defend himself against false charges resulting from use of the technology.
869	anonymous	There is no proof that this technology actually can reduce crime or improve time rates, and a couple a couple studies that show that i has no effect. Also, I just don’t want to be surveilled by the police at all times. That’s creepy I don’t want to observed
870	anonymous	I am deeply concerned that SPD's use of CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. Research conducted by the University of Hull has found that CCTV surveillance has been used to disproportionately target Black people. Rather than adopting CCTV, the city could use valuable funds for evidence based approaches to reducing violence, such as violence interruption programs. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models, for example, have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
871	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations and poses a threat to civil liberties. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more

		likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
872	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
873	anonymous	My concerns are myriad but I will try and be succinct. 1) There is little to no empirical evidence this method mitigates crime or helps solve open cases. 2) This technology is controlled by law enforcement, who have abuses of power, particularly to populations most vulnerable. 3) There are alternatives that have proven more effective and involve civilian personnel to keep their own communities safe. At a time where budgets are tight, we need proven effective means to keep communities safe, not empty shows of power that strengthen a department that regularly abuses their power.
874	anonymous	The available evidence does not support that the use of this technology is an effective intervention for reducing gun violence, improving emergency response, or increasing arrests. This technology is expensive. We should spend our limited financial resources on interventions which have actually been shown to reduce gun violence such as gun violence prevention programs, gun buyback events, giving out firearm lockboxes, environmental

		design measures ie planting more trees and improving lighting and programs which work to address economic inequality.
875	anonymous	That the risk of abuse is too great to warrant its use. Do not use it.
876	anonymous	Demonstrated lack of efficacy in other cities, as well as exorbitant price, potential for abuse and lack of accountability for police who abuse technology.
877	anonymous	Technology used for these types of measures completely infringes on our human right to agency and personal privacy. Surveillance like this will ONLY serve to create more distrust and tension between the state/police and underserved populations, especially BIPOC.
878	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
879	anonymous	CCTV cameras are abused on a regular basis to harm marginalized groups. They've been used to over surveille Black community members. They've been used to blackmail gay men. Allowing private CCTV cameras to be connected removes Seattle's ability to be a sanctuary city for anything. Private individuals can point CCTV cameras at any potentially sensitive location (ex. healthcare providers, gay beaches, gay clubs, Casa Latina). There's nothing listed to confirm that private cameras are legally placed before they are connected (ex. the Expedia bathroom peep cams could have been connected) There's absolutely no benefit to offset all of that harm. Independent research has shown CCTV cameras have no impact on violent crime rates or clearance rates. Research also shows they also do not increase people's feeling of safety.
880	anonymous	It is grossly under-utilized and a public-private partnership to allow for greater flow of information is LONG overdue!
881	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
882	anonymous	I strongly object to installing closed-circuit television cameras in Seattle. The research I have read suggests that CCTV cameras do not prevent crime, including crimes with weapons involved, such as firearms. Cameras will not improve public safety and will invade the privacy of the general public. I for one, do not want to be surveilled and my activities recorded every time I walk or drive down the street. There are already too many cameras that record the general public, we do not need more. Seattle should not be a surveillance state and I do not want to trade my privacy for a false sense of security. I request that the City of Seattle to forego purchasing or deploying this type of technology. Thank you for your consideration.

883	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
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886	anonymous	Invasion of privacy and there is no proven research to show this type of solution will solve anything for communities besides harm them
887	anonymous	This technology violates constitutional rights and gives government access to individuals in a very invasive way. The use of this technology can lead to unfair/illegal justification for raids, for policing, for arrests, and even can lead to illegal actions of the police force.
888	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime, nor will it aid in police investigations, but will be a huge threat to civil liberties. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." Yet The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…". Seattle should NOT adopt CCTV as this will only further SPD's abuse of power and racial discrimination.
889	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
890	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
891	anonymous	We need community-based solutions, not expensive mass surveillance that research shows only exacerbates existing disparities and wastes resources. I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
892	anonymous	I strongly oppose having closed-circuit television cameras in Seattle. In addition, research shows they do not stop gun violence from occurring when used with gun shot detection technology. CCTV cameras threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. They will contribute to the historic over policing of Black and indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not become a surveillance state. The city should not purchase or use this technology.
893	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety,

		but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
894	anonymous	It is a violation of privacy, disporportionately harmful to BIPOC, and does not reduce crime rates or increase public safety.
895	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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897	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
898	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go

		about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
899	anonymous	Surveillance does not prevent crime or keep citizens safe.
900	anonymous	It does not effectively prevent crime, and I do not want a dystopian level of public surveillance everywhere I go. Previous facial recognition technology is known to be racist.
901	anonymous	I strongly oppose deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
902	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. The money should be put into programs that help these communities. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
903	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
904	anonymous	Please do not turn Seattle into a surveillance state. Poor, Black, and brown communities bear the brunt of surveillance and overpolicing. CCTV does not keep us safe. When people have the resources they need, crime goes down. Fund social programs, not policing.
905	anonymous	Racial profiling and targeting, lack of privacy and boundaries,
906	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
907	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent violence or theft. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities being surveilled. This leaves many people vulnerable as that footage can be manipulated and disseminated. This will likely be targeting disenfranchised communities that are already over policed. Implementing this will be a huge waste of money better spent elsewhere and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
908	anonymous	the over policing of underfunded neighborhoods and the unnecessary use of police funds. it also feels violating of civil liberties of individuals
909	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety,

		but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
910	anonymous	My primary concern revolves around privacy and the potential for surveillance overreach. The widespread use of Closed Circuit Cameras (CCTV) in public spaces can lead to a pervasive surveillance environment where citizens may feel constantly monitored. This could have a chilling effect on free movement and expression, especially if there is a lack of transparency about how the footage is used, who has access to it, and how long it is stored.
911	anonymous	1984. Just don't do it. It will waste money and infringe on people's rights without purported benefits.
912	anonymous	Whoa! I'm VERY opposed to deploying CCTV cameras in Seattle. We have to think about the cost-to-benefit ratio. CCTV cameras are purported to reduce crime, but the crimes they reduce are things like burglary - and we have much better options for that! CCTV cameras do NOT prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. On top of not having a significant impact on public safety, cameras threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. They will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and people of color. Let's please not make Seattle into a surveillance state! I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology. I would much rather my taxes go towards REDUCING UNMET NEEDS of people that lead them to burglary in the first place. Let's get at the root of the issues instead of wasting our tax money to add a bunch of junk to our city to intimidate or threaten people.
913	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
914	anonymous	Dehumanizing of societies. If there is a extreme use of technology in an effort to protect people, that lack of humanity in the said protecting will create more separation. The people processing this footage and data have the perspective of technology. Not humanity. And they will judge accordingly. Similar to how guards treat prisoners (often unfairly) based on their roles altering their perspective.
915	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance city, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
916	anonymous	We are human beings. We are mere souls born into physical form to experience life. Being radically surveillanced on top of being forced to work to “make a living” is inhumane and wrong. Our government is steeping into an aggressive, fascist regime and this only solidifies it. Mass surveillance does not stop crime- treating people with respect and care does. Building community does. This disconnect with the government and disgusting violation of privacy will only lead to mass upheaval. This is not what Seattle needs. This is not what this country needs.
917	anonymous	I am not comfortable with cctv cameras filming myself and others as we go on with our private lives.
918	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and this will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous

		communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
919	anonymous	That police and governments will abuse this technology — especially as mass surveillance and the implementation of cop cities becomes more normal.
920	anonymous	Racial profiling, more police presence, inaccurate stats about these systems efficiency
921	anonymous	That it would be a waste of police resources without keeping communities safe.
922	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
923	anonymous	Expenditure of taxpayer dollars- we already pay for police that do not adequately respond to crime in Seattle. I do not think additional spending on surveillance is the answer to this problem, training and deploying adequately trained personnel is the answer. Cameras won't stop crime, only people can stop crime.
924	anonymous	I don't trust Seattle PD, first and foremost. They've consistently shown that they're more interested in increasing their budget than actually doing their jobs. I've called them 5 times in the last 5 years and they've NEVER shown up. Adding funding to allow them to surveil citizens before crimes happen is not going to stop crimes, it's just going to reduce privacy and give them more power when the people of this city want them to have less. It's a huge invasion of privacy, and that money could be spent on services that improve lives so people don't have to resort to crime. Plus surveillance is outside of due process because it's being done to everyone, not just people who commit crimes.
925	anonymous	No to becoming a surveillance city, expensive and ineffective money needs to be put toward social services and community resources
926	anonymous	Surveillance of all public life by private entities, for unknown purposes. Undermines Public trust in peace officers and the government they serve.
927	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
928	anonymous	This whole proposal is a waste of money, time and resources for a system that will not make us safer. Especially Shotspotter, which is proven to be wildly ineffective. CCTVs aren't what our community needs, we need crime PREVENTION not surveillance of already-ocurring potential crimes. We need resources for our community so people aren't desperate enough to resort to crime!
929	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates.

		Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
930	anonymous	I would like to express my very strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not build stronger and safer communities, and they violate the privacy of all people in the community by surveilling them constantly in their daily lives. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring in the first place. Further, research shows that CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence even when they are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. I am especially concerned that CCTV cameras will contribute to even more aggressive overpolicing of historically marginalized and harassed groups of people, including BIPOC communities. Seattle should Not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
931	anonymous	I am extremely opposed to the implementation of these new surveillance technologies (CCTV cameras, Acoustic Gun Location System, and Real Time Crime Center software) and I urge the Advisory Working Group to recommend *against* purchasing and implementing these systems, and I urge the City Council Technology Committee to *not* approve these proposals. We already live in a highly surveilled city with cameras everywhere and with the police having access to loads of surveillance apparatuses and data (including many people's private cameras!). What's more, the Seattle Police Department (SPD) already receives the vast majority of Seattle's budget; just weeks ago, a hiring freeze was announced for *every other department* except SPD. And, these technologies have all been heavily documented to *not be effective* and in fact often *lead to worse outcomes*! Why is Mayor Harrell so keen on pushing through these technologies when our city has so many other pressing needs? When decades of research shows that the best way to reduce "crime" is to actually give people resources such as housing, food and health care? We can do better and the legislation pushing for these technologies is both disrespectful to the residents of our city and actively makes it a more violently surveilled and harassed place to live. I have called Seattle home since 2015 and the prospect of these technologies being implemented makes me want to move.
932	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

		CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
933	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety

		initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction
934	anonymous	People seeking gender affirming care and reproductive care from other states have the potential to be prosecuted for fleeing unwelcoming environments. I am also concerned that it will increase, rather than decrease, the number of innocent people charged and jailed for crimes, or just incarcerate houseless folks. I don't want my tax dollars going towards incarcerating more people.
935	anonymous	1984 and the matrix
936	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations.
937	anonymous	All research points to this as a useless waste of dollars. No validated research indicates that anyone will be safer as a result. Police have been shown to manipulate this footage in other cities to hide their own violence and there is nothing to prevent that happening here in the current proposal. This all becomes public record endangering the undocumented, those seeking legal abortion and gender affirming care in our city. Among others. This goes specifically against our purported values as a sanctuary city, all for no proven value of "improved safety" or "case solution rates."
938	anonymous	This is an extreme breach of personal privacy and does not have a bearing on preventing violent crime.
939	anonymous	Ongoing surveillance can be too easily used to harass and discriminate against vulnerable populations. By its nature, it allows people to focus on the outliers and gather data, rather than spending that same human and financial capital on the underlying problems that are so well recognized in scientific and ethical literature.
940	anonymous	Not Cool.
941	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
942	anonymous	The possibilities to harm greatly outweigh that to help, and while the intention is to help, it's better the infrastructure to do such harm not be built. Anti-abortion groups have a history of using license plate data, and anti-trans states have sought access to medical records. With "real-time crime center" software, Seattle surveillance devices will send all of their data to out-of-state computer servers run by for-profit corporations. While Seattle claims it will never share police surveillance data without rigorous review process, implementing this new software means third parties can request data directly from the vendor.
943	anonymous	1) CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites — a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV — concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. This is NOT an evidence-based move; it just appeals to citizens' fears ("People are afraid and we want to LOOK like we're doing something about it") without actually improving our safety. 2) CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. The University of Hull Dept of Social Policy, looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on, found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled" and "the young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone."

944	anonymous	Please preserve our right to privacy! Don't give cops this unreasonable access to draconian surveillance technologies!
945	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction i
946	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research

		shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
947	anonymous	The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities.
948	anonymous	I am concerned it could be used in negative ways to spy on people just trying to honestly go about their day.
949	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
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952	anonymous	None
953	anonymous	Securing the recordings from both hackers and from malicious insiders
954	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. I love Seattle and also want a future with less crime and more safety. But this only comes with holistic and upstream strategies which affirm the humanity of all residents - CCTV cameras do not meet the need.
955	anonymous	Concerned about the bias built in preventing accurate identification of people with dark skin. Concerned about the erosion of first and fourth amendment rights. Concerned about government tracking citizens across the city without probable cause, and invasion of privacy.
956	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
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959	anonymous	Racially biased profiling, harming, incriminating people of Seattle to say the least, violations of human rights and rights to privacy and safety
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961	anonymous	This is an absolute violation of my rights and with our government using the same technology to carry out a literal genocide against Palestinians, how can anyone feel safe?
962	anonymous	I do not want to have my every move potentially monitored by anyone, not my family, not my church, not my gov't This is intrusive and a privacy nightmare.
963	anonymous	I do not feel that this technology will be used earnestly, and for the safety of the public. I think this is a slippery slope, and everyone needs to move slow and with caution before we move past a point we can't come back from. Please, please do not rush this.
964	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
965	anonymous	I am open to limited use of CC tv in specific areas that are identified by as problem areas. I don't see CC tv as a deterrent or protective of victims. CC TV should not be used as a substitute for humans on the ground in real time. Installing cameras is not a one time cost, budget needs set aside for maintenance.
966	anonymous	surveillance is not protection or prevention!! there is evidence AGAINST using CCTV and other sources of surveillance to lower crime rates, AND we do not need the city and its politicians to use this surveillance for their own private gain. Crime can and will be reduced without infringing on our civil rights.
967	anonymous	CCTV cameras will not help improve public safety, they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
968	anonymous	I have concerns about this being an invasion of someone's privacy and the information being used to arrest individuals based on factors like how they are dressed or what ethnicity they are, and especially with the new laws being enacted in this country, am very concerned about racial profiling, making community members unsafe in the process.
969	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
970	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly

		found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in c
971	anonymous	The police already showed peacefully protesting citizens that they consider us the enemy. I am a 100% law-abiding citizen who thinks they have way too much power as it is. There is no empiracal data that says mass surveillance prevents violent crime. We would be far better off spending money on housing, education, jobs, and eradicating poverty than giving the police another expensive toy.
972	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic

		gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
973	anonymous	surveillance impact and racial equity analysis process CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
974	anonymous	I'm worried that this will lead to additional over-policing along with feelings of mistrust, oppression, and heightened anxiety amongst communities these are deployed in (especially BIPOC ones). I don't think having footage of crimes happening will do much to stop them from occurring in the first place as cameras do nothing to alleviate the causes of crime. I would prefer my tax dollars went to proven methods of reducing crime such as community building programs, affordable food and housing, our school system, parks and recreation, and reasonable wages. I cannot fathom how much additional stress and mental strain our fellow community members of color are going to have to endure when they now have scary freakin cameras watching their every move along with trigger happy cops. It is simply not a solution to any of our city's problems.
975	anonymous	freedom of non criminals are going to be pinched
976	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research

		shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
977	anonymous	We know from several studies around the world, including in Britian, Dallas, THames Valley UK and of Amazon Ring in the US that CCTC does NOT reduce violent crime or even aid in police investigations. This tech also unfairly targets black and brown people; police have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage (such as in the killing of Freddy Gray and the Baltimore PD), and this signifcant $$ spent on this could be spent on things that have been proven to be effective tools to decrease community violence, such as violence interruption programs and investing in meeting a comunity's basic needs to reduce poverty and income inequality.
978	anonymous	As a policy matter, this is an unconscionable infringement of our citizen's right to privacy. I have lived here my whole life. I walked across the city with no concern as a little teenager. Now, these abjectly cowardly middle aged transplants come in and gripe about a non existent crime spree. You as our board are the only stopgap to protect the majority's rights from a minority's imagined grievances.
979	anonymous	Dangerous Surveillance #1 - CCTV Dangerous Surveillance #1 The City is considering CCTV What is CCTV? CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) is a TV system in which signals are not publicly distributed but are monitored locally or at a distance, primarily for surveillance purposes. Comment form: https://forms.office.com/g/y7jRUZSRNm Sign on to our letter objecting to all 3 technologies (CCTV, AGLS, & RTCC) and the rushed surveillance impact and racial equity analysis process CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone."

		In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
980	anonymous	Seattle stops becoming a sanctuary city
981	anonymous	I'm concerned that this will be a massive invasion of privacy and waste of money. I'm concerned that this technology will be abused. CCTV doesn't actually reduce or help solve crimes. CCTV doesn't increase police accountability if there aren't ways of preventing footage from being "lost" or cameras turned away. There are other more effective ways to prevent crime that are proven effective.
982	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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988	anonymous	I have very serious concerns about the city's lack of ownership of all the data that would be collected using this surveillance technique. Heavy surveillance of communities is associated with heavier unnecessary policing, which further erodes trust between the public and law enforcement. The company that owns the technology and collects footage can and does sell to third parties, which endangers people coming to our city for medical care they cannot receive elsewhere. Not only is the safety and efficacy of this technology not proven, it has shown to cause harm in communities where it has been deployed. SPD's own white paper has said that "CCTV... has no effect on violent crimes." If the council is concerned with reducing crimes, don't use techniques known to cause harm; don't use untested technology. Use techniques that are known to be effective.
989	anonymous	I have no concerns, other than that I expect it to be employed fairly and judiciously, without prejudice.
990	anonymous	Dear Mayor Harrell, Thank you for your time, firstly. I am contacting you today because myself and thousands of fellow Americans across the city of Seattle have expressed a strong moral and constitutional disagreement to the newly forged and misguided plan to deploy powerful surveillance equipment throughout our city. Time and time again, history has shown that tools seemingly intended to prevent threats to our safety and national security, both physical and cyber, ultimately become abused by those in power, and end up in the hands of criminal profiteers, which includes but is not

		limited to-- domestic private contractors, rogue law enforcement, and state-sponsored cybercriminal organizations run by geopolitical opponents such as China, Russia, and North Korea. When these tools end up in the wrong hands, particularly when abused by law enforcement, abuse which has unfortunately shown itself to be a pattern in recent times, invades the privacy of the citizens of this country to a degree which is undoubtedly unconstitutional and tears away at our Fourth Amendment right to freedom of speech as well as our right to no unlawful search or seizure, a breach which will without a doubt will set a precedent to make our city, our country, and our government parallel to the aforementioned authoritarian regimes, more than it will protect our citizens from harms way or prevent crime. Absolute power tends to corrupt, and that is a proven fact, as shown in the 1971 Stanford Prison Experiments. Unrestricted and unaudited insight into the daily lives of the American people is not what I believe it will take for us to move forward as a country, and will almost certainly be abused to target journalists, political opponents, and most importantly everyday citizens, particularly those which go against the grain of the ruling party's agenda, regardless of whether the target's actions are legal or morally correct. These tools are not for our safety, they are for control. And the contractors developing this technology are preying upon your fear for profit. Is this what the American Dream is? Or is this the American Nightmare? I urge you to take a stand on behalf of the American people and put a stop to this threat facing our democracy. It truly is a matter of life and death for us all. "If a law is unjust, a man is not only right to disobey it, he is obligated to do so." -Thomas Jefferson Thank you again for your time.
991	anonymous	Data regarding CCTV technology shows that it does not reduce crime or aid in investigations. Instead, it increases the likelihood of unconsenting community members being surveilled, especially Black community members. Other police departments have manipulated their cameras or footage to hide police misconduct, etc. Sources: - https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs - https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 - https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ - https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf - https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm - https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275
992	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties: (1) The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” (2) The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” (3) In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. (4) CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. (5) CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
993	anonymous	We do not need additional surveillance that impinges on our civil liberties. CCTV does not discourage gun violence. We're likely to put cameras in "high crime areas" where

		communities are already overpoliced. There are better ways to spend our money than on technologies that are not proven to work. It's costly security theater at best and harmful to innocent communities at worse.
994	anonymous	CCTV will have no effect on violent crimes and presents a risk to citizens' civil liberties. Instead of using money to spy on our communities, we should be investing in community organizations that reduce violence. It is proven to work and needs MORE funding and time. Talk to people who actual live in the affected neighborhoods. And invest in community-centered approaches like mental health treatment, substance-abuse treatment and access to affordable housing.
995	anonymous	This technology has no proven effect on crime reduction, but has absolutely been used to primarily target marginalized groups. Funds could be much better allocated into improving the community and supplying services which HAS been proven to reduce crime rates.
996	anonymous	It is huge overreach and invasion of privacy and there is information from other places that have implemented this technology and it is shown to be unfavorable for community
997	anonymous	I am concerned about the use of CCTV to surveil communities of color. A report from the University of Hull ("Surveillance, Order and Social Control" by C. Norris) found that CCTV were disproportionately used to monitor and surveil Black men. As a city we should not be spending huge amounts of money on technology that can, has, and will be used in racially discriminatory ways.
998	anonymous	There is little to no evidence that CCTV helps reduce crime or helps police investigate crimes, and a whole lot of documentation of their harmful effects on civil liberties, biased policing of Black and brown communities, sex workers and immigrant communities.
999	anonymous	I oppose the use of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
1000	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
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1003	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.

1004	anonymous	Research has shown this technology is ineffective. It does not prevent gun violence. It would likely contribute to overpolicing of BIPOC communities. It is a waste of public funds at a time when the City needs to be especially focused in how it spends funds. It is an invasion of privacy.
1005	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1006	anonymous	CCTV has no impact on violent crime rates or clearance rates for violent crime, there is no community benefit to this technology. https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8, https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf CCTV doesn't even create the illusion of safety, the British Home Office found CCTV doesn't make people feel safer. http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm If CCTV actually had any impact on crime rates or clearance rates, there'd be data showing that given how prevalent Amazon's Ring cameras are https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ CCTV has been found to target Black community members at higher rates than other community members. https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf, https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf Police have used CCTV cameras to blackmail gay men. This is especially concerning given how SPD participated in raids on gay clubs (including the photographing of patrons) just a few weeks ago. https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm Police have been caught using CCTV to spy into people's homes. https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275 Private CCTV cameras could be connected. There is no structure in place to make sure those cameras are legally placed. Even if there was, this allows private groups to target marginalized groups by pointing cameras at potentially sensitive places. This is a massive concern given how a private individual recently targeted a gay nude beach. This kills Seattle's ability to be a sanctuary city for anyone (women seeking healthcare, transgender people seeking healthcare, and immigrants). Allowing CCTV also removes the city's control over the costs since a lot of the cost of this program is on the data storage, the more cameras connected the more it will cost.
1007	anonymous	None, I support using this technology
1008	anonymous	I am deeply concerned that this technology will cause our city to walk even further down the road of a police state than we already have. That innocent people will be prosecuted for non-crimes because the government was able to cobble together a plausible story that they did some crime based on recordings in CCTV. That it will be used as blackmail by agents of the state against their political opponents. That it will further normalize what is not normal: our constant surveillance by big tech and the government.
1009	anonymous	Privacy concerns if the system is not used within the parameters stated in the goals for the proposed pilot project

1010	anonymous	I am concerned about increased surveillance and the violation of my civil rights. I am concerned about the effectiveness and likelihood of increased harm instead of increased safety.
1011	anonymous	1) Violation of privacy rights. 2) Exposes the city of Seattle to potentially expensive litigation. 3) Expected racial disparity in how it will be used. 4) high expense to taxpayer of both procurement and ongoing implementation. 5) Flawed planning process that ignored studies showing high false positive rates and otherwise disproving usefulness, particularly in the specifically planned combination with other technologies. 6) And in my neighborhood, I'm concerned that false positives leading to violent and high-speed police response will make the streets much less safe.
1012	anonymous	I am concerned about the cost— tax dollars are precious. Why spend them on technology that study after study has shown isn't effective? Besides that, I do not wish to be surveilled every time I am outside my house. Not just due to the icky feeling (and the knowledge that this technology has been proven to be ineffective), I am also concerned that the footage could be used to harm or stalk innocent people, particularly women. This has happened many times in police departments across the country. Beyond that, if this is paired with facial recognition technology, that has also been shown to be ineffective and lead to false arrests.
1013	anonymous	
1014	anonymous	This is such dumb shit to put taxes into. Not effective. Put this money into housing or mental health services instead. WE NEED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NOT SURVELLIENCE
1015	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.
1016	anonymous	These technologies are likely to bring more police to vulnerable communities without addressing the root cause of harm and costing money better spent on preventing the need for crime not surveilling it
1017	anonymous	I OPPOSE - I am concerned that this system not only shows historical data of surveillance systems dispatching more enforcement to sites, but also that the increase of police to neighborhoods caused by this system also INCREASES criminalization of our marginalized community. This CCTV system does not contribute to the root needs of our Seattle community which include public health, housing, transitional programs and other social services.
1018	anonymous	Studies have clearly shown this technology to be ineffective, while community-led violence prevention programs and funding for access to housing and mental health care have been shown to be effective. The technology will also be used to disproportionately target and surveil Black and Brown communities, and is a violation of privacy and civil liberties.
1019	anonymous	Its a surveillance issue and is just a waste of money. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their

		police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
1020	anonymous	CCTV has historically not reduce violent crime rates or effectively aided in police investigations. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties, especially for those who are more likely to be racially profiled. Because the CCTV are controlled by the police, they can be edited and directed away from crimes committed by the police, as has been done with edited/disabled bodycam footage. We need systematic tools and change to decrease community violence, not more policing!!! Violence interruption programs have been shown to be effective. The greater Seattle area does not want more policing!! We want help for our citizens in need.
1021	anonymous	It is a expensive and ineffective. The data is in, CCTV does not help cut crime. There are so many other ways we could use that money to reduce crime: cash transfers, increase food benefits, create more community support centers, invest in social workers to get people connected to resources, increase low-cost housing, job-retraining programs, and the list goes on.
1022	anonymous	1. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. - The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” - A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. - A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. - Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. - No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. - Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” 2. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties - The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” - The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” - In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. - CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. - CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. 3. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see - Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions.

		- Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. 4. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence - Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. - Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. - Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
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1024	anonymous	manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1025	anonymous	It will over police unnecessarily. I’m studying informatics and have researched this issue.
1026	anonymous	CCTV does not protect people. Other cities have tried this, and data shows it does not reduce crime nor promote safety in any way. Do not allow Seattle to waste its resources on CCTV.
1027	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of

		CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1028	anonymous	1) No efficacy: Existing data from a recent meta-analysis of the use CCTV systems, which is the same paper SPD referenced in their CCTV SIR, does not support deploying CCTV to reduce violent crime, as SPD proposes to do: (a) Specifically, the 2019 paper by Eric L. Piza (of City University of New York (CUNY)) and et. al titled "CCTV surveillance for crime prevention. A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis" [https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12419] states, "No significant effects were observed for violent crime or disorder" [Piza pdf page 21]; and instead that significant reductions were primarily seen in vehicle crime and property crime [Piza pdf page 20]. (b) The paper also shows that the vast majority of studies that looked at CCTV deployed in city centers (as SPD plans to do) found either undesirable or no significant effect (in 26 out of 33 studies) [Piza pdf page 18] and that the largest & most consistent effects were for CCTV deployed within car parks [Piza pdf page 29], which is not what SPD plans to do. (c) Additionally the research paper found that "passively-monitored schemes were not associated with reductions in crime" [Piza pdf page 30] but that is what SPD plans to do, based on how they described using the technology at the first public engagement meeting. (d) SPD's framing of research as supporting their plan is (at best) misleading the public, since SPD didn't say (in SIR item 2.2) that the "specific crime problems in specific geographic places" where CCTV has been effective were regarding vehicle/property crime primarily in car parks; and when SPD quotes Piza et al saying, "CCTV schemes incorporating active monitoring (n = 54) were associated with a significant reduction in crime" but doesn't further clarify that SPD won't be performing active monitoring of their CCTV system. (e) In CCTV SIR item 2.2 SPD says, "The federal Department of Justice, the National

		Institute of Justice, and George Mason University's Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy rate the technology as 'promising'"; but SPD didn't cited where this rating is supposedly taken from. Given how misleading the other statements on efficacy of the technology are in the SIR, it's hard for the public to have trust regarding this statement. (f) SPD doesn't appear to be taking the Surveillance Ordinance seriously, since they left most of the Expertise and References sections blank in the SIR. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - there is no point to deploying an ineffective technology. 2) Not cost effective: Again, even the paper cited by SPD in the CCTV SIR doesn't support the cost trade-off for deploying CCTV systems: (a) The paper states, "Public safety agencies combatting violent crime problems may need to consider whether resources would be better allocated toward other crime prevention measures." [Piza pdf page 33]. It goes on to cover how also combining CCTV with Gunshot Detection Technology (GDT) did not improve results and was even more costly. Specifically, they stated, "... the introduction of GDT in Newark, New Jersey, did not improve active monitoring practices of CCTV. Given the high cost associated with technology, introducing additional camera operators and/or patrol officers into CCTV operations may be a more cost-effective measure than complementary crime control technologies" [Piza pdf page 34] (b) The Fiscal Impact section of the SIR is lacking any data regarding the projected year-over-year costs for powering & maintaining the cameras, bandwidth & data storage costs, and the on-going subscription to the vendor's software & support package. Given the budget deficit the City is facing, it is unwise for the City to spend $1.8 million dollars to surveil residents instead of providing social services and funding community-driven, proven solutions to reducing gun violence. (c) This seems like a foot in the door for SPD to have an always ever increasing budget
1029	anonymous	This technology will not accomplish it's stated goals. It will create criminals where there are none, and this will disproportionately impact people of color.
1030	anonymous	This surveillance will not make us safer and puts citizens at risk of harm.
1031	anonymous	Training: Item 3.3 of the CCTV SIR says, "Authorized personnel will receive training in the CCTV video management system prior to authorization." and item 7.2 says, "SPD Policy 12.050 mandates that all SPD employees receive Security Awareness Training (Level 2), and all employees also receive City Privacy Training." SPD does not mention creating nor providing any privacy or ethics training specific to the CCTV system. There should be training that: (a) Advises that the cameras must not have their pan and tilt altered to look inside private residences, to stalk/harass individuals, or to otherwise use the system for personal reasons) (b) And that CCTV operators must not move the camera's viewing angle away from an area of police response, while police are still present. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, require the creation & utilization of privacy & ethics training specific to the CCTV, including covering examples of expressly forbidden use of the cameras. (c) The use of private CCTV camera's owned by individual's, home owner's associations, or businesses should be expressly prohibited - RTCC software typically allows for this and this raises alarming privacy concerns. At minimum if camera's from private entities are allowed, then they should have the same requirements as above - the cameras must not have their pan and tilt altered to look inside private residences, to stalk/harass individuals, or to otherwise use the system for personal reasons - anyone whether business, home owner association, or individual opting in should be required to undergo above-mentioned privacy training. No efficacy - Specifically, the 2019 paper by Eric L. Piza (of City University of New York (CUNY)) and et. al titled "CCTV surveillance for crime prevention. A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis" [https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12419] states, "No significant effects were observed for violent crime or disorder" [Piza pdf page 21]; and instead that significant reductions were primarily seen in vehicle crime and property crime [Piza pdf page 20].

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1032	anonymous	I am a researcher on technology and public health, and I am deeply concerned, given my expertise in this field, about the safety and equity implications of this technology. It is first and foremost a violation of citizen privacy and is likely to be disproportionately used to surveil marginalized communities, as it has been elsewhere. It increases public distrust and exposes the city to potential lawsuits and expensive litigation. Research shows that technology like this leads to high rates of false positive identification and targeting of people of color. This technology is also not reflective of our communal values, but also is not effective in achieving our stated aims.
1033	anonymous	CCTV does not improve crime rates, and putting our communities under constant surveillance is a violation of our civil liberties. Putting the police in charge of these cameras and who gets spied on where also increases the risk of bias and makes marginalized communities feel less safe! And it's an expensive technology to invest in if it doesn't even work.
1034	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1035	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1036	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties

		The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crim
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1038	anonymous	Over surveillance and targeting of marginalized folks.
1039	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1040	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. There is no evidence that this is an effective strategy or gets the desired outcome. It also is a huge breach of personal privacy and a state invasion. As is well known,

		this disproportionately affects intentionally marginalized communities. Seattle should NOT become a surveillance state. Please do NOT purchase or deploy this technology.
1041	anonymous	I am concerned that this technology will be used against the people of Seattle, further reinforcing the trend towards criminalizing poverty, homelessness, and drug use instead of providing meaningful support that would actually strike at the root of these struggles. While it is claimed that these cameras would be used to target violent crime specifically, there is no solid evidence of cameras such as these reducing violent crime. Furthermore, the fact that these cameras will be under the full control of SPD is hugely concerning, as this will ensure that they are only used to serve the goals of an agency that has shown they are more than willing to conceal evidence of their own crimes (such as the murder of Jaahnavi Kandula). Finally I am terrified about the precedent this is trying to set in getting Seattleites to be more complacent about being remotely observed by the police as they go about their days. I fully expect SPD to use select clips of footage to fearmonger about “rising crime” in order to siphon even more resources away from valuable programs that help meet people’s needs towards more unnecessary staff positions.
1042	anonymous	CCTV doesn't actually help solve or reduce crimes, and are generally inequitably placed -- research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled,” and also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
1043	anonymous	CCTV is an invasion of privacy for Seattle residents. This is a direct threat to my civil liberties and I vehemently oppose it. I should be free to walk around in public places without being recorded or spied upon. The purported use for this is to "decrease violent crime" which I do not believe to be as huge of an issue as it is touted to be, as a resident living in this city, and CCTV would certainly not be a solution to it if it was a huge problem. The only study SPD has cited concludes that “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” I do not consent to my privacy being invaded for an unproven technology that is a waste of time and money. Additionally, CCTV opens the door to other AI technologies and I am concerned about the impact this will have on exacerbating already racialized policing as many studies show that black people are disproportionately impacted by the implementation of these technologies. I am a data scientist and expert in machine learning by trade and I vehemently disagree with these types of disproven technologies being implemented by the city.
1044	anonymous	It hurts vulnerable communities, does not work, and is a big waste of money.
1045	anonymous	It doesn't reduce violent crimes, and it imposes upon civil liberties. It actually leads to more racist policing than safer communities.
1046	anonymous	I have too many concerns to list here. Study after study has demonstrated that this technology does not reduce violent crime; rather, it simply brings more police into communities already violently overpoliced. There are so, so many better uses for these funds that would actually invest in communities and address the actual causes of crime - poverty and a lack of (economic, educational, social, etc.) opportunity resulting from systemic and targeted neglect by city, county, state, and federal institutions. I urge you to listen to your constituents, who are doing all of your homework for you as they research this technology and deliver to you their findings that implementing this technology will accomplish none of the goals that proponents within the Mayor's office claim it will, and will instead only further entrench racial and socioeconomic inequities and injustices.
1047	anonymous	who's watching, what is done with that information that is used for more nefarious purposes?

1048	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition of deploying Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) in Seattle. CCTV does not help prevent gun violence from occurring, nor does it help improve public safety. CCTV cameras also threatens the privacy of the entire community by surveilling them as they go on with their daily lives, as well as the over policing of Black and Indigenous communities and community of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I strongly urge the City of Seattle to not purchase and deploy this technology.
1049	anonymous	My objection to the use of this technology can be succinctly concluded by the sentence CCTV is ineffective expensive and erodes rights. A meta analysis study have found this technology to be ineffective see "CCTV surveillance for crime prevention A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis" conversely the Seattle police departments documentation supporting use of this equipment is flawed in a myriad of ways not the least of which it fails to make any specific claims about reduction in crime or present any data indicating that such technology would be useful in reducing crime. There is not evidence to conclude that this technology is useful in stopping crime. Secondly this equipment is not cost effective no matter how low the cost ends up being (though it is doubtful that such a system would come cheap) it will not be cost effective as it has no evidence of reducing crime whatever money we potentially spend on this system could be much better spent on a variety of public programs or just left in the general fund for whatever it is needed. Each dollar that is spent on this system is a dollar that cannot be contributed to a useful project. Thirdly and most importantly this technology will most definitely harm the public. Even for those who don't believe that is CCTV system constitutes anything resembling a breach of privacy. The fact still remains that this technology is likely to increase racial bias by giving an air of legitimacy to persecution against those of color without any precautions to make sure that this equipment is not used in the discriminatory ways that SPD has been shown to use. The Seattle Police Department has failed to so much as create a plan to mitigate such biases within the use of this technology let alone implement it. But perhaps you do not care about discrimination. This technology is still quite harmful. There is no reason to believe that the data created by the system will be stored locally encrypted and in an area physically controlled by the city. this leaves open the door to data breaches hacking and associated ways of this important data being distributed to the public. However we can assume that there is no risk of data breach and still be left with the data being used by out of state or out of city officials to circumvent state or city laws by requesting this data and using it to arrest and and prostitute who seek things illegal in other states most relevently abortion and related health services. this system has not demonstrate eny ability to reduce crime but has meany ways to do harm. any remotely level headed cost benefit analysis will conclude that it is not worth the cost.
1050	anonymous	I don’t want to be surveilled and recorded for just living in Seattle. Using CCTV feels like using a bazooka to hunt a fox. There’s not actually enough crime to justify adopting this. The vast majority of people captured on camera will be ordinary, innocent people going about their lives. How can the city actually secure so much data? It’s an huge trove of personal information that they’re recording, and it might be hacked into. And if the city is hiring out the management and maintenance of such data, they’re creating more potential leak points. The costs and harms far outweigh any small potential benefit.
1051	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

		No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1052	anonymous	I would like to see it used for both crime prevention & response, and for traffic enforcement. I would want the cameras to be focused on public streets, sidewalks and alleys, with special care that the field of view include people's residences.
1053	anonymous	I'm concerned this will not lead to a decrease in crime or an increase in the amount of crime SPD solves while costing taxpayers like me more money. SPD has not shown that they are responsible enough to have expanded surveillance abilities. SPD pick and choose what laws they want to enforce (and who they enforce them on. I fear that expanding their surveillance abilities will only further deepen the divide between police and the general public.
1054	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1055	anonymous	
1056	anonymous	Studies show that this does not reduce crime in any way and will only be used to surveil already marginalized people.
1057	anonymous	1. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. In addition, having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff

		member is asked to watch multiple monitors." 2. CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled." The University of Hull study also found, "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. I DO NOT WANT TO BE CONSTANTLY SURVEILLED IN SEATTLE - THIS IS A DETRIMENT TO MY SAFETY AND MY RIGHTS TO PRIVACY. 3. Police control CCTV camera, and the cameras see what the police want them to see. Police departments already illegally manipulate and delete key footage to hinder justice. The City of Seattle and SPD using CCTV would legitimize the violence Seattle police already inflict on Seattle residents with little accountability. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have also been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1058	anonymous	I am deeply concerned that the city will be wasting money on technology that does not reduce violent crime, improve clearance rates, or make people feel safer. Worse than just being ineffective, CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties, increasing the surveillance of Black people, and especially young Black men. If the city is interested in reducing crime, why not invest in strategies that have been proven to work and that center the needs and wellbeing of community? Strategies like violence interruption programs or investments in mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment facilities, affordable housing, and direct income support. Reducing poverty and income inequality are far better strategies for preventing violence. They also help to strengthen families and communities, not punish them.
1059	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1060	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1061	anonymous	Studies have shown that CCTV cameras do not significantly reduce crime in the places (such as sidewalks and parks) where they are being proposed. There is also evidence that their presence does not make people feel safer and that they are not cost-effective. CCTV evidence can be easily manipulated by panning cameras away from certain crimes, disposing of footage to cover crimes, or using potentially biased or inaccurate object recognition algorithms to determine identity of those filmed by CCTV. There have also been cases of CCTV being used by police to spy on civilians without reason.

1062	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1063	anonymous	As local business district organizations serving the highly diverse community in Southeast Seattle (Beacon Hill through Brighton), we do not believe that this technology would have any significant impact on the issues that our businesses are experiencing. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a significant increase in small business owners in Southeast Seattle experiencing multiple commercial burglaries. They have been told by City officials that the SPD staffing crisis inhibits the City's ability to deter and solve crime. In many instances, the perpetrators of these burglaries are known to the victims because they have been identified on the business' video surveillance systems. The same perpetrator often burglarizes the same business multiple times, even after their recorded image has been provided by the victim to SPD. This demonstrates 3 things: 1. Even if a camera has been able to record an incident, the police department is too understaffed to be able to solve the crime, arrest the perpetrator, and deter further crime. 2. Many of these repeat perpetrators are suffering from other life crises, such as substance abuse or homelessness, which do not need to be policed, but rather require other services such as the CARE and REACH programs, which we strongly support and encourage SPD to collaborate with more. 3. Most crimes are likely to happen outside of the scope of new CCTV cameras placed in the right of way, while business owners and homeowners are already investing in camera technology to protect their properties. This pilot also proposes to make it easier for businesses and homeowners to provide footage from their cameras to the police, which we strongly support. We would prefer to see money from this pilot be diverted to a program that could help business owners invest and maintain their own surveillance systems. These are important for businesses for many reasons, including to protect their property, provide evidence to the police in the event of a crime, and to reduce their insurance cost. Businesses therefore have a strong incentive to purchase and maintain their systems. One concern we have is that the City will incur significant maintenance costs for a CCTV system over time, and may neglect them in the long run. Utilizing these funds to instead partner with businesses to improve their security would help businesses across the city, not just in these pilot areas, and would improve business' perception of the police. Currently, our business areas feel abandoned by the police because they are not seeing results. Having the police propose to partner with them to solve and deter crime, rather than having the police impose surveillance in a few specific places, would show our businesses that the police care about them and their community, and want to support them and work with them.
1064	anonymous	I just don't think people need to be recorded everywhere they go about their lives. On the other hand, maybe you could use this technology to issue fines to motorists who don't comply with traffic laws.
1065	anonymous	Stop wasting our money on useless mass surveillance bullshit
1066	anonymous	None
1067	anonymous	I am concerned that it is being funded at the expense of other programs when surveillance has been shown to not solve crime. I am concerned that usage of surveillance technology that has dangers of exacerbating racially unequal policing will do just that in Seattle neighborhoods.
1068	anonymous	Seattleites reject the expectation that we should consent to be constantly surveilled. Having more access to footage does not prevent crime! We want our tax dollars being spent on wellness, rehabilitation, and services for our neighbors who are victims of trafficking, abuse, addiction, and other social issues these devices purport to monitor.

1069	anonymous	The use of this technology causes privacy concerns and increases the likelihood of surveillance of citizens.
1070	anonymous	Seattle doesn't need more surveillance, and even leaving aside the massive invasion of privacy that this would constitute, numerous cities have already tried this approach and found that it doesn't make a meaningful impact on crime rate or clearance rate. Seattle's budget is not infinite--we actually have a massive deficit at the moment--and this money should either be invested in methods that actually work to decrease crime (such as low-income housing, mental health access, and treatment for drug problems) or not spent at all. There are no awards for wasting taxpayer money on false solutions.
1071	anonymous	I'm concerned about CCTV being developed into infrastructure similar to NYC's Domain Awareness System, where AI help could allow investigators to retroactively track people using their faces and license plates. I think it's better that this infrastructure not be put in place. Money is better spent elsewhere.
1072	anonymous	Privacy / misuse
1073	anonymous	Surveillance!
1074	anonymous	Massive Invasion if privacy. Unnecessary intrusion Overly paranoid Wrong Communist leaders want this
1075	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1076	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial

		recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1077	anonymous	This technology will inevitably continue to erode Seattle residents already nearly nonexistent privacy
1078	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
1079	anonymous	This is unnecessary, a waste of resources, and proven to make communities more UNSAFE.
1080	anonymous	Increased surveillance with the use of CCTV does not correlate to a decrease in crimes committed, it does not make communities more resilient, not does it increase trust in police departments. Deploying a vast CCTV network will cost City of Seattle residents a lot of money when other community-based efforts can do a lot more good for a lot less money.
1081	anonymous	I am concerned that the CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. I also am concerned that Police are the once that control CCTV camera's. The camaras will see what the police want them to see and I do not trust the police.
1082	anonymous	They will be used to punish underprivileged people who are unable to find affordable and safe housing, as well as people of color based on racist assumptions and stereotypes.
1083	anonymous	It is my opinion that the use of CCTV would be a step backwards for the city and that the resources required would be better used in refunding our currently defunded parks and schools.
1084	anonymous	I'm concerned about how increased surveillance both targets Seattle's existence as a sanctuary city and doesn't solve our public safety issues. Seattle has been a safe place for migrants, those needing abortions and others for decades. These surveillance tech companies all share information, and this means outside states could have access to the data of Seattle residents, and could potentially criminalize them (see: the law Texas passed trying to criminalize out of state abortions). This also won't solve Seattle's problems with crime and violence. Decades and decades of study have shown community resources solve crime - people don't steal for money to pay rent if they have an apartment they can afford! - and creating a city of fear and surveillance will only make Seattle a less safe place to live. With police on every corner responding to "suspicious" figures on video, the friendly and welcoming downtown vibe of Seattle currently would be gone. I shop frequently downtown, and my experience as a costumer would be awful if I was shopping in what felt like a police state. I'm also especially worried about how in the era of far right politicians like Trump suddenly winning elections, data can fall into the wrong hands quickly and without warning. I might not be worried now about the City seeing me on CCTV camera walking downtown, but as a

		visibly queer woman if someone like Trump were elected again and decided to restrict gay rights (he's expressed homophobia consistently) I would be very afraid of Seattle having that data on so many people. The City of Seattle has expressed no way to mitigate this.
1085	anonymous	CCTV technology will be incredibly expensive to put into place and has no empirically backed data that shows it leads to a significant decrease in crime. I believe our city's resources will be better used tackling the root of the problem and funding human resources rather than looking for problems.
1086	anonymous	CCTV is an invasive and ineffective form of surveillance that fails to keep citizens safe and expends taxpayer money on private "security" technology that fails to keep citizens safe. There are many other community centered ways to improve safety. Funding for housing, medical care, mental health care, substance abuse care, and food for the impoverished are basic ways to improve the safety of ALL in the city, and the funds for this tech are wasted to create security theater.
1087	anonymous	I have nothing but deep concern about CCTV cameras. They do not prevent gun violence from occurring. They reinforce racism. They suppress freedom of place and movement. Research shows that being monitored changes peoples' behaviors entirely, even if that behavior is safe and not hurting anyone. They'll waste money and time that we need for social services.
1088	anonymous	Violation of privacy and individual rights. Will make me uncomfortable to be in public spaces and feel like I'm always being watched and my image is being used without my permission. I also fear employees using the technology to stalk us. It feels like being alive and on the street is considered a crime. I'm afraid of being accused of crimes I didn't commit and of the racist bias employed. I'm afraid of how homeless people will be effected. I'm afraid of police corruption and ai/corporate access to the footage, if not now, in the future. I'm afraid of it being used to over police. It's orwellian! People have no power over what is done with the footage. It could end up on the Internet one day for all we know. It makes public spaces feel hostile and unsafe
1089	anonymous	I am concerned that this is a waste of tax payer dollars and will not reduce crime. It will instead give even more power to police to brutalize BIPOC communities and increase risk to privacy.
1090	anonymous	I don't have any this kind of Technology but I know who they have this kind technology because these are they illegals aliens and terrorists.
1091	anonymous	CCTV does not actually reduce violent crime, instead posing a threat to civil liberties, including increased focused surveillance on Black and Brown folks who are already at greater risk for violence from the police.
1092	anonymous	None
1093	anonymous	They infringe on our civil liberties, give police too much control, and most important, multiple independent studies across many different cities have proven time and again do not actually keep communities safer or prevent any crime.
1094	anonymous	This technology will be used to disproportionately harm our most vulnerable community members. This technology has been shown again and again to only further victimize people in poverty and people of color by way of enabling police violence. After 2020 we as a nation were supposed to have a reckoning on the roll of police in our society and how they often cause more harm than good. Yet we have funded them even more than before, even though crime is at historical low. My concerns are that we are throwing the city's money, tax paying citizens' money, down the drain for things that will only bring more violence, harm, and destruction.
1095	anonymous	None
1096	anonymous	
1097	anonymous	N/A
1098	anonymous	None
1099	anonymous	None
1100	anonymous	
1101	anonymous	

1102	anonymous	I believe we should use CCTV extensively; it's worked in other urban areas and should help our businesses in the Chinatown International District with the severe problems with safety our merchants and their customers have suffered. Please prioritize this technology.
1103	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
1104	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of

		CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
1105	anonymous	- CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. - CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties - Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1106	anonymous	My communities have three major concerns. First of all, CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. Multiple studies have concluded that CCTV has shown no significant effect on rates of violent crime, and there is also a lack of support for any possible investigational benefits (Piza et al. 2019; Young & Wheeler, 2021; Paine, 2012; Mark, 2018). Second, CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy investigated who CCTV camera operators focused on found that “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” and that “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” (Norris, 1997). CCTV camera operators have also been caught using the cameras to spy on people (BBC, 2014) including at least one case where blackmail was used to extort innocent civilians. Third, if the Police control CCTV cameras, the cameras see what the police want them to see leading to abuse of power. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions (Lepeska, 2011). Police departments have also been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage, like when the Baltimore Police Department was caught doctoring CCTV footage of Police murdering Freddie Gray (Barron, 2023). CCTV networks are expensive, and the high possibility that these cameras won't do much for communities causes my communities to strongly disagree with the proposal of adding CCTV in Seattle. There are much more effective programs based on community strengths, relational dynamics, and community investment. These include violence interruption programs, community-led safety initiatives, restoring vacant land, ensuring access to safe and affordable housing, and supporting mental health through community-based mental health programs funded by the city and state (National Network for Safe Communities, 2023; Nazaire, 2018; Phillips, 2024; Love, 2021; Branas et al., 2018; Sharkey et al., 2017; Black Voice News, 2023; Bondurant et al., 2016; Freedman & Owens, 2011; Rowhani-Rahbar et al., 2022).
1107	anonymous	No concerns.
1108	anonymous	no concern, I think it would be very beneficial and ensures safety of residents
1109	anonymous	This technology has not been shown to effectively decrease crime and it threatens civil liberties. This money could be spent investing in community programs or violence interruption groups that seek to strengthen our community instead of surveillance it.

1110	anonymous	There is a lack of research. Few studies are cited in support of CCTV as effective measures against crime. The study that is cited by the City of Seattle states that more studies need to be done to measure the efficacy of CCTV.
1111	anonymous	I am concerned about this technology due to the cost, lack of accountability, and the fact that multiple other cities have either rejected or won't renew their contracts with these companies. The cost of introducing this technology is will not be a one time cost. The cost will continue to rise and that money will be funding that never returns to the community. Why haven't we seriously invested this money into the communities that are more impacted by this violence? Why aren't we funding the community driven efforts that in turn elevate communities? These efforts like RBAC have shown to reduce gun violence and have been ingrained in the community. I'm worried about the lack of accountability especially with this kind of surveillance technology and the state of the world today. As someone in the technology space, I see first hand the effort made by bad actors to gain information and access. Security of technology is a matter of when, not if - when will it be compromised and not if. Introducing this kind of technology to the city at this level could open up unknown risks and issues for us and could heighten fear instead of safety. Why is the city pushing so hard and so fast for this technology when other cities are turning away from it? Studies are showing that this kind of technology had little to no affect on gun violence or crimes and many cities are either rejecting or not renewing their contracts with these companies. How can the city look at this pattern and still want to pursue this path? How will the city determine placement? How will the city ensure that this placement is not unjust and bringing further policing into communities the city has already harmed, pushed out, etc. How will the mayor and the city be held accountable for the civil liberties they want to threaten? How will police who control CCTV be held responsible? Gun violence and overall violence in this city is a long growing, deep issue and we cannot work our way out of it with a quick check no matter how much we want that to be the solution. To combat this extensive and deep issue we need engagement from communities and an investment into them - not added surveillance.
1112	anonymous	Cost, destruction of CCTV and the constant needs of replacement, clarity of image to identify the correct perpetrator.
1113	anonymous	Only concern is around using any facial recognition software, storing that kind of data, and sharing it with other private companies. I attended a meeting about this technology and it seems it will only be camera footage that will be used and saved so no worries there. And I believe it will only be saved for 30 days unless there is evidence of a crime.
1114	anonymous	No concerns, great idea!
1115	anonymous	None, I think CCTV is a very good idea to make sure if something happens in an area, it's able to be referenced.
1116	anonymous	
1117	anonymous	I am for this technology in reducing crime in our area. I work in the International District and I feel unsafe walking alone, and this is during the day time! We need to use technology to our advantage to get tough on crime!
1118	anonymous	Is there any research showing that the use of CCTV cameras reduces crime? Is there any research showing that SPD's use of body cams reduces crime? Tough on crime policy has continually proven to not actually reduce crime, but simply puts more people through the criminal legal system. How will this be used for petty crimes and misdemeanors, versus felonies? This technology perpetuates racist stereotypes and perpetuates the idea that Black people are the most dangerous.
1119	anonymous	Some concern that this type of thing could be somewhat of a "slippery slope" to having CCTV cameras extensively used in the public, which feels like it could be an invasion of

		privacy. However, as a measure of trying to protect a specific area that is having far too many crimes occurring regularly, this risk seems of less consequence than further crime and gun violence.
1120	anonymous	1. Use of CCTV has not shown that is effective in reducing violent crime or aid in police investigations. 2. Use of CCTV has caused harm, and I see no reason it will not do the same in Seattle. 3. Police control the CCTV cameras, so the cameras see only what they police want them to see. 4. There are KNOWN, EFFECTIVE, COMMUNITY-BASED strategies that do not violate civil liberties. The city should invest in these programs instead. 5. SPD's own research led them to conclude that this technology is not effective for the intended purpose
1121	anonymous	I am pro to have CCTV installed at International district area
1122	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations, CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties, police control CCTV camera - the cameras see what the police want them to see, there are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence
1123	anonymous	I think it would be helpful
1124	anonymous	Concerns about the safety of the data. To ensure no one besides our City Council and public officials would inappropriately gain access to the CCTV feeds or data.
1125	anonymous	
1126	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1127	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1128	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
1129	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research

		on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction…..
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1132	anonymous	So many! I am concerned about all the researched studies that found that CCTV is largely ineffective and does little to nothing to actually reduce crime in cities where it is implemented. One of these studies is the only study cited by SPD in the City of Seattle Draft Surveillance Impact Report (page 18). That 40-year systematic review found that CCTV had "no significant effects observed for violent crime". I'm also concerned about the way CCTV disproportionately criminalizes Black people, as well as other marginalized communities (based on research done by The University Of Hull Department of Social Policy). I'm concerned about potential future uses of CCTV - mainly that it becomes a jumping off point for further surveillance of our communities like facial recognition and automated license plate readers. I live in the Central District and can say me and my neighbors already feel surveilled in many aspects, and all this does is create isolation and fear, rather than trust and community. I'm concerned as well about the lack of accountability on how CCTV is used. Police already often turn off body cameras, or find ways to ensure these don't adequately record incidents, and body camera footage is often found to be unreliable or not adequate. Why would CCTV footage be any different? A study from the Justice Department found that after only 20 minutes, the average person's attention is insufficient for monitoring CCTV. So it's likely that in the moment, this footage isn't helpful, and I don't trust it's use after the fact either.
1133	anonymous	It is invasive to our privacy and invests money in the wrong solution.
1134	anonymous	CCTV cameras are mass surveillance and have a long history of being abused. Police have used them to blackmail gay men (https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm). Police have used them to spy into people's homes (https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275). Police have manipulated footage from cameras to cover up police abuse (https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-12-27/when-police-abuse-surveillance-cameras & https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-baltimore-cops-doctored-footage-of-freddie-grays-arrest). CCTV is used to watch Black community members at massively disproportionate rates (https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf) similar to how SPD stops, searches, and uses violence against Black community members at disproportionate rates. CCTV cameras are entry points for other invasive surveillance including tracking people on pre-trial release (https://atlpresscollective.com/2024/04/01/atlanta-police-foundation-pushed-unprecedented-surveillance-plan/) and algorithms using footage to determine things like whether or not someone is homeless (https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2024/mar/25/san-jose-homelessness-ai-detection).
1135	anonymous	Technology is not as reliable or unbiased as it purports to be. It's been proven over and over again to be able to be manipulated and for the algorithms to be racist. It also enables things far outside the scope of how humans and society shod operate.
1136	anonymous	This WILL target BIPOC people and other people who are vulnerable and underserved by society. NO NO NO to this tech. Look at how this is used in other places. Disgusting
1137	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

		A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
1138	anonymous	I'm concerned about this technology used to surveil and police community members in a way that reinforces racial bias, leading to more criminalization of BIPOC. Furthermore this technology is expensive and the money could be used to support community programming and resources like affordable housing, education and access to food.
1139	anonymous	The SIR purports that these cameras will be installed in public locations "where gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime is concentrated". However, serious crimes are infrequent and it stands to reason that the majority of the surveillance will be of people not involved in committing crimes who have a reasonable expectation to not be surveilled. It also raises the question that if the SPD is aware of the locations where serious crimes are concentrated, why aren't they actively preventing crimes in these locations? A city CCTV system will do almost nothing to prevent crime, it is unlikely to capture evidence of serious crimes due to their infrequency, and it violates the privacy rights of the public. The $1.5M budgeted toward CCTV and AGLS should not be spent on these technologies that harm the public and do little to improve policing.
1140	anonymous	After the most recent extension, I am once again voicing concern against expensive technologies that are NOT PROVEN to work. SPD's own research (City of Seattle Draft Surveillance Impact Report, p.18) notes that "CCTV... had no effect on violent crimes." Instead of investing in tech that encourages racial profiling and worse outcomes for our most marginalized communities, invest in violence interruption programs.
1141	anonymous	I don’t wanna have the city’s eyes on my back everywhere I am
1142	anonymous	This technology imposes an unsettling level of surveillance in our communities without effectively decreasing crime. This is a positive feedback loop of bloating police budgets, looking at rising crime due to our city's austerity policies, and then using that crime to further fund carceral systems. It is insulting and absurd how many times the City will prolong the comment period knowing damn well we have said a resounding NO on these policies. Invest in your communities, not the pigs that commute here to police communities they are not a part of. A slashed library budget will increase recidivism. Fund that instead of buying a bunch of cameras and shot locating technology that doesn't fucking work. (FYI: police brutality is gun violence. We know you will not use this technology to hold THEM accountable so what is the point?!).
1143	anonymous	Do it
1144	anonymous	NO CONCERN
1145	anonymous	I am concerned that 1. Countless studies show that this technology has no impact on reducing crime 2. This technology is expensive, fiscally irresponsible and takes money away from proven community solutions to reducing crime and 3. This technology poses a serious danger to civil liberties especially for the bipoc community. Studies show that black people were 1.5 to 2x more likely to be surveilled by cctv operators
1146	anonymous	I feel like there could be a better use of funds. This "pilot program" has been tested in other markets and has been unsuccessful. I feel like better patrols in the high crime areas would deter criminal activity as well as
1147	anonymous	I do not want the city to have access to extreme surveillance like this. I don't feel safe in my community knowing that city officials and police can access footage of me any time I'm outside. I have been harassed and accosted by police before. I do not want them to have

		video footage of me going about my day. This will be used to give further discretion to our prosecutors and cops who support a conservative political agenda. It will be used to freeze speech and as a constant tacit threat
1148	anonymous	None
1149	anonymous	I am very concerned about this initiative. For starters, CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. In fact, surveillance tends to make communities perceive that their environment is LESS safe (https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/3544548.3581258). The arguments for this initiative are flawed for many reasons. CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1150	anonymous	Funding technology that has repeatedly show across cities to reduce crime or support repair in communities particularly when there are evidenced based solutions that should be implemented to prevent crime Misuse of data, police violence, further inflating SPD spending for incompetence and violence when departments that have proven to support communities have repeatedly shown to support communities long term and short term well being are losing funding

1151	anonymous	https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs Have you read this? Why would Seattle be any different? This is a waste of money and there is so much research showing that CCTV is not effective at reducing or solving crime. What has been shown to decrease crime? Housing, education (have you been in a public school lately?), and expanded social services that prevent people from living lives where they feel they do not have better choices. Invest in us, in the real working people of the city rather than expensive ineffective technology that research has shown to be a waste of time. This is a diversion of money that would be better invested elsewhere. Also, I want to go about my day not being recorded all the time! That's creepy!
1152	anonymous	Allowing our tax dollars to be spent on ineffective surveillance technology makes us complicit in undermining public safety. The proposed technologies do not make communities safer • A large study of 68 cities shows that "[AGLS] has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes"|1] • A 2018 study stated that CCTV had "no significant effect on violent crime"|2] • An analysis done by MacArthur Justice Center between 2019 and 2021 found that 89% of ShotSpotter calls in Chicago turned up no gun-related crime/31

ID	Email	Do you have any additional concerns about the use of technology (in case you ran out of space in section one)
1	anonymous	
2	anonymous	No. I just want that if you use it and you actually are able to catch repeat criminals with it that they have real punishment. Making them do community service with Marxist ideology nonprofits that encourage people to steal, for example, doesn't help.
3	anonymous	
4	anonymous	
5	anonymous	
6	anonymous	
7	anonymous	We know that crime is mobile and can easily relocate. The technology should be used in areas where residents and businesses are most marginalized and underserved. This needs to be a robust effort and not just a pilot in the Downtown area. Some most affected areas may not be identified through crime data so engaging community leaders and members will be needed to identify the "hot spots" where residents/neighbors may have become disenfranchised about calling 911.
8	anonymous	
9	anonymous	SPD has repeatedly shown contempt for the communities it ostensibly serves and should not be trusted with further invasive technologies
10	anonymous	No. It's necessary to deter crime and catch the criminals.
11	anonymous	Cameras have been used by police departments to cover up violence by the police. Camera operators (who are members of the police) pan cameras away when police start assaulting people.

		Police have been caught manipulating footage in order to lie to the public about what happened and to cover up police misdeeds.
12	anonymous	Money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has.
13	anonymous	We're just starting to see Diaz's positive changes at the community level but there's a lot more work needed to get community to trust SPD. Easy to abuse power with more permissions and opportunities so be mindful. Little to no public trust.
14	anonymous	
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	Really not supportive.
17	anonymous	
18	anonymous	
19	anonymous	
20	anonymous	
21	anonymous	
22	anonymous	
23	anonymous	
24	anonymous	Unwanted
25	anonymous	
26	anonymous	
27	anonymous	
28	anonymous	
29	anonymous	
30	anonymous	CCTV is a poor investment and will not reduce crime in the city of Seattle. City leadership must address the root causes for crime including city affordable ability, access to well paying jobs, after school care for youth, non-violent professional development opportunities
31	anonymous	No aid to cops!
32	anonymous	

33	anonymous	
34	anonymous	
35	anonymous	Will this actually prevent crimes?
36	anonymous	The City has not consulted with any experts, government agencies, or anyone other than salespeople about this technology. The only study the city sites - a 40 year met-analysis of CCTV - contradicts the cities claims and according to the authors there are "no observed effects for violent crime"
37	anonymous	
38	anonymous	
39	anonymous	
40	anonymous	
41	anonymous	
42	anonymous	
43	anonymous	Surveillance does not stop crime or make people feel safer. It enables biased and selective enforcement of the law and does not address any root causes.
44	anonymous	
45	anonymous	
46	anonymous	
47	anonymous	
48	anonymous	
49	anonymous	
50	anonymous	
51	anonymous	Technology often seems like a clean and unbiased way to solve a problem. But rather than being free and unbiased, technology *amplifies* existing bias. If a “crime-fighting” technology is deployed in a particular area, more crime will be found in that area. This justifies the deployment of further technological or police activity because “we have to do something”. To prevent such harms requires a careful and evidence-based approach to deployment. SPD clearly is not following the evidence here, and has not demonstrated the ability to reduce harms, despite being under a consent decree for more than a decade.

52	anonymous	
53	anonymous	
54	anonymous	
55	anonymous	
56	anonymous	
57	anonymous	Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
58	anonymous	
59	anonymous	
60	anonymous	
61	anonymous	
62	anonymous	
63	anonymous	No.
64	anonymous	
65	anonymous	
66	anonymous	There have been multiple documented cases of the use of CCTV to interfere with people's civil liberties.
67	anonymous	will you use it to clean the thieves out of our city?
68	anonymous	No
69	anonymous	Do not use this.
70	anonymous	
71	anonymous	

72	anonymous	
73	anonymous	
74	anonymous	Police control CCTV cameras; the cameras see only what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions in other cities. Police departments have also been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
75	anonymous	
76	anonymous	The city adding more cameras when there are just so many cameras installed by businesses and private homes which the police are ALSO accessing. How are both public & private cameras utilized? Are people's rights and privacy being protected in both cases?
77	anonymous	
78	anonymous	Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.
79	anonymous	
80	anonymous	
81	anonymous	
82	anonymous	
83	anonymous	
84	anonymous	
85	anonymous	I will legitimately move cities if this goes through. This sounds like hell, I do not want to live in a world where this is standard practice. This happening in Seattle, legitimately makes me want to commit suicide. I will not live in a world where I am under constant video and audio recording.
86	anonymous	
87	anonymous	
88	anonymous	

89	anonymous	
90	anonymous	
91	anonymous	
92	anonymous	Utilizing technology in this way is too big of an infringement on the privacy of Seattleites because capturing this time of personal data then creates the responsibility for protecting this data, not selling or repurposing it for other means, &/or destroying it. It also creates a pattern of relying on technology & what we capture on camera at all costs & stunts our ability to think in a critical way with nuance when it comes to the circumstances, causes, & effects of each person as an individual & part of system that could be harming them. This is dangerous both because we're infringing on people's privacy, & also because we're creating the conditions for us to utilize this as a crutch in keeping the peace/safety, which at best will create confirmation bias, & at worst will create an environment where the technology can be abused to create a narrative that the person with the power to direct the capturing of the footage can dictate.
93	anonymous	
94	anonymous	
95	anonymous	The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."
96	anonymous	Despite claims by SPD that they will use these surveillance technologies responsibly and within the bounds of the law they have a long history of flouting rules and acting in violent and racist ways; why not support the actual residents and citizens of Seattle rather than put even more funding into this unaccountable and punitive agency?
97	anonymous	No
98	anonymous	There are also examples of police departments manipulating or "losing" footage like in Baltimore with the police killing of Freddie Gray. The studies also show that people don't feel safer when being surveilled in this way, but rather like their privacy is being invaded which is how I feel about it.
99	anonymous	
100	anonymous	
101	anonymous	
102	anonymous	

103	anonymous	
104	anonymous	It should be open source, and robophobia of any type should be checked, because a lot of the times humans would be much better off delegating processes to "cobots".
105	anonymous	
106	anonymous	none,
107	anonymous	
108	anonymous	
109	anonymous	no
110	anonymous	Prosecutions must occur.
111	anonymous	This technology will also promote racially biased policing & expected similar outcomes in terms of prosecutions & incarceration.
112	anonymous	
113	anonymous	No.
114	anonymous	
115	anonymous	
116	anonymous	
117	anonymous	
118	anonymous	No
119	anonymous	No
120	anonymous	
121	anonymous	
122	anonymous	
123	anonymous	
124	anonymous	Nobody wants to be filmed at all hours. These will quickly be destroyed and be an infinite revolving cost to tax payers.
125	anonymous	I am an attorney. There is no reasonable expectation of privacy in public places where the technology is being used.

126	anonymous	
		Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
127	anonymous	Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.
128	anonymous	
129	anonymous	No.
130	anonymous	
131	anonymous	
132	anonymous	No
133	anonymous	In independent studies, ShotSpotter isn't improved by the addition of CCTV.
134	anonymous	Get it in use
135	anonymous	Give me a 100% cut of the profits from all the data you're going to sale and then I'll consider this retarded fucking endeavor.
136	anonymous	
137	anonymous	
138	anonymous	
139	anonymous	No concerns.
140	anonymous	
141	anonymous	I have never considered myself to be a law and order kind of person, but I seem to have become one because of the lax criminal justice system and sharply rising crime rates.
142	anonymous	
143	anonymous	NA
144	anonymous	No

145	anonymous	Racial profiling, innocent bystander privacy infringement
146	anonymous	No concerns whatsoever! This is not going to cause racial disparities as some claim. It is going to start to help police. Criminals will know they are being watched. Anyone who claims disparities is favoring the criminal and not the peaceful residents.
147	anonymous	Nope, as long as it's used as intended
148	anonymous	It could also be implemented with other technology without transparency or public knowledge such as facial recognition. The technology could be used to set up an even further expanded surveillance grid that would continue to spy on citizens without their knowledge or consent.
149	anonymous	
150	anonymous	
151	anonymous	There are already enough cameras in the public domain. Stop wasting money on passive policing and hire real cops. Start improving recruiting efforts immediately and enforcing thenlaae on the books.
152	anonymous	
153	anonymous	And I would very much like to be able to walk down the street without thinking that big brother is watching me. You could very easily just put more police officers on the streets and actually keep people incarcerated that are bad for society.
154	anonymous	no
155	anonymous	Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	
157	anonymous	None
158	anonymous	
159	anonymous	
160	anonymous	
161	anonymous	
162	anonymous	
163	anonymous	No
164	anonymous	
165	anonymous	Only if I was a criminal

166	anonymous	
167	anonymous	The 4th amendment Also, you're wasting my tax dollars (seeing as I am a property owner)
168	anonymous	No
169	anonymous	
170	anonymous	I am also concerned the rushed process will decrease confidence in our elected officials.
171	anonymous	Do not use it.
172	anonymous	
173	anonymous	
174	anonymous	No
175	anonymous	
176	anonymous	
177	anonymous	
178	anonymous	Civil rights include 4th Amendment right against unlawful search, as well as the presumption of innocence. Please don't assume because one can't afford to live in lower crime areas that they are guilty of crimes, and their activities need monitoring .
179	anonymous	This is crazy and dystopian af. Y'all want to go down as the city leadership who finally ruined Seattle. Listen to the ACLU. Stop this police state surveillance madness. This used one of those issues that will cause me to vote against you
180	anonymous	
181	anonymous	Watch Minority Report with Tom Cruise. We are there
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	
184	anonymous	
185	anonymous	no
186	anonymous	Now everyone has the potential of being a criminal.
187	anonymous	

18	anony	
8	mous	Surveillance and over-policing harm our community
18	anony	
9	mous	
19	anony	
0	mous	
19	anony	
1	mous	
19	anony	
2	mous	
19	anony	
3	mous	No
19	anony	
4	mous	
19	anony	
5	mous	
19	anony	
6	mous	
19	anony	
7	mous	
19	anony	
8	mous	No
19	anony	
9	mous	This will disproportionately effect POC.
20	anony	
0	mous	
20	anony	
1	mous	
20	anony	
2	mous	
20	anony	
3	mous	
20	anony	
4	mous	Gunshot detector is a waste of city $$$$
20	anony	
5	mous	
20	anony	
6	mous	
20	anony	
7	mous	
20	anony	
8	mous	No
20	anony	
9	mous	
21	anony	
0	mous	

211	anonymous	
212	anonymous	
213	anonymous	
214	anonymous	This is a lazy measure. SPD needs to take their jobs seriously and recruit officers who respect and want to truly serve ALL the individuals in this community.
215	anonymous	
216	anonymous	
217	anonymous	CCTV will target black people and is a threat to civil liberties. Are talking only to sales people for this technology? If so you are talking to the wrong people, look at the facts that have come out showing the inequities and that the police are able to manipulate the cameras to show what benefits them.
218	anonymous	Our precious and limited public dollars are better spent on programs that preemptively PREVENT crime rather than REACTIONARY responses after crimes are committed. These include education, job creation, housing, mediation, social equity, and other proven methods of community enrichment.
219	anonymous	SPD has already shown they are incapable of effectively using the technology they already have, as shown by their abandonment of the mobile precinct vans that have been broken for over 2 years. The presence of the broken mobile precinct and multiple cameras has not seemed to make any difference in "crime" rates at the corner of 12th and Jackson.
220	anonymous	
221	anonymous	The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work.
222	anonymous	
223	anonymous	RTCC software creates conditions that are ripe for police abuse, as it provides little if any oversight for how police use it, little documentation or auditable logs, and few transparency mechanisms. SPD already has a poor track record on preventing their officers from abusing law enforcement data.

		RTCC software like Fusus is always adding new AI object recognition algorithms and integrations with third-party applications. This continuous introduction of new and unvetted surveillance capabilities would be in violation of Seattle's Surveillance Ordinance.
224	anonymous	
225	anonymous	
226	anonymous	The harm that these cameras cause will not outweigh whatever fabled benefits the CCTV salespeople claim they have. Even so, I have additional concern that even if SPD was aware of the possibility of a breach in civil liberties, they would move forward with the idea anyways; this fear is motivated by the hundreds of verifiable and meritable complaints lodged against SPD for actions that show clear disdain and malice for the public they've sworn to serve.
227	anonymous	
228	anonymous	
229	anonymous	
230	anonymous	
231	anonymous	These systems should not be used as a substitute for law enforcement personnel, but in addition to real officers trained with proper equipment to deal with real-time crime and issues in communities.
232	anonymous	
233	anonymous	
234	anonymous	
235	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

		Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
236	anonymous	
237	anonymous	
238	anonymous	
239	anonymous	
240	anonymous	
241	anonymous	
242	anonymous	
243	anonymous	
244	anonymous	I lived in Chicago where ShotSpotter was often used as a justification to malign communities that were in need of way more constructive forms of public investment
245	anonymous	
246	anonymous	
247	anonymous	
248	anonymous	This technology makes people uncomfortable, unhappy, and afraid. A waste of money that could be used to solve problems and improve our community.
249	anonymous	WASTE OF OUR $$$
250	anonymous	
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	
253	anonymous	
254	anonymous	No

25	anony	
5	mous	
25	anony	
6	mous	
25	anony	
7	mous	
25	anony	
8	mous	
25	anony	
9	mous	
26	anony	
0	mous	
26	anony	
1	mous	
26	anony	
2	mous	
26	anony	
3	mous	
26	anony	
4	mous	
26	anony	
5	mous	
26	anony	
6	mous	
26	anony	
7	mous	
26	anony	
8	mous	N/A
26	anony	
9	mous	
27	anony	
0	mous	
27	anony	
1	mous	see above
27	anony	
2	mous	
27	anony	
3	mous	
27	anony	
4	mous	Waste of tax payer money
27	anony	
5	mous	
27	anony	
6	mous	
27	anony	
7	mous	

278	anonymous	
279	anonymous	
280	anonymous	The council thinks this is a win for public safety and you're making us less safe. Cops don't stop crime. Strong and vibrant communities and all my neighbors housed and fed keeps me safe. NOT cop tech.
281	anonymous	
282	anonymous	
283	anonymous	
284	anonymous	
285	anonymous	
286	anonymous	
287	anonymous	
288	anonymous	
289	anonymous	
290	anonymous	
291	anonymous	Unequal attention paid to already marginalized and over-policed groups, identification of and persecution of people expressing their rights, biased viewers/interpretors of recorded/live video
292	anonymous	
293	anonymous	
294	anonymous	
295	anonymous	
296	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology

		to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
297	anonymous	
298	anonymous	
299	anonymous	
300	anonymous	
301	anonymous	Find something that works
302	anonymous	
303	anonymous	
304	anonymous	
305	anonymous	We are already seeing how the removal of many third places impacts people’s social lives and levels of loneliness. Knowing they are being surveilled changes people’s behavior in ways that have nothing to do with committing crime, including discouraging them from practicing their rights to speech and peaceful protest. People who stand out are more likely to be surveilled for a prolonged time, and this includes people who are distinctive because of how they dress, how they speak, or even what they’re reading.
306	anonymous	
307	anonymous	
308	anonymous	It is a waste of taxpayer dollars that should go to social services and housing.
309	anonymous	
310	anonymous	SPD drone use in the parks
311	anonymous	
312	anonymous	
313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	

315	anonymous	This is a dangerous waste of money and undermines privacy and democracy as a whole. It is yet another violation of our civil liberties in the name of "public safety". Authoritarian states claim some of the lowest crime rates and commonly justify their violation of civil rights as "public safety" yet there isn't a large population of people attempting to immigrate to these "safe" countries. Benjamin Franklin famously said "Those who would give up essential Liberty, to purchase a little temporary Safety, deserve neither Liberty nor Safety." 250 years later his observations about the nature of authoritarianism still holds and in fact is even more relevant. Scandinavia has some of the lowest crime rates in the world, the lowest incarceration and recidivism rates in the world, and some of the best privacy laws the world. They invest in the betterment of their communities through education, health care, and social safety nets NOT prison, police states, and authoritarianism. If you are going to spend our tax money spend it addressing the root of the crime problem not further depriving us of civil liberties through mass surveillance and an enhanced police state.
316	anonymous	
317	anonymous	
318	anonymous	
319	anonymous	
320	anonymous	
321	anonymous	
322	anonymous	Surveillance is often also corrupted and manipulated in order to incriminate people. This is again, a violation of our rights and privacy
323	anonymous	
324	anonymous	
325	anonymous	
326	anonymous	
327	anonymous	
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	
330	anonymous	SPD's OPWN RESEARCH has shown this is ineffective
331	anonymous	

332	anonymous	I am 100% against this proposal
333	anonymous	
334	anonymous	n/a
335	anonymous	
336	anonymous	
337	anonymous	
338	anonymous	
339	anonymous	
340	anonymous	
341	anonymous	
342	anonymous	no
343	anonymous	
344	anonymous	
345	anonymous	
346	anonymous	none
347	anonymous	
348	anonymous	
349	anonymous	
350	anonymous	Do not fund this technology
351	anonymous	
352	anonymous	
353	anonymous	
354	anonymous	

355	anonymous	This technology does not address the needs or causes of the desired communal levels of safety. In fact, investing in this technology indicates to a loss of opportunity to invest and fund the following areas of impactful need: PUBLIC HEALTH CLINICS AND VACCINATION ACCESS, LOW INCOME HOUSING, RENTAL ASSISTANCE, FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS, YOUTH PROGRAMS, SINGLE PARENT SUPPORT FOR MOTHERS AND FATHERS, LANGUAGE ACCESS TO EXISTING AND NEW PROGRAMS, and more. Additionally I want to emphasize some factors of distrust towards SPD: abuse and stalking from SPD officers towards civilians, civilians who are wrongfully detained or injured and/or killed in various settings (including pedestrians, bystanders, during free speech actions, investigations, searches).
356	anonymous	n/a
357	anonymous	
358	anonymous	If 40% of police officer families experience domestic violence, why would we want to give them technology to spy on people?
359	anonymous	I object to the framing of this and other questions in this form. Focusing primarily on the technological pros/cons of this proposal seems to intentionally undercut a conversation that we should be having about priorities for investment and the broad, capital “H” How of how we should address the problems of crime and violence in our communities. This focus on the technology seeks to replace the broad with a narrow, technocratic question focusing on cctv cameras.
360	anonymous	no more surveillance, please
361	anonymous	
362	anonymous	NA
363	anonymous	No
364	anonymous	
365	anonymous	
366	anonymous	
367	anonymous	
368	anonymous	
369	anonymous	no
370	anonymous	
371	anonymous	

372	anonymous	
373	anonymous	No, criminals should be able to be seen committing crimes so they can be identified, apprehended and sentenced
374	anonymous	
375	anonymous	
376	anonymous	
377	anonymous	
378	anonymous	
379	anonymous	
380	anonymous	Right the issue is crime.
381	anonymous	
382	anonymous	
383	anonymous	
384	anonymous	
385	anonymous	
386	anonymous	
387	anonymous	
388	anonymous	Images being shared with other entities, without a way for people to opt-out.
389	anonymous	
390	anonymous	
391	anonymous	
392	anonymous	
393	anonymous	Fund programs and services which improve the lives of citizens, don't fund supposed crime-fighting technology.
394	anonymous	

395	anonymous	
396	anonymous	
397	anonymous	
398	anonymous	Nope.
399	anonymous	
400	anonymous	
401	anonymous	
402	anonymous	CCTV does not show any meaningful reduction in violent crimes. There are proven methods of reducing violent crime including but not limited to community-led safety initiatives and violence interruption.
403	anonymous	
404	anonymous	Are you being swindled by CCTV salespeople? Because it sure seems like you're being swindled by salespeople.
405	anonymous	
406	anonymous	
407	anonymous	
408	anonymous	There are many, many far better crime reduction tools available that are less expensive and less intrusive. I suggest that the city invest more in social programs and non-profits that reduce the need for people to commit property crimes. I also support more mental health and addiction recovery programs to reduce violent crimes.
409	anonymous	Please do not spend money on this. Instead, please invest this money into housing and other community building programming.
410	anonymous	I am alarmed and horrified by anecdotes of people being arbitrarily jailed for being near the location of "shots" detected by the AGLS technology. There's also the horrifying incident of 13 year old Adam Toledo in Chicago being chased and shot at by police who were responding to a shotspotter report. I think this technology will be used to reinforce existing biases within the police force, with potentially tragic outcomes for our Black and Brown communities.
411	anonymous	Use our taxpayer dollars more effectively to support violence intervention models, mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment, affordable housing, and education.
412	anonymous	
413	anonymous	

414	anonymous	No
415	anonymous	
416	anonymous	Assuming it becomes available under some sort of FIFA-type mechanism within a reasonable time period and it is set up to be extra protected against hacking, I have no concerns.
417	anonymous	
418	anonymous	CCTV is not an effective deterrent for crime or a solution to the root causes of crime. It exists only to increase the police's ability to punish crimes, at the cost of weakening our civil liberties and under-funding our social services.
419	anonymous	If we know that the below factors, listed in the 2024 Surveillance Report, contribute to poor impacts in policing then I want the City to focus funding these efforts rather than surveillance "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."
420	anonymous	
421	anonymous	Employ as many cameras as possible
422	anonymous	N/A
423	anonymous	
424	anonymous	
425	anonymous	
426	anonymous	
427	anonymous	
428	anonymous	
429	anonymous	
430	anonymous	Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."

		A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes. Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
431	anonymous	
432	anonymous	No
433	anonymous	SPD has overstepped their jurisdictional bounds time and time again, and the idea that this time they would be responsible is ludicrous
434	anonymous	Piza, E., Welsh, B., Farrington, D. and Thomas, A. (2019) conducted a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV concluding no significant effects observed for violent crime. The cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.
435	anonymous	The cost is high and fails to address the multiple failures of a social safety net.
436	anonymous	
437	anonymous	
438	anonymous	
439	anonymous	
440	anonymous	I don't trust humans to become the big brother state and to be able to see every person's face and associate that correctly or incorrectly with other information, programming of AI is done by humans and humans make errors and so does AI.
441	anonymous	
442	anonymous	n/a
443	anonymous	
444	anonymous	
445	anonymous	They don't keep us safer. I do NOT want to live in a surveillance state./City.
446	anonymous	If it isn't effective, it's also a waste of money.

447	anonymous	
448	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
449	anonymous	They are addressed above
450	anonymous	
451	anonymous	Other parties gaining access to the database (data mining), causing a loss of privacy.
452	anonymous	
453	anonymous	
454	anonymous	We have information that shows that, especially for women and people of color some of these technologies. For instance, facial recognition is not robust, and yet it has the possibility of causing real harm to law abiding citizens. Added to that the real potential for an authoritarian government to come to power, which would only accelerate the harm done to communities
455	anonymous	
456	anonymous	Improved community/police relations would, in my view, provide much greater security than this proposed surveillance technology.
457	anonymous	
458	anonymous	
459	anonymous	
460	anonymous	
461	anonymous	I am concerned that this will lead to more invasions of privacy and continue the oppressive racist practices that Seattle is so comfortable implementing
462	anonymous	
463	anonymous	
464	anonymous	
465	anonymous	
466	anonymous	

467	anonymous	We need public safety solutions that work, not mass surveillance tools that infringe on the rights and privacy of marginalized communities who have historically been overpoliced (i.e. black and brown communities).
468	anonymous	
469	anonymous	The ideology behind neighborhood policing is really quite simple: hire people who live in the community, who have a stake in the community, to connect with the community in positive ways. With that foundation, spending thousands (millions?) of community tax dollars on police state technologies becomes a moot and therefor unnecessary point. Spend the money on training and socio-cultural educating!
470	anonymous	The privacy rights of people are held paramount by our State's constitution. We should see to it that these rights are upheld. The risks of invading people's daily private affairs, such as misidentification, and the building/operating costs, severely outweigh any potential benefit CCTV cameras may have. As explained above, there are no benefits to this technology.
471	anonymous	
472	anonymous	
473	anonymous	
474	anonymous	
475	anonymous	
476	anonymous	
477	anonymous	It will over scrutinize communities of color
478	anonymous	We do not want to become a surveillance state like the UK!
479	anonymous	
480	anonymous	Surveillance causes turmoil and over reach by the police...thus more police will have to be hired.
481	anonymous	
482	anonymous	Don't let Seattle become the next beta test for a mass surveillance system that does more harm than good.
483	anonymous	
484	anonymous	
485	anonymous	
486	anonymous	

487	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying an acoustic gunshot location system in Seattle. Independent, peer-reviewed research shows that this technology does not reduce gun violence. We know from research in other cities that this technology routinely sends police out to neighborhoods based on false alerts as often as 90% of the time. Instead, this technology has actively caused harm to communities, disproportionately to BIPOC communities. This is why cities like Chicago and Atlanta have chosen not to renew their contracts with providers of these systems. Seattle should learn from these other cities' negative experiences, and invest in public safety solutions that actually work, like community-based gun violence prevention programs. Please do not purchase or deploy this ineffective and dangerous technology, it has no place in the city of Seattle
488	anonymous	It seems doubtful that enforceable standards for its use will be developed and used. This seems an example of a technology promising more benefit than will be achieved.
489	anonymous	
490	anonymous	
491	anonymous	
492	anonymous	
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	
495	anonymous	
496	anonymous	
497	anonymous	
498	anonymous	
499	anonymous	
500	anonymous	
501	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence -Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. -Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in

		contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. -Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. -Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. -Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
502	anonymous	
503	anonymous	
504	anonymous	
505	anonymous	
506	anonymous	
507	anonymous	
508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	
510	anonymous	
511	anonymous	
512	anonymous	Purchasing expensive CCTV systems is a misuse of public funds and a comparable dollar value ought to be immediately invested as seed money for programs utilizing evidence based methods of reducing crime and instead create a better city rather than a surveilled, civil rights compromising city.
513	anonymous	
514	anonymous	
515	anonymous	This technology violates privacy without providing any additional safety.
516	anonymous	

517	anonymous	
518	anonymous	
519	anonymous	
520	anonymous	
521	anonymous	
522	anonymous	
523	anonymous	
524	anonymous	Alternatively, There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
525	anonymous	This technology is bad for our city. This technology is bad for our citizens.
526	anonymous	
527	anonymous	Use of third party tools to gather and analyze footage is not tightly regulated. Until such time as comprehensive privacy legislation is passed, its use in public spaces should be tightly controlled. It should not be mass deployed in this manner.

528	anonymous	
529	anonymous	
530	anonymous	
531	anonymous	It doesn't work
532	anonymous	
533	anonymous	
534	anonymous	
535	anonymous	
536	anonymous	
537	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives.
538	anonymous	
539	anonymous	
540	anonymous	
541	anonymous	
542	anonymous	Please do not weaken civil liberties of our residents.
543	anonymous	Other than this policy contributes to the trend of over policing that Seattle is currently embracing, I have nothing more to add.
544	anonymous	This will be used to over-police areas that need more social and mental health funding. They don't need CCTV. We do not want a policed state.
545	anonymous	
546	anonymous	
547	anonymous	
548	anonymous	
549	anonymous	
550	anonymous	

551	anonymous	
552	anonymous	Seattle PD has shown again & again it can & does abuse its surveilling powers against domestic partners, business rivals, for BIPOC & LGBTQ harassment & to leverage elected officials to vote for pay raises and lax oversight. Mass surveillance exacerbates an already Orwellian of police over-reach!
553	anonymous	
554	anonymous	
555	anonymous	It creates a police state where every move is tracked. Humans are not cattle and do not need to be surveyed at all times!
556	anonymous	
557	anonymous	
558	anonymous	
559	anonymous	
560	anonymous	
561	anonymous	
562	anonymous	It is a violation of privacy, and likely to be used in a discriminatory way.
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	
565	anonymous	
566	anonymous	
567	anonymous	
568	anonymous	I’m not against technology being used, I just don’t know if the benefits will outweigh the costs.
569	anonymous	What it feels like walking around knowing you're being recorded. I feel very uneasy even though I'm an upstanding citizen. I think we need to be very careful because this could really effect the feel of being in Seattle. The same way that when you visit a foreign city where there's armed guards everywhere, do you feel safer? No. You feel freaked out. Seattle is my home. Please no.
570	anonymous	
571	anonymous	This is so transparently a posturing to appear to take gun violence seriously. The voters are not idiots. The research on the efficacy of these techniques could not be

		clearer: the simply do not work. The Urbanist has an excellent, well-researched article detailing the implementation of ShotSpotter in other cities and the negative repercussions of this costly and ineffective strategy.
		*CITED LINKS: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11524-021-00515-4 https://www.npr.org/2024/02/15/1231394334/shotspotter-gunfire-detection-chicago-mayor-dropping#:~:text=Chicago%20will%20stop%20using%20ShotSpotter,reduce%20shootings%20and%20increase%20accountability.%22 https://igchicago.org/2021/08/24/oig-finds-that-shotspotter-alerts-rarely-lead-to-evidence-of-a-gun-related-crime-and-that-presence-of-the-technology-changes-police-behavior/ https://www.theurbanist.org/2024/02/14/seattle-is-trying-to-rush-through-massive-expansion-of-surveillance/?feed_id=2419&_unique_id=65cd2a4da14e0 https://innocenceproject.org/artificial-intelligence-is-putting-innocent-people-at-risk-of-being-incarcerated/ https://igchicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Chicago-Police-Departments-Use-of-ShotSpotter-Technology.pdf https://www.doc.wa.gov/docs/publications/reports/200-RE019.pdf
572	anonymous	https://www.law.umich.edu/special/exoneration/Pages/Compensation.aspx
573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	It could be a further intrusion of AI into our daily lives without our consent.
575	anonymous	I'm concerned about the overreach of surveillance. I don't think that people should be monitored by police at all times in public space.
576	anonymous	
577	anonymous	
578	anonymous	
579	anonymous	As a member of the LGBTQ+ community, this technology feels even more invasive. With the threat of anti-democracy forces looming over the next election, the government could crack down on our existence once again. This technology could empower that invasion of our rights.
580	anonymous	Constant surveillance of civilian lives is a needless stressor.

581	anonymous	
582	anonymous	This is easily abused. We've seen police use surveillance data for personal agendas. We've also seen that whatever new technology is introduced, it will be disproportionately employed to target black and other minority community members.
583	anonymous	
584	anonymous	
585	anonymous	
586	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
587	anonymous	
588	anonymous	
589	anonymous	Some more information I have found about CCTV that makes me feel very concerned and uncomfortable about the use of this technology: CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

		A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
590	anonymous	I'm very uncomfortable with the idea of living in a "surveillance society." You can't have complete freedom and complete security at the same time, so there is a balance. The tech under review starts to cross the line. One cannot learn personal responsibility if you're always being watched.
591	anonymous	
592	anonymous	
593	anonymous	

594	anonymous	
595	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
596	anonymous	
597	anonymous	
598	anonymous	
599	anonymous	
600	anonymous	
601	anonymous	This will contribute to the disproportionate over policing and surveillance of BIPOC communities. Strongly oppose.
602	anonymous	
603	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people and CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
604	anonymous	

605	anonymous	
606	anonymous	
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609	anonymous	
610	anonymous	
611	anonymous	
612	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see, and this feels very concerning to me because police have been shown time and time again that they will manipulate bodycams and CCTV to avoid documenting evidence of police actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
613	anonymous	The United States and Seattle ARE NOT China. We are NOT a surveillance state nor should we become one.
614	anonymous	
615	anonymous	Using tech without education and restructuring systems to help people first result in multi generational trauma
616	anonymous	Get rid of it
617	anonymous	Abolish the police.
618	anonymous	
619	anonymous	No.
620	anonymous	Same grievances, worth repeating: This technology violates my privacy and promotes systems prerequisite to autocracy and fascism
621	anonymous	
622	anonymous	
623	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in

		crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
624	anonymous	
625	anonymous	
626	anonymous	
627	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
628	anonymous	
629	anonymous	This will also have a chilling effect on free speech and the right of people to protest. I have no doubt that this will be used to harass and intimidate protestors.
630	anonymous	Yes the over surveillance of the citizenry and the disproportionate policing of over-policed communities. Pair this with facial recognition technology and we become equal parts London and equal parts Chinese Communist Party (CCP) surveillance. Do you really want to look at examples like these and say "you know that seems like a good idea?" All that leads to is more policing of inconsequential crime. With the rise of facial recognition technology, we'll see over-policing of over-policed individuals. Recidivism is bad enough as is. People end up locked up again and again because of a propensity for law enforcement to engage with them. CCTV will make that more rampant and robust. What crimes aren't being solved right now? It's oft crimes that occur in private spaces like sexual assault and murder. Those crimes are usually perpetrated by someone the victim knows. This does nothing to prevent the random acts of violence that can occur. And sometimes those random acts of violence do occur. Cameras won't deter those. There are a consequence most often of systemic failures long before alleged crime. The lack of housing, support services, job stability, the ubiquity of weapons access. Trying to correct for systemic issues with tools that lead to more policing and fail to address root causes, mean that you might capture a crime on camera but have done nothing to remove the conditions that created the potential for crime in the first place.
631	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties and studies have shown that this technology is only as effective as those who are operating it. A study done by the University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more

		likely to be surveilled…" In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. Furthermore, there are many examples of this technology being abused by camera operators and police officers. - Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions (When Police Abuse Surveillance Cameras by Bloomberg). - Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. Most people in America have internalized bias (if you think you don't, you're part of the problem). Since camera operators or police officers (ie. People with biases) will be reviewing/ controlling this technology, the technology itself has the potential to become a violent and biased means of controlling a population and disproportionately enacting violence on those who are already more vulnerable (black and brown people, Indigenous people, the queer community, women, etc.).
632	anonymous	I am worried about immigrant rights and reproductive rights being threatened by this technology if this information is sold and gets into the wrong hands. I helped research this report about Automated License Plate Readers -- another surveillance technology that is ineffective and has poses serious threats to civil rights: https://jsis.washington.edu/humanrights/2022/12/07/whos-watching-washington/ I do not want to live in a surveillance state.
633	anonymous	It seems that SPD hasn't consulted with any stakeholders other than CCTV sales people. SPD and the City of Seattle are for sure not meaningfully engaging the public on the use of this technology, rushing through this process, and providing a less than 30 day comment period.
634	anonymous	
635	anonymous	
636	anonymous	I support this technology from where I live at the moment. This Technology should be used where high crime is being committed. We want to feel safe. We also need to see where the vulnerable areas, which I believe this is where your crime is being targeted.
637	anonymous	The ineffectiveness of facial recognition software greatly impacts people of color and minorities. Rather than spending money on surveillance technology, spend the money on actually improving the needs of Seattle's society.
638	anonymous	The technology is utilized to enforce policies that are killing Seattle's citizens.
639	anonymous	Evidence shows the implementation of this technology does not work towards the intended goal. It is harmful to low income and communities of color: it has been used to wrongfully charge black men in other cities, it is merely another tool to perpetuate institutional violence. Do not use your constituents tax dollars on this. This is a wild

		waste of money especially for a city in a deficit as it is not research backed, unlike other solutions i.e. universal basic income and restricting gun access.
640	anonymous	
641	anonymous	
642	anonymous	
643	anonymous	
644	anonymous	I don't trust the SPD with this technology given their current issues of performance, racism, and provoked antagonism. This is the group that slashed tires at a protest but didn't report it. Why should we trust them with this technology? And, what happens with federal access? We've seen DHS regularly flaunt laws to circumvent limits. Why should we trust that Trump's DHS will follow laws not to improperly access these cameras once installed?
645	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
646	anonymous	The City is fast tracking approval of unproven technology that stands to further deepen distrust in our selves, our neighbors and our governing bodies. This is a knee jerk, headline grabbing, political reaction to the complex problems facing cities today. The available funds should be spent on implementing federal recommendations and making Seattle a desirable employer rather than acquiring technology that will support the us against them combative culture that is prevalent in police departments today.
647	anonymous	Redistribute money this to community
648	anonymous	
649	anonymous	
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence - Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action - - Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led

		safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
652	anonymous	
653	anonymous	.
654	anonymous	This would increase the chances of invading personal privacy and would lead to a disproportionate amount of surveillance on people of color.
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	
657	anonymous	NONE
658	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties: The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled..." The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
659	anonymous	
660	anonymous	

661	anonymous	I don't want surveillance period. Other countries who have adopted similar surveillance have not shown significant reduction in crime. Address the socio economic issues instead, that if resolved,would reduce crime by the desperate
662	anonymous	
663	anonymous	This technology will likely increase the level of death at the hands of police to which my tax payer dollars unfortunately fund. I do not want to be complicit in unlawful and unchecked behavior conducted by police.
664	anonymous	
665	anonymous	
666	anonymous	We need to fund housing, mental health care, drug treatment, and health care support before we fund surveillance.
667	anonymous	
668	anonymous	
669	anonymous	Horrible idea, do not do this.
670	anonymous	
671	anonymous	Please provide data and research from 3rd party on the effects of this technology
672	anonymous	
673	anonymous	
674	anonymous	Please do not let us turn into Panem from The Hunger Games. PLEASE. Constant surveillance is violent, consent-less and an indication of fascism.
675	anonymous	Also, this will be a costly to monitor and staff. All I see with this project is a waste of money and resources that would be better allocated elsewhere.
676	anonymous	
677	anonymous	This will result in over-policing of low-income and communities of color.
678	anonymous	
679	anonymous	
680	anonymous	
681	anonymous	
682	anonymous	

683	anonymous	We do not want these for-profit companies/corporations having all of this data on us!!
684	anonymous	I think black people are already targeted.
685	anonymous	No.
686	anonymous	
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	
689	anonymous	Please do not use this technology!!!!!!
690	anonymous	We deserve privacy.
691	anonymous	
692	anonymous	
693	anonymous	
694	anonymous	
695	anonymous	
696	anonymous	
697	anonymous	
698	anonymous	
699	anonymous	
700	anonymous	Respect people’s boundaries.
701	anonymous	this is unnecessary and this money can be better spent on actual social services like housing homeless and immigrants or providing drug treatment services.
702	anonymous	
703	anonymous	
704	anonymous	
705	anonymous	Yes, it breaks privacy rights.

706	anonymous	
707	anonymous	
708	anonymous	
709	anonymous	
710	anonymous	N/a
711	anonymous	
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	
714	anonymous	
715	anonymous	
716	anonymous	
		in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
717	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
718	anonymous	
719	anonymous	If the police department is understaffed how are they going to watch all the cameras and if an algorithm is being used maybe do some reading such as “weapons of math destruction” “race after technology” and “algorithms of oppression”, these all note the damages that algorithmic policing have on those already disadvantaged and marginalized by society and law enforcement specifically.
720	anonymous	
721	anonymous	
722	anonymous	
723	anonymous	

724	anonymous	
725	anonymous	
726	anonymous	
727	anonymous	Who will have access to this data, how will it be used and how secure will this be? I have deep concerns over the surveillance of people's movements. Surveillance footage could aid people looking to kidnap and traffic children, hunt down a romantic partner or otherwise who is trying to escape a bad situation, aid in stalking, etc.
728	anonymous	This money should instead be invested in proven community-based solutions that have been proven to work including: poverty reduction, mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment, and affordable housing.
729	anonymous	
730	anonymous	
731	anonymous	No
732	anonymous	
733	anonymous	
734	anonymous	
735	anonymous	
736	anonymous	
737	anonymous	
738	anonymous	the cost of installation and maintenance this technology has not been proven to be an effective deterrent
739	anonymous	Lack of privacy for everyone
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	
742	anonymous	
743	anonymous	I feel like the money being spent on this surveillance technology could be better used for services and aid that supports our communities instead of further police’s them.
744	anonymous	

745	anonymous	
746	anonymous	
747	anonymous	Seattle should not purchase or make use of this technology and should look for community-oriented solutions instead.
748	anonymous	
749	anonymous	Yes, this infringes on freedoms.
750	anonymous	
751	anonymous	
752	anonymous	
753	anonymous	na
754	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
755	anonymous	
756	anonymous	
757	anonymous	I dont Want it. I think The funds should go into helping people not monitoring or "surveilling"
758	anonymous	

759	anonymous	
760	anonymous	Na
761	anonymous	
762	anonymous	
763	anonymous	
764	anonymous	
765	anonymous	
766	anonymous	It is an infringement on our autonomy and privacy.
767	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
768	anonymous	
769	anonymous	people of color will be targeted by this and will be convicted at higher and more disproportionate rates
770	anonymous	Nope.
771	anonymous	
772	anonymous	No
773	anonymous	
774	anonymous	
775	anonymous	
776	anonymous	
777	anonymous	Please invest this money in community led safety programs instead of dangerous and harmful police presence.
778	anonymous	

779	anonymous	
780	anonymous	It great help to prevent crime issue
781	anonymous	
782	anonymous	
783	anonymous	No concerns
784	anonymous	
785	anonymous	
786	anonymous	Must be good cameras that actually work and can see the criminals.
787	anonymous	
788	anonymous	Privacy is an American constitutional right.
789	anonymous	CCTV cameras threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. Given our current social/policing environment, they will contribute our already historic over-policing of communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City Council to not purchase or deploy this technology.
790	anonymous	
791	anonymous	
792	anonymous	-
793	anonymous	
794	anonymous	
795	anonymous	
796	anonymous	I also wanted to add these additional points of contention -A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. -A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. -Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
797	anonymous	

798	anonymous	
799	anonymous	
800	anonymous	
801	anonymous	
802	anonymous	
803	anonymous	
804	anonymous	
805	anonymous	
806	anonymous	As a city, if we truly want to reduce crime and homelessness, then we need to start funding actual solutions to the reasons why people can't afford rent or can't find affordable housing. CCTV and all other surveillance projects show the real intentions of the city, which is to criminalize poverty and being on the street. The people most in danger in our streets are unhoused people, they suffer the most violence and are our neighbors who deserve care. CCTV with acoustic gunshot detection is simply funding new toys for the cops to arrest people with, and history shows this scrutiny and punishment will not be impartially meted out.
807	anonymous	No
808	anonymous	Not only would SPD set up its own cameras, the RTCC software update allows SPD to more easily access private surveillance cameras, with the permission of participating owners of those surveillance cameras. UW lecturer and biochemistry research scientist Rose King has pointed out that regardless of the SPD's purported intentions, it still has the ability to constantly survey neighborhoods. Using privately owned CCTV with RTCC software allows viewing of camera footage without a warrant or ongoing consent from the owner. Seattle cannot maintain oversight over data collected with this software. This gives other states and federal agencies the ability to circumvent Seattle's shield laws and access this surveillance footage to target people seeking abortion care, transgender individuals, and undocumented people. This is an especially relevant concern as Seattle is a sanctuary city and ICE has a history of violating local sanctuary city laws. Compounding privacy concerns, CCTV data allows RTCC software to reveal where someone lives and works. Surveillance technology is becoming increasingly more integrated, expanding "grey areas" about our reasonable expectations of privacy and consent and obscuring policies around access to camera data. Most of the data captured by this CCTV is never used and is simply stored in large databases for use of surveillance technology companies. privacy experts warn that citywide surveillance experiments could set a dangerous precedent.

809	anonymous	
810	anonymous	
811	anonymous	
812	anonymous	
813	anonymous	
814	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence instead of responding *Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. *Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. *Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. *Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
815	anonymous	
816	anonymous	
817	anonymous	
818	anonymous	Data security and privacy protections are critical considerations. Adequate controls and protections for the data that would be collected do not yet exist and citizens have a right to go about their daily lives without being surveilled. Creating this data will open opportunities for misuse as well as potential access and use by bad actors.
819	anonymous	I believe that this type of technology is dangerous and will lead to fascism.

820	anonymous	
821	anonymous	
822	anonymous	
823	anonymous	
824	anonymous	
825	anonymous	
826	anonymous	
827	anonymous	No
828	anonymous	No
829	anonymous	
		CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties - The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
830	anonymous	All of this will feed into a larger systemic issue of police and state violence on marginalized, especially Black, communities.
831	anonymous	
832	anonymous	I think it should be okay to use in public spaces. If people want privacy, they should stay home or indoors at all times.
833	anonymous	
834	anonymous	
835	anonymous	
836	anonymous	

837	anonymous	
838	anonymous	
839	anonymous	
840	anonymous	no
841	anonymous	
842	anonymous	
843	anonymous	My only concern is whether any arrests are being made . Cameras are only an effective deterrent against crime if people know that the footage is actively being used as evidence against criminals.
844	anonymous	We should not be spending money on this when so many people in our city don't even have basic needs met
845	anonymous	
846	anonymous	Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
847	anonymous	
848	anonymous	
849	anonymous	
850	anonymous	As a healthcare provider, I would much rather see the money go towards mental health, harm reduction, and housing security. This would go much further in making our community safer.
851	anonymous	

852	anonymous	
853	anonymous	
854	anonymous	
855	anonymous	
856	anonymous	
857	anonymous	N/A
858	anonymous	Until the city addresses true causes of criminal activity (e.g. homelessness, behavioral health crises, lack of resources) solutions in this vein are treating symptoms of failed symptoms after damage has been done to all parties.
859	anonymous	I encourage all city councilmember to read Automating Inequality by Virginia Eubanks and Race After Technology by Ruha Benjamin to better understand the risks and pitfalls of these technologies. I would be happy to present a lecture as well if helpful.
860	anonymous	How many false positives will this bring to police response? Someone buying perfectly legitimate goods being presumed to be a drug dealer or black market sale, for example. It will waste tons of resources.
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	No
863	anonymous	The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs
864	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
865	anonymous	no additional concerns
866	anonymous	

867	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence
868	anonymous	Big brother is always watching. Lack of civilian oversight. Couple CCTV with facial recognition technology and you have the recipe for injustice. To quote Benjamin Franklin: "it is better 100 guilty Persons should escape than that one innocent Person should suffer". No way for an innocent person to defend himself against false charges resulting from use of the technology.
869	anonymous	
870	anonymous	
871	anonymous	
872	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their

		police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
873	anonymous	
874	anonymous	
875	anonymous	
876	anonymous	My community already feels like a police state, with flashing blue light and dystopian announcements coming from the towers in grocery store parking lots keeping me and my family awake at all hours. This adds another layer. I have read about how police in other cities abuse this technology. We need this money for things that will actually make our community safer, like housing.
877	anonymous	
878	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
879	anonymous	
880	anonymous	Since SPD is short on staffing, the Department really needs to look at new ways of expanding it's effectiveness. This would
881	anonymous	

882	anonymous	Possible use to target certain social-economic groups for more policing. Also, these cameras can and will be used for unintended purposes. There are already proven mis-uses, such as focusing a camera on a woman on the beach for some personal gratification. Yes, the individual is in public where anyone can see her, but a camera can do this in secret without knowledge of the activity.
883	anonymous	Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
884	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

885	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
886	anonymous	So much.
887	anonymous	No.
888	anonymous	
889	anonymous	
890	anonymous	
891	anonymous	
892	anonymous	
893	anonymous	
894	anonymous	
895	anonymous	
896	anonymous	

897	anonymous	
898	anonymous	
899	anonymous	
900	anonymous	
901	anonymous	
902	anonymous	
903	anonymous	
904	anonymous	
905	anonymous	
906	anonymous	
907	anonymous	
908	anonymous	
909	anonymous	
910	anonymous	Another concern is the accuracy and bias in surveillance technology. Facial recognition software, often associated with CCTV, has been shown to have higher error rates for people of color, women, and older people. This raises significant concerns about fairness and discrimination in policing and monitoring practices.
911	anonymous	
912	anonymous	My overall thought is that cameras provide an illusory reduction or displacement of some crimes, while ultimately failing to address the root of those crimes. Cameras fail to provide a clear benefit to public safety, while they themselves present a threat to privacy.
913	anonymous	
914	anonymous	
915	anonymous	Our world is rapidly becoming less private and this type of surveillance contributes to the intrusion on civilians lives.
916	anonymous	
917	anonymous	If it’s been proven to not help in other communities/cities, we should not be wasting resources and money to implement this.

918	anonymous	
919	anonymous	
920	anonymous	
921	anonymous	This technology will likely be used to infringe upon the rights of citizens and until there is a gaunter otherwise I don't feel safe with this in my community.
922	anonymous	
923	anonymous	
924	anonymous	It's been proven to not work. Other cities have cancelled similar programs because they've resulted in the deaths of civilians. This is a boondoggle, and the only reason to push it through is corruption.
925	anonymous	
926	anonymous	
927	anonymous	
928	anonymous	
929	anonymous	The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone."
930	anonymous	
931	anonymous	
932	anonymous	
933	anonymous	
934	anonymous	
935	anonymous	Racism
936	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties
937	anonymous	

938	anonymous	
939	anonymous	Doxxing, discrimination, and misuse are impossible to avoid.
940	anonymous	Stop it.
941	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
942	anonymous	
943	anonymous	
944	anonymous	
945	anonymous	
946	anonymous	
947	anonymous	
948	anonymous	I think being accessible to 3rd parties is what makes this especially bad. What controls if any would be on it?
949	anonymous	
950	anonymous	
951	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
952	anonymous	No
953	anonymous	

954	anonymous	
955	anonymous	
956	anonymous	
957	anonymous	
958	anonymous	
959	anonymous	Increased Police brutality, which is already unacceptable right now Waste of taxpayers money that should go to solving housing crisis, public health care deficits, etc Fueling policing but not community care
960	anonymous	
961	anonymous	This type of technology has been used by ICE and the police, but has proven to be faulty and guilty of racially profiling people who are not their initial targets. But the truth is no one should be subjected to this! Especially undocumented immigrants!!
962	anonymous	
963	anonymous	I have so many concerns. It is a grievous mistake to rush forward with this tech. Please, please reconsider and listen to the people of this city.
964	anonymous	
965	anonymous	
966	anonymous	
967	anonymous	
968	anonymous	
969	anonymous	
970	anonymous	
971	anonymous	
972	anonymous	
973	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such

		as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
974	anonymous	
975	anonymous	Technology is only as good as its designers and how its implemented reminds me of 1984
976	anonymous	
977	anonymous	
978	anonymous	
979	anonymous	Dangerous Surveillance #1 - CCTV Dangerous Surveillance #1 The City is considering CCTV What is CCTV? CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) is a TV system in which signals are not publicly distributed but are monitored locally or at a distance, primarily for surveillance purposes. Comment form: https://forms.office.com/g/y7jRUZSRNm Sign on to our letter objecting to all 3 technologies (CCTV, AGLS, & RTCC) and the rushed surveillance impact and racial equity analysis process CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a

		body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors." CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
980	anonymous	Protect immigrants, reduce unnecessary surveillance, keep Seattle a sanctuary city
981	anonymous	
982	anonymous	N/a
983	anonymous	
984	anonymous	
985	anonymous	
986	anonymous	
987	anonymous	

		https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED436943.pdf https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-baltimore-cops-doctored-footage-of-freddie-grays-arrest
988	anonymous	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-12-27/when-police-abuse-surveillance-cameras
989	anonymous	
990	anonymous	See above letter.
991	anonymous	
992	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations: (1) The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” (2) A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. (3) A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. (4) Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. (5) No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. (6)Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
993	anonymous	As a voting citizen of Seattle, I strongly recommend against use of CCTV.
994	anonymous	
995	anonymous	
996	anonymous	

997	anonymous	There are examples of police turning CCTV cameras off/away to hide their behavior (Bloomberg, "When Police Abuse Surveillance Cameras") so I do not believe this technology will increase police accountability.
998	anonymous	
999	anonymous	CCTV cameras threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives. They will continue the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
1000	anonymous	
1001	anonymous	
1002	anonymous	
1003	anonymous	
1004	anonymous	
1005	anonymous	
1006	anonymous	
1007	anonymous	No
1008	anonymous	
1009	anonymous	
1010	anonymous	
1011	anonymous	
1012	anonymous	We should be investing this money into proven approaches for stopping homelessness instead. Studies have shown that when we provide homes for people, crime drops. That is a more effective use of money than misguided surveillance.
1013	anonymous	
1014	anonymous	This also makes Seattle a more dangerous place for immigrants and woman travelling from more draconian states seeking abortions so that they aren't forced to give birth. Those states could request footage from cameras in Seattle to prosecute those women for having autonomy over their bodies.
1015	anonymous	Stop using my tax dollars in fucked up ways!!!
1016	anonymous	

10 17	anony mous	yes, i am concerned with how this CCTV system and tech proposals are utilizing city funding to SPD rather than to the NEEDS of our residents - housing, food, public health, transportation, etc. I am also concerned with how this will change Seattle from a sanctuary city to our marginalized community members to a surveillance city. Again, these systems have historically contributed to more criminalization and incarceration rates. This is incredibly concerning especially combined with the abusive history of SPD and SPD Officers who have harmed, injured and murdered civilians - members of our communities. the forms of abuse include killing pedestrians (Jaahnavi Kandula), murdering civilians with mental disorders (Charleena Lyles), and countless other victims of harrassmend and stalking done by SPD officers without any justice and accountability brought to the Officer AND SPD. Just within this past 6 months, officers have also contributed to misguidance and miscommunication that has lead to destruction of vehicles of folks in demonstrations and increasing injuries and detainment of participants in these spaces. There is no trust or reason for COS to prioritize more technology to a field of abusers, but especially when utilizing funding and programming can be better aligned to our civilian needs towards HOUSING, PUBLIC HEALTH, EDUCATION, and more.
10 18	anony mous	
10 19	anony mous	
10 20	anony mous	
10 21	anony mous	For the most part, people commit crimes of poverty when they are out of options to get their needs met. This isn't a good guys/bad guys situation. Meet the needs of the people and reduce crime. That is a tactic supported by data.
10 22	anony mous	Continuing point #4: - Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. - Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. - Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence
10 23	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their

		police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
10 24	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
10 25	anony mous	

10 26	anony mous	
10 27	anony mous	
10 28	anony mous	3) Erosion of trust: Wide-spread deployment of CCTV will erode the trust individuals have in their neighbors and community. It creates the perception that everyone is watching them and they need to watch everyone else - that no place is safe. Just because certain public areas don't have an expectation of legal privacy does not mean they should instead have an expectation of surveillance (public or private). People should feel confident to move about their day throughout their community (irregardless of their geographic neighborhood) without feeling like their every move is being watched and recorded. The push towards this technology is also a push towards instilling a sense of paranoia. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - the City needs to build community trust, not erode it. 4) Racially-biased deployment: There are many issues with the Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) included inside the CCTV SIR: (a) The RET doesn't appear have been drafted in consult with the Office of Civil Rights, as required by City Council. (b) RET item 1.4.1 in the SIR shows disparate impact in the locations chosen to be surveilled. Specifically, there is disproportionate impact on Native American residents in 4 out of 4 of the pilot locations, Black residents in 3 of the pilot locations, Asian & Latinx residents in 2 of the pilot locations, and Mixed folks in 1 of the pilot locations. Additionally, while the majority of Seattle residents are white, all of the pilot locations have an under-proportionate amount of white residents - thus meaning the pilot locations selected appear on paper to be racially motivated. I don't see how the impact won't be biased-based policing because if you are only looking for crime in non-white neighborhoods, then you're primarily going to find non-white suspects (and victims); whereas criminals in white neighborhoods (who are therefore likely white themselves) will fly under the radar of the police. (c) RET item 1.4.2 in the SIRs states, "This technology does not enhance the risks of racial or ethnicity-based bias." SPD has not provided any explanation as to how deploying this technology in racially-biased locations won't generate racially-biased policing outcomes. (d) This is made worse by SPD's response to the RET question asking how they will mitigate the risks for racial bias in the deployment and SPD answered that these technologies "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." So SPD is basically saying that residents can avoid SPD police biases (and invasion of their privacy) by not going outside in public - you need to stay home if you don't want to be surveilled - that it's up to residents to protect themselves against SPD biases. (e) Only 1 of the 2 public engagement meetings on these surveillance technologies was held near a pilot location and the 1 location that was also happened to be the location with the highest amount of white residents out of the 4 pilot locations. Why can SPD find the time to talk to surveillance technology vendors and the City can find the money to surveil residents, but somehow doesn't have the time nor the money to

		even have host a community event in all of the pilot locations? Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - racist behavior (including with technology) has no place in Seattle. 5) Lack of outreach: Item 2.1 in the RET in the SIR asks "Please include a list of all organizations specifically invited to provide feedback on this technology." and SPD answered, "The list of organizations will be listed in the final SIR." However, this is unlikely to occur in practice considering in the most recent 12 SPD SIRs having completed the Ordinance process have had the outreach requirement of the RET deleted in each of those finalized SIRs. So the City
10 29	anony mous	
10 30	anony mous	
10 31	anony mous	Racially-biased deployment: There are many issues with the Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) included inside the CCTV SIR: (a) The RET doesn't appear have been drafted in consult with the Office of Civil Rights, as required by City Council. (b) RET item 1.4.1 in the SIR shows disparate impact in the locations chosen to be surveilled. Specifically, there is disproportionate impact on Native American residents in 4 out of 4 of the pilot locations, Black residents in 3 of the pilot locations, Asian & Latinx residents in 2 of the pilot locations, and Mixed folks in 1 of the pilot locations. Additionally, while the majority of Seattle residents are white, all of the pilot locations have an under-proportionate amount of white residents - thus meaning the pilot locations selected appear on paper to be racially motivated. I don't see how the impact won't be biased-based policing because if you are only looking for crime in non-white neighborhoods, then you're primarily going to find non-white suspects (and victims); whereas criminals in white neighborhoods (who are therefore likely white themselves) will fly under the radar of the police. (c) RET item 1.4.2 in the SIRs states, "This technology does not enhance the risks of racial or ethnicity-based bias." SPD has not provided any explanation as to how deploying this technology in racially-biased locations won't generate racially-biased policing outcomes. (d) This is made worse by SPD's response to the RET question asking how they will mitigate the risks for racial bias in the deployment and SPD answered that these technologies "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." So SPD is basically saying that residents can avoid SPD police biases (and invasion of their privacy) by not going outside in public - you need to stay home if you don't want to be surveilled - that it's up to residents to protect themselves against SPD biases. (e) Only 1 of the 2 public engagement meetings on these surveillance technologies was held near a pilot location and the 1 location that was also happened to be the location with the highest amount of white residents out of the 4 pilot locations. Why can SPD find the time to talk to surveillance technology vendors and the City can find the money to surveil residents, but somehow doesn't have the time nor the money to even have host a community event in all of the pilot locations?

10 32	anony mous	
10 33	anony mous	
10 34	anony mous	
10 35	anony mous	
10 36	anony mous	* Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. * Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. * Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
10 37	anony mous	
10 38	anony mous	
10 39	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

10 40	anony mous	
10 41	anony mous	
10 42	anony mous	
10 43	anony mous	
10 44	anony mous	It is all quite concerning.
10 45	anony mous	
10 46	anony mous	
10 47	anony mous	the use of facial recognition software used with cctv's and that info being sold/ leaked to other business' / orgs. What consistent overview will be in place that keeps the observer honest with public transparency?
10 48	anony mous	
10 49	anony mous	
10 50	anony mous	At at time when the city is implementing a hiring freeze because they can't balance the budget this excessive spending is gross. It seems to me as though the city is asking taxpayers to subsidize business costs for select businesses who stand to gain the most from this. It makes me distrust that the mayor and city council actually know what matters to Seattle residents
10 51	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing

		substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
10 52	anony mous	
10 53	anony mous	
10 54	anony mous	
10 55	anony mous	
10 56	anony mous	
10 57	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. In addition, both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can also be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide; wealth inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. CCTV would take Seattle taxpayer dollars away from spending on programs that address the root causes of violence, while providing no benefits and destroying residents' trust in the City and SPD.
10 58	anony mous	
10 59	anony mous	
10 60	anony mous	It causes more harm than good
10 61	anony mous	
10 62	anony mous	

1063	anonymous	
1064	anonymous	
1065	anonymous	
1066	anonymous	No
1067	anonymous	
1068	anonymous	
1069	anonymous	
1070	anonymous	
1071	anonymous	
1072	anonymous	N/A
1073	anonymous	
1074	anonymous	
1075	anonymous	
1076	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and

		homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
10 77	anony mous	n/a
10 78	anony mous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
10 79	anony mous	
10 80	anony mous	
10 81	anony mous	
10 82	anony mous	There is no going back once we start increasing surveillance everywhere in the city. Instead of building trust between the city and its residents with fundamental social programs, it will only create an atmosphere of greater suspicion.
10 83	anony mous	
10 84	anony mous	
10 85	anony mous	
10 86	anony mous	
10 87	anony mous	
10 88	anony mous	
10 89	anony mous	I am disgusted and disappointed that the city chooses to fund police rather than programs that actually reduce crime such as providing affording housing, food programs, youth programming, etc.
10 90	anony mous	Who they are using this technology local law enforcement agencies they hired to terrorists for using these technologies because lots of others people know who they are these people and what is back ground how much they are criminal themselves.

1091	anonymous	
1092	anonymous	No
1093	anonymous	
1094	anonymous	
1095	anonymous	
1096	anonymous	
1097	anonymous	No Concerns, i am supporting to install all the camera to protect Chinatown areas
1098	anonymous	Na
1099	anonymous	No
1100	anonymous	
1101	anonymous	
1102	anonymous	No. Safety has to be a priority if the neighborhood is to become once again a livable and commercially viable space.
1103	anonymous	Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
1104	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

		CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious.
11 05	anony mous	
11 06	anony mous	
11 07	anony mous	n/a
11 08	anony mous	no concern, I think it would be very beneficial and ensures safety of residents
11 09	anony mous	
11 10	anony mous	I am concerned that people of color will be unfairly targeted and identified as "persons of interest" when crimes are investigated. Facial recognition software has been shown to be inaccurate when identifying people of color and I fear that CCTV monitors will have similar levels of inaccuracy.
11 11	anony mous	
11 12	anony mous	
11 13	anony mous	
11 14	anony mous	NA
11 15	anony mous	
11 16	anony mous	
11 17	anony mous	I am for using technology to fight crime!
11 18	anony mous	Sources: https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-baltimore-cops-doctored-footage-of-freddie-grays-arrest How much has the counsel investigated studies and actual outcomes of these programs across the country?
11 19	anony mous	
11 20	anony mous	
11 21	anony mous	None
11 22	anony mous	

11 23	anony mous	N/A
11 24	anony mous	I am broadly concerned about the privatization of our public safety. Of having private security guards and private security companies being contracted at high rates to be the band-aid approach to larger public safety concerns in our C-ID neighborhood.
11 25	anony mous	
11 26	anony mous	Value vs. Results are expected proven and our city had a money / spending problem
11 27	anony mous	
11 28	anony mous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
11 29	anony mous	….in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
11 30	anony mous	The city is in a budget deficit, and should use this money towards proven and validated benefits to our community like social services instead of something that will cause harm to our community. We need housing, health services, and investment in education and childcare.
11 31	anony mous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology

		to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV cameras, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
11 32	anony mous	In sum - There are numerous studies from around the globe that show that CCTV does not meaningfully lower crime rates, that show that CCTV is often used discriminatorily, that the ability to monitor footage in real time is low to inexistent, that this isn't a cost effective technology, and that there's too much potential for this to be misused. And... the community straight up doesn't want it implemented!
11 33	anony mous	
11 34	anony mous	CCTV doesn't decrease violent crime, increase clearance rates, or even make people feel safer (https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs, http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8, https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf). If CCTV actually provided any of these benefits, Amazon would be talking about it non-stop since their Ring cameras are the largest private CCTV network in the country. But, that isn't the case even though Amazon has all of the data it needed for such a claim (https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/)
11 35	anony mous	It’s an invasion of privacy.
11 36	anony mous	
11 37	anony mous	
11 38	anony mous	
11 39	anony mous	
11 40	anony mous	
11 41	anony mous	It also takes away money we could be spending on useful social services
11 42	anony mous	
11 43	anony mous	No

1144	anonymous	
1145	anonymous	
1146	anonymous	
1147	anonymous	
1148	anonymous	No
1149	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
1150	anonymous	
1151	anonymous	As a public health nurse, I would encourage you to think of crime and violence as public health issues, just like we do. When we suggest massive preventative intervention like this, we have to make sure it is research supported, we run it by those who will be most effected (thanks for making this form), and we consider the communities needs that are not being met that are leading to the health disparity or issue. I don't think the need here is that we don't have enough surveillance. But try thinking like a nurse about these issues it might be interesting.
1152	anonymous	

ID	Email	What value, if any, do you see in the use of this technology?
1	anonymous	real time data, visuals on people of interest which could lead to identification of a perpetrator
2	anonymous	The ability to see crime in real time, and ID people that are holding the community hostage. It wasn't that long ago that people weren't afraid to walk in their neighborhood or go downtown. It would be nice if that could happen again. The fear is causing mental problems as well as financial problems.
3	anonymous	I'm sure someone will make a lot of money selling it to the city
4	anonymous	none. video recording technology would be better applied to SPD officer bodycams and public detention center video monitoring that is made readily available to the public, the press, and the OPA without need for subpoena or request filing.
5	anonymous	Crime prevention and prosecution.
6	anonymous	Invaluable in terms of capturing events that lead to arrest and conviction of people committing crimes against persons and property.
7	anonymous	I think there is value if place in locations where crime and nuisance drug use is disproportionately affecting BIPOC communities.
8	anonymous	May be easier for police and public attorneys to use this CCTV footage to prosecute bad-actors
9	anonymous	None
10	anonymous	It just might make my neighborhood safer.
11	anonymous	None
12	anonymous	Non. Money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has.
13	anonymous	Connecting more crimes with criminals in theory. But without judicial teeth post-arrest, it's useless.
14	anonymous	
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	Keeping cops off the street
17	anonymous	None
18	anonymous	None.
19	anonymous	I see no value in surveilling citizens and how this would affect crime and violence. If anything I feel it will create more of it.
20	anonymous	None
21	anonymous	

22	anonymous	None
23	anonymous	None
24	anonymous	None
25	anonymous	I don’t want to see this technology
26	anonymous	None.
27	anonymous	Would be better if we had a police department we trusted. This is not how the police earn back public trust
28	anonymous	None.
29	anonymous	It seems to be about appearing to try to solve a problem, without actually doing so. The value is only in the optics.
30	anonymous	none
31	anonymous	
32	anonymous	I don't.
33	anonymous	Very little in terms of public safety, if any, when weighed against the opportunities for abuse and infringing on the civil rights of marginalized communities by law enforcement.
34	anonymous	
35	anonymous	It may help catch criminals.
36	anonymous	I do not see a value to this technology
37	anonymous	No value at all!!!
38	anonymous	None, other than the ego boost the new city council gets for saying that they've "done something" to solve gun violence because "something is better than nothing." I obviously do not believe this is of any value when the community has been demanding true community safety initiatives for ages.
39	anonymous	I don’t see any value in this technology, and believe it will only cause more harm to our community.
40	anonymous	
41	anonymous	None it is harmful
42	anonymous	We need this technology in the CID neighborhood to make it safe.
43	anonymous	None.

44	anonymous	I don’t see any value to any technology used within a harm producing system
45	anonymous	None.
46	anonymous	profits for the manufacturers
47	anonymous	
48	anonymous	None. It is an invasion of privacy.
49	anonymous	
50	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology. I am ashamed that the city is even considering use of CCTV.
51	anonymous	
52	anonymous	None! Decades-long experiments with CCTV in the UK have shown little to no effect on crimes committed or solved.
53	anonymous	None.
54	anonymous	None - the funds would be better invested in resources for community, not surveillance technology. Social services, housing, and healthcare are what we need.
55	anonymous	The value of this technology is negligible compared to the cost of implementation.
56	anonymous	
57	anonymous	No positive value, only negative value
58	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology. I see money being wasted that should be used on community based solutions.
59	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology and have concern on its impact on my community.
60	anonymous	
61	anonymous	I do not see any value. This city has enough security surveillance as it is.
62	anonymous	None
63	anonymous	We need CCTV for a sense of safety, a deterrent for crime, and a source of evidence when needed. We also need the facial recognition technology to help identify criminals and to analyze the patterns of criminal activity in order to help prevent them.
64	anonymous	None whatsoever. It is a waste of time, resources and money. It will only lead to more police violence.
65	anonymous	I acknowledge that the ability to review footage could be helpful in terms of securing evidence, but it's also been found that CCTV does not significantly

		impact arrest outcomes or levels of violent crime, so I fail to see how that is truly a benefit.
66	anonymous	None
67	anonymous	very little
68	anonymous	Preventing crime. Solving crimes.
69	anonymous	None.
70	anonymous	
71	anonymous	None
72	anonymous	This technology has negative value to the people living in Seattle. It will be used to spy on already marginalized and over-policed communities. It will widen the gulf between the police and the public.
73	anonymous	This technology has no positive value to our communities. It only benefits the corporations that create it, and others invested in the ongoing subjugation of communities of color, those experiencing poverty and houselessness, queer people, sex workers, and others on the margins.
74	anonymous	None, this will be a drain of resources
75	anonymous	None.
76	anonymous	Very little. I believe it encourages people, especially in poor and marginalized communities, to feel like they are constantly being surveilled and monitored and that even normal behavior may be misinterpreted as criminal.
77	anonymous	None.
78	anonymous	None whatsoever. We should invest instead in social services that address poverty, homelessness, and other inequalities in our city.
79	anonymous	None!
80	anonymous	To catch police officers who are misusing the violence granted to them by the city government.
81	anonymous	None.
82	anonymous	None. Invest in solutions that support the health and wellness of communities. Technology is a band aid solution that exacerbates racist and violence-based policies.
83	anonymous	NONE!
84	anonymous	
85	anonymous	None.

86	anonymous	
87	anonymous	
88	anonymous	None
89	anonymous	None
90	anonymous	NONE
91	anonymous	
92	anonymous	
93	anonymous	I do not see any value and use in this kind of technology. This kind of technology will only produce more inequities and acts of racism in already over-policed communities.
94	anonymous	None
95	anonymous	None. It would be far more valuable to give people money
96	anonymous	The only value I see is in further scaring and intimidating residents of this city, particularly Black, Brown, queer and poor people, and in further expanding the scope of SPD's power to track, surveil and punish us. Which is to say, no positive value.
97	anonymous	A lot. I am from Holland and when one of our top journalists was shot, they caught the shooters within 30 minutes due to cameras. I firmly believe they would have escaped otherwise. We need more cameras in Seattle, make it safe for everyone and maybe it will deter some crime.
98	anonymous	I don't really see any value. Maye if it could exist in a vacuum with no human influence maybe it could be used to solve crimes, but I don't see that it has any evidence of actually preventing crime which seems to be the goal. I also think the potential for corruption with the use of CCTV outweighs the potential to aid in criminal investigation.
99	anonymous	None
100	anonymous	
101	anonymous	There is no value in creating a surveillance state.
102	anonymous	None, this targets specific communities unfairly and the human right to privacy will be non existent
103	anonymous	This is a tool. It should not reduce policing but could build cases for increased patrolling if video supports that need. In this time of increased gun violence and drug trade/usage, we need all the help available to make our city safe and law abiding.

104	anonymous	If used correctly and as opposed of what Minority Report envisioned, open source OSINT technology can tilt the tables in favor of those on the right side of the law.
105	anonymous	
106	anonymous	I think having this technology is areas where there has been a lot of crime and or drug use would be very helpful
107	anonymous	Crime prevention and deterrence.
108	anonymous	Safety is the best value
109	anonymous	the value is being able to identify suspects quickly thus possibly. Catching them quicker and also to find patterns of who, what, when and where these crimes are happening, thereby staffing areas needed at the correct times. Thus, cutting back on random patrols.
110	anonymous	Yes. The disingenuous seattle city council has given the city to criminal marauders.
111	anonymous	
112	anonymous	surveillance of civilians
113	anonymous	Reduction of violent crime and detection of perpetrators.
114	anonymous	See my response to Question #1
115	anonymous	None. The loss of privacy outweighs any potential value
116	anonymous	I think that it could provide evidence after an event takes place, but it won't prevent anything.
117	anonymous	Our public spaces have become unsafe and unusable due to rampant crime and violence. Our community must ensure access and safety to all residents and visitors.
118	anonymous	It's a force multiplier. A person using a video system could potentially beat responding officers to a scene and provide crucial information. Better information leads to better decisions made more efficiently and safe.
119	anonymous	So much value as long as the city will identify, arrest and prosecute law-breakers.
120	anonymous	Crime and lawlessness is out of control. Use this to enforce the law and ensure criminals are held accountable.
121	anonymous	None.
122	anonymous	None
123	anonymous	Crime reduction and traffic enforcement. I live in North Seattle and just crossing the streets can be a death defying excercise.
124	anonymous	Very little in the age of smart phone cameras. The rare edge case of late nights with mostly empty streets aren't a compelling reason for the concerns.

125	anonymous	It's important to find out what areas need assistance with safety.
126	anonymous	
127	anonymous	
128	anonymous	
129	anonymous	Stopping illegal street racing and other illegal speeding.
130	anonymous	Huge value as video footage would help in identifying criminals and hit and runs which occur often in the city and personal insurance has risen due to it. Video that capture hit and run should be shared with insurance.
131	anonymous	NONE please do not spend my taxpayer dollars on this garbage
132	anonymous	Helping investigate crimes, prevent crimes, and prosecute the criminals who commit the crimes. Assisting our police department that is severely understaffed.
133	anonymous	
134	anonymous	Technology is the way of the future
135	anonymous	Negative value.
136	anonymous	
137	anonymous	Making it easier to identify criminals
138	anonymous	
139	anonymous	Helping police arrest criminals/drug addicts.
140	anonymous	
141	anonymous	It will be an aid for law enforcement to locate criminals, and should help to solve cases…
142	anonymous	Reducing the alarming amount of crime in Seattle
143	anonymous	Omg we could become like NYC and start catching bad guys on every block
144	anonymous	Fighting and preventing crime; apprehending criminals; making our homes and communities safer.
145	anonymous	If used to stop criminals including arrest
146	anonymous	Allowing police to know who is committing crimes, deterring crime.
147	anonymous	Providing security in areas where the police can't physically be due to a shortage of officers.

148	anonymous	I do not see any value in it for the citizens, only law enforcement. I don't believe law enforcement would use it with good intentions.
149	anonymous	Evidence of crimes and hope it will also be a deterrent
150	anonymous	Cringe is getting out of hand. We need more efforts like this
151	anonymous	There is no value offered in this lazy measure of policing. It can only result in abuse, hacks, and loss of privacy.
152	anonymous	
153	anonymous	I see absolutely no value in this at all except for to make people pretend they feel safe. Like this is going to magically solve the issue.
154	anonymous	deter crime and better identification and conviction rate of criminals
155	anonymous	Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	I see the value in having a recording of events to track down who the perpetrator of crimes was. I think it aids in the investigation. I think it's important for people to understand CCTV does not deter crime. People will obscure their identities. We need a large spread to see when and where people come from to track down buses, cars, ATMs, etc.
157	anonymous	Build evidence against criminals
158	anonymous	My wife always jokes that her right to swing her arms ends where my nose begins. People in Seattle are afraid and have a right to live without fear. It is time to also protect rights of people who are doing nothing wrong but are living in fear.
159	anonymous	Zero value.
160	anonymous	I think it will help keep us safe and keep order. People act differently when they think someone is watching them. And plus, it will keep a record in the event that something happens.
161	anonymous	To reduce crime
162	anonymous	Technology can be used to complement manual efforts. I think it’s great that the city of Seattle is pursuing this avenue.
163	anonymous	Fight crime, or at least make the crime investigation easier
164	anonymous	Being able to track entry points to the city, license plates, and people's identities to develop a strategy to capture people commiting crimes proactively by understanding bottlenecks that can serve to catch them.
165	anonymous	Stopping crime
166	anonymous	Property crime; It is outrageous! Hopefully this will help.
167	anonymous	If I watched CSI Miami, I'd say it's "cool".

		But I haven't and that's a TV show. While scenarios could easily be brought to mind, in light of the constitutional issues, I see absolutely no value in the city maintaining a CCTV system.
168	anonymous	Being able to identify perpetrators of crimes
169	anonymous	None
170	anonymous	
171	anonymous	None of this is valuable.
172	anonymous	None
173	anonymous	I can see a benefit of catching active criminal supects, and providing additional evidence of guilt for prosecutions.
174	anonymous	Lets criminals know they're being watched. Makes up for lack of police
175	anonymous	
176	anonymous	Providing footage to prove or disprove witness accounts of an incident.
177	anonymous	No value
178	anonymous	ZERO. I see it as Law Enforcement over reach. Reform the cop culture, recruit, hire, and retain a full staff including women, and this capital expense becomes meaningless.
179	anonymous	None. This is dystopian madness. Back away from the police state surveillance button, you crazy power hungry tyrants.
180	anonymous	Identifying suspects involved in crime. Could be key in linking criminals to crimes they’ve committed.
181	anonymous	None
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	Deter rampant crime and help find perpetrators
184	anonymous	None
185	anonymous	huge
186	anonymous	Zero. It is a terrible idea.
187	anonymous	No substantive value as interfaces with private security cameras and businesses that have little regard for enabling public with tech to monitor their own neighborhood and collaborate with data collection with SPD.
188	anonymous	I don’t see any value in using this technology

189	anonymous	It will allow SPD to spy on the average citizen much more effectively and take away their right to privacy.
190	anonymous	Why is UW area not covered?
191	anonymous	There is a layer of removal between police and individuals. However, this is not sufficient to outweigh the harms, I think this issue is more systemic and less about individual "bad apples."
192	anonymous	
193	anonymous	Identify miscreants and cut down on crime. Every major city has them.
194	anonymous	None
195	anonymous	I see no value
196	anonymous	
197	anonymous	None.
198	anonymous	This should be deployed in high crime, highly trafficked area (downtown core, the "Ave" in the U-District, etc. Effectively used in London when I lived there for a couple of years.
199	anonymous	
200	anonymous	Forcing the criminal justice system to actually do its job and prosecute/convict criminals
201	anonymous	Tracking down criminals. Providing evidence for prosecutions.
202	anonymous	None.
203	anonymous	Since our city councilors over the past 8 years, and even more over the past 4 years wanted to reduce and were able to reduce police officer numbers, we need more eyes on crime. Criminals don't like this because they don't want to be seen.
204	anonymous	
205	anonymous	There is no value in this technology. However, there is value in community-based approaches to gun violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
206	anonymous	None

207	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology
208	anonymous	Suspects and vehicles can be identified and, ideally, tracked to a location.
209	anonymous	None.
210	anonymous	
211	anonymous	None.
212	anonymous	None.
213	anonymous	None. Try community engagement.
214	anonymous	Very little to none.
215	anonymous	Absolutely none. Crime as we see it is based entirely in a hierarchy of classism and racism and that will never change unless we have extreme and holistic reform of our judicial, incarceration and enforcement systems. It relies wholly on the dehumanization of individuals that don't fit the current visual stereotyping of the most 'respectable' members of society which has only gotten more punitive and more conservative as advancements in surveillance technology have carried on. CCTV can >only< exist as a tool to continue to profile suspects based on their race and class status(not to mention which, as things have steadily gotten worse in this arena, has caused many people to misidentify my class status based on how baggy my clothing is, what street I am walking on, who I may talk to on my way. It is absolutely ineffective).
216	anonymous	No value whatsoever. Complete waste of money for an extremely dangerous technology.
217	anonymous	I think it is dangerous to all citizens in Seattle in other cities and this has already been shown.
218	anonymous	While CCTV may assist in the reactive resolution of SOME crimes, it will not offset the harm of erroneous identifications and assumptions of guilt wrongly applied to innocent people.
219	anonymous	The mayor and SPD are looking for any excuse to increase racist policing and sentencing in Seattle, and this will be one more excuse for the excessive force that they have already been shown to overuse.
220	anonymous	None
221	anonymous	Absolutely none, it will make cities more unsafe and restrict civil liberties. Do not implement this technology
222	anonymous	
223	anonymous	
224	anonymous	It would allow the police to identify suspects of violent crimes more easily, such as perpetrators of gun violence.

225	anonymous	There is none. The only outcome is further surveillance of the community.
226	anonymous	None.
227	anonymous	None.
228	anonymous	None
229	anonymous	None.
230	anonymous	It will hold people accountable for their bad acts as well as ensure that the violators are properly identified. That is a huge benefit. The other thing such a system will do is give a proper perspective of what has actually occurred rather than trying to reconstruct events and guess who did what.
231	anonymous	Crime prevention and the protection of the public in general, which also serves as another layer of security for communities and the City as a whole.
232	anonymous	Distributed small scale deployment in individual stores to protect them and give them the ability to identify violent subjects after an event.
233	anonymous	Faster response times
234	anonymous	None
235	anonymous	Absolutely none. Don't spend our resources on this. There's no need for more money to go toward a babysitting service for adult men.
236	anonymous	none!!!!!
237	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology.
238	anonymous	I see no value in this technology. It's a waste of money, defeating the main purpose of its investment, it's a liability in the hands of a police department that has yet to prove to the public it can be trusted to treat people of all races fairly and humanely, and it's a civil rights nightmare.
239	anonymous	
240	anonymous	I see no redeemable value for using this technology, especially after considering international studies which examine CCTV systems in places where this tech has already been implemented. A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.
241	anonymous	To catch criminals and deter crimes
242	anonymous	I see zero value in this technology.
243	anonymous	I don’t really see this as a valuable investment when I walk past 15+ unhoused people every day on my 15 minute walk to work and everyone I know lives paycheck to paycheck with barely enough money to eat let alone pay for healthcare. Where’s the money for all that? Maybe violence would be less of an

		issue in our communities if people could afford the basic necessities for living a fulfilling life.
244	anonymous	It serves as another valuable asset in the fear monger tool belt
245	anonymous	Value to SPD to exert more control
246	anonymous	The police can react to a crime happening or can use the evidence to arrest criminals after the fact in a less hyped situation. Can also be used as evidence to convict criminals.
247	anonymous	None whatsoever.
248	anonymous	It doesn't benefit anyone that I know
249	anonymous	NONE
250	anonymous	
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	I only see this as a detriment.
253	anonymous	None.
254	anonymous	Useful to keep an eye on public spaces. Can be used as a deterrent against bad behavior. Wish it could be used to watch for taggers.
255	anonymous	None, negative value
256	anonymous	Of course cameras have a usefulness in tracking crime and providing evidence to prosecute it. I think efforts should be made to use the infrastructure we have in a smart way, but also with respect to peoples' privacy. I don't agree with spending a lot more money dramatically increasing CCTV in the city.
257	anonymous	Very little. Career criminals won't care about this. More value in judicial reform, hiring more police officers, and investing in communities to prevent people from wanting to commit these crimes in the first place
258	anonymous	None I hope they all get broken
259	anonymous	Very little. Live recording does not seem to deter people from loitering in front of drugstores and other shopfronts downtown.
260	anonymous	It funnels tax payer money to private corporations and opens the door to abuse by those with access.
261	anonymous	None. SPD needs to just do its job instead of trying to lean on tech that won't actually make any difference.
262	anonymous	
263	anonymous	I do not see any value in the use of this technology.

264	anonymous	None
265	anonymous	None
266	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology. It is an intrusion on privacy.
267	anonymous	I don't see a value in this. It's been shown by multiple other cities that this is not an effective solution and will just waste tax payer money
268	anonymous	It will enable law enforcement and the prosecutors to more effectively protect us from criminals.
269	anonymous	Absolutely none.
270	anonymous	I can imagine a case to be made for expanded surveillance in the potential utility of footage for reconstruction of events, if administered in a way that was transparent, tightly controlled by the public, and careful to avoid collection or persistence of long-term data or data trails. However, I still think this utility is dwarfed by the chilling effect, and lurch towards authoritarianism, that expanded surveillance unavoidably means. Even if we had a functioning, non-malicious police department, I still think this would be an unacceptable prospect. In our actual situation, it would be a disaster.
271	anonymous	Zero.
272	anonymous	
273	anonymous	I mean politically if you want to look tough on crime while not actually reducing crime and wasting money sure
274	anonymous	Little to no value. This rollout has not worked in other large cities. I'm unsure why we're jumping on this poorly thought out solution. We have a large police force who could be better managed.
275	anonymous	None
276	anonymous	
277	anonymous	Without a doubt it will make it easier for police to develop probable cause, but at whose expense?
278	anonymous	None.
279	anonymous	None
280	anonymous	None. Only harm.
281	anonymous	None
282	anonymous	None
283	anonymous	None

284	anonymous	Only value to the police and city officials trying to just throw “undesirable” people out of the city.
285	anonymous	None
286	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community

		violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facil
287	anonymous	
288	anonymous	None
289	anonymous	None.
290	anonymous	
291	anonymous	Potentially identifying a perpetrator of a violent crime, potentially capturing police excessive use of force/other corruption
292	anonymous	Literally zero. What does it matter if we record everything all the time if nothing is done with it, or if what's done with it is worse than what you're trying to prevent. It actually has negative value given this is a waste of City funds better spent preventing crime through public services as has been proven every where it's been tried.
293	anonymous	
294	anonymous	I have no faith that it will provide any value. It may increase the number of recordings we have of police brutality, but the result of existing body camera footage has shown how little that matters when it comes to police accountability.
295	anonymous	We already have it. So why buy more?
296	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage.

		One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
297	anonymous	None
298	anonymous	None, this is not an effective way of mitigating crime
299	anonymous	None
300	anonymous	None. These systems trade privacy for a completely ineffective illusion of safety, nothing more.
301	anonymous	Wasting our taxes
302	anonymous	None.
303	anonymous	NONE
304	anonymous	In addition to likely making no difference in crime prevention, citizens will be deprived of their right to privacy and to not live under surveillance.
305	anonymous	
306	anonymous	Absolutely none. The value leaves the city and goes directly into a private tech CEO’s pockets.
307	anonymous	None.
308	anonymous	The could all be pointed at this clown of a mayor and we can watch him lose the next election in real time.
309	anonymous	
310	anonymous	Negative 100 -less than zero value. Its just being fake progressive again…ineffective use of SPD resources
311	anonymous	None
312	anonymous	This technology will make great advances in fostering a sense of paranoia in residents, in breaking bonds of community trust, and will give police much greater power to invade privacy
313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	Catching cars who might hit pedestrians or bikers.
315	anonymous	None, unless your are a Valdamir Putin want-a-be. It will be a gross waste of tax money.
316	anonymous	There is absolutely no value in the use of this technology
317	anonymous	None

318	anonymous	Negative value
319	anonymous	I don't, but I'm certain that the tech companies that produce it find these contracts highly lucrative. I am not convinced that is a type of value that benefits the city in any way.
320	anonymous	I see no reward considering the cost vs apprehension/ prosecution; percentage.
321	anonymous	There is no value.
322	anonymous	No value
323	anonymous	deterrence, efficiency of investigations, potential for more convictions
324	anonymous	None.
325	anonymous	
326	anonymous	None!
327	anonymous	None. The resources would be better spent on scaling effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link, and we would be better off using the resources to offer direct income support, which has been found to reduce firearm violence.
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	It would be a deterrent for people committing crimes and provide an additional tool for the police
330	anonymous	None, waste of $, resources, and excludes the people from making choices
331	anonymous	I fully support use of CCTV in my community.
332	anonymous	None.
333	anonymous	None
334	anonymous	I understand the thought behind this but there is little evidence that CCTV actually prevents crime.
335	anonymous	I have traveled in Europe and Asia and felt very comfortable knowing this CCTV technology was in use. I am hopeful that it can help to improve safety and reduce property crime in Seattle!
336	anonymous	None.

337	anonymous	None. We need solutions to gun violence, and there's no reason to think CCTV provides them.
338	anonymous	I think that any value CCTV cameras have is already at its full potential with the amount of cameras already in place around the city. I see no value in adding more.
339	anonymous	None. I can't see any benefit to being constantly filmed, not to mention there would be simply no means of guaranteeing an unbiased view of that film.
340	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology; there is no data available to support the use of this technology in Seattle.
341	anonymous	None- this is a breach of civil liberties
342	anonymous	increase safety awareness, fight crimes
343	anonymous	Helps to see what is happening in the community.
344	anonymous	Feel safer
345	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology for the community.
346	anonymous	great technology and can prevent people from doing suspicious activities.
347	anonymous	Under no circumstances is there a safety value in a state surveilling its citizens. This is an overt and egregious attempt to invade citizens' privacy and have the ability to intercept and subdue any type of citizen congregation that could threaten governmental institutions.
348	anonymous	none
349	anonymous	
350	anonymous	There is no value in technology
351	anonymous	None.
352	anonymous	None.
353	anonymous	Absolutely none, this will cause incredible harm.
354	anonymous	None
355	anonymous	I would like to think that the value of community safety is present is misplaced onto porposals for this technology, and I urge the city leadership and encourage the public to consider holistic approaches of communal safety by ways of programs that provide access to basic needs (housing, financial assistance, public transportation, food access, etc) that require investing in a long-term plan sooner than later to bare the fruits of safety.
356	anonymous	For city safety, liability, etc.

357	anonymous	
358	anonymous	I see no value to this technology whatsoever. There are significantly better proven methods of reducing crime, like investing in the community.
359	anonymous	I view this technology as offering much more harm than good.
360	anonymous	THERE IS NO VALUE
361	anonymous	none. we do not need it.
362	anonymous	a lot of value. The ability to easily gather evidence that can be used to investigate and prosecute crime should help reduce crime, at least in the areas where cameras are located. While nothing can truly substitute for police officers walking a beat and knowing a neighborhood, the shortage of officers means CCTV technology is necessary.
363	anonymous	Anything that would enable law enforcement to have tools, support and respect in their roles is something I support.
364	anonymous	I believe we need this badly. Our property has been subject to countless acts of vandalism and three highly sophisticated break-ins just in the last six months. The ability to identify the perpetrators is essential. I also believe cameras would act as a deterrent.
365	anonymous	None
366	anonymous	None, we do not need this.
367	anonymous	Crime prevention, to help monitor crimes in action.
368	anonymous	Deterrence and hopefully police using the information to enforce the law. BUT it won't do any good to have it if there is not staffing within the police department to manage the technology.
369	anonymous	Added security and safety
370	anonymous	No value. On top of everything above, it's also very creepy.
371	anonymous	None
372	anonymous	Zero.
373	anonymous	safer streets
374	anonymous	None, CCTV has been shown ineffective in preventing violent crime.
375	anonymous	It'll help catch any and all moments 24/7. The process of reports will be a lot more smoother and simple to do.
376	anonymous	Seattle PD is short-staffed. This and other technology offer a common-sense approach for using our limited officers more efficiently and effectively. Cameras

		are not a panacea, but why not use all the tools at our disposal to help potentially deter crime or resolve incidents more quickly.
377	anonymous	reducing crime. increasing public safety
378	anonymous	No value
379	anonymous	No value.
380	anonymous	Hopefully, crime reduction.
381	anonymous	None, it has not been proven to make changes for good. It is another way that we're perpetuating harm. Instead of creating a safe environment, we are elevating anxiety and making this world more and more uninhabitable.
382	anonymous	Zero value, only harm
383	anonymous	None
384	anonymous	
385	anonymous	inside of stores and sensitive government buildings only, as a deterrent to protect against theft, and only to be reviewed after a crime has occurred, with records regularly deleted after a certain number of days
386	anonymous	
387	anonymous	Overall, while CCTV may provide some value to police for investigation, I think that the risks of false accusations and wasteful spending (when we could be investing in crime reduction programs not just surveillance programs) outweigh this potential benefit.
388	anonymous	None.
389	anonymous	Getting a response to crimes while they are happening
390	anonymous	
391	anonymous	having been robbed at gunpoint coming out of Seattle Center (ballet performance), I welcome any surveillance that would help mitigate my anxiety of walking on city streets
392	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology, I see value in focusing on community based solutions instead to reduce violence and fix problems at the root.
393	anonymous	
394	anonymous	The only value goes to the corporate contractors who are promoting this technology, which would be much better invested in proven methods of reducing crime like programs that build strong communities.
395	anonymous	Absolutely none

396	anonymous	None. Only more surveillance of the public.
397	anonymous	No value. We shouldn't be using this technology, regardless of cost.
398	anonymous	Enhance law enforcement capability.
399	anonymous	Negative value.
400	anonymous	Not a lot.
401	anonymous	We need to be able to see more rapidly who is perpetrating violence in Seattle. Waiting for a 911 call is not always the best system.
402	anonymous	None.
403	anonymous	None
404	anonymous	None.
405	anonymous	
406	anonymous	Nothing that is good and helpful. Only criminalizing people of color.
407	anonymous	None. We are already have very little privacy by at the current tracking and monitoring. We don't need cameras too.
408	anonymous	
409	anonymous	I see ZERO value in this technology.
410	anonymous	
411	anonymous	nil
412	anonymous	None.
413	anonymous	
414	anonymous	Help to pinpoint time and location of crimes and monitor vulnerable locations.
415	anonymous	None.
416	anonymous	Just having CCTV in use alone provide a deterrent to bad actors and provides a sense of security to the public in those areas. Then, it has a huge benefit in crimes and criminals being video taped.
417	anonymous	Zero value
418	anonymous	It would only be conscionable to deploy CCTV in extremely limited scenarios.

419	anonymous	None, I don't think it's preventative it's reactionary and the city should invest in truly preventative methods.
420	anonymous	NONE
421	anonymous	Invaluable
422	anonymous	I would hope to have more eyes on crimes that are being committed in Seattle.
423	anonymous	Absolutely none
424	anonymous	None.
425	anonymous	There is no value in this technology. It will threaten civil liberties. There is no prevention aspect to this. Our city needs real programs that truly PREVENT gun violence and instances of violence. CCTV is a reaction and something used after the fact.
426	anonymous	None.
427	anonymous	None. If the interest is in stopping crime, divert funds from the police budget to programs that actually help the community.
428	anonymous	None
429	anonymous	For surveiling the people who are supposed to be enforcing the laws and making certain they are just as subject to the law as the populace they are supposed to protect and serve. Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?
430	anonymous	None
431	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology. I only see that this technology is very harmful for our communities.
432	anonymous	It will be a deterence. It will help locate crimes faster and catch criminals. It will halo lower response times saving victims
433	anonymous	
434	anonymous	None
435	anonymous	
436	anonymous	
437	anonymous	None
438	anonymous	
439	anonymous	No. CCTV cameras do not help improve public safety, and they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives.

440	anonymous	I think we already have profiled where more violence is taking place so not really needed
441	anonymous	
442	anonymous	very little
443	anonymous	None, waste of public funds.
444	anonymous	
445	anonymous	NONE
446	anonymous	
447	anonymous	none
448	anonymous	None. It is a waste of taxpayer money and an increase in surveillance, eroding the rights and safety of everyone in the city.
449	anonymous	None
450	anonymous	I'm sure it would make your job easier but the price of our privacy is too high.
451	anonymous	Only if there's a known crime committed (not shot spotter- something more definitive).
452	anonymous	It has no value, the police don't want to do their jobs and want to offload it to third party companies.
453	anonymous	I do not see value in this technology that outweighs the huge potential for concerns about the civil liberties of the public and police overreach.
454	anonymous	I think the cost benefit ratio clearly indicates we should not spend money on this now. Private enterprises decide to use this technology in there property with public signage, so that an individual can opt out that is acceptable, but not in the Publix sphere.
455	anonymous	0
456	anonymous	Very little.
457	anonymous	
458	anonymous	None
459	anonymous	Any value is overshadowed by the harm this technology can do, especially when employed by corrupt law enforcement officials.
460	anonymous	
461	anonymous	None absolutely none.

462	anonymous	None
463	anonymous	None
464	anonymous	Increase the woefully low percentage of crimes solved in Seattle
465	anonymous	none
466	anonymous	I see no value
467	anonymous	
468	anonymous	None. It does more harm than good.
469	anonymous	Well, it does allow policing forces to remain aloof, insulated, and more paranoid, and to talk one another into a more solidly fear-based, us-vs-them (the tax payers!) culture. But, I don't believe there's really any "value" in that.
470	anonymous	None. We should not invade the privacy rights of people, especially the BIPOC community.
471	anonymous	In less crowded public places to potentially avoid crime.
472	anonymous	Limited to none
473	anonymous	None
474	anonymous	None
475	anonymous	Maybe red light cameras to punish red light runners and potentially save pedestrian lives, but not cctv everywhere in hopes of catching general problems and massively increasing spying
476	anonymous	None
477	anonymous	None
478	anonymous	In some instances, might identify unknown suspects
479	anonymous	It may help solve a few crimes, but again, any benefit is significantly outweighed by the detriment of moving toward a police state and the risk that the technology will be used to disproportionately target the vulnerable or, worse case scenario, later be used to assist a fascist federal government.
480	anonymous	I can see the value for traffic light photos auto's out of control behavior.
481	anonymous	Perhaps if used inside a building which is concerned with security, it could be effective.
482	anonymous	I don't

483	anonymous	
484	anonymous	I guess it could be useful to pursue elected officials and track their whereabouts.
485	anonymous	None
486	anonymous	
487	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying real-time crime center (RTCC) software in Seattle. I am deeply concerned that this technology has the potential to violate privacy and civil liberties and undermines democratic values. Using this technology will greatly expand the surveillance infrastructure in Seattle and could be used to capture extensive personal information about people, including where they live or work and their activities. This extensive data collection and surveillance would also put communities that Seattle has sought to protect at risk, such as currently over-policed BIPOC communities, undocumented immigrants or people seeking abortions. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the city not to purchase or deploy this technology.
488	anonymous	Could have some evidentiary use if deployed with careful justification and limited focus.
489	anonymous	Absolutely none! It is expensive and harmful and doesn't even do what It's intended to do! Thereare so many services that people desperately need that could be funded with this money!
490	anonymous	Camera footage may help prosecute. It is a poor deterrent.
491	anonymous	
492	anonymous	Problematic
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	
495	anonymous	
496	anonymous	
497	anonymous	None
498	anonymous	Cameras can help investigators ID vehicles, suspects, witnesses, and evidence. Which may lead to arrests and convictions of those committing crimes.
499	anonymous	None
500	anonymous	ZERO.
501	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology.

502	anonymous	None. If you are looking, searching for someone for any reason it should be done by people not by machines that have no sense of right and wrong.
503	anonymous	
504	anonymous	Being used to reduce crime.
505	anonymous	
506	anonymous	CCTV camera systems are profitable for the private businesses that are promoting the technology but do not improve the quality of life for Seattle citizens.
507	anonymous	None
508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	None
510	anonymous	Nothing, it's mass surveillance at its core.
511	anonymous	None
512	anonymous	I see no value in CCTV technology.
513	anonymous	
514	anonymous	None
515	anonymous	I do not see any. Evidence shows it to be a waste of public funds.
516	anonymous	None
517	anonymous	None it's not needed and not what we are as a community.
518	anonymous	I see the CCTV technology detracting from my feeling of safety and freedom.
519	anonymous	None- we are already filmed in so many ways just trying to go about our daily lives- privacy is a personal liberty we should all be afforded- we should be allowed to opt out when we are in public spaces- we are already filmed constantly in private businesses and on private property.
520	anonymous	NONE!
521	anonymous	We need this technology along Aurora, it’s getting really bad lately
522	anonymous	I do not see this as a reasonable investment in any way.
523	anonymous	

524	anonymous	None, these technologies detract needed funding from other programs that actually could reduce and prevent crime.
525	anonymous	None.
526	anonymous	
527	anonymous	CCTV can be an effective tool in PRIVATE security plans, ie not in spaces where the public will be captured by the surveillance.
528	anonymous	None just more loss of our civil liberties.
529	anonymous	I think perhaps any value that would be accrued might possibly be having CC cameras in commercial buildings, stores places where there might be a lot of shoplifting or break-ins!
530	anonymous	
531	anonymous	It is violating consent
532	anonymous	
533	anonymous	
534	anonymous	
535	anonymous	A negative value, this technology will create more problems
536	anonymous	None
537	anonymous	None
538	anonymous	None
539	anonymous	None.
540	anonymous	None!
541	anonymous	None. In fact it will cause more harm and violate privacy of all people in Seattle
542	anonymous	None; I strongly oppose this technology.
543	anonymous	none
544	anonymous	Who is making the money from this? Is there any value with the average person?????
545	anonymous	Please use this money to invest in housing, food distribution, and free education programs.
546	anonymous	There is absolutely no value. Waste of money and resources and dangerous surveillance to marginalized communities. I have lived and worked all around the

		city, including Aurora, and take transit daily in these areas. This would not add any value to my daily safety.
547	anonymous	Go what this has help or not other cities like Chicago
548	anonymous	None
549	anonymous	No value. This is an invasion of privacy and does more harm than good
550	anonymous	CCTV footage could capture something interesting and meme-able for the city while infringing on civil rights.
551	anonymous	None.
552	anonymous	None!
553	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology and I find it incredibly concerning that SPD would rather spend money on this technology than fixing its relationship to the communities it claims to protect and stop committing violence against them.
554	anonymous	None for the people of Seattle. Increased power and ability to abuse for the Seattle Police Department.
555	anonymous	none. Even if a known criminal is caught this way, the current system will put them right back.
556	anonymous	maybe minimal deterrence
557	anonymous	None. It is stupid.
558	anonymous	Purportedly, it will catch people in the act of committing a crime or keep people from committing a crime. But there is no evidence this will reduce gun violence. And the invasive nature of this technology is an overwhelming threat to our privacy.
559	anonymous	None.
560	anonymous	Do want to reduce crime without the above negative impacts.
561	anonymous	None.
562	anonymous	None.
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	This tech is not fully developed for every skin tone and has been used to falsly accuse people.
565	anonymous	It could be used to identify perpetrators of crimes, but the potential for abuse and misuse of this technology is too great. The ends don't justify the means.
566	anonymous	NONE
567	anonymous	None. no spying

568	anonymous	Little to none
569	anonymous	None.
570	anonymous	I do not see a benefit. There are better options for reducing crime and violence in our cities such as violence interruption programs and investments in our community such as restoring vacant land and creating more community spaces. Mental health treatment also reduces crime effectively and direct income support also helps reduce crime. CCTV is expensive, takes away from these actual solutions and is not effective.
571	anonymous	
572	anonymous	
573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	Identifying cars involved in hit and run incidents if installed at sites of frequent crashes. N
575	anonymous	None
576	anonymous	
577	anonymous	None
578	anonymous	I see it to be effective in monitoring crime especially in catching bike thieves
579	anonymous	Zero value.
580	anonymous	No value seen.
581	anonymous	
582	anonymous	
583	anonymous	
584	anonymous	N/A
585	anonymous	
586	anonymous	
587	anonymous	I do not see value in creating a city with a lack of privacy and inflated security budgets that only increase police violence.
588	anonymous	None

589	anonymous	I have heard examples of how when CCTV is controlled and monitored by a community council, such as the Community Commission on Public Safety and Accountability in Chicago, there can be meaningful examples of holding police officers accountable for their actions. Overall I am very uncomfortable by the use of this technology, and have not seen convincing examples of its effectiveness, but if it is going to be used I think that a community oversight council is IMPERATIVE.
590	anonymous	
591	anonymous	Absolutely none. This is a lazy and expensive attempt by the Seattle Police Department to take "steps" toward reducing violence in Seattle, even though there are much more effective methods available that don't violate the privacy and civil liberties of Seattle citizens.
592	anonymous	Lower crime rates John's would be less inclined to stop in North Seattle bc they would know they are being recorded Pimps driving around, dropping off, picking up, abusing prostitutes, stalking people trying to stop them would be recorded and serve as a deterrent. Drug use and distribution on corner of Aurora and 105th could be monitored more closely
593	anonymous	not much
594	anonymous	n/a
595	anonymous	NO! We do not need more "security theatre" in this country that does nothing to keep us safe but instead takes away our rights. If the SPD cannot stop rogue cops from slashing tires they cannot be trusted with this technology.
596	anonymous	None to the public.
597	anonymous	
598	anonymous	I see no clue in the use of this technology.
599	anonymous	
600	anonymous	None
601	anonymous	None.
602	anonymous	A case study of what not to do
603	anonymous	There is no value because the police control CCTV camera, and the cameras see what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.
604	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from

		occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
605	anonymous	None
606	anonymous	It's only harmful.
607	anonymous	
608	anonymous	None
609	anonymous	None
610	anonymous	
611	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology. It is a threat to civil liberties, will not reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations and has been known to be abused by police to hide police violence against the community.
612	anonymous	I do not see value in this technology. It will not be protecting people who need it and will not be preventing violence. The money can be spent much better elsewhere.
613	anonymous	NONE, ZERO, NIL.
614	anonymous	Only negative value
615	anonymous	Its a great way to let me know my trans self is not welcome
616	anonymous	Wasting funds better spent feeding and housing people
617	anonymous	None.
618	anonymous	None, money is better spent elsewhere.
619	anonymous	None whatsoever. I think it will result in overpricing and misuse, further. damage trust and make more uncooperative the communities cited above, result in unnecessary lawsuits--all while being ineffective and expensive in the long run.
620	anonymous	No value to anyone without greed in their schemes malice in their hearts.
621	anonymous	There is no value because it is another means for racial discrimination and wrongful convictions.
622	anonymous	None.
623	anonymous	
624	anonymous	This technology could possibly be used to identify crimes being committed, but it is still un-American
625	anonymous	

626	anonymous	It would be GREAT for SPD to do even more racial profiling and stalking of people.
627	anonymous	There is no value in this technology. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link, and direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
628	anonymous	None
629	anonymous	I truly do not see the value of this technology. This funding should go towards evidence-based solutions that do reduce crime, such as community-based gun violence prevention programs and neighborhood improvement projects.
630	anonymous	I see no value in forfeiting civil liberties for the promise of safety this technology cannot deliver. Where we do see value is investment in affordable and long-term housing. Where we do see value is investment in counseling and addiction services. Where we do see value is educating our youth and ensuring that stable access to support and good nutrition. Where we do see value is in culturally specific outreach and community programs. Where we do see value is in investment in people.
631	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology. In fact, I think implementing this technology would be a clear act of violence and authoritarianism against the people that you've been entrusted to protect and serve.
632	anonymous	None
633	anonymous	None for the community. Perhaps profit for CCTV companies and kickbacks to Seattle representatives who are pushing this technology.
634	anonymous	None
635	anonymous	It is not useful.

636	anonymous	The value to me is that I now know that our City and SPD really cares about us. This is a step of getting the people to trust SPD and City Council. I see that people have lost respect to the SPD and it saddens me but we need you. These people just don't realize that.
637	anonymous	NONE; a waste of taxpayer dollars
638	anonymous	None. Reallocate the funds used to procure, implement, and utilize this technology to invest in the Seattle Solidarity Budget.
639	anonymous	It is harmful both in its function and by allocating funds towards this, and therefore away from human services.
640	anonymous	There is no value to this technology.
641	anonymous	none! it’s harmful and dangerous technology
642	anonymous	CCTV can work in reducing theft in parking lots. However, I do not think that the city or public dollars should fund this technology in any private spaces. Also, research shows that other policy interventions are more cost effective.
643	anonymous	None
644	anonymous	I can see the positive uses for investigating crimes after the fact, but why should we trust the SPD to only use the technology for good?
645	anonymous	None
646	anonymous	None.
647	anonymous	No value
648	anonymous	None.
649	anonymous	None. Waste of money.
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	
652	anonymous	None
653	anonymous	I dont think it is necessary
654	anonymous	N/A
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	none! negative value. if anything this technology will only further the systemically racist outcomes of the police. research including University of Hull’s 1997 study provides evidence that cctv can be used in this way.

657	anonymous	Provides actual and saveable evidence of criminal activity
658	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see: • Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
659	anonymous	There is no value to the use of this technology. Mass surveillance will not make the city safer, it will only serve to give the illusion of safety - only serve to give the veneer of safety to the majority at the expense of the minority.
660	anonymous	
661	anonymous	None
662	anonymous	None whatsoever.
663	anonymous	I see no value
664	anonymous	To help authorities investigating crimes committed in public areas.
665	anonymous	Zero
666	anonymous	None. The diversion of funds away from services will create crime.
667	anonymous	
668	anonymous	I don’t see any value. This is an over reach.
669	anonymous	None. There is no value.
670	anonymous	
671	anonymous	None
672	anonymous	None
673	anonymous	None
674	anonymous	None.
675	anonymous	
676	anonymous	None

677	anonymous	None
678	anonymous	None
679	anonymous	Perhaps one off cases but cons outweigh pros
680	anonymous	None. Research shows it doesn't work!
681	anonymous	
682	anonymous	None. Please reconsider
683	anonymous	No value at all, only harm
684	anonymous	None
685	anonymous	None.
686	anonymous	None.
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	
689	anonymous	None
690	anonymous	Solving crime after the fact (not crime prevention)
691	anonymous	This will be used to infringe upon our civil liberties.
692	anonymous	ZERO VALUE
693	anonymous	
694	anonymous	
695	anonymous	I do not see a value in surveillance. We have other solutions proven to reduce crime.
696	anonymous	I do not believe the advertised value of this technology bears out in the evidence, and certainly doesn’t outweigh the harm it causes
697	anonymous	Zero
698	anonymous	N/A
699	anonymous	

700	anonymous	None.
701	anonymous	none. only for gaining control over people.
702	anonymous	For city-wide surveillance? NONE.
703	anonymous	Obtaining the video from CCTV via public record request will lead to many entertaining YouTube videos of the Seattle area.
704	anonymous	
705	anonymous	None
706	anonymous	None
707	anonymous	None
708	anonymous	
709	anonymous	None
710	anonymous	None
711	anonymous	
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	I do not see any value to the public interest in general cctv use.
714	anonymous	Very little
715	anonymous	There is absolutely no value in the use of this technology.
716	anonymous	None
717	anonymous	None. CCTV doesn't make us safer. It just makes us more surveilled.
718	anonymous	
719	anonymous	None, other than a heightened police state which is not of interest.
720	anonymous	None
721	anonymous	
722	anonymous	

723	anonymous	
724	anonymous	None.
725	anonymous	
726	anonymous	
727	anonymous	
728	anonymous	None. This technology would only support racist policing practices and corporate greed.
729	anonymous	Absolutely NONE! Please research better ways to build safety in our neighborhoods.
730	anonymous	None.
731	anonymous	It will be additional help for the police officers!! Additional eyes and ears.
732	anonymous	Once the police are properly trained (not killing people/laughing about it/displaying it/committing crimes at the capital) it may be something to consider.
733	anonymous	None
734	anonymous	
735	anonymous	No real value, except for increased surveillance and loss of privacy.
736	anonymous	Technology can be useful in finding missing persons
737	anonymous	
738	anonymous	no value
739	anonymous	None. It is only harmful
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	Zero
742	anonymous	The technology has proven itself to be useless, there is no value in it.
743	anonymous	None.
744	anonymous	
745	anonymous	none

746	anonymous	None
747	anonymous	No value.
748	anonymous	
749	anonymous	I see no value, especially for use in public spaces
750	anonymous	There is no value to the people of Seattle. The only value is to the companies making money off of the Seattle taxpayer.
751	anonymous	None. This money could be spent on community programs that are evidence-based for preventing gun crime.
752	anonymous	
753	anonymous	I see no value as it appears to be a waste of funds that could be better invested in helping our houseless neighbors or providing alternative responses to violent crime
754	anonymous	
755	anonymous	None
756	anonymous	
757	anonymous	None
758	anonymous	
759	anonymous	None
760	anonymous	No
761	anonymous	None that doesn’t disenfranchise and threaten the lives and privacy of citizens at the profit of the government and private corporations.
762	anonymous	
763	anonymous	None
764	anonymous	
765	anonymous	There is no value to the overpolicing of our communities whether it is through CCTV, Shotspotter, or any other kind of surveillance technology. People deserve more access to housing resources, employment opportunities that aren't with the police, and innovative progressive solutions that address the root causes of poverty.
766	anonymous	None.

767	anonymous	None
768	anonymous	
769	anonymous	absolutely no value- egregious misuse of funds
770	anonymous	NONE!
771	anonymous	None
772	anonymous	None.
773	anonymous	None.
774	anonymous	I do not see any value in these technologies other than lining the pockets of these surveillance making companies which likely in turn contribute political funding to the officials pushing for these measures.
775	anonymous	None.
776	anonymous	n/a -- My research actually shows that these surveillance technologies are counterproductive. They do NOT prevent violence, they merely exacerbate overpolicing.
777	anonymous	None
778	anonymous	
779	anonymous	
780	anonymous	It is great help to find out the bad guys for police to follow up
781	anonymous	none
782	anonymous	
783	anonymous	That would help a lot to prevent the crime
784	anonymous	
785	anonymous	None
786	anonymous	Less crime. Improved public safety.
787	anonymous	NONE
788	anonymous	I see absolutely no value in it.

789	anonymous	none
790	anonymous	
791	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color
792	anonymous	None
793	anonymous	Negligible. Those in charge lack ethics to use this technology for neutral/ good.
794	anonymous	This money would be better spent elsewhere. On maximizing human rights, not creating conditions where people are over policed.
795	anonymous	None
796	anonymous	I think I read a study that the technology does help with vehicle theft, so I see the benefit in that. I think I did hear from someone that vehicle theft is pretty high in Washington
797	anonymous	none at all.
798	anonymous	
799	anonymous	
800	anonymous	
801	anonymous	I think the value is insanely ridiculous and small. If someone hears a gunshot, which many people will as gunshots are loud, people call the police. This is absolutely a ridiculous way of spending public money.
802	anonymous	none. I see no value in this.
803	anonymous	
804	anonymous	None. A city is not a private business preventing shoplifting.
805	anonymous	
806	anonymous	None. Please stop trying to turn our entire city into a collective prison. It's bad enough that every homeowner privately surveils their block with Ring doorbell cameras. Please don't turn the whole city into a prison.
807	anonymous	There is so much crime in Seattle and the area I live that is unseen when it occurs. CCTV can place eyes on when a crime occurs, and perhaps just as importantly may deter crimes from happening if a perpetrator is aware that his/her actions are being visually recorded. It will help identify the bad guys.
808	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology in Seattle, only a multitude of harms.

809	anonymous	
810	anonymous	No value at all. A complete waste of taxpayer money. In fact, it will likely harm more people than it will help.
811	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology. Numerous studies have researched the efficacy of CCTV in preventing violent crime and have concluded that it does not reduce violent crime or aid police investigations. This technology poses many risks and little potential value, so I do not think it should be implemented.
812	anonymous	ability to help solve crimes
813	anonymous	None
814	anonymous	I think harm outweighs any possible value
815	anonymous	Cameras can aid the police in identifying criminals that may continue to commit crimes, & possibly injure & kill innocent people.
816	anonymous	The value in the tech is, if you have been detained by police and haven't done anything, it will be on film, if there is a camera there. If you are a law abiding citizen you shouldn't worry about the filming, currently police have a higher standard to do arrests than ten years ago, and this can help police determine who may be involved in a crime and who isn't fantastic. I don't engage in criminal behavior, so I'm fully for the technology
817	anonymous	Absolutely none. Spend the money on resources for our most disenfranchised community members instead.
818	anonymous	
819	anonymous	None whatsoever.
820	anonymous	None.
821	anonymous	None.
822	anonymous	NONE
823	anonymous	Hopefully deters crimes from happening or provides assistance in solving crimes.
824	anonymous	no value.
825	anonymous	
826	anonymous	I do not know of any when put into place in open public areas.
827	anonymous	The disturbing nature of constant surveillance of a populace outweighs any alleged benefit
828	anonymous	Catching criminals. If there is a gun shot, there should be a camera on a telephone poll in place, that can be accessed by the cops (perhaps after getting

		permission from a judge). Technology in the age of fewer cops/vacancies is needed to stop the gun/violence in Seattle
829	anonymous	
830	anonymous	Absolutely none
831	anonymous	None.
832	anonymous	Aid to police in their investigations; evidence of crimes in progress, such as the woman who was beaten and thrown down the stairs at ID/Chinatown Station, the Beacon Hill Station guy who was stabbing riders and other criminal activity.
833	anonymous	NON, ZERO, ZIP, NADA!
834	anonymous	None without a proper community engagement process using the racial equity toolkit
835	anonymous	
836	anonymous	None
837	anonymous	If I was an investor in prisons and surveillance technology I would see this as valuable, but as a civilian of conscience I do not see any beneficial value in CCTV technology controlled by SPD.
838	anonymous	none, this is a waste of resources
839	anonymous	None—studies have repeatedly demonstrated that this tech does not lower crime rates or keep people safer.
840	anonymous	value to reduce, detect crime and capture criminals
841	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology. As stated previously, CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
842	anonymous	None
843	anonymous	Crime deterrence; Evidence against criminals and perpetrators
844	anonymous	None
845	anonymous	N/a
846	anonymous	NONE: What is the goal? The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”
847	anonymous	None

848	anonymous	I think there's value in having more ways to detect crimes happening in our city. Especially if it reduces or offsets the number of police officers coming into contact with every day people. Fewer interactions with police might be better for people of color in the long run, and cameras can help fill that gap.
849	anonymous	I see no value.
850	anonymous	None.
851	anonymous	
852	anonymous	very little
853	anonymous	None
854	anonymous	None!
855	anonymous	I only see the value in this technology for promoting racism, police presence, and instilling fear and anxiety in civilians
856	anonymous	Technology out front of government & state facilities are fine but out in private neighborhoods & private residences is excessive.
857	anonymous	It will probably deter some crime but criminals will continue to do that what they do.
858	anonymous	None.
859	anonymous	None, absolutely none. They have negative value because they are a waste of scarce public dollars.
860	anonymous	None. It is an unhelpful waste of time and resources.
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	It’s safer for the community
863	anonymous	There are far better uses of taxpayer dollars to create true public safety for all communities.
864	anonymous	None!
865	anonymous	This would be of great value for catching criminals.
866	anonymous	
867	anonymous	
868	anonymous	It allows our police to do more with less manpower in a time where they are already understaffed.
869	anonymous	There is no value

870	anonymous	None. This technology is harmful.
871	anonymous	
872	anonymous	None! I don't think our city's issues can be solved by more surveillance. How can we claim to be committed to solving the housing crisis if, even with all these proposed cameras, the city is still LOOKING AWAY from the source of the problem. Empty high rises, rent increases, police-led tent sweeps, limits on how many folks are allowed into homeless shelter, funding for stadiums and sports but not for public necessities like food, public transportation, and affordable housing? NO! If you need cameras to see these things more clearly, you haven't been paying any attention in the first place.
873	anonymous	None
874	anonymous	
875	anonymous	I don't.
876	anonymous	By seeing which members of city gov vote for this, I will know who to vote against.
877	anonymous	
878	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
879	anonymous	None
880	anonymous	It may not prevent a lot of crimes but CCTV deployed well can help solve MANY crimes, especially if it is structured in tiers and layers of coverage. Masks might not be on 1-2 blocks to/from the scene, etc.
881	anonymous	I see this technology as a threat to everyday citizens, not valuable.
882	anonymous	None. If private businesses and home owners wish to install cameras that is their prerogative, but the government (city, county state, federal) should not be constantly recording what citizens are doing in their daily lives. This gives citizens the impression that the government feels we all need to be watched for our own good. We do not.
883	anonymous	None
884	anonymous	None. This technology should NOT be expanded. I unequivocally oppose any plans by the City of Seattle to increase use of this technology.
885	anonymous	None. This technology should NOT be expanded. I unequivocally oppose any plans by the City of Seattle to increase use of this technology.

886	anonymous	None.
887	anonymous	I don't see value in overreach of use of power and ultimately hurting the people you say you are trying to protect. This technology is not safe for the community. It does not lead to actual harm reduction and creates more unsafe conditions.
888	anonymous	None. Do NOT bring CCTV to Seattle.
889	anonymous	None - it’s a waste of money.
890	anonymous	
891	anonymous	No value. This money should be spent on community led crime reduction strategies. The safest communities are the ones with the most resources so that everyone can live fulfilling lives.
892	anonymous	I see no value in the use of this technology
893	anonymous	Profit for the vendor.
894	anonymous	None.
895	anonymous	No value- big brother won’t help prevent crime. Our tax payer money shouldn’t be spent on this without a city wide vote
896	anonymous	
897	anonymous	
898	anonymous	None
899	anonymous	None
900	anonymous	
901	anonymous	
902	anonymous	None. This is invasion of privacy and will not protect our communities.
903	anonymous	none
904	anonymous	none
905	anonymous	None. We don’t need more surveillance. We need money toward community resources such as schools, affordable food, and housing.
906	anonymous	None
907	anonymous	None

908	anonymous	
909	anonymous	
910	anonymous	CCTV can enhance public safety, deter crime, and investigate offenses. It can provide real-time information during emergencies and help allocate police resources more effectively. Additionally, footage from CCTV cameras can be invaluable in identifying suspects, supporting legal proceedings, and providing a factual basis for resolving disputes.
911	anonymous	Very little, truly. One doesn't just build a monitoring station in a floodplain. Consider addressing the proverbial water instead.
912	anonymous	
913	anonymous	
914	anonymous	If the resources were put towards things this society absolutely needs to work better
915	anonymous	None. We need to invest in our communities in other ways, like providing housing and other resources. This is our only path toward reducing poverty and in turn, crime.
916	anonymous	None. It is completely unnecessary. This provides no adequate answers or solutions to any issues. This is a violation of our rights as humans. I am greatly disturbed it’s even on the table as a talking matter.
917	anonymous	I do not see any value.
918	anonymous	None
919	anonymous	None. Cops and surveillance don’t keep us safe or prevent crime.
920	anonymous	None.
921	anonymous	I see no value. Invest the money in better training for officers or better yet services for the community.
922	anonymous	None.
923	anonymous	I do not see value in the use of this technology. I find it to be a stepping stone towards constant civilian surveillance and infringement of privacy on all levels. This technology is proven to not actually work (acoustic gunshot recognition) and will result in the surveillance of innocent civilians going about their day. We still have a right to privacy that needs to be protected.
924	anonymous	Absolutely none, it’s a waste of money, it’s an invasion of privacy, and SPD can’t seem to do their jobs with with massive budget they already have.
925	anonymous	none, more cons than pros
926	anonymous	Profit for surveillance tech companies

927	anonymous	Absolutely no value that’s worth adding to overpolicing.
928	anonymous	No value, only a harmful waste of money.
929	anonymous	None
930	anonymous	
931	anonymous	Nothing positive, just more money for the lobbyists pushing for these ineffective techonologies and more capacity by police to surveil and harass those of us who actually live here.
932	anonymous	None.
933	anonymous	
934	anonymous	I don’t see any value in this technology. Seattle already is beginning to feel like a police state. I was harassed by police for accidentally nodding off on the train after I was studying late for my Masters degree—they assumed I was under the influence. I don’t think the book 1984 is a good example for how we should proceed as a society.
935	anonymous	Essential
936	anonymous	None
937	anonymous	None to a city that wants to provide solace and sanctuary to humans who need such.
938	anonymous	None. This is a travesty waiting to happen
939	anonymous	Occasional increased solve rates. Unlikely to substantially change anyone's life, situation, or goals.
940	anonymous	None
941	anonymous	None.
942	anonymous	N/A
943	anonymous	
944	anonymous	None. More policing won't protect us from crime. Only punish people in desperate circumstances.
945	anonymous	None. Please fund other community safety projects that have been proven to be effective instead.
946	anonymous	There are no positive outcomes that outweigh the vast negative outcomes the use of this technology poses.
947	anonymous	None.

948	anonymous	I dont think this will have any value. A lot of research has shown that mass surveillance systems have little to reduce the effects of crime.
949	anonymous	
950	anonymous	
951	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
952	anonymous	The CCTV system will provide valuable evidence for investigators working on serious and violent crimes. By capturing video footage of public areas, the cameras can aid in identifying suspects, exonerating the innocent, and removing dangerous weapons from our streets. Importantly, the video will only be retained for 30 days unless it contains evidence of a crime, striking a balance between public safety and privacy concerns.
953	anonymous	Providing deterrence through both visibility/awareness, as well as potentially proactive AI identification of dangerous persons or behaviors Providing a valuable source for investigation after a crime is committed. I wish we had CCTV all over the Central District to get ahead of the ongoing cycles of gang violence, particularly the shooting incidents near the Garfield HS campus.
954	anonymous	It is valuable if your goal is to increase distrust between the community and law enforcement.
955	anonymous	None
956	anonymous	None
957	anonymous	
958	anonymous	
959	anonymous	Negative value for people
960	anonymous	I do not forsee any improvement to public safety with this technology
961	anonymous	Absolutely NONE.
962	anonymous	Make the company rich and help convince people crime is worse. Magnolia has such a saturation of RING doorbells it is just so nuts how paralyzed people are by irrational fears. They should leave the house and meet their neighbors instead!
963	anonymous	I do not think that it has value beyond its cost. I hope that people can take their eyes out of their pockets, and look at humanity. This technology will not make

		people safer, or correct societal problems. There are other answers and we need to collectively begin looking for then outside of tech.
964	anonymous	Very little. Our law enforcement already lacks the time or resources to effectively use evidence from existing Closed Circuit systems in most cases so it seems ridiculous to be adding more of them when they won't help the issues they are intended for and will actively harm our comfort and ability to live our own lives with a reasonable amount of privacy in our own neighborhoods
965	anonymous	Providing data after the fact of crimes.
966	anonymous	Businesses can use CCTV for their own security, but even then it's not like you can face ID a stranger off them.
967	anonymous	Literally none yall. Any value commented is at the expense of the safety of our Black and Brown community members, thus voiding any value.
968	anonymous	None, CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives.
969	anonymous	none
970	anonymous	None
971	anonymous	None. Absolutely none. Mass surveillance is what they have in dystopian sci-fi, not in this supposedly "liberal" city. Back up off your citizens. Spend money to help us, not to police us.
972	anonymous	None.
973	anonymous	Absolutely none
974	anonymous	I don’t see much of any. Maybe it helps solve a few more crimes, maybe a few people get to scared of getting caught on camera to do anything bad, but I’d much rather we focus on identifying and remedying the actual root causes of crime, that seems a more efficient strategy.
975	anonymous	None
976	anonymous	
977	anonymous	NOne
978	anonymous	None
979	anonymous	None.
980	anonymous	None
981	anonymous	None

982	anonymous	None
983	anonymous	
984	anonymous	
985	anonymous	None
986	anonymous	None, unless you value harming your constituents.
987	anonymous	I do not see the value in using this kind of technology.
988	anonymous	Absolutely none.
989	anonymous	With proper police training and zero tolerance of improper use, this technology will be a boon to our city. It will reduce criminal activity by acting as a deterrent, will aid police in identifying and apprehending criminal offenders, and assist the criminal justice system in preventing repeat offenses.
990	anonymous	See above letter.
991	anonymous	None. CCTV would be a misuse of funds. Please invest in community-based interventions to violence instead, which have proven to be more effective at actually preventing various crimes. Source: - https://www.vera.org/community-violence-intervention-programs-explained
992	anonymous	no value
993	anonymous	None.
994	anonymous	None!
995	anonymous	There is none. This would be a violation of community privacy that has already been used in the past (by the people who WERE supposed to be using it, not even addressing hackers or anything like that) to target people of color, members of the LGBT+ community, and others.
996	anonymous	None.
997	anonymous	
998	anonymous	I don't see any value. We should not be wasting our money on this technology.
999	anonymous	I do not see a value in it. CCTV is a waste of money that could be used for funding social services, which would actually keep our communities safe.
1000	anonymous	

1001	anonymous	
1002	anonymous	
1003	anonymous	Very little
1004	anonymous	None
1005	anonymous	
1006	anonymous	Absolutely none.
1007	anonymous	Any thing that assists policing in our community I support
1008	anonymous	
1009	anonymous	I see value in any technology that can assist SPD and all law enforcement agencies perform their responsibilities in a legal manner
1010	anonymous	none. i think it is harmful and a waste of money.
1011	anonymous	No
1012	anonymous	None! It has been shown to be ineffective in studies. If it wouldn't make me FEEL safer and it wouldn't have any measurable impact, why implement it?
1013	anonymous	
1014	anonymous	None. This is ridiculous.
1015	anonymous	NONE
1016	anonymous	ZERO
1017	anonymous	This technology is aligning to the value of mass policing, mass criminalization, ableism, and supremacist values.
1018	anonymous	None
1019	anonymous	None at all.
1020	anonymous	This technology will only help the police to overmonitor private citizens and racially profile innocent individuals.
1021	anonymous	The only use of this technology supports a fascist state. I do not want to live in a fascist state so I see no positive value in this technology.
1022	anonymous	Frankly, the value of these technologies is entirely outweighed by their dangerous and discriminatory potential as described above. In order for these technologies to be used in a just and equitable way, our systems - namely our policing and criminal justice systems - must also be just and

		equitable. That is not the case. Our systems disproportionately criminalize Black, Brown, Trans and queer people. Adding this technology will only enhance this targeted criminalization.
1023	anonymous	
1024	anonymous	There is zero positive value in using this technology.
1025	anonymous	None.
1026	anonymous	
1027	anonymous	There is no value in the use of mass surveillance technology.
1028	anonymous	
1029	anonymous	There is none. This technology can only be used to harm people.
1030	anonymous	no value whatsoever
1031	anonymous	
1032	anonymous	None
1033	anonymous	
1034	anonymous	None.
1035	anonymous	I see little to no value in the use of this technology. The City should use these funds to invest BACK into the community, and support community efforts that have actually been proven to lower safety. OR use the money to provide safe housing for the growing rate of folks becoming houseless at the hands of the city. There are already solutions for the problems this technology seeks to "fix," show your residents that you listen to them and actually invest in those solutions.
1036	anonymous	
1037	anonymous	none
1038	anonymous	None, it will only cause harm
1039	anonymous	I do not see any value in these technologies and I strongly believe that the city should not implement them.
1040	anonymous	None
1041	anonymous	I think that SPD will get value from this because they will find ways to use it to get more funding, but I think the rest of Seattle will get no to negative value from it.
1042	anonymous	

1043	anonymous	None. The cons vastly outweigh any perceived pros.
1044	anonymous	None
1045	anonymous	I do not see any value to this tool. I don't want it in Seattle.
1046	anonymous	Absolutely none. There is nothing even remotely neutral about this technology. It is, across the board, a poor decision, and is vehemently opposed by those who actually live and work in this city.
1047	anonymous	very little
1048	anonymous	
1049	anonymous	CCTV is valuable for broadcasting within a venue for instance a concert.
1050	anonymous	None
1051	anonymous	no value.
1052	anonymous	I see this as a useful tool primarily for crime response more than prevention. I think it can be particularly effective in traffic law enforcement; something that is almost non-existent now, given the shortage of police officers. I understand that using it for traffic enforcement may require code modifications so the owner of the vehicle is responsible unless the car is reported stolen.
1053	anonymous	
1054	anonymous	
1055	anonymous	
1056	anonymous	
1057	anonymous	None whatsoever.
1058	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology.
1059	anonymous	
1060	anonymous	Not at all.
1061	anonymous	
1062	anonymous	None
1063	anonymous	We recognize that this technology can help deter crime when individuals know that it is in use. We are glad to see that this proposal does 3 things: - it is being deployed to targeted areas that are seeing acutely high crime

		- it will not use facial recognition - information about the cameras being in use will be provided on site These decisions demonstrate that this is intended to be used responsibly to deter crime, rather than as a ubiquitous surveillance network across the City.
1064	anonymous	Increasing anxiety and social distrust, reducing the supply of anti anxiety medications and deteriorating social cohesion further.
1065	anonymous	None
1066	anonymous	Help public safety
1067	anonymous	None
1068	anonymous	I do not see value in this technology. It does not prevent crime. It enables more unwanted surveillance.
1069	anonymous	None
1070	anonymous	
1071	anonymous	While I understand the aim is help in investigations for serious crimes, I think that value is outweighed by the fact the police will probably use it for City misdemeanor investigation, like petit larceny, and honestly poor people in this city will be the most tracked.
1072	anonymous	
1073	anonymous	Honestly only for inside a private business
1074	anonymous	Great for a police state.
1075	anonymous	Minimal
1076	anonymous	None.
1077	anonymous	None
1078	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
1079	anonymous	None
1080	anonymous	None - it will be expensive and make people feel uncomfortable in public spaces where additional surveillance is not necessary
1081	anonymous	none

1082	anonymous	You might think that it would help business owners, but in reality, it doesn't help address poverty or mental illness, and simply makes the business owner feel an illusion of progress.
1083	anonymous	I think the hazards of video surveillance are far greater than any proven benefits.
1084	anonymous	None.
1085	anonymous	None really, The data on it doesn't seem to back it additionally it won't stop crime rather it will just lead people to figure out how to do crime in different more hidden ways. Rather than tackling the root of the problem this tries to make up for ongoing issues through policing (again something data shows does not significantly decrease crime).
1086	anonymous	None.
1087	anonymous	I see no value in using this technology, only harm.
1088	anonymous	None.
1089	anonymous	None absolute waste of tax payer dollars
1090	anonymous	They are using for spread the terrorism instead of reducing the terrorism because they are stealing to people and their homes also up to bank financial bank balance.
1091	anonymous	None. It does not prevent crime. Please don't use it.
1092	anonymous	More safer
1093	anonymous	Zero
1094	anonymous	I see no value in this technology whatsoever.
1095	anonymous	Feel safer knowing it’s there and also a deterrence to would-be crimes
1096	anonymous	
1097	anonymous	No Concerns, i am supporting to install all the camera to protect Chinatown areas
1098	anonymous	Helping identify and track down suspects of crimes
1099	anonymous	Stop crime while it is happening. Alert police much faster
1100	anonymous	
1101	anonymous	
1102	anonymous	Plenty--it's worked in other high-crime areas.

1103	anonymous	NONE
1104	anonymous	
1105	anonymous	Introducing this technology will bring negative value to the community and will actually cause even more harm.
1106	anonymous	There is no value in the use of this technology. Put that money into the community and engage with community-led efforts instead.
1107	anonymous	I see great value for regular offenders.
1108	anonymous	no concern, I think it would be very beneficial and ensures safety of residents
1109	anonymous	No value
1110	anonymous	Perhaps businesses can use CCTV to monitor their parking lots.
1111	anonymous	I see the value of performing security - people who want this performance will feel better and maybe think they feel safer but this technology does not provide actual safety. Safety comes when people's needs are met and if we are all safe.
1112	anonymous	Guide police to the right location, ability to see the in actual time, footage and image of people involved, deterrence, use of footage as evidence.
1113	anonymous	Improve crime detection, response times, and collection evidence to hold criminals accountable. The Chinatown-International District has had increasing crime for the past 5-8 years
1114	anonymous	Monitoring and using it as evidence for crime is great.
1115	anonymous	I believe CCTV is a standard use in a lot of countries, especially in public areas such as streets and busy intersections; I think it's a good idea to have this set up.
1116	anonymous	Documentation and record of any suspicious activities
1117	anonymous	The use of technology will help deter and detect crime activity. Within the past 5 years of working in the International District, I've seen an increase in crime. We need action now. I would like to see this area used in more areas to help deter and detect crime.
1118	anonymous	None
1119	anonymous	If there were enough of the CCTV cameras, I think it would aid greatly in being able to prosecute crimes which might deter future crimes, and their presence alone may deter some.
1120	anonymous	None for law enforcement to control
1121	anonymous	we can capture the incident time, suspect, etc and can investigate thoroughly.
1122	anonymous	None
1123	anonymous	Safety increased

1124	anonymous	CCTV will undoubtedly make an impact in deterring organized crime (e.g. license plate scanners) and providing public safety with records in order to build cases in court or start an investigation. However they need to be used in tandem with other public safety measures (e.g. culturally- and linguistically-appropriate Community Service Officers embedded in the C-ID & the regulation of semiautomatic weapons and stopping ghost guns)
1125	anonymous	I am hoping this will decrease the amount of crime here at ID
1126	anonymous	None
1127	anonymous	I understand the desire to help reduce crime in the Seattle are, as well as have better ways to determine where and when crime occurs. However, there are more effective solutions to this problem.
1128	anonymous	No value whatsoever
1129	anonymous	
1130	anonymous	This is a was to militarize our community- this is not a value I have or one that I see in the City's mission, vision, values.
1131	anonymous	None, a waste of money and devaluing human life, human health, and public health through cutting other social resources (to pay for this) and endangering the general public. It introduces a high risk of stalking, harassment, and violence perpetrated by any authorities who perform CCTV operation or have access to it. It is psychologically damaging, which also affects physical health, and it doesn't improve safety. Prior care of high quality improves safety. People who may have been good candidates to work in harm reduction would have increased risk depression and anxiety and worse mental resilience. A survey by Amnesty International of 15,000 people in 13 countries suggests that mass surveillance may be affecting human health. Only 26% of respondents believed the government should be able to spy on its own citizens. 42% reported that government surveillance affected the way they used the internet to gain information. The researchers who led the survey worried that such changes might affect how willing people are to seek out or share information about their mental or physical health. Brock Chisholm, a clinical psychologist who has studied the effects of surveillance on mood and behavior, gave an example in a 2018 interview of a study he did on human rights defenders who were campaigning in Ethiopia and under surveillance. "They suddenly had images that their family could be arrested, that they could be arrested, some people had post-traumatic stress disorder-like symptoms," Chisholm said in a phone interview. "What we sometimes call flash-forwards, rather than flashbacks." CCTV causes short term self-policing and increased anxiety and fear, another commonly known side effect of mass surveillance, which combined with rates of anxiety disorders and depression, will result in isolation and poorer health, increased longterm illness and increased suicide risk.

1132	anonymous	Zero, zip, zilch, none.
1133	anonymous	
1134	anonymous	Absolutely none
1135	anonymous	None, seriously. I think we should be pulling back on places this tech is already in place.
1136	anonymous	ZERO. This is not the way to go. Social services and programs spending are better deterrents
1137	anonymous	
1138	anonymous	I don't see any value in this technology.
1139	anonymous	
1140	anonymous	
1141	anonymous	Maybe spotting crime, but that will be useless since SPD takes 20 minutes to start responding to active shooter calls
1142	anonymous	There is no value in racist state surveillance.
1143	anonymous	High value
1144	anonymous	EYES ON THE PROBLEM. VERY VALUABLE
1145	anonymous	There is absolutely no value
1146	anonymous	not a lot. People are out here an bold to commit crime because there is no consequences anymore. The police do not inforce things like they used to. Partly because of law changes and city council taking the ability away.
1147	anonymous	None. The police already have every resource at their disposal that they need to pursue crimes. The thing that prevents them from doing so is their same discretion that causes them to spend too much time pursuing activists and poor people. A lack of cameras is not what stops law enforcement from pursuing crimes against normal people
1148	anonymous	Cities like London use CCTV effectively without curbing individual right to privacy
1149	anonymous	None
1150	anonymous	Absolutely none
1151	anonymous	none.
1152	anonymous	No value waste of money. There is no definitive proof that this makes cities safer

ID	Email	Do you have additional comments/questions re what value do you see in this technology?
1	anonymous	how long with the data be saved? who looks at the CCTV? Is it scanned by AI? (which is so new, that I think that would be fraught with issues)
2	anonymous	
3	anonymous	
4	anonymous	
5	anonymous	It's been a long time coming.
6	anonymous	
7	anonymous	Spread this around to neighborhoods. Please don't just "pilot" this in downtown. Work with City Council Members and Community to identify areas within struggling neighborhoods and business districts.
8	anonymous	
9	anonymous	
10	anonymous	
11	anonymous	
12	anonymous	Money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has.
13	anonymous	
14	anonymous	
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	Giving the cops more excuses to claim being understaffed.
17	anonymous	
18	anonymous	
19	anonymous	
20	anonymous	This will cause more deaths for people of color
21	anonymous	
22	anonymous	It’s wasteful and won’t prevent or deter crime

23	anonymous	
24	anonymous	Please invest in social services instead.
25	anonymous	I do not value this technology
26	anonymous	
27	anonymous	
28	anonymous	
29	anonymous	
30	anonymous	
31	anonymous	
32	anonymous	
33	anonymous	
34	anonymous	
35	anonymous	
36	anonymous	
37	anonymous	
38	anonymous	We made it perfectly clear in the budget process that Seattle does not want surveillance technology. A new city council trying to get an easy win to look like they're doing something is callous and completely erodes trust in the community-trust they have yet to even earn.
39	anonymous	
40	anonymous	
41	anonymous	
42	anonymous	It will greatly help SPD do their job, in helping to make the CID safe.
43	anonymous	None.
44	anonymous	

45	anonymous	
46	anonymous	
47	anonymous	
48	anonymous	
49	anonymous	
50	anonymous	
51	anonymous	
52	anonymous	It is a waste of money that could be better spent on measures that actually improve public health, such as income/housing/childcare assistance programs and safe consumption sites.
53	anonymous	
54	anonymous	
55	anonymous	
56	anonymous	
57	anonymous	
58	anonymous	
59	anonymous	
60	anonymous	
61	anonymous	
62	anonymous	
63	anonymous	No.
64	anonymous	
65	anonymous	
66	anonymous	
67	anonymous	

68	anonymous	No
69	anonymous	This is not how to deter crime. Get at the root cause.
70	anonymous	
71	anonymous	
72	anonymous	
73	anonymous	
74	anonymous	
75	anonymous	How much does your humanity cost?
76	anonymous	
77	anonymous	
78	anonymous	
79	anonymous	
80	anonymous	How could this possibly *prevent* a crime unless someone or something is making generalizations about people's behavior in real time?
81	anonymous	There is no value.
82	anonymous	
83	anonymous	
84	anonymous	
85	anonymous	No
86	anonymous	
87	anonymous	
88	anonymous	No tax payer money should be spent on this
89	anonymous	This is a waste of time and resources
90	anonymous	

91	anonymous	
92	anonymous	
93	anonymous	
94	anonymous	
95	anonymous	Red light cameras vastly increase the number of accidents at intersections. Take this lesson and expand it to the entire city
96	anonymous	
97	anonymous	no
98	anonymous	It seems there are many alternative approaches to lowering violent crime that may not be as simple as installing some cameras, but are much more effective and have actual proven impact. There are so many examples of successful violence interruption programs that city governments could scale up rather than relying on ineffective surveillance. The Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, (which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%) are all good examples. Richmond, CA has also had success with violence interruption lowering homicide rates. Investment in mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing also all have a positive effect on lowering crime rates. Inequality predicts homicide better than anything else, so measures to reduce inequality are going to be a lot more impactful than installing some cameras.
99	anonymous	
100	anonymous	
101	anonymous	None
102	anonymous	To the people that our implementing this, do you really want to make a movement in America that shows people's right to privacy means nothing. I see no way that this can improve our city except to target communities of color and queer communities and put more money in the pockets of people who are already millionaires and billionaires. Again to the people implementing this you should be ashamed.
103	anonymous	This tool seems like an important one and I'd hope it would become wide spread after initial pilot that helps refine how cameras are placed and monitored. This tool should help law enforcement and the justice system hold people accountable for crimes, especially gun violence, drug prostitution and assaults but also property crimes as they may contribute to other crime.
104	anonymous	More discussions, ideally live streamed debates would be very helpful for elucidating this topic further.

105	anonymous	
106	anonymous	
107	anonymous	
108	anonymous	
109	anonymous	
110	anonymous	Yes. The disingenuous seattle city council has given the city to criminal marauders. The city attorney better prosecute.
111	anonymous	
112	anonymous	
113	anonymous	No.
114	anonymous	No
115	anonymous	This technology is too easy to abuse or weaponize
116	anonymous	Any value seems very outweighed by civil rights concerns.
117	anonymous	
118	anonymous	
119	anonymous	
120	anonymous	
121	anonymous	No
122	anonymous	There are better ways to spend the city budget
123	anonymous	Drivers seem to have become more aggressive than ever.
124	anonymous	
125	anonymous	It's not intrusive. The point is to tackle crime and drug issues for the safety of all.
126	anonymous	

127	anonymous	
128	anonymous	
129	anonymous	No.
130	anonymous	
131	anonymous	
132	anonymous	No
133	anonymous	
134	anonymous	
135	anonymous	The cities economy will take a hit.
136	anonymous	
137	anonymous	
138	anonymous	
139	anonymous	Use to arrest criminals/drug addicts.
140	anonymous	
141	anonymous	If it is implemented we need more rather than less!
142	anonymous	
143	anonymous	How soon can you get this done? How many more neighborhoods can get them??
144	anonymous	
145	anonymous	
146	anonymous	
147	anonymous	
148	anonymous	
149	anonymous	Is audio included?

150	anonymous	
151	anonymous	
152	anonymous	
153	anonymous	
154	anonymous	
155	anonymous	Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	
157	anonymous	Great idea - love it
158	anonymous	We have had people approach our house with bad intent at night until one yelled to the others "They have a Nest camera!" and they left. We have also been able to provide video to police of a purse snatching in front our our house that partially led to the car being stopped (technically, it fled the police and crashed, but the guys were caught).
159	anonymous	I 10000% oppose the use of this technology in the land of the free! I will never agree with giving up even the tiniest of my privacy or freedoms for the false sense of security the government wants these technologies to project to the people.
160	anonymous	
161	anonymous	
162	anonymous	
163	anonymous	No
164	anonymous	Yes, partner with wireless carriers to triangulate mobile devices (cell phones) as they jump tower to tower as they escape a crime scene.
165	anonymous	How fast can we get cameras on every block like London and nyc have?
166	anonymous	Yes, I live in a high crime neighborhood. Please consider working people who live in these communities aren’t always represented by the loud minority opinion.
167	anonymous	No, it's awful.
168	anonymous	No
169	anonymous	
170	anonymous	

171	anonymous	Again, none of it is valuable.
172	anonymous	
173	anonymous	
174	anonymous	
175	anonymous	
176	anonymous	
177	anonymous	Technology is often made from materials that are bad for the environment and technology needs to be replaced as its lifecycle comes to an end. Let's invest in humans, not in never ending tech costs.
178	anonymous	Law Enforcement over reach. What if this is reviewed by the Judiciary and decided it needs removal? Are you budgeting for that? How do you NOT see inside people's windows? Define these mechanisms of blacking out data collection.
179	anonymous	Stop now or lose my vote.
180	anonymous	
181	anonymous	It just one more step to full surveillance of the people.
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	Prevalent in Europe, needed here
184	anonymous	
185	anonymous	My family visited the red light district in Amsterdam some years ago and they have motion cameras the size of stop lights on almost every corner.
186	anonymous	There is no value. It takes away our right to exist as humans.
187	anonymous	
188	anonymous	No
189	anonymous	
190	anonymous	Thousands of kids attend UW - young unsupervised - easy targets - why don’t we cover this area?
191	anonymous	
192	anonymous	

193	anonymous	No
194	anonymous	
195	anonymous	Have you looked into the various studies showing that this technology doesn't improve safety or quality of life, and merely perpetuates a cycle of antagonism between citizens and the police?
196	anonymous	
197	anonymous	
198	anonymous	No
199	anonymous	
200	anonymous	
201	anonymous	I am pro more surveillance in this city. public safety is your number one responsibility.
202	anonymous	
203	anonymous	Those in opposition to these technologies are simply out of touch with how crime works. The soft approach is totally ineffective!
204	anonymous	
205	anonymous	
206	anonymous	
207	anonymous	
208	anonymous	No
209	anonymous	Listen to the people of Seattle.
210	anonymous	
211	anonymous	
212	anonymous	As an affluent, white, tax paying citizen, I do NOT think this will make me safer, and I DO think it will violate my civil liberties. I do NOT support this technology and suspect it will ultimately be used to violate the civil liberties of our citizenry.
213	anonymous	
214	anonymous	

215	anonymous	
216	anonymous	
217	anonymous	I do not want these cameras in Seattle, I think it is dangerous and will not make me feel safer.
218	anonymous	Chasing human problems with technological solutions is a failed strategy that addressed only a symptom, not the root cause of the problem. The only benefit derived from these technological crime fighting solutions is the enrichment of the companies peddling them.
219	anonymous	
220	anonymous	
221	anonymous	
222	anonymous	
223	anonymous	
224	anonymous	
225	anonymous	
226	anonymous	There has been no reliable evidence to support the claim that CCTV surveillance increases public safety or helps to solve crimes. All data shows that it actually does the opposite, by singling-out minority groups and selectively viewing crimes in a manner that benefits the “bad apples” across police forces.
227	anonymous	
228	anonymous	
229	anonymous	
230	anonymous	No
231	anonymous	Yes, the City should provide data about costs for purchase, installation, maintenance, how systems will be operated and used on an ongoing basis and for use in investigations and prosecution for crimes and staffing of police or other City resources, replacement and real time access for public and communities
232	anonymous	Why are you investing in cracking down on the outcomes of social inequality rather than tackling the problems at their root? Crime, and uncivil behavior are the end state of problems that are not being addressed. See the signs and tackle the problems stop putting a Band-Aid on a flesh eating bacteria.
233	anonymous	

234	anonymous	How racially biased is the technology?
235	anonymous	Y'all need to get your priorities straight. You should be ashamed of yourselves.
236	anonymous	
237	anonymous	
238	anonymous	
239	anonymous	
240	anonymous	Will the results of this comment period be revealed to the public? I want to know the extent to which my fellow Seattleites are concerned about this technology and what issues are being raised about it.
241	anonymous	
242	anonymous	
243	anonymous	Just quit it with the creepy panopticon tech.
244	anonymous	
245	anonymous	
246	anonymous	
247	anonymous	
248	anonymous	
249	anonymous	NONE
250	anonymous	
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	No
253	anonymous	
254	anonymous	I think benefits (safety, information gather, deterrence) outweigh any potential privacy concerns others may have.
255	anonymous	
256	anonymous	

257	anonymous	
258	anonymous	
259	anonymous	Who would the city be sending out to clean and repair cameras? Would this be adding onto the workload of the SPD? How would the SPD realistically be reviewing all these camera feeds when already they seem incapable of issuing tickets as captured by red light cameras?
260	anonymous	
261	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence * Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. * Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. * Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. * Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. * Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. * Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
262	anonymous	
263	anonymous	
264	anonymous	
265	anonymous	
266	anonymous	

267	anonymous	
268	anonymous	N/A
269	anonymous	
270	anonymous	
271	anonymous	Zero.
272	anonymous	
273	anonymous	
274	anonymous	
275	anonymous	
276	anonymous	
277	anonymous	The concern isn't with the technology but how it will be used to create a police state.
278	anonymous	
279	anonymous	
280	anonymous	Only value is to racist, sexist, oppressive cops to target more people, including community organizers.
281	anonymous	
282	anonymous	
283	anonymous	
284	anonymous	
285	anonymous	
286	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."

CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties
The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…"
The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone."
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.
CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.
Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence
Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime.
Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative

		community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facil
287	anonymous	
288	anonymous	This is a giveaway for tech companies to help them profit and make names for themselves. It is not being done to benefit the city. There is no evidence this technology will do anything other than bring more harm to marginalized people.
289	anonymous	Who will be surveilled? Will you be looking at this with an equity lens? Or will this be one more tool of discrimination?
290	anonymous	
291	anonymous	
292	anonymous	
293	anonymous	
294	anonymous	If this were to be used equally against police in a way that actually resulted in consequences for their conduct it might actually provide value that would matter to the people living and working in Seattle.
295	anonymous	
296	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence

		supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
297	anonymous	
298	anonymous	
299	anonymous	
300	anonymous	
301	anonymous	
302	anonymous	
303	anonymous	There is NO value
304	anonymous	
305	anonymous	
306	anonymous	
307	anonymous	
308	anonymous	No value, do not implement.
309	anonymous	
310	anonymous	Science and data tells us this technology does more harm than good and all the false alarms are just going to make the city less safe as SPD responds to the false alarms,
311	anonymous	
312	anonymous	There's very little evidence that this can stop crime from happening. Nobody wants to live in a surveillance state (more than we already do).
313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	
315	anonymous	
316	anonymous	
317	anonymous	
318	anonymous	Please spend money on prevention and investing in our own community rather than throwing money to big tech companies that we can't trust.

319	anonymous	
320	anonymous	
321	anonymous	
322	anonymous	
323	anonymous	
324	anonymous	
325	anonymous	
326	anonymous	Don't vote for it.
327	anonymous	
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	
330	anonymous	
331	anonymous	
332	anonymous	
333	anonymous	
334	anonymous	n/a
335	anonymous	
336	anonymous	
337	anonymous	
338	anonymous	
339	anonymous	
340	anonymous	
341	anonymous	

342	anonymous	no
343	anonymous	
344	anonymous	none
345	anonymous	
346	anonymous	we should have this in CID
347	anonymous	
348	anonymous	
349	anonymous	
350	anonymous	Do not fund this technology
351	anonymous	
352	anonymous	
353	anonymous	
354	anonymous	
355	anonymous	
356	anonymous	n/a
357	anonymous	
358	anonymous	
359	anonymous	
360	anonymous	THERE IS NOT VALUE
361	anonymous	
362	anonymous	NA
363	anonymous	I understand that some will consider this an invasion of privacy, but I have faith the technology would be used appropriately and could be a deterrent.
364	anonymous	

365	anonymous	none
366	anonymous	
367	anonymous	
368	anonymous	no
369	anonymous	
370	anonymous	
371	anonymous	Who will be in charge of this technology? How would we make sure they are being fair about who they are tracking with the technology?
372	anonymous	
373	anonymous	
374	anonymous	Its concerning to see this quickly moving ahead with no vote from the public and very little time to comment from the public.
375	anonymous	
376	anonymous	
377	anonymous	
378	anonymous	It is a dangerous invasion of privacy
379	anonymous	
380	anonymous	Hello, My name is Dr. Wilda Heard and am a long-time resident of Belltown. Belltown is trying to recover from the Pandemic, Open Air Drug Dealing, loitering, petty crime, burglary, and the wrong definition of Compassion. Compassion is not allowing people to commit suicide on the street because the Neiman Marxist Class feels guilty. Law and Order is not Racist, allowing Blacks to suffer because predatory criminals are allowed to roam free is. All neighborhoods must have law and order and there must be deterrence to predatory criminal behavior, no matter who the perp is. This comment is in support of implementation of Seattle's new crime prevention technology pilot program. This program will target high-crime areas where gun violence, property crimes, human trafficking, and other felony crimes are concentrated. Last fall, Mayor Bruce Harrell and the Seattle City Council included funding in the 2024 budget for this pilot program that combines: • Closed circuit TV cameras

		• Automated license plate readers • Acoustic gunshot locators With staffing of Seattle Police Department sworn officers at an all-time low (only 937 available for deployment) the police department needs more tools in their toolbox to adequately address crime in our region. Other cities across the country, like Detroit, that have deployed this technology package have seen a reduction in crime by nearly 20%. In order for small businesses to thrive, crime must reduce, the streets must be cleaned up and hopefully you will clean up Seattle before the Soccer games in 2026 and not wait until a President Xi arrives as San Francisco did. Another suggestion to strengthen Seattle is a revolving credit fund to help small businesses with temporary cash flow problems. At present, all government wants to do in feed and grow the Homeless Industrial Complex. Thanks for the opportunity to present my opinions. Drwildasays Recommended Cite: https://www.simplypsychology.org/broken-windows-theory.html Theories » Criminology Broken Windows Theory Of Criminology By Charlotte Ruhl Updated on February 8, 2023 Reviewed by Saul Mcleod, PhD
381	anonymous	
382	anonymous	
383	anonymous	
384	anonymous	
385	anonymous	
386	anonymous	
387	anonymous	
388	anonymous	
389	anonymous	

390	anonymous	
391	anonymous	
392	anonymous	
393	anonymous	
394	anonymous	It takes a decade of public input to get a bike lane built, but this is being pushed through with minimal public input.
395	anonymous	I see no value in it. I want my city to start prioritizing funding in solutions that make a difference in our communities. First off, making sure people's basic needs are met. The link between this and crimes of survival should be obvious but somehow is not to our elected officials. People literally can't afford rent in this city. We need housing, accessible mental health services, violence interruption programming, basic income and more. That would do SO much more to keep our communities safe than CCTV or any of the other technologies you are proposing.
396	anonymous	
397	anonymous	
398	anonymous	Law abiding humans aren't opposed to these technologies. Law ignoring humans are a burden to all of us.
399	anonymous	
400	anonymous	
401	anonymous	I see value in this system and am willing to have Seattle try it as a pilot and then review the results.
402	anonymous	None. There is no value.
403	anonymous	Please listen to your residents
404	anonymous	
405	anonymous	
406	anonymous	
407	anonymous	
408	anonymous	
409	anonymous	
410	anonymous	Don't turn Seattle into a dystopian hell. People have the right to go about their daily business without pervasive surveillance.

411	anonymous	n/a
412	anonymous	
413	anonymous	
414	anonymous	
415	anonymous	
416	anonymous	Counter the critics with data and feedback from other cities, including Europe, where CCTV has been in use for 5+ years.
417	anonymous	
418	anonymous	
419	anonymous	
420	anonymous	
421	anonymous	
422	anonymous	no
423	anonymous	
424	anonymous	
425	anonymous	
426	anonymous	
427	anonymous	
428	anonymous	
429	anonymous	
430	anonymous	
431	anonymous	
432	anonymous	Bo
433	anonymous	

434	anonymous	The city needs to invest in the community, not surveillance and perpetuation of systemic racism
435	anonymous	
436	anonymous	
437	anonymous	
438	anonymous	
439	anonymous	
440	anonymous	
441	anonymous	
442	anonymous	n/a
443	anonymous	
444	anonymous	
445	anonymous	
446	anonymous	
447	anonymous	
448	anonymous	
449	anonymous	
450	anonymous	
451	anonymous	
452	anonymous	
453	anonymous	
454	anonymous	Na
455	anonymous	
456	anonymous	

457	anonymous	
458	anonymous	
459	anonymous	
460	anonymous	
461	anonymous	
462	anonymous	
463	anonymous	
464	anonymous	
465	anonymous	Don't approve these systems.
466	anonymous	
467	anonymous	
468	anonymous	
469	anonymous	I suppose it might put a few more dollars into the cash registers of local donut shops, until a scared kid with a gun unknowingly tries to rob one, and thanks to a sugar-fired overreaction by a uniformed patron causes what all too often happens...
470	anonymous	Stop expanding the police state and actually invest in the community, you bums.
471	anonymous	
472	anonymous	
473	anonymous	
474	anonymous	
475	anonymous	
476	anonymous	
477	anonymous	
478	anonymous	

479	anonymous	
480	anonymous	I'm absolutely against the whole idea of surveillance! It is antithetical to our way of life and we must stop it before it's everywhere...it would all happen slowly so people would get used to it. It must be stopped.
481	anonymous	
482	anonymous	
483	anonymous	
484	anonymous	
485	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
486	anonymous	
487	anonymous	
488	anonymous	
489	anonymous	
490	anonymous	
491	anonymous	
492	anonymous	
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	
495	anonymous	
496	anonymous	
497	anonymous	No

498	anonymous	Cameras can help provide data for the DOT or other city departments.
499	anonymous	
500	anonymous	
501	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
502	anonymous	
503	anonymous	
504	anonymous	
505	anonymous	
506	anonymous	
507	anonymous	
508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	
510	anonymous	
511	anonymous	
512	anonymous	There is no honest value in public surveillance.
513	anonymous	
514	anonymous	
515	anonymous	
516	anonymous	
517	anonymous	
518	anonymous	
519	anonymous	
520	anonymous	No. I see zero value.

521	anonymous	Enhanced public safety please
522	anonymous	
523	anonymous	
524	anonymous	
525	anonymous	This is not a police state. Do not buy or deploy this technology.
526	anonymous	
527	anonymous	
528	anonymous	
529	anonymous	
530	anonymous	
531	anonymous	
532	anonymous	
533	anonymous	
534	anonymous	
535	anonymous	
536	anonymous	
537	anonymous	N/A
538	anonymous	
539	anonymous	Why can we find money to pay for this but schools are constantly underfunded ?
540	anonymous	
541	anonymous	
542	anonymous	
543	anonymous	

544	anonymous	Does this help families on a basic level with daily living struggles?
545	anonymous	I think this would harm the community.
546	anonymous	
547	anonymous	Control the guns available in the community Laws that will help to curtail this crimes You do not have to have guns with you Conceal weapons
548	anonymous	Nope
549	anonymous	
550	anonymous	
551	anonymous	
552	anonymous	This tech is for spying on the public. Infringing on our rights. And to make the mayor's business friends richer.
553	anonymous	
554	anonymous	
555	anonymous	
556	anonymous	
557	anonymous	
558	anonymous	
559	anonymous	
560	anonymous	
561	anonymous	
562	anonymous	
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	Yeah. Dont use it??? Fund more homeless shelters and support.
565	anonymous	

566	anonymous	
567	anonymous	No value.
568	anonymous	
569	anonymous	no.
570	anonymous	
571	anonymous	
572	anonymous	
573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	
575	anonymous	
576	anonymous	
577	anonymous	
578	anonymous	
579	anonymous	
580	anonymous	No.
581	anonymous	
582	anonymous	
583	anonymous	
584	anonymous	
585	anonymous	
586	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier

		Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
587	anonymous	
588	anonymous	This is unnecessary use of money
589	anonymous	This technology can only be deemed useful if it is used in a meaningful way, that can concretely help people. If it is just for show that the city is trying to do something, when in fact police officers are the only people with access to the footage and can manipulate it in any way the see fit to support their narrative, then let's just be honest with ourselves this will help NO ONE (it will in fact definitely harm people) and is going to be a terrible use of money. This technology does not exist in a vacuum, the decision can not just be about whether to ouse it or not, there needs to be much more conversation around HOW it will be used, and WHO will be regulating the surveillance footage.
590	anonymous	
591	anonymous	
592	anonymous	
593	anonymous	
594	anonymous	
595	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
596	anonymous	
597	anonymous	

598	anonymous	
599	anonymous	
600	anonymous	
601	anonymous	
602	anonymous	
603	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence; Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. In Richmond, CA, they have chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
604	anonymous	
605	anonymous	No
606	anonymous	
607	anonymous	
608	anonymous	
609	anonymous	
610	anonymous	
611	anonymous	
612	anonymous	

613	anonymous	
614	anonymous	
615	anonymous	Even in China i had more knowledge of when people were recording/monitoring me.
616	anonymous	
617	anonymous	
618	anonymous	
619	anonymous	
620	anonymous	None additional.
621	anonymous	
622	anonymous	I don't want to live in a Panopticon.
623	anonymous	
624	anonymous	
625	anonymous	
626	anonymous	
627	anonymous	Again, there is no value in this technology. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. No independent study has found Amazon Ring, one of the largest networks of CCTV cameras in the country, to have any impact on crime or clearance rates. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels.

628	anonymous	
629	anonymous	
630	anonymous	What is the city's policy on facial recognition from state owned CCTV? What is the cost of this program both in the implementation and in the ongoing maintenance? How does the city square the price tag for a new technology and on-going costs when we face a massive budget shortfall? Why are we spending money on new technologies that don't work and will cost enormous amounts of money? Why are we creating a new program requiring staff and monitoring when we have a budget shortfall?! Does more CCTV mean more homes for the homeless? Does more CCTV mean more food for the hungry? Does CCTV mean more time for a parent to be home to support a child? Does CCTV mean fewer guns sold in America?
631	anonymous	
632	anonymous	
633	anonymous	We don't want surveillance. We want actually community safety. Listen to the numerous community led solutions proposed. City of Seattle's efforts to force CCTV into our city is shameful.
634	anonymous	
635	anonymous	
636	anonymous	I will be attending the Hearing tonight and I will give my opinion more.
637	anonymous	There is no empirical evidence to suggest the implementation of such technologies brings improvements in society or improves crime.
638	anonymous	Services, not sweeps.
639	anonymous	
640	anonymous	
641	anonymous	
642	anonymous	
643	anonymous	
644	anonymous	What value do you see in cameras that you can’t see currently?
645	anonymous	
646	anonymous	See the City of Chicago.

647	anonymous	
648	anonymous	I think this is DISTURBING.
649	anonymous	
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	
652	anonymous	
653	anonymous	
654	anonymous	N/A
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	
657	anonymous	NO
658	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence: Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

659	anonymous	
660	anonymous	
661	anonymous	
662	anonymous	Nope
663	anonymous	Use my taxpayer dollars to actually invest in existing community led organizations that actually make a difference, for example, Creative Justice to name one of hundreds
664	anonymous	
665	anonymous	
666	anonymous	
667	anonymous	
668	anonymous	None.
669	anonymous	Stop over policing our lives
670	anonymous	
671	anonymous	Too early for this technology now, let's see other cities utilize it first and see its impact
672	anonymous	
673	anonymous	Instead of wasting public funds on strategies that don't work, the City should invest in evidence-based solutions that do reduce crime, such as community-based gun violence prevention programs and neighborhood improvement projects.
674	anonymous	
675	anonymous	
676	anonymous	During such a drastic budget gap, SPD should focus on recruiting and training officers instead of buying new toys
677	anonymous	
678	anonymous	
679	anonymous	
680	anonymous	Why are you wasting time or money at considering tech that does not work?

681	anonymous	
682	anonymous	None. Why are we investing this during a major budget shortfall?
683	anonymous	
684	anonymous	
685	anonymous	No.
686	anonymous	
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	
689	anonymous	
690	anonymous	
691	anonymous	
692	anonymous	
693	anonymous	
694	anonymous	
695	anonymous	
696	anonymous	
697	anonymous	Defund the police and invest in education, social services and health care.
698	anonymous	
699	anonymous	
700	anonymous	
701	anonymous	dont pass this. I dont want my tax money to fund this.
702	anonymous	
703	anonymous	How will we avoid the failed implementation of this technology in other cities?

704	anonymous	
705	anonymous	
706	anonymous	
707	anonymous	
708	anonymous	
709	anonymous	
710	anonymous	N/a
711	anonymous	
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	
714	anonymous	
715	anonymous	
716	anonymous	It doesn't even address any of the policing issues we face in our community. It is simply another case of a shiny new toy that the mayor wants to implement to say they helped increase safety. It is all for show. The risk for abuse of this technology is much higher than the potential reward.
717	anonymous	
718	anonymous	
719	anonymous	
720	anonymous	
721	anonymous	
722	anonymous	
723	anonymous	
724	anonymous	
725	anonymous	

726	anonymous	
727	anonymous	
728	anonymous	
729	anonymous	
730	anonymous	
731	anonymous	No
732	anonymous	
733	anonymous	
734	anonymous	
735	anonymous	
736	anonymous	
737	anonymous	
738	anonymous	
739	anonymous	Abolish the police
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	
742	anonymous	
743	anonymous	
744	anonymous	
745	anonymous	
746	anonymous	
747	anonymous	
748	anonymous	

749	anonymous	
750	anonymous	
751	anonymous	
752	anonymous	
753	anonymous	na
754	anonymous	
755	anonymous	
756	anonymous	
757	anonymous	None
758	anonymous	
759	anonymous	
760	anonymous	No
761	anonymous	
762	anonymous	
763	anonymous	
764	anonymous	
765	anonymous	
766	anonymous	
767	anonymous	Invasion of privacy, not evidence based, city should redirect funds to social services,
768	anonymous	
769	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities

		and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
770	anonymous	DO NOT PROCEED.
771	anonymous	
772	anonymous	No
773	anonymous	No.
774	anonymous	
775	anonymous	
776	anonymous	
777	anonymous	
778	anonymous	
779	anonymous	
780	anonymous	The majority of CID residents and business owners strongly request to install at our community as we are a crime high risk zoon. Please test it and install at our community soon
781	anonymous	
782	anonymous	Really disappointed to see Seattle becoming so policed and militarized.
783	anonymous	Fully support to have CCTV in the CID area
784	anonymous	
785	anonymous	
786	anonymous	
787	anonymous	
788	anonymous	Why don't we prioritize our houseless population instead of putting money toward surveilling, stalking, and watching our community at large. No one wants this.
789	anonymous	
790	anonymous	
791	anonymous	

792	anonymous	-
793	anonymous	
794	anonymous	
795	anonymous	
796	anonymous	I see some value as stated in the last question, but I don't think this is the answer to violent crimes.
797	anonymous	
798	anonymous	
799	anonymous	
800	anonymous	None
801	anonymous	In China, Iran, and many other counties where freedom of speech is limited or outright non existent, this technology will be very helpful for government. I don't want that for where I live.
802	anonymous	
803	anonymous	
804	anonymous	
805	anonymous	
806	anonymous	
807	anonymous	CCTV should be placed in high crime areas and actively monitored. CCTV provides a viable and economic means to help crime prevention, especially when there is a shortage of police officers in the city of Seattle.
808	anonymous	No.
809	anonymous	
810	anonymous	
811	anonymous	
812	anonymous	
813	anonymous	

814	anonymous	This technology has already failed in other cities, we should reallocate this money to the violent prevention solutions talked about above instead of being reactive in a way that creates even more racial profiling in policing and distrust in the community
815	anonymous	Are the people who are against the surveillance technology using technology in other areas of their lives? How do they justify using social media that is often open to the public yet against technology that may actually be improve & save lives?
816	anonymous	It will help the police, who are short handed currently, have more eyes on areas. I can see this especially help during theft of vehicles.
817	anonymous	
818	anonymous	
819	anonymous	I have seen things around Capitol Hill that concern me greatly that appear to be new technologies used against us.
820	anonymous	
821	anonymous	
822	anonymous	
823	anonymous	
824	anonymous	
825	anonymous	
826	anonymous	
827	anonymous	No
828	anonymous	
829	anonymous	
830	anonymous	Absolutely none
831	anonymous	
832	anonymous	Yes, I see it as another tool to aid public safety.
833	anonymous	
834	anonymous	

835	anonymous	
836	anonymous	
837	anonymous	
838	anonymous	
839	anonymous	
840	anonymous	no
841	anonymous	
842	anonymous	
843	anonymous	None.
844	anonymous	
845	anonymous	
846	anonymous	no
847	anonymous	Fund things that actually help keep people safe like better street infrastructure and low / middle income housing
848	anonymous	
849	anonymous	N/a
850	anonymous	
851	anonymous	
852	anonymous	I urge you to not continue with this bill; i dont want to be surveilled
853	anonymous	
854	anonymous	No!
855	anonymous	
856	anonymous	No
857	anonymous	

858	anonymous	
859	anonymous	
860	anonymous	
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	No
863	anonymous	Where is the data-driven decision making in this City Council?
864	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

		Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
865	anonymous	
866	anonymous	
867	anonymous	
868	anonymous	
869	anonymous	Nope, this is a bad isea
870	anonymous	
871	anonymous	
872	anonymous	
873	anonymous	I urge you to abandon this initiative and place city and state funds elsewhere.
874	anonymous	
875	anonymous	
876	anonymous	
877	anonymous	
878	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment,

		providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
879	anonymous	
880	anonymous	
881	anonymous	
882	anonymous	No value at a government level except to try and control the population.
883	anonymous	No value
884	anonymous	How much empirical research has the City of Seattle and Seattle Police Department actually read in full about the efficacy and drawbacks of CCTV usage? Last month, the Seattle Police Department Chief of Police Adrian Diaz came to my University of Washington School of Law Technology and Public Policy Clinic as a guest speaker. I asked him, directly, multiple questions regarding his knowledge of empirical research, but Chief Diaz failed to give me a straight answer, instead turning the conversation to anecdotal horror stories. Is Seattle relying on fear mongering rhetoric over peer-reviewed data and robust community feedback? Civil liberties are at stake, so I urge the City to not adopt additional surveillance technology for the safety of its residents, especially those of color.
885	anonymous	This technology is a direct threat to Seattle residents' ability to exercise our civil liberties, including the right to privacy -- a right enshrined into law by the U.S. Constitution, as per the Supreme Court's interpretation. See Griswold v. Connecticut (1965), majority opinion written by Washington's own Justice William O. Douglas.
886	anonymous	
887	anonymous	No.
888	anonymous	
889	anonymous	
890	anonymous	
891	anonymous	
892	anonymous	
893	anonymous	

894	anonymous	
895	anonymous	
896	anonymous	
897	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction
898	anonymous	
899	anonymous	Why can't we use these funds to support the community with homes, food, and healthcare?
900	anonymous	
901	anonymous	
902	anonymous	
903	anonymous	
904	anonymous	
905	anonymous	
906	anonymous	
907	anonymous	There is no value in this
908	anonymous	

909	anonymous	
910	anonymous	How does the city plan to balance the value of CCTV in crime prevention and investigation with the privacy concerns of its citizens? Specifically, what measures will be implemented to ensure that the technology is not misused and that surveillance does not become intrusive to the point of violating individual rights?
911	anonymous	
912	anonymous	
913	anonymous	
914	anonymous	
915	anonymous	No value, this type of surveillance does not stop crime.
916	anonymous	
917	anonymous	No.
918	anonymous	
919	anonymous	
920	anonymous	Contributes to a much larger problem
921	anonymous	
922	anonymous	
923	anonymous	
924	anonymous	
925	anonymous	
926	anonymous	
927	anonymous	
928	anonymous	Why is this city so strongly against providing it's population with resources that actually help them instead of spending absurd amounts of money to control and harm them?
929	anonymous	It’s a Violation of privacy
930	anonymous	

931	anonymous	I invite you (whoever is reading this, yes you, you are in a position of power and influence!) to dream bigger and reflect on what actually brings joy and meaning to your life; I imagine it's feeling connected and in community with others; wouldn't it feel good to push for helping people instead of punishing them? Wouldn't it feel nice to live in a city where we helped and supported each other rather than where we feared and alienated each other?
932	anonymous	
933	anonymous	
934	anonymous	Absolutely not.
935	anonymous	We need to use it to have more privacy technology is supposed to help people not hurt people
936	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
937	anonymous	Don't be a sucker for the slick sales people. Y'all can be better than falling for this expensive scam.
938	anonymous	
939	anonymous	
940	anonymous	Nope No Value
941	anonymous	The city of Seattle has not provided adequate evidence of the need for CCTV cameras.
942	anonymous	
943	anonymous	
944	anonymous	
945	anonymous	
946	anonymous	
947	anonymous	
948	anonymous	
949	anonymous	
950	anonymous	
951	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and

		assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
952	anonymous	It is important to note that the Crime Prevention Technology pilot is just one component of a holistic crime-prevention strategy. The city will continue to invest in other crucial initiatives, such as increased police patrols, community-based public safety programs, enhanced lighting, and more frequent street and sidewalk cleaning. By combining these efforts with the proposed technologies, we can take a multi-faceted approach to addressing the root causes of crime and creating a safer Seattle for everyone.
953	anonymous	
954	anonymous	
955	anonymous	
956	anonymous	No
957	anonymous	
958	anonymous	
959	anonymous	I stand for defunding the police Seattle you must do better!
960	anonymous	
961	anonymous	

962	anonymous	
963	anonymous	Please do not rush this process. This decision should not be made by few, because everyone will suffer the consequences. Do not rob people of the right to participate in these discussions by charging forward.
964	anonymous	
965	anonymous	
966	anonymous	
967	anonymous	
968	anonymous	
969	anonymous	
970	anonymous	This is such useless and irresponsible spending at a time when the city faces a budget shortfall and increased cost of living.
971	anonymous	
972	anonymous	There is no value in this technology. Please do not pursue this path.
973	anonymous	
974	anonymous	
975	anonymous	Stop the nonesene
976	anonymous	
977	anonymous	
978	anonymous	Reject it entirely
979	anonymous	No, get this out of our city.
980	anonymous	
981	anonymous	
982	anonymous	No
983	anonymous	
984	anonymous	

985	anonymous	
986	anonymous	How can you ensure this technology does not further disproportionately affect marginalized communities and does not continue to uphold systemic racism?
987	anonymous	
988	anonymous	
989	anonymous	This technology is long overdue. I value my safety and that of my neighbors more than I worry about the minimal loss of privacy associated with such systems. Judicious use is important, so layers of oversight, both within and without the SPD, should be built in.
990	anonymous	See above letter.
991	anonymous	
992	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see: (1) Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. (2) Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
993	anonymous	
994	anonymous	Why are we throwing money at technology that is proven not to work when we are in a fiscal deficit at the city right now?!
995	anonymous	
996	anonymous	
997	anonymous	
998	anonymous	I am concerned that it appears city officials are getting all of their information about the efficacy of CCTV from salespeople representing the companies profiting off of these technologies (and their associated, cumulatively very expensive service contracts).
999	anonymous	
1000	anonymous	
1001	anonymous	
1002	anonymous	
1003	anonymous	

1004	anonymous	
1005	anonymous	
1006	anonymous	
1007	anonymous	Looks like a great aid to the police.
1008	anonymous	
1009	anonymous	
1010	anonymous	
1011	anonymous	
1012	anonymous	
1013	anonymous	
1014	anonymous	
1015	anonymous	
1016	anonymous	This creates so much more harm. Seattle should be on the forefront of training and employing community de-escalation officers, not trained assassins.
1017	anonymous	How is this system going to help or even engage in consent or alerts to our community members with language barriers, hearing disabilities, sight disabilities, etc? How does this technology protect civilians from harrassment or escalation of officers with implicit and explicit biases?
1018	anonymous	
1019	anonymous	
1020	anonymous	
1021	anonymous	Supporting this technology given its limitations and the plethora of other options suggests to me that proponents of this technology are in favor of a fascist state. I will therefore not vote for anyone supporting this unnecessary, expensive, surveillence technology.
1022	anonymous	No.
1023	anonymous	
1024	anonymous	

1025	anonymous	
1026	anonymous	
1027	anonymous	
1028	anonymous	6) Enabling circumvention of Seattle & WA state laws: Women, trans folks, and immigrant residents are placed in increased harm by SPD's proposed CCTV: (a) For background, WA HB 1469 was passed in 2023 and created a Shield Law in WA state (now under RCW 7.115). Among other things, the WA Shield Law prohibits WA state, local agencies, & law enforcement and WA-based companies & other private entities from providing information to, complying with subpoenas, or cooperating with an outside state related to bans or bounty hunting that state might have related to reproductive or gender-affirming healthcare. (b) And WA SB 5497 was passed in 2019 and created the Keep Washington Working Act (now under multiple RCW sub-sections). Among other things, the Keep Washington Working Act restricts the extent to which local law enforcement agencies (such as SPD) may participate in enforcement of federal immigrant laws (such as by assisting ICE by collecting information about residents which may be undocumented). (c) Items 2.3, 4.7, & 5.1 of the AGLS SIR imply that the CCTV system might be (at least partially) cloud-based. (d) Data stored off-premise (aka "in the cloud", "cloud-based", or "Software-as-a-Service", SaaS) is at risk of being subject to legal requests for that data directly from the platform provider by entities external to WA state. For example, a judge from Utah could sign a subpoena/warrant that requests Fusus (the proposed RTCC provider for SPD) to provide ALPR data for vehicles used by and/or CCTV recordings of people visiting Seattle who were suspected of having an abortion or assisting in providing trans healthcare. Or ICE could issue requests for ALPR and/or CCTV data specific to undocumented people that they believe might be in the Seattle area. Since neither of such requests would go to SPD and because Fusus isn't a WA-based company, both of these requests would circumvent those state laws specifically meant to protect WA residents. In fact, if the judge also signed a gag order for those requests, then not only would SPD be unable to stop such information sharing but also Fusus might be legally blocked from even disclosing that the request(s) exist to SPD. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - SPD must not weaken state laws nor endanger women, trans folks, and immigrant residents. If City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, require that the CCTV data to be stored only on-premise. 7) Surveillance expansion: CCTV SIR item 1.1 states that "... privately-owned security systems will be able to voluntarily share video of storefronts and areas where the public has access with SPD." There are multiple concerns about this: (a) CCTV recordings from nearby business are already being used and leveraged by SPD during investigations, so continuously, on-going access to live video feeds from private entities is unnecessary. (b) SPD would have no control over technically ensuring that only camera feeds

		that are of publicly accessible areas are shared with SPD. For example, a business with multiple camera feeds may not consider that certain cameras the business has should not have their feeds shared with SPD since the viewing range includes non-public-facing locations. This could result in even further invasion of privacy beyond which even a reasonable judge would have granted outside the confines of specific time duration as part of a targeted investigation - thus elevating the surveillance ability of SPD beyond the oversight of the judicial branch.
1029	anonymous	
1030	anonymous	
1031	anonymous	
1032	anonymous	
1033	anonymous	
1034	anonymous	
1035	anonymous	
1036	anonymous	
1037	anonymous	
1038	anonymous	
1039	anonymous	
1040	anonymous	Please do NOT purchase or deploy this technology.
1041	anonymous	
1042	anonymous	
1043	anonymous	
1044	anonymous	No
1045	anonymous	Shut this proposal down. We want a community-centered community, not one where we're surveilled night and day.
1046	anonymous	
1047	anonymous	no

1048	anonymous	
1049	anonymous	
1050	anonymous	
1051	anonymous	more info and attached links here: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SFTxLkN92OUf0FjvRRspoigMkQb5r2uth5f21PqY73U/edit
1052	anonymous	These cameras should be located primarily in commercial and industrial areas and along major arterials within neighborhoods.
1053	anonymous	
1054	anonymous	
1055	anonymous	
1056	anonymous	
1057	anonymous	
1058	anonymous	
1059	anonymous	
1060	anonymous	Invest in evidence based solutions that help the community. Not tech that only harms our communities.
1061	anonymous	
1062	anonymous	
1063	anonymous	
1064	anonymous	
1065	anonymous	
1066	anonymous	Help public safety
1067	anonymous	
1068	anonymous	
1069	anonymous	
1070	anonymous	

1071	anonymous	
1072	anonymous	Who does this benefit besides corporations and law enforcement?
1073	anonymous	
1074	anonymous	
1075	anonymous	
1076	anonymous	
1077	anonymous	n/a
1078	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
1079	anonymous	Nothing, use the money towards social services like housing for our unhoused community.
1080	anonymous	
1081	anonymous	
1082	anonymous	

1083	anonymous	
1084	anonymous	There is NO value to this.
1085	anonymous	
1086	anonymous	
1087	anonymous	
1088	anonymous	
1089	anonymous	
1090	anonymous	These technologies are using only for stealing to people and also to Government and not help to the people and to the Government.
1091	anonymous	
1092	anonymous	
1093	anonymous	
1094	anonymous	
1095	anonymous	No
1096	anonymous	
1097	anonymous	No Concerns, i am supporting to install all the camera to protect Chinatown areas
1098	anonymous	Na
1099	anonymous	Linked to continuous monitoring is needed and necessary
1100	anonymous	
1101	anonymous	
1102	anonymous	
1103	anonymous	
1104	anonymous	
1105	anonymous	

1106	anonymous	
1107	anonymous	No
1108	anonymous	
1109	anonymous	
1110	anonymous	no
1111	anonymous	
1112	anonymous	
1113	anonymous	It could help with other local issues or crime. For example, kidnapping of children and things like that. Violence or other crimes that may not be felonies like break-ins into local businesses. That is a constant crime in the C-ID neighborhood.
1114	anonymous	NA
1115	anonymous	
1116	anonymous	
1117	anonymous	I am a proponent for using technology to help fight crime.
1118	anonymous	
1119	anonymous	
1120	anonymous	
1121	anonymous	It is better to install it long time ago.
1122	anonymous	
1123	anonymous	None
1124	anonymous	Concerns about the preservation of footage and data so that no private company can profit from misusing the data in other ways.
1125	anonymous	No
1126	anonymous	
1127	anonymous	
1128	anonymous	

1129	anonymous	
1130	anonymous	
1131	anonymous	We could invest in many more effective tools and projects that have tangible value: build more low income housing or provide income support instead. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime.
1132	anonymous	No value whatsoever.
1133	anonymous	
1134	anonymous	
1135	anonymous	
1136	anonymous	Stop trying to force these technologies through the community has spoken against it
1137	anonymous	
1138	anonymous	
1139	anonymous	
1140	anonymous	
1141	anonymous	
1142	anonymous	
1143	anonymous	
1144	anonymous	
1145	anonymous	If seattle is going to invest in crime prevention, it must be rooted in scientifically proven strategies. Cctv has no impact on violent crime

1146	anonymous	
1147	anonymous	
1148	anonymous	Fully support this technology
1149	anonymous	
1150	anonymous	
1151	anonymous	Who's idea was this? Who is gonna make money or benefit from this? Because I really don't think regular people are.
1152	anonymous	

ID	Email	What would you want City leadership to consider when making a decision about the use of this technology?
1	anonymous	placement of the cameras, invasion of privacy, nice to use or need to use?
2	anonymous	The fact that many Seattlites feel they are being held hostage in their own homes by criminals and want everything done to stop it. I have no doubt that you will hear negative comments from the groups that are put together by advocates working for so-called nonprofits but ignore them because they’re not the masses.
3	anonymous	
4	anonymous	
5	anonymous	Once you catch someone in a criminal act, will you prosecute? If not, Technology isn't going to do much good.
6	anonymous	To make sure that it is used only for it's intended purpose.
7	anonymous	This can't just be data driven allocations. Talk to the community and leaders.
8	anonymous	Placing significant limits on where these cameras can be installed
9	anonymous	Is there valid research (not company pseudo research) that supports use of this technology to help marginalized communities? Are marginalized communities asking for it?
10	anonymous	Use it wisely and wherever it's needed to reduce gun violence.
11	anonymous	Data demonstrating CCTV does not reduce violent crime. The one study included in the SIR for CCTV openly states the CCTV has no effect on violent. Data demonstrating CCTV does not increase clearance rates either. The technology neither reduces crime nor improves clearance rates. How ripe CCTV is for abuse

		How the money can be spent on items that actually reduce crime like violence interrupters.
12	anonymous	This money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has.
13	anonymous	Unintended harm to already at-risk communities. Increased policing of people historically harmed by police will lead to more harm.
14	anonymous	
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	Why and how is this actually helpful
17	anonymous	Consider what would happen if the entire CCTV system and/or data were stolen. What would the impacts me on the residents of Seattle, visitors, and the city itself? What if that data is used to create AI models of real people to compromise their financial and physical safety?
18	anonymous	This is not what the community wants. But the city has proven again and again that it is only accountable to the rich white business owners of Seattle. If the city was actually concerned with violence, this decision would be simple: stop investing in increasing surveillance and policing and invest in solutions that are PROVEN to reduce violence.
19	anonymous	Consider the privacy of its citizens and make better use of its funds then surveilling its people.
20	anonymous	Why it stopped being used in other cities.. https://ohiocapitaljournal.com/2023/07/18/why-dayton-quit-shotspotter-a-surveillance-tool-many-cities-still-embrace/#:~:text=An%20Associated%20Press%20investigation%20last,2016%20police%20shooting%20trial%20in
21	anonymous	Citizen privacy.
22	anonymous	Money could be used for so many other ways. Universal basic income and reducing poverty would have a far greater impact on crime Reduction
23	anonymous	That the money we give the city could go to innumerable services that would uplift the city and help drive down crime instead of creating a surveillance state that will only result in further policing of marginalized people.
24	anonymous	Rushing it is unfair. People don't know it's happening and this doesn't feel like a meaningful democracy
25	anonymous	Do not use this technology
26	anonymous	How ineffective CCTV it has proven to be in actually increasing public safety.
27	anonymous	What OTHER steps they're gonna take to earn back citizen trust in public safety.
28	anonymous	The "public safety" category of city budgeting largely gets eaten up by police budgets and tech like this which actively makes the community less safe, when instead spending that money on programs like housing assistance and severe weather sheltering vastly improves public safety by addressing the pressures that manifest in

		"crimes". It's a waste of money to expand surveillance technology when so much of the city budget is already being wasted on similar policing strategies that don't work!
29	anonymous	Equity, effectiveness, privacy, expense, legality. All of which dictate a no on this technology
30	anonymous	Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
31	anonymous	Consider how much money is being funneled into SPD and look the actual statistics about crime rates…more cops does not solve more crime. The people need resources!
32	anonymous	Is the sacrifice of personal privacy worth the political clout of "doing something" about crime, even if it's not going to be effective?
33	anonymous	There are MANY more effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence a. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. b. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. c. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in

		the community. d. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. e. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
34	anonymous	Consider the voices of the people in the communities this will affect. And consider funding services instead of surveillance.
35	anonymous	Do you really want to live somewhere that records your every activity in public? Yes, the goal is catch bad guys, but it is also creepy and controlling. I would prefer to prevent crime.
36	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. These are all evidence-based solutions that direct resources to community and pose no risk to our civil liberties.
37	anonymous	Please do not waste our money and the time it takes to install this system which will not benefit your constituents. We don't want imposing oversight, we want support and care.
38	anonymous	We are watching a genocide unfold in Palestine, where Israeli surveillance technology is perfected and exported at a profit to the West. The city of Seattle is incredibly

		activated right now, and its civilians will not let such draconian measures come to our town.
39	anonymous	There have been multiple studies that show that CCTV has no significant impact on violent crime. The only impact CCTV will have is increasing paranoia among the populace and distrust for law enforcement. citation: Piza, E., Welsh, B., Farrington, D. and Thomas, A. (2019). CCTV Surveillance for Crime Prevention: A 40-Year Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis. Criminology & Public Policy, 18(1): 135-159.
40	anonymous	
41	anonymous	Literally everyone in the population. This will cause so much more harm and violence from police.
42	anonymous	That they NOT side with who argue against the technology because of “privacy” issues. Other communities are using it, and it helps make it safer.
43	anonymous	I urge city leadership to consider the expansive body of research that shows that when people are taken care of and have social and economic safety nets, there is less crime. ALL people need and DESERVE secure and safe housing, good nutrition, genuine community, and proactive healthcare, and economic opportunity, and the right to self-determination. That is the purpose of public funds, not to be meaninglessly flushed into already tested-and-failed projects. You can get ahead of problems by giving our neighbors what they actually need!
44	anonymous	Equity. Funding to poor communities instead of surveillance and criminalization of them.
45	anonymous	I want city leadership to consider the rights of all Seattle residents. This technology will routinely violate the rights of residents.
46	anonymous	Seattle residents do not want to be surveilled by the government, nor to have our limited budget spent on things like this.
47	anonymous	How over surveillance negatively impacts vulnerable communities, racism in technology development and implementation
48	anonymous	Invest this money into mental health programs and affordable housing. Address the root case of the issue.
49	anonymous	Take criticism seriously and use only evidence-based approaches that prioritize the health and safety of vulnerable communities.
50	anonymous	SPD interactions with racialized people in the city, and research on whether this has actually worked in other settings (which it has not). I'd also like them to consider whether it is a useful way of spending taxpayer dollars, when these dollars would be better spent on social services and housing that will do a better job of decreasing crime than surveillance technologies.
51	anonymous	What are alternatives? If the goal is to reduce crime, there are many community engagement programs that work while simultaneously building the capacity of the community. What is the evidence? In the case of CCTV, it is limited and contradicts SPD's own stated reasons for deploying it.

52	anonymous	Don’t do it.
53	anonymous	Who are you serving? The police?
54	anonymous	Please don’t waste our tax dollars on this. We voted you to be responsible stewards of our funds, not throwing money at wealthy tech companies by buying their products and accepting their sales pitches. The tech also goes obsolete regularly and all that garbage from planned obsolescence is wasteful to the environment.
55	anonymous	Please consider the cost of implementation compared to other, cheaper solutions.
56	anonymous	
57	anonymous	Waste of money, endangering our communities
58	anonymous	I want City to leadership to think about where this money could otherwise be used.
59	anonymous	Consider the impact on marginalized people and the use of the data gathered by these technologies. I restate: The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people’s civil rights, and eat up scarce public money, preventing programs that actually reduce violence from getting funded and continuing disinvestment in communities
60	anonymous	CCTV will not make us safer
61	anonymous	Consider the safety concerns; it is very easy to hack into surveillance systems. Consider how your people feel about this instead of pushing this new technology and giving us under 30 days to comment.
62	anonymous	What could be a better use of this money. How we're citizens, not prisoners under 24/7 surveillance.
63	anonymous	I own a small business in CID and CCTV has been a crucial part of my business. CCTV has helped me locate blind spots and identify what burglars and thieves' patterns are when they break in. Our CCTV has assisted SPD with evidence for theft, car accidents, and assault. This is not only concrete evidence for police reports, this is also a fantastic deterrent for the community.
64	anonymous	
65	anonymous	Surveillance technology disproportionately impacts already over-policed groups, especially BIPOC, queer, disabled, and low-income communities. I'd urge SPD to consider how the addition of more surveillance technology would impact these groups.
66	anonymous	Racial equity
67	anonymous	arrest the thieves drug sells and move them out of the city- transport them to tough love detox recovery centers in middle of desert for mandatory 3 months-- then get into assisted housing in eastern WA in a small community for reclaiming their lives in a useful way-- by removing from Seattle they are nto able ot just oh ho hum waste all

		the time and money and deal drugs, steal from people and do it all over again. Get them POUTCOST will you truly only use it for stated purpose or will you also record anyone and send traffic tickets?
68	anonymous	Have to have manpower to monitor and follow up.
69	anonymous	It is not safe or helpful.
70	anonymous	Consider the repercussions in terms of public opinion and the cost of purchase and upkeep of these systems. These funds could be much better utilized on programs that actually help decrease both poverty and violent crime.
71	anonymous	The people who gave you your job do not want to live in a surveillance state.
72	anonymous	I want City leadership to understand that SPD has annihilated trust between the police department and the community. Over and over and over they are caught breaking laws, beating us, harassing us, spying on us. One does not have to go looking for bad cops, they are loud and proud in their disdain. (See Ofc. Kevin Canny yelling at "people driving like re***ds", Ofc. Omar Figueroa-Carbajal was reprimanded for Tasing an accused shoplifter three times without warning,Ofc. Cleades Robinson attempting to solicit sex from an undercover detective posing as an underage sex worker, to name a few of the most recent incidents). It is ludicrous that the department would expect our community trust and support them.
73	anonymous	Listen to the communities that will be most directly impacted by this technology. You will hear a resounding no!
74	anonymous	What is more important, the privacy rights of all Seattle residents or a slight increase to the clearance rate for non violent, petty crimes?
75	anonymous	The total waste of money and the people who are dying and suffering malnutrition and untreated medical conditions. Your consciences.
76	anonymous	While we are all concerned about crime and harm in the community, we should also be considering how technology impacts how people who are NOT committing crime or otherwise harming others are impacted.
77	anonymous	Consider the people you would be putting under mass surveillance and at risk. Average Seattlites do not want to be constantly monitored and policed. Don’t waste money on surveillance that could go toward improving our communities.
78	anonymous	That the residents of Seattle have expressed time and time again that the answer to our city’s problems is NOT police or expanded forms of policing, such as these technologies.
79	anonymous	Stop spending money on equipment for cops and start putting money towards the community
80	anonymous	If the city leadership would like a camera in front of their house they have no control over and with the recordings kept safe by a group of people regularly found to be acting against their best interests and safety.
81	anonymous	Do you want to be watched through your cameras at any given time? Does that make you feel safe to know that the government can look at you and your loved ones at any given time? Me neither.

82	anonymous	The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police spending just 2 weeks after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops and a review of all RFPs over $1M.
83	anonymous	Stop putting money in automation when you need to put money into making our community better without the involvement of police. That's putting a bandaid over a larger problem
84	anonymous	
85	anonymous	Consider the voices of the people who actually live in Seattle and who this would affect directly. Consider my voice and concerns about this. This is a step into a surveillance state, this is a step in the wrong direction. Consider who will be hurt and killed in consequence of City Leaderships decision to push this forward.
86	anonymous	This will not feed any hungry person or house a homeless person. Get people off the streets with housing instead of hyper-surveilling the public in the name of safety. It is also a waste of money when every other agency in the city is broke and not hiring.
87	anonymous	Do not
88	anonymous	The most vulnerable populations who will be affected most, and negatively, by the increased surveillance. Consider real data of what works to increase public safety, which is stronger community support, not surveillance.
89	anonymous	Will this increase criminalization? Are there better and less violent service opportunities to actual SERVE THE COMMUNITY not just surveil it for criminal prosecuting
90	anonymous	
91	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence

		supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
92	anonymous	Consider that technology is a double-edged sword. Once implemented, it can open a Pandora's box of other implications when it comes to privacy, legality, equity, & more. This isn't something that should be taken lightly or seen as a cure-all. Consider the implications of AI technology & the fact that facial recognition software has been linked to military & warfare. Consider the fact that identities are being stolen at incredible rates, & consider the fact that changes of this scale would only exacerbate inequities experienced by those in our community that are most marginalized & already struggling.
93	anonymous	More funds into cultivating community and harm reduction. More money into housing and meeting citizens basic needs. We do not need more money in surveillance.
94	anonymous	There are evidence-based strategies in use in Seattle and in other cities that actually reduce crime and gun violence. Funding these organizations and investing in historically underserved communities will actually reduce crime and harm to these communties.
95	anonymous	Actual data. The will and voice of the community. Not the unimaginative and dystopian world purported by police and their allies.
96	anonymous	
97	anonymous	Spent the money, ask local tech companies for help and possible some funds to pay for these.
98	anonymous	All of the things I said above obviously. Input from actual community members. Research studies on violence interruption rather than one study that barely even supports the implementation of CCTV. I would want city leadership to consider actually pursuing avenues that have proven impact. I would want them to look hard to avoid implementing techniques that violate people's privacy rather than focus on the first thing that shows up.
99	anonymous	The tracking of suspicious activity is not worth the loss of society's privacy
100	anonymous	Think about how adding FTE for caring, compassionate, and competent cops to beats would beat this kind of stuff on ROI
101	anonymous	To use the money elsewhere, to support human beings who need something.
102	anonymous	Don't. It's as simple as that. Don't use the technology for all of the reasons listed above.
103	anonymous	The greater good that comes from safety. The areas that are highest crime would be increase is vibrancy if people felt better about working, living and walking in these areas which benefits the neighborhood and the city as a whole. If it is used evenly, it should be viewed as a good tool.
104	anonymous	Efficient capital allocation, results driven policies, and transparent processes should be the paramount pillars of any action going forward.
105	anonymous	

106	anonymous	Put the cameras in areas that are "hot spots"
107	anonymous	
108	anonymous	Safety is more important than privacy
109	anonymous	Large cities such as New York, Los Angeles and others use this already. It is also used in the U.K. and other European and Asian countries. If Seattle truly is a progressive city, then move forward with and embrace the technology that is available.
110	anonymous	Yes. The disingenuous seattle city council has given the city to criminal marauders. Residents need the city back. The city attorney better prosecute.
111	anonymous	Maybe invest in more harm reduction tactics & outreach than cops & cameras which haven't been shown to be all too effective.
112	anonymous	Consider reforming the police department before giving them more dangerous technology and listen to minority communities that this technology has failed before.
113	anonymous	Always have privacy concerns top of mind.
114	anonymous	Deal with the root cause. Crime is going up because there is no accountability! Hold criminals accountable. It’s not that hard.
115	anonymous	Consider hiring more police officers to patrol and have an actual presence within the community and allow them to make relationships with community members
116	anonymous	What the impact will be on the people who are most at risk of police violence.
117	anonymous	Don't stop, there is no assumption of privacy in public spaces. Let's take our community back from the criminals who have ruined our public spaces.
118	anonymous	With a proper system, one officer could provide real time information on dozens of locations. Helping fill the void of you current mass exodus of officers
119	anonymous	
120	anonymous	City leadership needs to stop the lawlessness that is currently happening. Everything is chaotic and there is zero accountability or consequences for committing any crimes.
121	anonymous	To not use this technology. Solve the homelessness issue instead of finding ways to further punish people for being unable to afford housing.
122	anonymous	
123	anonymous	Independent auditing and accountability for officers using the technology. It'll be great if used well. But one cop snooping or stalking his ex (for example) will lead to serious blowback.
124	anonymous	Consider the damage done to trust of the city when police inevitably use this inappropriately and how that will mark any future community building initiative.
125	anonymous	Use it. As a Seattle resident I want our city enjoyable for all. Gun violence and fentanyl deaths could be greatly reduced.
126	anonymous	Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

		Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
127	anonymous	Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime. In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes. Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
128	anonymous	Surveillance systems cannot be hidden, in order to be effective they need to be obvious, illuminated possibly. A miscreant needs to know it's there. No mistakes.
129	anonymous	Try it. Note successes and problems.
130	anonymous	location of technology and access. Public intersection cameras could also work as live feeds.
131	anonymous	Consider the other things this money could be going towards - longterm programs which will ACTUALLY lower crime levels such as boosting education and social safety nets. Crime comes out of poverty which comes from the failure of our governments. Please spend this money on SOLUTIONS, not meaningless spending that will make rich people feel safer.
132	anonymous	Do not fall for the calls to not use this technology due to privacy concerns. No one should have an expectation of privacy on public streets and sidewalks.
133	anonymous	As above, put money and time into proactive, community-based prevention.
134	anonymous	Just do it
135	anonymous	Many high earners who live outside of city limits currently patronize businesses near work because the convenience factor outweighs the extra burden. If I'm going to be under surveillance 24/7 in Seattle, I will never spend a single second or cent in your city ever again. And most of us have this opinion that Seattle can go burn and we'd be better off for it.

136	anonymous	Is spending all of this money on technology really going to make a difference in the way the police are utilizing their ressources and the violence that's occurring from the police and/or their response to it?
137	anonymous	Whether Seattle will commit to incarcerating violent criminals and actually keeping them locked up so the rest of us are safe. These cameras will be a waste of money if you keep letting violent people out over and over.
138	anonymous	
139	anonymous	Getting it approve and actually doing their job that will keep our community safe and keeping the peace.
140	anonymous	Expand throughout the city, just like London England
141	anonymous	Public safety!
142	anonymous	
143	anonymous	Consider all of the robberies, assaults and even murders you could solve - and then prove in court - by watching camera footage
144	anonymous	How soon can it be installed
145	anonymous	If personnel is available to follow up criminal activity
146	anonymous	We need to find ways to lower crime and we need to hold people accountable for their criminal activities.
147	anonymous	The safety and well-being of citizens. People should feel safe walking on public sidewalks, and I think this will help with that.
148	anonymous	I want City leadership to consider what the citizens of this city feel and believe with as fair, and balance a perspective as possible. I believe the majority of people are, or would be, opposed to this new surveillance program if they knew about it. I would encourage leadership to take our concerns seriously. If they want the citizens to trust them, they need to understand the opposing position and point of view. Once installed, it will not be rolled back.
149	anonymous	Ensure city prosecutors use it
150	anonymous	Please do this!
151	anonymous	Stop treating police like animals. Start hiring more cops immediately. Start improving the local culture toward policing. Stop fearing and pandering to the overwhelmingly white, liberal, racist activist class. Grow a pair!
152	anonymous	Please redirect funds to preventative measures: invest in communities.
153	anonymous	What is the purpose of this technology if the end result is there out of jail the next day? This just seems like a complete waste of money that could be used or it's needed and could be of some good.
154	anonymous	long term maintenance and operating cost. Also, nothing works if judges don't require bail and criminals don't spend meaningful time behind bars.

155	anonymous	
		Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	I want leadership to understand that technology cannot solve our problems. People do. Well lit areas populated with The 99% of the population not doing anyone harm is much more a deterrent to a criminal than a security camera. We need more people engaging and supportive outreach in these communities. We need trusted regular workers who can build trust with the vulnerable communities and those at risk.
157	anonymous	I am tired of the crime. Use technology to stop criminals
158	anonymous	I would argue that cameras should be in all, not just high crime, areas. Important to remove bias and treat all people as people.
159	anonymous	The Constitution, their oath to uphold and defend said Constitution. And If they think these are such a good Idea let them install them outside of their homes first, and put the feeds online for all of us to watch THEM. And their Children, their wives and husbands, their Families!!!
160	anonymous	They should consider the safety of the community and the rise in crime. It feels like we are on our own and there is nobody who can help us. It is hard to feel safe on the streets or public transportation. I have a son who takes the light rail to school and I worry.
161	anonymous	
162	anonymous	Crime rates are rising and need action immediately. Please keep in mind that we don't need the "perfect" product right away, but we need to take action to improve that product through time.
163	anonymous	Please consider the silent majority who support this, not the minority who oppose. The goal is not to make everyone happy
164	anonymous	I would love to contribute with private CTV video, and incorporate that into the SPD assets to follow-up on crimes committed against our community
165	anonymous	How fast can we cover the city in cameras?
166	anonymous	I work with video at work. Recording an incident is great, but getting video into a workable version for the client is where all the delays are. Please make it quick and easy for law enforcement to access or it is worthless.
167	anonymous	The 4th amendment Reducing crime organically by figuring out this homelessness crisis The 4th amendment
168	anonymous	How to identify criminals in the act.
169	anonymous	Other proven methods of reducing crime are available. Invest in community centered preventative action such as mental healthcare and affordable housing for all.
170	anonymous	Evidence base
171	anonymous	To never use it.
172	anonymous	

173	anonymous	Cost and diversion of funds that could be used to increase patrols and restore public order throughout the city.
174	anonymous	I avoid shopping in my neighborhood because I'm always on guard. We try to yo shop, schedule dr appointments etc on the east side. Not everyone has the luxury of time to do this
175	anonymous	I would like the leadership to consider how much resistance they could encounter if this plan goes through. If it is too much, then the decision will not end up being profitable.
176	anonymous	It unfairly targets people in public spaces to be harassed and prosecuted for unimportant crimes.
177	anonymous	If it's really the best use of funds, and that historically, surveillance technology tends to target our most vulnerable communities.
178	anonymous	Maintaining ctizens' rights and freedoms. Not curtailing those rights just because it makes your job easier.
179	anonymous	Consider that these tech are completely unnecessary and dystopian. Consider that these tech have been proven inaccurate and reinforce existing racial biases. Consider that we need money to address homelessness and should not be buying creepy police state tech for our lovely city.
180	anonymous	
181	anonymous	Would you like your every move monitored in 'your' neighborhood?
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	
184	anonymous	Spend the money on housing instead
185	anonymous	If you're not breaking the law who cares. A camera isn't any different than someone watching you.
186	anonymous	Careful what you wish for. The cameras will be watching you too.
187	anonymous	Gun shot tech problematic and misleading, who monitors, who determines if LEO dispatched.
188	anonymous	The money spent on this could be used for actual solutions to problems causing crime such has more affordable housing, healthcare services, services supporting unhoused people and other people suffering in our community
189	anonymous	Actually listen to your constituents instead of ramming through something that is highly unpopular. I know the Council wants to take action and show they are making progress, but this is not the way to do it.
190	anonymous	Choose to cover UW
191	anonymous	1. Research supporting its utility 2. Consider the cost 3. Research past abuses of this technology in other cities
192	anonymous	

193	anonymous	It should have been done years ago!
194	anonymous	Consider the privacy of the citizenry
195	anonymous	Please consider every study showing that actually investing into communities (direct financial aid, putting the homeless into real housing, etc) does actual good as opposed to increased surveillance and use this money to do that instead.
196	anonymous	
197	anonymous	That this is a violation of privacy and the beginnings of a police state the likes of which cannot be reversed once created.
198	anonymous	Crime reduction and prosecution needs to be improved. Public safety has to be a higher priority as there simply are too many that are committing crimes without any true consequence or even fear of consequence. This is not okay for the 98% of law abiding citizens.
199	anonymous	This money could be better invested in community building and aid that will decrease crime at the source.
200	anonymous	
201	anonymous	Ensuring their are safeguards and consequences for when this technology is misused
202	anonymous	I want them to ask themselves if this is the world they want for themselves and our children. To be constantly watched. To sacrifice our freedoms to technology and the illusion of safety.
203	anonymous	Consider tax paying, hard working, ordinary citizens, not criminal homeless, drug users, drug dealers, pimps, criminals and anyone else who simply chooses to work, sponge off of the government, and want to hurt other people. thank you
204	anonymous	
205	anonymous	City leadership should understand that this technology will not change the situation and address gun violence. City leadership should understand the research on what actually makes communities safer and instead make decisions that address the root causes of poverty and violence. City leadership should not be making this decision from a fear-based mindset set in the 90s -- look at the research and the data.
206	anonymous	How to engage with communities affected by crime rather than surveilling them from afar.
207	anonymous	evidenced based reviews of the outcomes of these technologies -- CCTV clearly is not effective
208	anonymous	Use it
209	anonymous	Consider the people of Seattle, the efficacy of the technology, the potentials for harm and abuse of the technology.
210	anonymous	

211	anonymous	Impact on marginalized communities. Investing in community resources instead of policing.
212	anonymous	All of my comments above; and in addition, I will NOT vote for any candidate or incumbent who does not try to stop the implementation of this technology.
213	anonymous	I would prefer the City engage and fund community involvement rather than trying to surveil the city using technologies that are at best divisive and at worst proven to be not useful. I worry the City is preparing to speed run learning all the lessons of other Cities (at great cost both fiscal and in reputation), rather than learn from these other programs a priori.
214	anonymous	Priorities and adherence to what the research tells us actually works: support citizens, don't just pursue the superficial aspects of crime.
215	anonymous	I would ask City Council to consider the long history of class and racial injustice in this city, how law enforcement has promoted and used that injustice as a tool to fill privately owned prison quotas and arms discharge quotas to keep their funding secured, how the allowance and encouragement of the gentrification of what was historically the only land Black individuals were allowed to purchase over the last 15 years in a slow and insidious southward expansion has brought the more "desirable" demographic of white, wealthy young business owners in to forcibly displace many family owned and operated Black business, Black-owned houses and even the use of community parks and recreation centers, and I would ask them to ask themselves- who exactly in this community would broadband CCTV actually be protecting?
216	anonymous	Right of citizens not to be tracked and monitored by the police. I want them to be responsible with my money and use it to actually help people not harass and stalk the public.
217	anonymous	The high cost of the equipment that could be put to better use to help people get stable with housing, for example. Money is needed for broader social services, and to have them at the scene instead of police to desculate a situation.
218	anonymous	Prioritize community over business input. Focus on root causes of crime rather than symptoms and additional non-human policing tools.
219	anonymous	The reams of evidence accumulated by the Divest SPD team as well as multiple other organizations, both local and national, showing how SPD misuses their current tech (e.g. body cams) and overuses racist force policies
220	anonymous	Why are we trying to use quick solutions that are known to be ineffective?
221	anonymous	Consider that there is no research to support that this will increase city safety, and that instead Seattle will be taking a massive step toward a more dystopian, violent, and fear-based city, increasing violent resistance to such technology.
222	anonymous	Please don't do this. Ridiculous waste of taxpayer money and huge overreach of the surveillance state. To say nothing of how these CCTV s will just be broken or vandalized within a minute of them being installed.
223	anonymous	Do not fund this technology.
224	anonymous	That murders are up nearly 300% over the 10 year average compared to before 2020, and that most every major city in the world uses CCTV to address violent crime. We are in the past century despite being a major tech hub of the world.

225	anonymous	Actual evidence and studies on the matter. https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf
226	anonymous	Consider the civil liberties and freedoms people have. Yes, there is not as much of a reasonable expectation to privacy in public; this, however, does not mean that there is NO expectation to privacy. Surveilling the public implies that the public has been suspected or found guilty of a crime that warrants surveillance. It's not only morally and ethically unjust, warrantless surveillance violates the Fourth Amendment right to be protected from unreasonable searches and seizures; logging facial data and tracking people's whereabouts without cause is virtual stop-and-frisk — a practice which has already been found unconstitutional when performed without justifiable reason to believe that the person(s) have already committed a crime, or are about to. As applied to mass surveillance of the general population, unless SPD can prove beyond reasonable doubt that every member of the public has committed a crime or is about to, either collectively or as a group, then the people retain their rights to privacy protections under the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
227	anonymous	I would want City leadership to consider the literal evidence sited above. There is no evidence backing up the effectiveness of CCTV -- and in fact there is much more evidence documenting its abuse. What kind of City are we building? One that values life and pours our resources into making everyone's lives better? Or is leadership more interested in creating a panopticon where residents of color, low-income residents and people facing houselessness have their every move recorded and scrutinized? Security theater does not work.
228	anonymous	
229	anonymous	
230	anonymous	How soon can you do this?
231	anonymous	The legalities of using data need to be clear. The City should not be placing itself in a position where it is constantly facing legal challenges regarding how they use data from systems.
232	anonymous	Consider the science and sociology that show how to tackle the issues that our city is facing. Do not resort to authoritarian means of coercion.
233	anonymous	Consider all the tools and privileges that our police currently enjoy, and consider how could this funding be used more efficiently
234	anonymous	The expansion of the police state is a threat to community safety. Police have a history of extrajudicial killings, especially of Black and Indigenous community members.
235	anonymous	At least pretend you care about people's safety by investing in LITERALLY ANYTHING other than police and surveillance. Please be serious.
236	anonymous	CITIZEN SAFETY, CIVIL LIBERTIES AND POLICE BIAS

237	anonymous	
238	anonymous	I think City leadership needs to weigh the potential negative consequences of this technology, instead of just looking at the possibilities that it presents for potentially solving crime. To that end, they should be taking previous research and evidence that shows that this technology does not have the positive impact it's being pitched as having.
239	anonymous	
240	anonymous	I do not want this technology to be implemented. I want City leadership to take into account all the research done on CCTV and how it is ineffective at its stated goals. A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Even the US Justice Department has found that "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
241	anonymous	
242	anonymous	What metrics are available now, and expected after you deploy the technology, to prove that this will be successful?
243	anonymous	What are you actually fixing with this technology? Who is being helped? Or are you just looking for people to punish, and if so to what end?
244	anonymous	Consider that we will not solve problems of violence in our communities with more violence
245	anonymous	How our budget could be better spent to meet the needs of those suffering the most in our community, often unhoused folks, refugees, etc.
246	anonymous	Use common sense in the use of cameras. This is a tool to help in cleaning up the streets, not an excuse to target minorities. This is a screw driver to tighten a screw, not a hammer to beat the screw in.
247	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

		Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
248	anonymous	Ask yourselves if you want footage of everything you do or ever will do, all day every day, to be in the hands of an unelected body of armed, angry, conservative men with no accountability.
249	anonymous	Don't waste our money on this garbage
250	anonymous	Less resources towards crime suppression, more towards removing the causes of crime.
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	That residents are not clamoring to be surveilled more, and have well founded concerns about this tech in the hands of this administration and those that follow it.
253	anonymous	I don't think we should give SPD any new technology until they embrace complete and total accountability in upcoming contract negotiations.
254	anonymous	
255	anonymous	Stop ignoring the people who live here. This technology is not wanted by the majority. You wouldn't dare put this on a ballot because you already know it would be overwhelmingly rejected.
256	anonymous	
257	anonymous	We're wasting money on a system with limited value when instead we should be hiring more police officers and investing more in our communities
258	anonymous	invest this money in housing and rehabilitation
259	anonymous	SPD is already deeply unpopular in the city given the near-constant stream of scandals. An expansion like this cannot possibly help their image. The money may be better spent elsewhere.
260	anonymous	Consider using this money for social services that actually benefit the people in the city. Consider what will happen when your loved ones end up tracked and violated using this technology.
261	anonymous	
262	anonymous	
263	anonymous	I want City leadership to consider equity in a real sense. This technology would only add to the power of the police, who have been shown to act unethically time and time again. By giving the SPD more power, it just enables more violence against the community.

264	anonymous	Not relying on invasive surveillance technology to solve the problems that coty leadership has created by not addressing the needs of the poor and marginalized communities.
265	anonymous	Listen to people from the most impacted communities.
266	anonymous	That it is unethical, and unnecessary.
267	anonymous	Utilize the funds in a way that actively supports our communities rather than spying on them. This would be a bandaid rather than a solution to any of our issues
268	anonymous	It's time the City leadership prioritize law-abiding citizens and their safety over criminals and their enablers.
269	anonymous	People cannot consent to the use of CCTV. There's no "privacy policy" we sign when we agree to move to Seattle or travel in downtown, etc. This is a huge violation of privacy and all of the data about CCTV shows that it ends up disproportionately impacting low-income, houseless, Black and brown communities who are perceived to be more of a threat for street-based crimes. It also dissuades people from exercising free speech!!
270	anonymous	Privacy, oversight, who operates the program, what their existing relation is with the people of Seattle, recent abuses and brutality within SPD, existing unwillingness to utilize resources and time appropriately - this is a group that currently isn't willing to go after their own guy for doing vehicular homicide, or to even speak out against leadership of their own collective for denigrating the murder victim; a group that refuses to pursue actual leads on actual crime, to do actual meaningful work to make the public safer, seemingly seeing criminalizing protest and assaulting and brutalizing protesters as a more appropriate use of public resources and police time. The idea that giving them CCTV would do anything to promote safety, when they're already unwilling to use the tools at their disposal to do so would be laughable if it wasn't so terrifying.
271	anonymous	This is a fault of their making, the citizens already pay enough through our day to day lives in this city they have decimated.
272	anonymous	Why we are using this to prevent crime instead of investing in public services via housing, staffing of homeless services, low cost medical care, and community gathering spaces.
273	anonymous	Effective use of limited financial resources, effect that rolling out this technology will have on how the community views city leadership
274	anonymous	To not waste tax payer money and to do their research on the poor results this technology has achieved in other large cities
275	anonymous	Has it worked elsewhere? No? OK then don't.
276	anonymous	I would like the city to take more time requesting feedback from the public on this issue
277	anonymous	Ensure that individual people are responsible and accountable for its use. For example, require probable cause to investigate footage, under penalty of criminal sanctions when individuals use it improperly. Ensure it isn’t a get out of jail free card to avoid probable cause.
278	anonymous	Why exactly do police need more City funding when the majority of social scientific evidence about lowering incidents of unhoused citizens and reducing recidivism, drug

		use, crime, and poverty are best addressed by expanding social services. It makes NO SENSE to fight these issues on the backend, particularly when police already have such a robust, yet broken, enforcement regime. Further, putting more technology in the hands of police feels all too similar to the militarization of local police departments with assault weapons, tanks, and military-grade riot equipment. Without additional and robust safeguards in place, giving more power to the police only hurts the community.
279	anonymous	What the realistic end goal of deploying it will be, considering SPD is known to not respond to actual crimes
280	anonymous	That it will fail.
281	anonymous	
282	anonymous	
283	anonymous	The money could be better spent to help our cities people. Everyone needs Food, shelter, safety. Not surveillance
284	anonymous	Consider what the goal actually is. Consider the waste of funds that could be used to actually help people, environment, and infrastructure. Consider your responsibility to the health and safety of EVERYONE in your city, even people you may not want here.
285	anonymous	We do not want to live in a panopticon.
286	anonymous	
287	anonymous	With the recent lack of public trust in the Seattle Police Department and the Seattle Government, I question how surveillance data will be used and how data metrics will be reported to the public to support claims that these expensive technologies actually reduce violent crime. The lack of community outreach and consideration of racial biases and other consequences when using surveillance technology is also deeply concerning. Giving law enforcement this much power will not only change how people act and exercise their rights to free-speech, but also sets a more dangerous precedent that takes away the basic human freedoms of Seattle's citizens and gives these freedoms to an already militarized police force that has all but lost the public's trust.
288	anonymous	The harm they are causing, and how much good they can do by instead funding social services and housing, and fixing broken zoning laws.
289	anonymous	
290	anonymous	
291	anonymous	Fact-based evidence on the efficacy of surveillance and the rights and freedoms of citizens to not be constantly surveilled on the off chance they might commit a crime
292	anonymous	I don't think they'll consider it but maybe if instead of focusing on money wasting headlines to boost their profile they just instead did a good job for the sake of doing one, maybe people would actually approve of their actions.
293	anonymous	

294	anonymous	That every penny spent on this could be used to fund something that would actually benefit the people who are most often victims of violence instead of pushing them even further into the margins of society.
295	anonymous	Let's try to solve some crimes using existing public/private surveillance first?
296	anonymous	All of the above. Do not implement this technology.
297	anonymous	As a resident of one of the areas that would be affected by the installation of CCTVs, I do NOT want to walk around in public under constant surveillance by the state.
298	anonymous	Please do some research and study what other cities have begun to realize
299	anonymous	Don't implement it. Use our money for something actually meaningfully and helpful to the communities you are trying to serve.
300	anonymous	Where is the statistical evidence of the effectiveness in crime reduction or solving the crimes? Given the surveillance abuses repeatedly experienced in jurisdictions using it, why would this be worthwhile?
301	anonymous	If it has worked in other cities
302	anonymous	This is a waste of taxpayer money and a violation of privacy. This money would be more effective at preventing crime if it were spent funding schools, parks, or lawyers working to dismantle the SPOG.
303	anonymous	Listen to the people, not the top percentage of elite folks—every day people. Our community leaders have made it clear that more cops are NOT part of the solution. Do not waste any more of our time or money.
304	anonymous	Consider that people who live in or near areas where this is to be deployed will be under constant surveillance. We do not want Seattle to turn into somewhere that is under constant surveillance, or enable the kind of automated facial recognition that exists in, for example, Chinese cities. Consider also how utterly ineffective the SPD is now – will giving them an expensive new toy really help? Of course not. They'll probably just abuse it to target minorities or stalk their exes. Start with fixing the police department, writing a specific, detailed plan for how this will actually help deter and/or prosecute crime, then develop a privacy framework with actual experts (not salesmen from cctv companies), and then maybe this idea could be worth considering, but not without those prerequisites at minimum. As it is now, this plan appears to be a deception to make it look like something is being done about the problem through buying something, but which will in no way help, and which will have privacy-destroying side effects.
305	anonymous	
306	anonymous	
307	anonymous	I want City leadership to consider that instead of using this technology, you could invest in community-led solutions to violence such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

308	anonymous	Consider that every choice you make now to spend money on new technology is an absolute waste of resources.
309	anonymous	It is hypocritical of SPD to aggressively increase surveillance of the public while officers have the discretion to turn off BWV and ICV. Officers are reticent to being filmed while doing their jobs as public servants. They claim privacy demands they be able to destroy evidence when intending to violate policy or law. Yet those same officers are aggressively trying to convince the public to consent to a police surveillance state that can't be held accountable. It's really not the least bit professional. Please ask SPD leadership why they support this disparity where law enforcement is held to a lower standard of surveillance.
310	anonymous	Consider the data and the facts regarding what we already learned from similar cities about this programs ineffectiveness- doubling down by implementing this technique shows a lack of Leadership
311	anonymous	Privacy
312	anonymous	This is not necessary. This will not solve the social problems at the roots of crime. This only serves to punish, enforce, discipline, and manage people.
313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	Consider not putting money towards increased surveillance. Maybe this money could go towards paying public workers a living wage that keeps up with inflation. Or this money could be put towards social programs such as low income housing.
315	anonymous	The fact that you would even consider implementing this technology shows that you are completely out of touch with citizens of this city (and country). Perhaps you are better suited to the Duma / (Дума - Russian parliament)
316	anonymous	Consider the case studies involving the effectiveness of this technology. Its positive effects are unproven at best and its negative effects are clear. Increased racial profiling, privacy violations, furthering distrust of SPD and city government—there are no benefits to this technology. Funds are better spent on existing community projects.
317	anonymous	That these are a horrible invasion of privacy and will have unintended consequences in eroding the public's trust
318	anonymous	Please spend money on prevention and investing in our own community rather than throwing money to big tech companies that we can't trust.
319	anonymous	I understand that you likely believe automation to be a natural result of the high costs of policing in Seattle and the high rate of churn among officers. Have you considered that the current state of the SPD is fundamentally broken instead of attempting to bolster it with technological solutions? Have you considered that less, not more, punitive and invasive policing is the way to fix this trajectory?
320	anonymous	I hope you have done your research on this, and keep in mind cost of replacement equipment, the tweekers will be stealing the cameras as fast as you put them up.
321	anonymous	I would not vote for any city leaders who decide to implement this technology.
322	anonymous	Community based initiatives around gun control, violence prevention and interruption, are factually shown to be more effective. Victims of gun violence also need more support

323	anonymous	If low income communities are concerned about privacy invasion, start it in the more affluent neighborhoods, we have plenty of crime also!
324	anonymous	Why are we considering this before speed cameras? Given that traffic deaths have surpassed their 1990 level while the rate of violent crimes is much lower than in 1990, increased traffic enforcement is the obvious place to spend money on camera.
325	anonymous	I ask City leadership to weigh the limited benefit and statistical evidence showing very little reduction in crime against the freedoms and psychological safety of our city's residents
326	anonymous	Don't vote for it. Invest in housing, jobs & healthcare.
327	anonymous	City leadership should consider whether they would trust police authorities to monitor their individual whereabouts and how invasive this is of our privacy and right to exist in public.
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	Research current laws to make sure this technology can be used in court and to make sure the system is secure so that non-authorize users cannot access the technology
330	anonymous	Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
331	anonymous	
332	anonymous	Surveillance tactics DO HARM.
333	anonymous	CCTV is utterly ineffective in reducing crime or improving clearance rates. There are many proven ways to actually reduce crime such as restoring vacant land, building affordable housing, funding violence interruption programs, and really any

		investments in communities CCTV is expensive at a time when the city is facing a massive budget deficit. CCTV would destroy Seattle's ability to act as a sanctuary city for immigrants, women seeking abortion healthcare, transgender people seeking healthcare, and the entire LGBTQIA+ community since the footage can be obtained via public disclosure requests in addition to being shared with other law enforcement agencies
334	anonymous	I want city leadership to consider the harms that this new technology could cause to already vulnerable populations in the city and what are other ways this this money could be spent to help those populations. Increasing access to basic needs like food, housing, and clothing, transportation are better ways to prevent crime.
335	anonymous	
336	anonymous	Is there meaningful evidence that the technology reduces harm? What harms does the technology exacerbate?
337	anonymous	I object to Seattle city leadership meekly going along with SPD's recommendations about CCTV when all available evidence indicates it is ineffective at best.
338	anonymous	I want them to consider that there are many other options of ways to reduce crime, and increasing surveillance is not the most effective way to do so.
339	anonymous	I just want the city to consider the facts. Multiple cities have produced numerous reports of officers abusing CCTV technology to blackmail and coerce vulnerable people, while deliberately removing evidence of their own wrongdoing. Meanwhile, existing programs of community investment in safety without policing have yielded real, sizeable improvements.
340	anonymous	I would want City leadership to consider how to wisely spend the already cut budgets of state and city government in Seattle. Really? CCTV? Please invest in affordable housing, instead.
341	anonymous	To consider the communities that call Seattle home, and how this will only hurt them, not prevent crime. Investing in mental health, housing, or education would all be better ways to prevent crime
342	anonymous	to pilot this
343	anonymous	Only use to check in on crime or prevent crime. To not go after anyone who isn't bothering others on the street.
344	anonymous	none
345	anonymous	There are many other effective methods that the city of Seattle can use to decrease community violence, including violence interruption techniques, community investments like affordable housing and mental health treatments.
346	anonymous	none
347	anonymous	
348	anonymous	not use this technology

349	anonymous	
350	anonymous	CCTV is expensive CCTV does not keep anyone safe Cops can not be trusted with surveillance technology, which is ripe for abuse
351	anonymous	Is there any benefit to this surveillance? If studies show that these cameras do not prevent or reduce violent crime what is the purpose of them?
352	anonymous	You have a social/societal problems, not a technology problem. Deal with them accordingly.
353	anonymous	Consider the rights of your constituents to live lives as they choose, to be free, to be in community in public without backlash, to have FULL and complete ownership over their bodies and who has information about their bodies.
354	anonymous	I would want city leadership to take enough time to hear from the public before making a major spending decision that will affect every Seattle resident's right to privacy. 30 days for public comment feels shady and underhanded. I would like leadership to listen to communities and studies that say that community care and funding things like Violence Interruption programs are what we want, not surveillance.
355	anonymous	Consider other areas of direct public services that can be invested in instead of these technologies or SPD.
356	anonymous	To not interfere to much with the privacy of people.
357	anonymous	
358	anonymous	This technology would come at great expense to me, a taxpayer, and for what? To violate my civil liberties? To violate my right to privacy in the city that I call home? If retailers want to install CCTV in their businesses, I respect their right to do so. I absolutely do not believe the police should have this power.
359	anonymous	How is this technology addressing the root causes of violence? Are there other ways/other programs that the money for this program could be used for?
360	anonymous	consider all the other ways you could use the money for true public safety like, well, HOUSING for one thing. more mental health care. more community centers. better schools. better public transportation. the list goes on and on
361	anonymous	not to do this and use funds to help our houseless situation and caring for our community rather that surveilling it!
362	anonymous	Budget for employees to review film footage, too.
363	anonymous	This tool is only as good as the ability for police and the justice system to get habitual criminals off the streets and in jail or rehab depending on their needs
364	anonymous	I would want to make sure the cameras are deployed widely enough that they actually make an impact. In particular, the organized criminal element in Seattle needs to believe that the cameras are pervasive enough that they will be caught.
365	anonymous	They should be focusing time and resources on care and support for the unhoused rather than giving more money to SPD who does not need it.
366	anonymous	Meeting people's basic needs (food, shelter, clothing, healthcare) are what reduces crime - not excessive technology or bloated police budgets. We need to be putting

		funds towards housing, shelter, healthcare, food access programs, and harm reduction to help our communities be safer.
36 7	anony mous	
36 8	anony mous	See above.
36 9	anony mous	
37 0	anony mous	I would like the City to consider that this technology does not do what they say they want it to accomplish. I would also like the City to consider the discriminatory targeting and abuse that can be rife with CCTV. Finally, I'd like the City to do an actual proper RET instead of viewing it as a checkbox and doing a slapdash and poor job of it. Right now the RET seems very performative and insincere.
37 1	anony mous	I believe the money that would be used to implement this technology should instead be invested in other programs that can aid those in need and prevent violence. More money into substance abuse treatment facilities, homeless shelters, education, social work, and local nonprofits can provide more safe options for those in need which can reduce local violence and crime.
37 2	anony mous	Do you really want to be recorded every time you leave the house? Do you want that footage to be stored in a police database (which is vulnerable to hacking)? Do you want your likeness to be used in everything from training biased AI to increasing wrongful arrests? Please seriously ask yourselves these questions before you proceed down this road, on which there is no going back.
37 3	anony mous	make sure that entities other than law enforcement do not get access to the videos
37 4	anony mous	This technology treats everyone like a criminal and is a major privacy concern.
37 5	anony mous	Multiple cameras for better angles and every angles. Also have working microphones.
37 6	anony mous	Since we can't hire enough police and police officers are expensive, leveraging technology seems like the obvious choice. We should limit cameras to public spaces where no one should have an expectation of privacy (e.g., no viewing into residences or businesses).
37 7	anony mous	use non-Chinese technology.
37 8	anony mous	This is the United States, not Russia and not even the UK. Let's not start down a path to creating a surveillance state. It's dangerous.
37 9	anony mous	Are you interested in actually reducing crime, or are you interested in looking like you're doing something about crime so you can get reelected? Did you talk to a wide variety of experts to determine whether this technology will actually do what you want it to do, while respecting people's civil liberties and rights - or did you listen only to law enforcement, which has a vested interest in getting more and more funding and in claiming that crime is out of control? Is there a better use of this money?
38 0	anony mous	

381	anonymous	That this is racist technology. That it is often used to continue to spy/prey on female-presenting folks. That this technology is used subjectively -- that the camera will be turned away or footage will be lost when it's convenient to police states.
382	anonymous	Based on the voluminous evidence of harm with this technology, I would want city leadership to refuse it and instead invest our resources in prevention and investing in community.
383	anonymous	Your constituents DO NOT WANT this
384	anonymous	I strongly encourage the City to focus on other methods of reducing community violence through community centered approaches--violence interruption programs, investing in mental health, and addressing poverty through direct income support.
385	anonymous	data retention policies should be less than 3 months, privacy and civil liberties, cost to taxpayers
386	anonymous	Make sure the purpose of the cameras is well defined and images captured cannot be used for other reasons.
387	anonymous	Please weigh the pros and cons of adopting CCTV at this time and consider which of the many, many possible responses to gun violence will actually have the greatest impact on REDUCING GUN VIOLENCE. That's the goal. We have no reason to believe that CCTV will deter gun violence. We have reason to believe that CCTV may help law enforcement with crime investigation, however, we also have reason to believe that CCTV will increase the risk for false accusations on the basis of race. It is not clear that CCTV will actually reduce gun violence when it can't reliably provide the data police need to catch the criminal. Some people of color in Seattle believe that CCTV is worth a try "even if it just saves one life." I understand their pain and urgency. We do need to do SOMETHING to reduce gun violence in our communities. I also understand that SPD is requesting an expansion of our CCTV program specifically. However, spending enormous amounts of money on CCTV is not one of the evidence-based interventions that experts who study gun violence reduction actually recommend. We can't waste money on cameras that make us *feel* safe but don't actually make us safer. Even when it may provide a marginal benefit to police investigation. As City leadership, we want to put our money into interventions that are highly likely to succeed and have the greatest positive impact. CCTV doesn't meet these criteria. Please reconsider this spending plan.
388	anonymous	The documented history of SPD violence against marginalized communities.
389	anonymous	Innocent people are not arrested

390	anonymous	do not do this.
391	anonymous	The general discomfort of being watched is well worth the price in order for a woman to move around normal city streets without anxiety
392	anonymous	They need to proactively reach out to the communities that will be affected and get their impact. They also need to work with groups focused on justice and inclusion to make sure what is planned is equitable to all.
393	anonymous	That they don't have the correct priorities when it comes to improving the city.
394	anonymous	Evidence that it works from other cities, and how it has been abused by law enforcement officers.
395	anonymous	Consider that you are rushing this process and not allowing sufficient time to get the public's input. Consider that those most impacted by community violence have been telling you what we need forever (see answer above) and you ignore them for these "solutions" that only do more harm.
396	anonymous	News such as DC cops using CCTV to blackmail gay men. All the studies showing CCTV doesn't help clear crimes and doesn't make us safer. Consider whether this money would be better spent on violence interruption programs.
397	anonymous	How this uniquely negatively impacts bipoc community members. Listen to and believe what organizers are telling you. They know more than you.
398	anonymous	Seattle deserves to be safe. This will help.
399	anonymous	Who most benefits from these technologies? Who is most harmed from these technologies?
400	anonymous	We don't want to become a Big Brother state.
401	anonymous	How this will impact privacy of private citizen and who can access the camera footage. Can it be subpoenaed for other purposes.
402	anonymous	I want City leadership to look at the research. Investing in police and policing technology does not make us safer. Investing in community-led violence prevention, addressing housing insecurity and homelessness makes us safer.
403	anonymous	Prevention comes from helping improve lives and supporting residents not increasing surveillance
404	anonymous	I keep hearing how budgets are tight and departments (except SPD) are going to have to make cuts. And you're gonna spend millions on CCTV cameras that won't prevent crime? Investing in violence prevention programs prevents crime. After school programming, fully funded education, adequate housing, transportation, etc will prevent crime. A camera will not.
405	anonymous	
406	anonymous	The history of how this type of surveillance has negatively affected communities of Color, incredibly disproportionately.
407	anonymous	Racism. Privacy. Cost. Ineffectiveness.
408	anonymous	Think about all the scifi novels, movies and stories where the protagonists are watched over by anonymous eyes in the sky. It's ridiculous to ignore those warnings - don't turn Seattle into a dystopia.

409	anonymous	Please consider what actually keeps communities safe. Housing, education, access to resources - NOT increased police activity.
410	anonymous	More attention should be paid to better access to mental healthcare, addiction recovery programs and removing guns from the streets. What's the point of a technology that (when it works) just tells you after the fact that someone's been shot? I want programs that focus on stopping the violence from occurring in the first place.
411	anonymous	There is a lot of research that supports the facts: CCTV DOES NOT REDUCE VIOLENT CRIME. -“no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop”: https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs -http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm -“[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances”: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 -https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf -https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ -“[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors”: http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED436943.pdf
412	anonymous	Whether enough dollars are allocated to housing people
413	anonymous	What crime metrics are expected to be improved by implementing this system and by how much? What is the cost of this improvement vs less privacy-invasive methods? What will be the ongoing costs of this system? Will it simply drive crime to relocate after a transition period?
414	anonymous	Please give law enforcement more aids to deter crime, and monitor vulnerable areas where crimes more often occur or vulnerable populations congregate.
415	anonymous	Whether it's a good use of funds (it's not--that money should go to social programs, affordable housing, homelessness services), if it will prevent or deter crime (it won't), and if it's an invasion of privacy (it is).
416	anonymous	Set a reasonable period of time for storing (before deleting) and making available to FIFA-type requests from the media and public.
417	anonymous	This is not how I want crime addressed in my community
418	anonymous	Ask yourself whether this is the best use of Seattle's budget to protect the underserved and vulnerable — not protecting property.
419	anonymous	Direct funds to scientifically proven public safety methods. If not this, then slow down this process and provide more public education and feedback opportunities.
420	anonymous	Please consider alternatives to reducing instances of violent crime, like housing, healthcare, food security, education and the other basics of human society.
421	anonymous	Use it

42 2	anony mous	
42 3	anony mous	The cost compared to the budget deficit. The cost compared to the complete proven ineffectiveness of the technology. The technology's history of being abused to blackmail members of the LGBTQIA+ community (especially in light of SPD's role in recent raids on gay bars which included photographing gay men). The technology's history of being used to surveille people who are not violating any laws. Footage being able to be requested via public disclosure requests. The long list of things that are proven to actually reduce violence.
42 4	anony mous	I urge the City to invest more in already existing community-based gun violence prevention programs such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Investing in these programs would also put money into the actual communities most impacted by gun violence instead of giving that money to a company located in a different state. Seattle should heed the lessons learned from the many other cities that have already discontinued their contracts for AGLS based on its ineffectiveness and the several concerns laid out above and follow their lead by not implementing these technologies.
42 5	anony mous	
42 6	anony mous	
42 7	anony mous	When you walk around the city, take a look at how many cameras you already see in front of apartment buildings, shops, restaurants, and light rail stations. Will adding more cameras really do anything but make people less safe?
42 8	anony mous	How it will be abused and the waste of money it is. Give this to housing people.
42 9	anony mous	Whether this is actually desired in the communities where the technology would be placed or if it would be better served in the whiter, wealthier areas of our fair city.
43 0	anony mous	These technologies will only perpetuate racialized harm and harm against those experiencing homelessness. Please redirect these resources towards community-led safety initiatives.
43 1	anony mous	Please consider everything written above. This technology is extremely harmful for our community and ineffective at stopping violence. Please invest in community programs for violence interruption programs like the one in Rainier Beach.
43 2	anony mous	High crime rates. Increase safety
43 3	anony mous	
43 4	anony mous	The city council and mayor need to re-focus and invest in alternative community interventions and supports. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Investments community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent

		crime and property crimes. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. I urge the Seattle City Council to fully reject the funding and proposed implementation and use of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV).
435	anonymous	
436	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
437	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
438	anonymous	Please see the following report from the City of Chicago's Inspector General which found that "From quantitative analysis of ShotSpotter data and other records, OIG concludes that CPD responses to ShotSpotter alerts rarely produce evidence of a gun-related crime, rarely give rise to investigatory stops, and even less frequently lead to the recovery of gun crime-related evidence during an investigatory stop." https://igchicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Chicago-Police-Departments-Use-of-ShotSpotter-Technology.pdf
439	anonymous	CCTV cameras will contribute to the historic over-policing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
440	anonymous	First know the highest goals for the police, and if that's to support Harmony in the society, and make sure money is going towards training them and more money is going towards other social services for people who are already in stressed situations. And make sure that neither the police nor the people they are protecting are endangered.
441	anonymous	
442	anonymous	Wait to see results from other cities first.
443	anonymous	
444	anonymous	
445	anonymous	DON"T use the technology!
446	anonymous	
447	anonymous	heads out of asses

448	anonymous	
449	anonymous	See above response (1)
450	anonymous	The civil rights and protection of the individual's privacy are very important
451	anonymous	Get more feedback from residents. Not enough feedback has been solicited.
452	anonymous	Privacy rights.
453	anonymous	I would like City leadership to consider whether there are higher value investments needed by the people in order to improve public safety.
454	anonymous	Proven, benefits, proven, harms, costs, and proven beneficial projects, which might benefit from these tax dollars
455	anonymous	Who needs it for what purposes. Benefit to Joe Public???
456	anonymous	Racial equity. The privacy interests of the community.
457	anonymous	
458	anonymous	
459	anonymous	i urge Seattle to invest in evidence-based solutions that do reduce crime, such as community-based gun violence prevention programs and neighborhood improvement projects.
460	anonymous	I want them to consider the public's right to privacy and the potential ways this footage could be abused, with very little effect on crime. There are many effective tools the city could use instead to decrease community violence: Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.
461	anonymous	Consider putting funding towards what your constituents have been asking for; housing, education, food, community. Not more surveillance and policing!
462	anonymous	How easily this technology can be abused.
463	anonymous	Use only for areas that require high security
464	anonymous	Lack of cooperation of SPD

465	anonymous	What's best for people, not the police. If people have jobs and housing they don't turn to crime.
466	anonymous	How it will disproportionately affect communities of color that are already over surveilled
467	anonymous	I urge city leadership to invest in solutions that are proven to prevent crime (invest in communities and resources!) rather than in reactive 'solutions' that do more harm than good. This approach is unacceptable and we are capable of doing better.
468	anonymous	Look at other cities that have tried it and learned that it doesn't work as intended.
469	anonymous	Look bravely at ALL the costs then take that figure and invest in personnel, education and outreach. There's plenty of existing technology now to get the job done right.
470	anonymous	Consider people and not the interests of a security company that will likely find a windfall contract should this tech be implemented.
471	anonymous	Privacy and freedom
472	anonymous	We can't "technology" ourselves out of social problems
473	anonymous	Do not use the technology. The data we have suggests it does not decrease gun violence
474	anonymous	Consider that research shows that these technologies do not improve public safety.
475	anonymous	It’s not useful in preventing anything!
476	anonymous	CCTV cameras will not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
477	anonymous	Protect the privacy of all our citizens
478	anonymous	
479	anonymous	
480	anonymous	Everything I just said and much more negative reactions to the very idea!!!
481	anonymous	The Public Good. Is this decision being made with the best interests of All members of the community?
482	anonymous	research shows that surveillance technologies like CCTV cameras and acoustic gunshot location systems do not. Instead of reducing violent crime, they harm communities by violating civil liberties, contributing to the historic disproportionate over-policing and over-surveillance of BIPOC communities, and encouraging police overreach.
483	anonymous	
484	anonymous	Show me a case study where CCTV cameras actually caused a decrease in crime with their deployment.

485	anonymous	Privacy, constitutional rights,
486	anonymous	
487	anonymous	
488	anonymous	The experience of other cities that have tried the technology. The limitations of the technology.
489	anonymous	The fact that it doesn’t work, the fact that it invades privacy and is racist!
490	anonymous	
491	anonymous	
492	anonymous	Seattle deserves public safety solutions that work. Unfortunately, extensive research shows that such surveillance technologies are ineffective at reducing crime. Instead, they violate people's civil liberties, harm the communities they're deployed in (specifically contributing to the historic disproportionate over-policing and over-surveillance of BIPOC communities), and waste police resources.
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	
495	anonymous	how the technology would be used, whether it can provide a benefit worthy of the money spent
496	anonymous	Don't do it. The data says it doesn't make communities safer.
497	anonymous	Right to privacy of all citizens.
498	anonymous	Use common sense; don't let a vocal minority dominate the considerations.
499	anonymous	
500	anonymous	
501	anonymous	Consider the civil liberties of the people of Seattle.
502	anonymous	Do they want to have this using memory when a lot of what they capture would be useless and me as a property own and tax payer is going to be paying for someone to sift through all of the useless data.
503	anonymous	Inform the population with detail necessary.
504	anonymous	To not use it.
505	anonymous	

506	anonymous	Please do not purchase or deploy CCTV technology.
507	anonymous	Review the research on this technology and on effective policing before committing to its use.
508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	Consider the history of fascism. Consider what China is doing to their people through mass surveillance. Consider how quickly these tools are used to harm people.
510	anonymous	That mass surveillance has to be acknowledged. Look to cities who have used and since cut its use already.
511	anonymous	Privacy concerns of the whole citizenry
512	anonymous	The highest value and greatest public benefit of public funds investment are what city leadership must consider before any public funds expenditure. Is Seattle helping people improve their lives or is it over policing every effort and struggle to survive instead of helping provide for a safe, self-supporting, caring and uplifting community?
513	anonymous	On-site human to human interaction vs oversight by cameras is better for people, even deranged, off-their rocker people.
514	anonymous	Do not turn Seattle into a surveillance state!
515	anonymous	Use evidence based studies when making decisions. This has been shown to be a waste of funds that do not lower crime rates. Fund services that actually make us safer; housing, mental health, school, and public health.
516	anonymous	I am against all forms of random mass surveillance in our society. Not the way I want to live.
517	anonymous	Vote not to deploy this technology
518	anonymous	
519	anonymous	If they want their each and every move tracked- every visit to the park, every time they walk their dog, every time they smoke a cigarette, every time they pick up groceries, every time they tend their garden, etc.
520	anonymous	Consider the actual impact of living under this type of surveillance. We already know it is harmful.
521	anonymous	Please do whatever you can, it's bad
522	anonymous	The felt safety of community members, the possible dis-incentivization of community engagement (the possibility that the more people are being surveilled the less they may want to leave their homes), how else money could be spent to support a safer city that is separate from policing, such as supporting access to basic needs of housing, food, and community.
523	anonymous	CCTV controlled by police are prone to misuse.
524	anonymous	Minimum 3 months for public comment, 3 months to engage with communities experiencing highest rates of crime and policing (BIPOC, LGBTQ, immigrant/refugee, disability) and gather broader spectrum of data and information.

525	anonymous	Do not buy or deploy this technology.
526	anonymous	
527	anonymous	Personal privacy; the impact on vulnerable populations; the impact on individuals of harvesting and selling of personal biometric data, such as facial images; the impact of location data being gathered by third parties on behalf of the city. All of these need to be considered.
528	anonymous	Why can't they consider positive solutions to lowering crime by increasing job opportunities for young people. Lack of opportunity is the problem not ushering in Big Brother technology to imprison all of us.
529	anonymous	We are an overly racially biased society, And police and city officials Are not exempt From having these biases, and possibly implementing them in wrongful ways! We do not need more observation and watching of our neighbors! It would be very good to consider how well this technology works to prevent crime in other cities.
530	anonymous	I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
531	anonymous	
532	anonymous	
533	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
534	anonymous	
535	anonymous	Whether the technology has been properly tested and proven effective and whether it violates the privacy of its citizens
536	anonymous	What side of history they want to be on
537	anonymous	These cameras will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black, and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
538	anonymous	I urge you to consider the overpolicing of BIPOC communities and the fact that this technology has been proven to not work. Now is the time to invest in effective strategies like community-based gun violence prevention programs.
539	anonymous	I would like them to consider the fact that this technology has been shown to increase over policing of Black and Indigenous people. It is dangerous.
540	anonymous	Do the people of Seattle deserve to subjected to constant surveillance?
541	anonymous	The ineffectiveness of this technology, violation of privacy rights and COST

542	anonymous	To consider the disproportionate impact on already disproportionately harmed Black and brown communities in Seattle, to consider the potential infringement on all of our civil liberties.
543	anonymous	public opinion to the opposition of this policy
544	anonymous	Does the average family need to be monitored? The average worker? The average citizen living their daily struggle? More cameras means more eyes but not more hands to help! Eyes don't do work, people and humans help with our hands and hearts.
545	anonymous	The community does not support this.
546	anonymous	I would want them to consider what the people of Seattle are asking—and we are asking for this surveillance technology to not go through within our city. It will not make people safer or cause people to feel safer and it is not how I want my tax dollars to be used when there are social issues these funds could be redirected to.
547	anonymous	Considere the privacy of the rest of the population We want the daily crime and shootings #s to go down we need tougher gun laws in the whole country including Seattle
548	anonymous	There is plenty of evidence from other cities that this is not an effective approach. we should be investing in sustainable reduction methods not escalations of policing.
549	anonymous	Consider the research and how it does not support the use of this technology
550	anonymous	Past failures of this technology. Look at what value it can bring and the opportunity cost of implementing this versus creating other programs. CCTV and audio is a short term salve. Community programs and betterments will create legacy.
551	anonymous	Don't use it. Pass strict gun laws. Train cops to stop brutalizing POC.
552	anonymous	The public has voted against this failed tech time & again. Not only is this a total waste of money during a financial crunch, but it would trigger long and expensive court fights to be implemented.
553	anonymous	Seattle and the United States have a history of over-policing Black and Indigenous communities, in ways that endanger these communities much more than they protect them. It is a sure way to create even more distrust against the Seattle Police Department from marginalized communities.
554	anonymous	In the twenty-first century our privacy is already greatly reduced. Please do not take it an order of magnitude further by subjecting us to police surveillance at all times, everywhere.
555	anonymous	
556	anonymous	Scrap the CCTV; install lightings, make people feel safe
557	anonymous	Consider that this doesn’t change the root causes of crime.
558	anonymous	

559	anonymous	There is no prevention and flawed technology that puts citizens at risk of false identification. All for a large sum of money that should be spent on preventative social and infrastructure measures that actually work.
560	anonymous	Weigh the pros and cons carefully
561	anonymous	Cost, probable value, effect on privacy, who would be harmed (even if unintentionaly)
562	anonymous	
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	This is not a good use of city funds.
565	anonymous	Under what circumstances will it be used? How transparent will SPD need to be when it requests footage? Who will oversee the requests for footage? What process will be in place to determine whether the footage request is legitimate given the history of SPD to lie and abuse their power? How will the identities and activities of those who appear in the footage who are not being investigated be protected? Will the individuals who are being accused of a crime based on the footage have the right to access the footage? What entities will be allowed to access the footage? How will the civilian or community oversight board be involved?
566	anonymous	There is no shortcut through technology to justice. Solutions to violence are difficult and complex and a surveillance state is not part of any solution.
567	anonymous	We don't need to become more of a surveillance society. Especially in our black and brown communities.
568	anonymous	How are you going to protect the equipment from being vandalized / broken? Is the expense of the equipment going to pay for itself? (so to speak)
569	anonymous	Data. Racism. Your police departments' track record.
570	anonymous	Consider whether the evidence supports this technology, and consider whether sticking with your corporate backers is what the people who are your constituents deserve. This is NOT evidence based and is wasting our precious tax dollars.
571	anonymous	Implementing evidence-based policy is the simplest requirement for an elected official. Do not waste extensive resources on techniques that are proven ineffective, I mean how hard is that? This is not a hopeless problem: there are direct actions you can take, like providing gun lock boxes or investing in environmental design, that have been proven to be effective in dealing with this issue.
572	anonymous	
573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	Balancing residents privacy with safety.
575	anonymous	Why are we putting money into surveillance? We need to put money into housing, healthcare, and providing food for people so they have their basic needs met. Adding more surveillance does nothing to help the root causes of crime.

576	anonymous	
577	anonymous	Consider the harm that outweighs any perceived benefits (of which there are few if any documented). The money for this can be used on more effective community violence intervention programs.
578	anonymous	
579	anonymous	City leadership should protect privacy as a human right. They should center their decision on the impact on the most marginalized communities, like people of color, indigenous communities, and LGBTQ+ people.
580	anonymous	Stop using the sunk-cost theory to make decisions about policing and surveillance in our city.
581	anonymous	I would like leadership to better consider methods of reducing violent crime before it happens through SERVICES and EDUCATION -- rather than surveilling, policing, and punishing after the fact.
582	anonymous	1. Has it been clearly shown to work in other cities? 2. When we've spent public funds on other policing technologies, have THEY been clearly shown to work? 3. What non-technological factors impact clearance rates for crimes? 4. What are the rational and economic breakdowns of the subjects of CCTV surveillance in this an other cities? 5. What else could this money be spent on? 6. What issues are generative of the types of crime we hope to address and how can we address those root causes, rather than focusing on enforcement?
583	anonymous	privacy, state government watching us all the time
584	anonymous	This technology will not increase public safety. The taxpayer dollars could instead be distributed to what we know increases safety in communities-- housing, healthcare, education, child care, and many more community directed social programs.
585	anonymous	Instead of investing more into the SPD, especially surveillance of residents, I would encourage leadership to consider divesting funds from the SPD and instead focus more on programs that improve communities and schools.
586	anonymous	
587	anonymous	How this may affect over policing of minorities
588	anonymous	Please use the money to things like housing the homeless and services to the community
589	anonymous	I would highly highly encourage City leadership look to their own Racial Equity Toolkit and Surveillance Impact Report process to ensure that the use of any new technology aligns with the values of the city, and that the City takes all steps and precautions necessary to ensure that the use of new surveillance technology will tangibly help community members and not harm them. If you do not 100% in your gut and heart feel this is true, then you are not doing an honest service as a public servant. This technology can have VERY negative repercussions, and make issues of gun safety and safety in general much WORSE, so please take all necessary steps to ensure that this DOES NOT happen.

590	anonymous	
591	anonymous	
592	anonymous	Do it!
593	anonymous	trade off of privacy vs limited value
594	anonymous	Please consider your duty to protect all Seattle residents from invasions into their privacy. Please consider that surveillance does not keep us safe---policing does not keep us safe.
595	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people? We do not need more “security theatre” in this country that does nothing to keep us safe but instead takes away our rights. If the SPD cannot stop rogue cops from slashing tires they cannot be trusted with this technology.
596	anonymous	These technologies waste police resources and public funds on unproven promises of crime reduction, all while increasing the chances of police violating people’s civil liberties, particularly those all ready marginalized in our communities.
597	anonymous	
598	anonymous	Consider the historic over policing of Black and and Indigenous communities and communities of color and the immense harm this has caused these communities.
599	anonymous	
600	anonymous	Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
601	anonymous	
602	anonymous	What interventions have actually been proven to reduce violence
603	anonymous	Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
604	anonymous	
605	anonymous	A panoptocon

606	anonymous	They're ceding even more of their power to cops, who they seem to have no oversight over to begin with.
607	anonymous	
608	anonymous	Mass surveillance is a slippery slope, and you will not be able to backtrack once you have started down that road.
609	anonymous	Privacy
610	anonymous	No more funding for SPD!
611	anonymous	City Leadership should really do more research and look into alternatives to surveillance. Like the Rainier Beach Action Coalition that has reduced violence in the Rainer Beach neighborhood by 33 percent.
612	anonymous	Please consider that using this funding elsewhere can have the actual desired outcomes, more community safety and less violence - proven by funding social services and reducing poverty and income inequality.
613	anonymous	
614	anonymous	Privacy
615	anonymous	Consider using this money to house folks instead of spending more tax payer money on criminalizing poverty
616	anonymous	Having some principles, maybe
617	anonymous	Read 1984 by George Orwell.
618	anonymous	What outcomes they're actually trying to achieve, since we have a wealth of data on the ineffectiveness and racism these systems carry.
619	anonymous	Consider carefully not only the leaders of these communities but also ordinary citizens, distrust the sales people and their lobbyists, including police department heads and various other public officials with reasons to support it.No
620	anonymous	Freedom, privacy, dignity, respect.
621	anonymous	Technology takes away takes away from accurate and false pretense of victims of crime to believe someone who may have not committed the crime. Furthermore this reinforces racial marginalization of black and brown people.
622	anonymous	Please consider the history of overpolicing and surveillance on communities of color and how that contributes to systems of oppression.
623	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
624	anonymous	Consider the constitution, trust in the privacy American people deserve.

625	anonymous	The current body of academic research on this subject shows that CCTV is largely ineffective at the stated goals outlined in the City of Seattle's draft SIR within Section 2.1 (p. 5) and RET Sections 1.2 (p. 20) and 5.1 (p. 28): the deterrence and detection of serious and violent crime. I strongly urge the City to follow the research by rejecting wasteful spending on this technology.
626	anonymous	How are images retained, stored and processed? How many hundreds of different private corporations will have access to this data, and how poorly will it be secured? How about tracking and controlling access to this data?
627	anonymous	This will waste money that should be invested back into community. This will cause more harm and threaten our civil liberties. The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found "Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…" The University of Hull study also found "The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for 'no obvious reason' and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone." In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that "examine" how people are walking to determine if they're suspicious.
628	anonymous	Does it really make us safer?
629	anonymous	It is honestly odd that the City is not holding the regular public meetings for this issue, and is pushing this through quite rapidly, after these technologies have been rejected over and over again. This whole thing is disturbing and makes me feel like the council is choosing to become a surveillance state to directly harm Seattle citizens. I think leadership should be clear about this surveillance concern and address that publicly and through two-way conversations, rather than just use these comments as opportunities to create bias confirming talking points.
630	anonymous	The civil liberties and rights of its residents. The cost. The ineffectiveness. This is a violation of the 4th amendment and will be challenged on these grounds. By implementing this technology, you both have incur the cost of the system plus the cost of litigation. Because this will lead to two types of litigation, one will challenge the constitutionality of mass surveillance by the state and two will be the costs the city incurs from it's failures to provide
631	anonymous	As a proud Seattle resident, I want to see our time and resources being invested in equitable and evidence based strategies for gun/ violence prevention such as violence interruption programs.
632	anonymous	I want City leadership to consider violence interruption and investing in communities as the best way to reduce violent crime. Buying these technologies will reduce civil liberties and simply give money to big business, rather than investing in Seattle's residents.
633	anonymous	Listen to community and serve the community. Not your pockets and not technology companies.

634	anonymous	
635	anonymous	I want city leadership to be smarter and think about what might actually happen rather than what they want to happen.
636	anonymous	Communication is the key. Not all individuals have access to internet, we need to find ways to communicate. The way I see this. Property Manager/Owner should take the ownership of sending information to their Tenants: Business Restaurant Owner - should all be notified, they can be part of our voice to their customers: Home Owners can be notified let's say by their Insurance Agents. There are ways we can infofrm everyone. Not everyone is aware of what is going on. This is the problem
637	anonymous	There is no empirical evidence to suggest the implementation of such technologies brings improvements in society or decreases crime rate.
638	anonymous	That they need to invest more funds to civic protections in the form of community services and not surveillance.
639	anonymous	RESEARCH. Evidence shows this does not work. This is a bad investment. Don't waste our communities' money!
640	anonymous	Do not spend limited City funds on programs that will harm the more under-resourced communities in our city. Look at the actual data on these technologies, and you will see that they don't actually work. SPD's own research says this technology does not help with what it's supposed to: https://seattle.gov/documents/Departments/Tech/Surveillance/2024%20SIR/TACPP/CCTV/FINAL%202024%20CCTV%20SIR.pdf. What is the goal of these programs? What is considered a success of these programs? How are these program 'successes' going to be monitored? How will the City divest from these programs should they fail? (Chicago voted to divest this month from using ShotSpotter because it had negative outcomes.) Do you want to live in a surveillance state?
641	anonymous	how ineffective it is at keeping people safe and how it is documented to target and harm certain demographics
642	anonymous	Dallas TX did a study and found it was not cost effective. The effect of public surveillance cameras on crime clearance rates. Also, I continue to be considered about the combination of cost and negative effect on civil liberties.
643	anonymous	Please do not use this technology
644	anonymous	The behavioral problems of SPD and federal government. The lack of community trust in the SPD and federal government. When Trump is in power, his lackeys could use this technology for tracking people they disagree with.
645	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and

		assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
646	anonymous	Consider that the funds could be better used to implement federal recommendations and to better conditions to create a work environment that police officers are proud to be part of.
647	anonymous	Do not implement it
648	anonymous	Stop putting bandages on real problems. Stop trying to appease rich residents with terrible solutions. Create lasting change.
649	anonymous	Funding CCTV would be a waste of money and not help anyone
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	
652	anonymous	
653	anonymous	
654	anonymous	Consider putting the money into social safety net programs to help people who are struggling and adding more oversight into police actions.
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	the efficacy of the technology for achieving the desired outcome (bad) potential downsides (police misuse and civil liberty infringement) there are other, far better, options for investment!!

		PLease do it!
657	anonymous	We do not have enough officers to patrol the City and it is a good tool to help prevent and solve crime
658	anonymous	
659	anonymous	I would ask that they not implement the use of this technology as it is a misappropriation of taxpayer resources.
660	anonymous	
661	anonymous	I don't want surveillance period. Other countries who have adopted similar surveillance have not shown significant reduction in crime. Address the socio economic issues instead, that if resolved,would reduce crime by the desperate
662	anonymous	People come first. Technology is not an answer to violent crime when the police department has been crippled. The answer is to reinstate a proper police presence.
663	anonymous	To completely acknowledge that statistics show that this tech is essentially useless in reducing crime and increases false arrests, frisks and search, and in some cases, death. My tax payer dollars are better suited to be reinvested in existing holistic community led organizations that are doing the work in reducing violent crime.
664	anonymous	To limit the use of this technology to crime prevention and fact finding in criminal investigations.
665	anonymous	How it is ineffective, and not what we need
666	anonymous	Consider your investments. The City is spending its resources on policing over basic human needs and it communicates that you would rather see us in jail or dead than living healthy in your neighborhood.
667	anonymous	
668	anonymous	I want them to consider how this is a violation of our right to privacy.
669	anonymous	Defund the police
670	anonymous	
671	anonymous	Other important initiatives that need funding instead. The ones that focus on the prevention of the crime in the first place
672	anonymous	
673	anonymous	Consider that we still live in a democracy despite some very strong attempts to change that. If you were voted in you can be voted out.
674	anonymous	The people you serve do not want it, and that should be enough.
675	anonymous	Is this actually the best use of the city's time, resources, and money? Can you actually in good conscience say that this will be effective? I want Seattle to be safer, and for our budget to be spent on practices that are actually proven to be better for communities and interrupt crime, such as violent interruption programs, and community investment.

676	anonymous	Does this purchase feel "fiscally responsible" during a budget crisis? How will citizens feel about installing CCTV in already over-policed neighborhoods? Why is SPD consistently rewarded with more funding and new toys when their performance is notoriously awful?
677	anonymous	The culture of our city! These technologies will further distance people from police. We traditionally have had a more interpersonal relationship with law enforcement..
678	anonymous	CCTV cameras don't prevent gun violence, and research is clear that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are paired with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten our privacy and surveilling people as they go about their daily lives – and this will contribute to the historic and racist overpolicing of people of color. Don't be a surveillance state. I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
679	anonymous	
680	anonymous	Reject it vehemently and invest in community services and housing
681	anonymous	
682	anonymous	The voices of local BIPOC organizers who are also trying to combat gun violence and think this is the wrong way
683	anonymous	Please consider that in my neighborhood of Little Brook in Lake City, which is one of the lowest income and most diverse in the city, what we need is more parks, sidewalks, traffic calming, programming for the kids - NOT surveillance. Resources and funding should be used for these things, which actively promote safety and community - NOT on surveillance.
684	anonymous	Spend the money on people and prevention mental health and substance use treatment
685	anonymous	See response to question 1.
686	anonymous	The threat to people's right to privacy. The danger of misidentification. Over-reliance on this technology by the police without testing it first and without notifying concerned communities that it's being deployed.
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	
689	anonymous	
690	anonymous	Privacy rights for citizens, concerned about affect on minorities
691	anonymous	This is an ineffective way to combat crime. The money being allocated to implementing this technology and paying officers to watch hours to CCTV footage could be used to actually combat poverty, which is the leading cause of crime
692	anonymous	Using whatever money would be wasted on this failed technology to do something other than police us
693	anonymous	

694	anonymous	
695	anonymous	The impact on privacy, civil liberties, and the way surveillance creates a culture of fear and criminalization. The psychological impact on whole communities (disproportionately BIPOC) who feel they are being treated as criminals and lack dignity in their every day lives.
696	anonymous	I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology that will waste city funds without meaningfully addressing the causes of crime. I would ask that the city instead invest in housing, healthcare and other social support services to address inequality and lack of opportunities for people who are struggling in this city.
697	anonymous	Stop wasting our money on bullshit technology and racist policing.
698	anonymous	The privacy of citizens and the further solidification of a police state.
699	anonymous	Understand that we should be focusing on the social causes of violence and work on more equitable violence prevention
700	anonymous	No.
701	anonymous	watching people more closely doesn't necessarily benefit them.
702	anonymous	The actual studies on this that show it doesn't work, for one; two, that there are multiple other solutions to crime and violence we should be trying that have been proven to work (like group violence intervention models)
703	anonymous	Why would this technology help our city when it has failed to do so in all other cities?
704	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
705	anonymous	This is unconstitutional
706	anonymous	How might this technology be used to harm people. Do we really want to live in a surveillance state?
707	anonymous	There are higher priorities to fund than additional surveillance of poor communities. Affordable housing would be a start. City lights, public bathrooms.
708	anonymous	Do not buy this, it is a scam and we need to buy better things.
709	anonymous	Consider data from previous failed experiments in other cities
710	anonymous	Winston Smith

711	anonymous	
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	Do not purchase or implement broad CCTV use for surveillance.
714	anonymous	Please do not
715	anonymous	City leadership should act in strong opposition of this technology.
716	anonymous	Does this actually do anything to make people safer? Does that you outweigh the risks it poses? Should we really justify spending money on something with this many demonstrable downsides?
717	anonymous	Consider the kind of world you want to live in. Do you want constant surveillance to be the norm?
718	anonymous	We should be spending money on preventing crime through addressing root causes.
719	anonymous	The public's privacy is more important that surveillance.
720	anonymous	The reliability of this technology is shakey at best. Consider this. Make too many false arrests and get (rightfully) sued into the ground.
721	anonymous	
722	anonymous	
723	anonymous	
724	anonymous	The cost and proven ineffectiveness in other cities.
725	anonymous	
726	anonymous	Pay attention to research on efficacy
727	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
728	anonymous	Who has SPD and the city consulted with other than CCTV sales people? What do community leaders and those most impacted by crime and policing need? What does the data tell us makes our communities safer? How are we centering the needs of Black and Brown communities in our practices?

729	anonymous	City Leadership go into neighborhoods, yours too , and really THINK about the consequences of your actions , take the Necessary Time to come up with better solutions.
730	anonymous	Prioritize strategies that are known to improve public safety, such as gun prevention.
731	anonymous	To remember the intent of the Pilot project, to see how well the technology works. To test it in a neighborhood that desires it to be tested and used in - the Chinatown International District, where the mass majority of residents, businesses, and people who work in the neighborhood want the technology implemented to make the neighborhood safe.
732	anonymous	How to use the budget wisely to ensure police are properly trained and prepared before adding extras in that do not prove to be helpful.
733	anonymous	
734	anonymous	
735	anonymous	
736	anonymous	Would you want it in your neighborhood?
737	anonymous	In all things, we have to weigh the benefit with the cost. The cost of oversurveillance outweighs any deterrence effect these cameras might have. If we want to prevent crime, we need to invest in measures that strengthen community and reduce inequities -- not measures that encourage suspicion and magnify inequities.
738	anonymous	cost privacy issues police overreach study history of other cities with the use of technology
739	anonymous	Quit your jobs. You only cause more harm.
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	Please take the experience in other cities where there have been serious problems over the sales people selling this
742	anonymous	Listen to the fucking experts who are screaming that this technology doesn't work.
743	anonymous	The impact on marginalized groups. The unintended consequences of public behavior. The opportunity cost of spending this money for this project instead of others (housing, shelters, job programs, etc)
744	anonymous	
745	anonymous	
746	anonymous	Consider not implementing this technology.

747	anonymous	The impact of this choice for our friends, families and neighbors and the ways it will decrease trust in our city leadership's purchasing decision to utilize ineffective and obtrusive technologies in our city.
748	anonymous	Just what is the problem you are trying to solve? Technology is in such infancy right now, Seattle shouldn't put our head in the sand and hope that it will all work out. Technology, designed by white males is not likely to make minorities and other genders safe.
749	anonymous	
750	anonymous	Do not adopt this technology. Do not waste our resources on a strategy that has proven ineffective.
751	anonymous	Evidence-based community programming over political soundbites that make it sound like councilmembers are doing something about crime.
752	anonymous	
753	anonymous	Is it better to continue overfunding SPD when they've completely lost trust of the community?
754	anonymous	
755	anonymous	The historic racism brought on by this type of increased surveillance
756	anonymous	
757	anonymous	Be aware of how it will and could be abused
758	anonymous	
759	anonymous	Consider how the police have a history of abusing their power and this only add to that.
760	anonymous	
761	anonymous	If you are simply suing this as an excuse to crack down on already disenfranchised and all risk groups in order to appease people who feel afraid of crime and poverty. And perhaps that instead of installing a surveillance state you could simply address the causes of issues like this? Like providing housing and resources to people instead of finding more ways to punish people for existing.
762	anonymous	
763	anonymous	Listen to your public.
764	anonymous	
765	anonymous	VOTE NO! Listen to the constituents and community members that are most effected or most at risk of poverty and homelessness.
766	anonymous	Divert the money and resources to community programs and social services to help the unhoused, mentally ill, disabled, drug recovery assistance, and youth.

767	anonymous	privacy, other social service priorities, history of police violence, history of police inefficency
768	anonymous	
769	anonymous	We have a right to privacy, and the government already collects an overwhelming amount of data on every one of us that directly violates this right. We choose to live here because we love this city and community, and actions such as this will lead to more people moving out of our city to protect their privacy.
770	anonymous	The effects on marginalized communities
771	anonymous	
772	anonymous	I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
773	anonymous	How they would feel about being filmed 24/7? Do they really think this will not be used in abusive manner? Do you think this is respectful to your or the community's privacy.
774	anonymous	I would like the City to consider investing in real solutions informed by community---most especially the communities most directly effected by violence and over-policing.
775	anonymous	Please consider the actual research on the effectiveness of this technology: CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
776	anonymous	Consider a public vote and consult with researchers who are actually studying these technologies --- My name is Neille-Ann Tan and I can be available for comment at neillytan@gmail.com.
777	anonymous	Consider the outrage of your citizens as you continue to prioritize terror tactics over protection and resources for people who need them.
778	anonymous	
779	anonymous	That the money can go to helping out our communities instead! Mass surveillance isn't helping.
780	anonymous	The CID community did a outreach and we got 745 supporting signatures and everyone asking how soon we can expect the installation soon
781	anonymous	reject the decision
782	anonymous	The harm it will bring.
783	anonymous	Safety
784	anonymous	The multiple downsides and risks of widespread CCTV use in our city, including inherent bias in policing and investigation.
785	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence - Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun

		Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. - Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. - Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. - Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. - Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. - Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
786	anonymous	Consider the citizens that are being robbed, beaten, and killed every day here in Seattle.
787	anonymous	This is a massive invasion of privacy and will not result in your end goal.
788	anonymous	That it is highly unethical and unwanted by the majority of civilians.
789	anonymous	
790	anonymous	
791	anonymous	
792	anonymous	• Cost • Public comments and concerns are addressed • Putting into practice the alternative suggestions presented by commenters about how funds can be better used
793	anonymous	
794	anonymous	Consider how crime would be affected if the funds when towards supportive services instead.
795	anonymous	More cameras won't address the root causes of crime. We need to invest in communities and people in meaningful ways. Our concept of policing needs an overhaul.
796	anonymous	I would like them to actually talk to people who would be in areas that this technology would be put in. Additionally, the University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”, yet in the Racial Equity Toolkit for the Surveillance Impact Report "☐ The technology

		disparately impacts disadvantaged groups" the box for this is not checked. This doesn't seem to make sense?
797	anonymous	The slippery slope leading into becoming a surveillance state when watching your citizens every move
798	anonymous	
799	anonymous	
800	anonymous	I ask the City leadership to direct resources toward caring for the vulnerable in Seattle rather than demonizing them. We need housing and healthcare for people. The meager services available are being cut. This is atrocious. Austerity and policing only cause pain. Change the path from cruelty to care now.
801	anonymous	Common sense, historical examples of government surveillance, economics.
802	anonymous	Why are we considering getting this? Will it harm our community more? I feel like the answer is a clear yes.
803	anonymous	Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
804	anonymous	Would you want to be watched constantly?
805	anonymous	My wife, a public kindergarten teacher, is being displaced from her job next year due to budget cuts. How can we consider funding surveillance technology when we are not even staffing our schools?
806	anonymous	Does the expenditure of these funds for this technology actually make it harder for people to become homeless or be on the streets? Does this expenditure and technology actually help people already on the streets get off the streets in a sustainable way? And after so many scandals of cops deliberately killing us with no consequence, is this truly the best way to help people in need?
807	anonymous	Consider the cost/benefit ratio of having CCTVs throughout Seattle. When crimes are committed the first thing police do is to seek video footage from homeowners, businesses, and the public for video recordings. The city of Seattle should also have an abundance of its own video footage of activities throughout the city
808	anonymous	Instead of wasting city money on this technology, the city could invest in effective violence interruption programs. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
809	anonymous	
810	anonymous	How this will impact communities of color. How this will impact crime (it has no positive impact). How this can be used to protect police who abuse their power. That the money spent on this technology would be much better spent on alternative programs and investments directly in our communities.

811	anonymous	I do not see any value in this technology and I have great concerns about the risks of the technology. It has huge potential for harming the public, either by abuse of power by individuals or by civil liberties infringements due to constant surveillance. I do not want city budget to spent on this technology when it could be spent on things like non-police violence interruption programs, community investment, and affordable housing; measures that have been shown to actually reduce violence and help the public.
812	anonymous	
813	anonymous	Please do not do this. Given the events of the past few years, we can no longer assume that we will be living in a democracy for the long term. We have a likely presidential candidate who has stated he wants to be a dictator and behaved in a way consistent with that desire, and a major political party and a substantial minority of the American people who support him. While the last coup attempt failed, the next one might not. We can safely assume that any authoritarian government, or aspiring authoritarian government, will use any surveillance available to further their ends. Now that the weaknesses in our democratic processes have been revealed we cannot risk providing any more information than necessary to the government (which makes me very sad as I have always appreciated all of the positive functions of government).
814	anonymous	Our civil liberties as citizens and the demonstrated failure of this technology in other cities - even if it was not harmful it would be a waste of city funds that could be put towards a better use to solve the same issue
815	anonymous	Many people only complain about issues when they don't agree though the vast majority of Seattle citizens who may agree with the use of the technology don't comment. For complaints that it is targeting a certain area of the city, maybe the technology could be used in parts of the city where citizens are very supportive of it (at least as a pilot study).
816	anonymous	The cost of replacing the entire unit, I can see people maybe destroying before doing a crime, they do it in Jail so if you've stay in Jail a lot they know how to disable. Just regular use, if you use one camera more than others, such as zooming in, it's been my experience the camera needs replacing, which is an expense. The Jails perimeter cameras tend to go out more because operators zoom in and out on situations outside and some inside the Jail.
817	anonymous	If they are listening to people who live in the city core or if they are listening to rich people in single family homes more to make decisions about surveillance.
818	anonymous	The City should invest in evidence-based solutions that do reduce crime, such as community-based gun violence prevention programs and neighborhood improvement projects.
819	anonymous	Consider classic ways of keeping Seattle safe--that do not impinge on freedoms that humans enjoy. Actually get the police out of the street--there really are only a few places that criminals hang out in--put the police back on horses and have them hit the hotspots. We never actually see police out and about anymore. We don't want technology to take the place of humans.
820	anonymous	Consider more preventative measures of harm reduction rather than punitive. Consider the racial and class biases which will be brought to light by use of these technologies.

821	anonymous	That these monies be used to provide/expand a non-police alternative for public safety.
822	anonymous	This does not work.
823	anonymous	Use on common crime areas on Aurora area between 85th up to 145th
824	anonymous	
825	anonymous	
826	anonymous	Seriously and thoughtfully consider the impact on marginalized communities who are not always protected by police whose job it is to protect them. Consider existing research that shows skewed negative impacts of CCTV surveillance on POCs.
827	anonymous	Cost to taxpayers, the mental health impact on the city's populace, chilling effect on people associating with others in public
828	anonymous	Increasing crime + decreasing cops means = need for technology
829	anonymous	
830	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence that has been proven to be effective in reducing violence and more cost-effective than these shiny new tools. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
831	anonymous	Technology like this threatens the lives of the vulnerable populations, BIPOC communities, and others. There are many other ways to address public safety. This is not one.
832	anonymous	A balance between privacy rights and the right to be safe in public with CCTV ability to capture images of crimes in progress.
833	anonymous	
834	anonymous	The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
835	anonymous	Whether there is evidence showing that CCTV cameras help improve public safety.
836	anonymous	The lack of evidence of it's effectiveness and potential for abuse

8387	anonymous	SPD-controlled CCTV surveillance is a misuse of public funds. City leadership must heed evidence based in research, not sales pitches by CCTV surveillance companies and the corrupt, racist SPD unions. Community-led violence interruption programs are effective. Biased surveillance harms the civil liberties of all people in this city.
8388	anonymous	Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
8389	anonymous	Seattle citizens deserve better than having our city's funding wasted on ineffective and invasive surveillance technology. Money spent on CCTV tech would be better used elsewhere, such as improving our social services, education, and healthcare systems. Many studies have shown that increasing funding to improve people's lives with needed resources *does* lower crime rates and strengthens our communities.
8390	anonymous	get as many cameras as possible
8391	anonymous	
8392	anonymous	Where the money might be better spent to improve the lives of Seattle residents especially in the downtown area, and also into de-policing rather than militarizing our city.
8393	anonymous	Whether we are arresting criminals caught on tape; whether we are just displacing crime to other areas where there are no cameras; whether police presence is still felt in crime hotspots with no cameras available
8394	anonymous	That is will not reduce crime!!
8395	anonymous	I want City leadership to consider investing in community rather than policing, and focus on providing resources rather than focusing on punishing those who are being underserved.
8396	anonymous	COST. Sara Nelson said on the radio today it is state money. So what? IT COSTS TIME. SPD is short-handed, so why waste their time on something that doesn't work? It keeps them from working on things that do work.
8397	anonymous	Don't use it
8398	anonymous	What does the data tell us? What's the number of accidents or deaths due to traffic, speeding cars, vs guns and physical attacks. I want the City to invest where we protect the most people, which may mean cameras for better suited to address safe streets and reducing pedestrian or vehicle accidents/deaths.
8399	anonymous	I wish they would use the monies to help uplift the neighborhoods that need the most help. Not continuing to give the police more tools that tend to do more harm and erase public trust of the institution.
8500	anonymous	Do NOT use this technology and instead invest in in the community in better ways.
8501	anonymous	
8502	anonymous	
8503	anonymous	Whether it's a good investment? Who is this for? What is it for? Is there any actual population data that it will meet it's intent? There are actual investments you can

		make into the economic life of Seattle residents that will create more economic stability and community safety.
854	anonymous	That it has been shown to be ineffective at reducing crime, that it risks abuse by police, that it invades peoples privacy and makes them uncomfortable within their own communities, that it costs the taxpayer funds that could be saved to close the budget gap or put towards actually evidence-backed solutions.
855	anonymous	Consider the ANXIETY from knowing you're always being watched!!
856	anonymous	My concerns are personal privacy & the continued lack of police force to punish criminals. There is no substitute for the physical presence of police officers & law enforcement. I vote against this implementation of technology that again is looking to replace hard working law enforcement personnel.
857	anonymous	They should not let a small group of people speak for those affected by crime and citizens who want to feel safe in their neighborhoods.
858	anonymous	I emphatically implore you to consider putting any and all funding that would go towards such a project to actual resources in "high-crime" neighborhoods. Resources are crime prevention; healthcare access is crime prevention; outreach programs and access to behavioral health care is crime prevention. And the money should go to organizations run by and for people in those neighborhoods.
859	anonymous	We need a surveillance policy that bans technology like this completely and enforcably. I recommend looking at the surveillance policy of Oakland for a template.
860	anonymous	Consider that your constituents who pay your mortgages don't want you to watch them. You represent us, you don't oversee us!
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	No comment
863	anonymous	Data, results, and impact that truly improves public safety. Violence interruptions programs work: https://www.vera.org/community-violence-intervention-programs-explained
864	anonymous	
865	anonymous	Try this system and see if it helps and increase police staffing.
866	anonymous	
867	anonymous	
868	anonymous	A citizen oversite panel to audit the usage of the technology. Strictly enforced and specific limitations on its use.
869	anonymous	That community based interventions have a proven effect at reducing crime, CCTV does not have any effect.
870	anonymous	Please consider that there are valuable evidence-approaches to interrupting violence that do not compromise peoples' civil liberties by surveilling them.
871	anonymous	

8712	anonymous	Re-allocate the funds that would be going towards this proposed project and direct them to creating more stable shelters for unhoused folks, more safe drug injection sites, and access to food for people across the city.
8713	anonymous	Empirical efficacy, budget concerns, the wishes of those most on the margins of our city.
8714	anonymous	I would like the CIty Council to look at studies regarding whether it has been shown to be effective and I would like the City Council to look at the experiences of other cities which have adopted this technology and whether they have found it to be a worthwhile investment.
8715	anonymous	That SPD and CARE (911) employees have documented cases of abusing police systems to unlawfully monitor people they are personally interested in.
8716	anonymous	How this technology has been shown to be abused by police and target people of color.
8717	anonymous	Moving forward with this is a complete violation of human rights and dignity.
8718	anonymous	The safety of citizens and right to privacy. Invest in programs that are for and by communities, not oppressive technologies that further surveil these communities and give money to large corporations.
8719	anonymous	Cost would be highly variable since private cameras can be added & the city has to be able to store video for each camera for 30 days. The more private cameras attached, the more it will cost. Research demonstrating CCTV has no impact on violent crime rates nor on clearance rates for violent crime. This technology is proven to be ineffective for what it is being advertised for. Research has found CCTV cameras are not cost-effective in terms of reducing violence or increasing any clearance rates CCTV destroys Seattle's ability to be a sanctuary city for anyone.
8810	anonymous	High resolution cameras placed to cover PUBLIC areas need to be utilized as a critical tool in public safety, especially in light of how limited the staffing it currently in the Police Department.
8811	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.
8812	anonymous	Privacy concerns of citizens. What is the actual good of installing the cameras? Will we really deter criminals? Will we really prosecute and convict more criminals and is it worth the trade off of our freedoms?
8813	anonymous	All of the above
8814	anonymous	This is going to have a disproportional impact on minority communities, especially poor communities of color. Increased adoption of this technology curtails our civil

		liberties and contributes to the rise of surveillance culture and authoritarianism. As a person of color, I strongly oppose the City's plans.
885	anonymous	The voice of the people. Regular Seattleites do NOT want the city to expand its surveillance infrastructure.
886	anonymous	What their their constituents want.
887	anonymous	Consider that using this technology is creating a huge disconnect between the government and the people. The citizens are losing faith that our country actually cares about our well-being and safety.
888	anonymous	
889	anonymous	Read unbiased research and outcomes of this technology. Please listen and be willing to step back from investing our tax dollars in technology that won’t make us safer and is harmful.
890	anonymous	
891	anonymous	Stop investing in police solutions that don't work. Listen to your constituents when we say that police resources can be better spent on community care.
892	anonymous	Please learn from the negative experiences of other cities like Chicago and Atlanta, who have tried this technology and decided not to renew their contracts with the providers of these systems.
893	anonymous	Don't surveil the general population.
894	anonymous	Redistributing funds to public health programs, affordable housing, food accessibility, and public schools.
895	anonymous	
896	anonymous	
897	anonymous	That SPD's own research suggests that this technology is ineffective.
898	anonymous	The right to privacy of citizens and those visiting.
899	anonymous	Please consider how to support people of all income levels, not just the most wealthy.
900	anonymous	Consider the needs of your constituents, not the police officers that commute into Seattle that commit payroll fraud. Subsidized housing, not a police state, is a great place to start.
901	anonymous	If you decide to go forward with this, it will be against the wishes and best interests of your constituents.
902	anonymous	Putting the funds for this into organizations and bills that help rather than hinder marginalized communities.
903	anonymous	
904	anonymous	do not do this

905	anonymous	To listen to where the citizens of this city have expressed again and again we need to put our tax dollars to. Again, affordable food, affordable housing, homeless resources, harm reduction programs, etc etc etc.
906	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not improve public safety and worsen historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color
907	anonymous	The impacts it will have on privacy and the cost of setup and maintaining it when the money could be spent in better ways that doesn't invade people's right to privacy
908	anonymous	how it could actually be effective with further research and how to avoid further disparities within communities with and without money
909	anonymous	
910	anonymous	I urge City leadership to consider strict policies and oversight mechanisms for the use of CCTV to safeguard against privacy invasions and ensure accountability. This includes clear guidelines on camera placement, data storage, access protocols, and regular audits. Public transparency about these policies and practices is essential to maintain trust between the city and its residents.
911	anonymous	Use actually meritable actions. Don't use third party systems to monitor the public
912	anonymous	Consider what the root issues are for the specific crimes we want to see a reduction in, and address those issues! So much crime comes from a place of unmet needs. Any use of taxpayer funds should be considered an investment of the people and therefore provide a value back to the people's needs.
913	anonymous	
914	anonymous	The realistic future this will create.
915	anonymous	Think about a better way you could use tax payer money that actually helps people.
916	anonymous	Consider looking inward. Consider that maybe instead of mass surveillance and increasing the police force isn't the answer. Consider that what people need is adequate resources and basic human rights and dignity to get through this life. I don't need to exit my house and feel watched even more than I already do. This is not a solution, this is merely overstepping your bounds as a government.
917	anonymous	The Seattle people do not want this. Stop trying to implement useless strategies that are just going to continue to harm the community. This will only continue to heighten the distrust the community already has in the Seattle police.
918	anonymous	This is a very expensive technology and considering the research available on CCTV and gun violence, the idea is a huge waste of our tax dollars. I would rather see this money go to housing and community services.
919	anonymous	That it's time to reimagine how we handle public safety. Investing in housing, services and resources reduces crime — not increasing policing.
920	anonymous	The effect this will have on the bipoc community
921	anonymous	Who does this actually keep safe?
922	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring,

		and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
923	anonymous	Any surveillance technology can be hacked and misused by malicious parties. This technology poses a huge risk to civilian privacy and could act as a stepping stone from casual surveillance to full time surveillance.
924	anonymous	
925	anonymous	these things are an attempt to monitor already disadvantaged communities, don't sell our information to third parties
926	anonymous	Money could be better spent in other areas. If we want eyes on the street, City leadership needs to invest in a variety of LOCALLY-OWNED/managed businesses and services to fill empty street-level storefronts; more 24-7 diners, drugstores and convenience/grocery stores. People who care about the neighborhood and can maintain healthy relationships with law enforcement and peace officers.
927	anonymous	
928	anonymous	Consider anything else. Consider housing the homeless unconditionally, so there is less trespassing. Consider feeding the hungry unconditionally, so there is less theft. Consider better public transportation, so there is less traffic and car accidents. Consider a guaranteed unconditional universal income for people under a certain income level, so there is less people suffering from dire situations that could be solved with a little money so they don't have to resort to crime instead. Consider expanding the mental healthcare available to folks who can't afford it, so there is less people suffering from mental illness on the street. There's an endless list of empathetic, proven solutions to crime, and surveillance isn't one of them.
929	anonymous	Funds could be better allocated to health care and housing for the people who need it. That would reduce crime more effectively.
930	anonymous	
931	anonymous	The actual opinions of the people who live here aka the many folks pushing against this technology and for better supports, as well as the actual evidence from research showing both that these technologies are consistently ineffective and harmful, and that the best way to reduce "crime" is to improve people's lives.
932	anonymous	
933	anonymous	
934	anonymous	That we—the taxpayers—are paying for both the technology and the increase in incarcerated people. I am already uncomfortable with the amount of prison labor that went into building chairs for UW, and it feels like city leadership is more concerned with cheap/slave labor then they are with recovery support, helping people, and comprehensive gun control.

935	anonymous	WE HAVE A RIGHT TO PRIVACY
936	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence, like violence interruption programs. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%
937	anonymous	Actual research provided by someone other than these high tech used car salesman.
938	anonymous	Consider that it is an incredible waste of resources when we could be focusing on creating an environment that prevents crime before it happens instead of trying to catch people after the damage has been done.
939	anonymous	People often justify surveillance with the idea that "if you do nothing wrong, it'll be fine." This is a huge error. With context and appropriate aggression, anything can be interpreted as wrong. It's foolish to imagine that this will be benignly interpreted, especially with the lack of ethical guidelines around it. This will increase racism, discrimination, hate crimes, and marginalization of the already marginalized. Let's spend our money on something that can address the true problems facing this area: addiction, homelessness, poverty, etc
940	anonymous	Putting it on a ballot
941	anonymous	Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
942	anonymous	
943	anonymous	This money should be used on interventions that PREVENT crime: education, health care, social services, housing, etc. City leadership should be using evidence-based methods like the above, to prevent crime, not spending on projects like this that respond to citizens' fears by making it LOOK like we're "doing something about crime" in the short term, without actually improving public safety. I honestly don't understand why you continue to look for pro-surveillance, pro-aggression alternatives, when EVIDENCE-BASED community violence prevention methods WORK and people in your city are begging for them to be funded. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
944	anonymous	This technology will only be used to hurt people. Please don't do this thing.
945	anonymous	

946	anonymous	
947	anonymous	Potential unintended effects or malicious third-party users of our community's data.
948	anonymous	Why we became a sactuary city, and if this is implemented, how people may not believe that anymore.
949	anonymous	please dont use this technology! Seattle residents deserve the right to privacy.
950	anonymous	
951	anonymous	To consider the impacts listed above, particularly BIPOC communities. Please consider how else that monies spent on this technology might be better used to fund substance use disorder treatment, mental health treatment, and housing.
952	anonymous	There are several key factors that City leadership should carefully evaluate: Effectiveness: City leaders should examine the potential effectiveness of the proposed technologies in reducing crime and improving public safety. This can be done by reviewing case studies, research, and data from other cities that have implemented similar programs. Privacy concerns: The use of surveillance technologies like CCTV and AGLS raises valid privacy concerns among citizens. City leadership must ensure that the program includes strict guidelines and safeguards to protect individual's privacy rights, such as limited data retention periods, secure data storage, and clear policies governing access to the collected data. Community engagement and transparency: It is crucial to engage the community in open discussions about the proposed technologies, their benefits, and potential drawbacks. City leaders should prioritize transparency by clearly communicating the program's objectives, scope, and the measures in place to address privacy concerns. This will help build trust and support within the community. Oversight and accountability: City leadership must establish a robust oversight and accountability framework to ensure that the technologies are used responsibly and in accordance with established guidelines. This may include regular audits, public reporting, and the creation of an independent oversight committee to monitor the program's implementation and effectiveness. Equitable deployment: The deployment of these technologies should be equitable across the city, focusing on areas with the highest concentrations of crime while avoiding the over-surveillance of marginalized communities. City leaders should work closely with community stakeholders to ensure that the program does not perpetuate existing biases or disproportionately impact certain neighborhoods. Integration with other crime-prevention efforts: As mentioned in the original letter, the Crime Prevention Technology pilot should be viewed as one component of a comprehensive crime-prevention strategy. City leadership must ensure that the

		program is well-integrated with other initiatives, such as community policing, social services, and youth programs, to address the root causes of crime effectively. Cost-benefit analysis: Implementing and maintaining these technologies will require a significant investment of public funds. City leaders should conduct a thorough cost-benefit analysis to determine whether the expected benefits in terms of reduced crime and improved public safety justify the costs associated with the program.
953	anonymous	Implementing a smart policy and technology to prevent unauthorized use, while maintaining a rapid access path for investigations when a crime occurs Listening to local neighbors about where CCTV would be proactively welcomed and appreciated.
954	anonymous	Consider that policing increases where surveillance increases. Where will these cameras be placed? What are the racial and economic demographics there? Might that perpetuate a historic inequality? Might there be other reasons why certain communities are differently affected by crime, and if we reject the myth that certain communities are inherently more bad/criminal, maybe the reasons can be addressed with services other than policing!
955	anonymous	Consider how mass surveillance ensures an unsafe police state, built on intimidation and fear. It will destroy the culture and community of this city.
956	anonymous	Doing a deep dive into the evidence as to whether or not surveillance methods like this actually reduce crime.
957	anonymous	Equity - who does the system really surveil? Privacy - you cannot guarantee privacy
958	anonymous	Evidence based solutions, NOT surveillance
959	anonymous	Listen to and Hear the people- stop pretenses of serving and really do serve! Care for people where the real work is (housing solutions, taxing the rich, defunding the police, build community care…) instead of fueling the policing over Seattle!!
960	anonymous	There are far more effective solutions, like community safety programs and mental health support
961	anonymous	That this is stolen Native land to begin with so stop pretending you have authority to decide who is an “illegal” as Biden put it. This is also a part of the plans to build Cop Cities in WA. This is fascism. It must be stopped
962	anonymous	
963	anonymous	It is imperative you listen to the people of this city. Do not go forward making decisions that people will pay for, but have no say on.
964	anonymous	I would like City leadership to consider where such funds could be put to more effective use, investing in those communities rather than surveilling them and working to bridge the enormous gap in trust between the citizens and law enforcement by following more trustworthy community focused policies.
965	anonymous	Who decides where the cameras go? How long will they be installed for in these locations? Who is responsible for camera maintenance and monitoring.
966	anonymous	Do not step on our civil liberties and rights to privacy to reduce crime. Focus on homelessness and poverty efforts to change statistics, keep criminals in jail and actually prosecute those who break the law.

967	anonymous	CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology.
968	anonymous	That by utilizing CCTV surveillance will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
969	anonymous	the safety and privacy of the citizens of the city
970	anonymous	Invest in things that ACTUALLY prevent crime like social programs and housing.
971	anonymous	The **complete** lack of supporting evidence that proves this will make our city safer and/or reduce violent crime. The immense percentage of the budget that is already consumed by the police department when services are so desperately needed in other areas.
972	anonymous	Consider the research that proves that it's not useful in preventing crime and instead leads to over policing, which is already a problem here.
973	anonymous	The will of the people
974	anonymous	Consider how you'd feel, knowing cameras operated by a government that doesn't seem to care a whole lot about you, watched you every day going about your daily life. Imagine the stress of being a mother and imagining your goofy son getting caught doing something dumb with his friends or even being falsely identified and having his life ruined for it. I wish they would consider implementing programs that help reduce the things that lead to crime happening at all!
975	anonymous	Think of people first, not trying to find solutions to problems that do not exist
976	anonymous	As mentioned above, implementing this technology in Seattle will make the city a surveillance state that will create unsafe environments for communities living their lives. Do not implement this technology.
977	anonymous	Consider the facts and what has been proven to work to reduce violence on our streets rather than invest in expensive, "fancy" technology that just enriches the corporation pushing technology that has not been proven to be effective. It is a short-sighted investment that wastes money rather than investing it in things countless studies show will offer real change in communities experiencing the worst violence.
978	anonymous	Their citizens inalienable right to privacy as an autonomous individuals
979	anonymous	Personal liberties.
980	anonymous	That this is a dangerous and violent form of surveillance that serves only white supremacy and the wealthy.
981	anonymous	Whether it actually prevents or helps solve crime. The risk of abuse. The massive invasion of privacy.
982	anonymous	Evidence based strategies
983	anonymous	

984	anonymous	Effects on civilian’s daily lives especially through over policing.
985	anonymous	
986	anonymous	This feels like an invasion of privacy. People don't take too kindly to that, regardless of if they are perceived to be "threats" or not.
987	anonymous	Using surveillance technology of this kind is not in the interest of keeping the people safe no matter what thinly veiled justification there may be. Do not turn Seattle into a police state. Please think of the people over profit.
988	anonymous	Consider who is pitching the benefits of this technology. Consider who will actually be impacted. Do not ignore the many, many reliable sources warning government agencies away from the use of this technology.
989	anonymous	Learn from cities and countries that have years of experience using CCTV for tracking crime and apprehending perpetrators.
990	anonymous	See above letter.
991	anonymous	
992	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence: (1) Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. (2) Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. (3) Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. (4) Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. (5) Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. (6) Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
993	anonymous	How can they prove its efficacy and prove that it won't have harmful effects on the community and that there aren't more *cost-effective* means to address public safety.
994	anonymous	

995	anonymous	The direct harm they would be doing to the community they are meant to be serving.
996	anonymous	I don’t trust our city leadership to make decisions against surveillance. They are motivated to have these technologies. Especially now that Seattle city council and the mayor have swung so far to the right
997	anonymous	I would want City leadership to consider the impacts of this technology on communities of color. I would also want City leadership to consider the cost of this technology, and how those funds could be better used elsewhere (for example: community programs that are proven to increase safety and prevent violence).
998	anonymous	Please consider that there are MANY more evidence-proven efficacious methods to improve public safety that do not involve placing CCTV cameras in public. For example: Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models, neighborhood-led programs such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, investments in restoring vacant land and funding community non-profits, better and more accessible mental health treatment facilities, more social housing, direct income support – and much more.
999	anonymous	Look at the data! This technology does not lower crime rates/ gun violence.
1000	anonymous	
1001	anonymous	
1002	anonymous	
1003	anonymous	
1004	anonymous	Gun violence prevention. Community driven solutions. Evidence from other cities that this does little or nothing to prevent gun violence. Public comment especially from those most impacted by gun violence.
1005	anonymous	Do not use
1006	anonymous	CCTV has no impact on violent crime rates or clearance rates for violent crime, there is no community benefit to this technology. https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8, https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf CCTV doesn't even create the illusion of safety, the British Home Office found CCTV doesn't make people feel safer. http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm If CCTV actually had any impact on crime rates or clearance rates, there'd be data showing that given how prevalent Amazon's Ring cameras are https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/

		CCTV has been found to target Black community members at higher rates than other community members. https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf, https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf Police have used CCTV cameras to blackmail gay men. This is especially concerning given how SPD participated in raids on gay clubs (including the photographing of patrons) just a few weeks ago. https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm Police have been caught using CCTV to spy into people's homes. https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275 Private CCTV cameras could be connected. There is no structure in place to make sure those cameras are legally placed. Even if there was, this allows private groups to target marginalized groups by pointing cameras at potentially sensitive places. This is a massive concern given how a private individual recently targeted a gay nude beach. This kills Seattle's ability to be a sanctuary city for anyone (women seeking healthcare, transgender people seeking healthcare, and immigrants). Allowing CCTV also removes the city's control over the costs since a lot of the cost of this program is on the data storage, the more cameras connected the more it will cost.
10 07	anony mous	Keeping Seattle safe. Use technology to do this!
10 08	anony mous	I want city leadership to consider what acts of theirs will be caught on CCTV, and how it will be used against them. Worse than the impact to the community it the coercive power this technology can have aginst our leadership.
10 09	anony mous	No specific group is targeted
10 10	anony mous	everyday citizens of seattle will be on the receiving end of this technology and will bear the brunt of any harms or ineffectiveness that comes from this technology. regular seattlelites do not want this increased surveillance.
10 11	anony mous	Not to
10 12	anony mous	I would like them to consider who they are thinking this technology will help. If it won't help stop violent crime, why are trying to pass this? I would also like them to read the many studies showing that this technology has no measurable impact, while there are many studies showing very impractical ways to positively impact homelessness.
10 13	anony mous	Do not support the implementation of this technology
10 14	anony mous	If they care about woman and immigrants.
10 15	anony mous	Community impact, cost,
10 16	anony mous	

10 17	anony mous	I want city leadership to consult residents of seattle directly with transparent budget proposals, appropriate timeline of public commentary and engagement before making a decision. This proposal was originally planned for public commentary during the month of February WITHOUT transparent nor finalized mapping of the technology to best engage the impacted and greater Seattle public in the concerns this brings them. I also want City leadership to DEPRIORITIZE SPD criminalization programs to fund more affordable housing, public health and mental health programs.
10 18	anony mous	Why spend so much money on a technology that has been shown to be ineffective when other community-based solutions exist that have been shown to be effective.
10 19	anony mous	Crime is a social problem that can be solved by making sure peoples needs are met. Property theft makes up the vast majority of crimes in the U.S. That can be prevented if the reasons for those property crimes are removed, specifically not having basic necessities of food and water met. Surveillance technologies are not effective and is just a waste of taxpayer money that can go somewhere else. They also just escalate peoples circumstances rather than resolve the underlying issue, making future crimes more likely.
10 20	anony mous	Less policing, less tech, MORE INTERVENTION. Identify and help issues at their ROOT (price inflation/racism/homophobia/transphobia), not fight them at their results (homelessness/poverty/crime).
10 21	anony mous	I ask you to see other human beings as human beings. If you think the data is wrong, I ask you to consider why -- what belief are you protecting by throwing away our money and increasing dehumanization of regular people by the police?
10 22	anony mous	Expanding on what I wrote in responses 1 and 2, I want the City to think about what the problems that this technology is intended to solve. How can we address crime and violence more systemically? This technology takes precious money, time and resources from programs that take a more equitable approach to reducing violence and actually improve people's fundamental living conditions and mental health.
10 23	anony mous	
10 24	anony mous	There is literal proof that CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. There are proven examples of OTHER tools that DO work to decrease community crime. SO DON'T USE CCTV.
10 25	anony mous	Consider over policing and it’s affects. Who has their hand in big tech.
10 26	anony mous	
10 27	anony mous	This is a waste of funding and offensive that this is even being considered. SPD own reporting shows that this does not work and is a waste of funds.
10 28	anony mous	(c) SPD has provided zero information about if/how there will be any signs posted on _private property_ alerting the public that a _private_ video camera is being shared with SPD. This removes the ability for members of the public to provide even the facade of consent since they will have no way to be informed of what is happening and thus opt-out by leaving the area. This is especially troublesome since there is the potential for there to be more privately-owned cameras than SPD-owned ones, thus creating a large imbalance of the which cameras have signage and which don't. (d) SPD would have no control over when or where various private video feeds are added or removed from the system; nor would SPD have control over whether the

		video feeds have on-the-fly AI-generated overlays within the video stream content itself before the feed is made available to SPD - thus elevating the surveillance ability of SPD beyond both public scrutiny and the oversight supposedly enshrined via the Surveillance Ordinance (S.M.C. 14.18). Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, privately-owned CCTV videos (both live and recorded) should require a warrant signed by a judge before they can be viewed, accessed, or saved by SPD. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, privately-owned CCTV videos (both live and recorded) should require a warrant signed by a judge before they can be viewed, accessed, or saved by SPD. 8) Location tracking: Some CCTV vendors advertise that they enable any generic camera connected to their CCTV system to automatically become an Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) camera. This would turn all the connected CCTV cameras into also being fixed-point, mounted ALPR cameras. Many academic researchers have covered the multitude of harms from ALPR systems, including University of Washington's Center for Human Rights [https://jsis.washington.edu/humanrights/2022/12/07/whos-watching-washington/]. Broadly speaking, the mass collection of location data has been shown to cause: social, cultural, scientific, & economic harm; psychological harm; political and democratic harm; politically damaging disclosures, blackmail, & extortion; and actual repression by governments (among other issues). As such, any ALPR capabilities need to explicitly disclosed to the public for review and City Council assessment, not secretly added-on behind the scenes as a feature of the CCTV system. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, disallow the use of ALPR via the CCTV system (until SPD explicitly lists them in the SIR during an open public comment period and then receives approval to use them from City Council). 9) No limitations on use: Item 2.1 of the CCTV SIR says, "Serious felony crimes are often concentrated at specific geographic locations in Seattle and long-time efforts to prevent these crimes have not been consistently successful." However, nothing in the SIR limits the use of the CCTV data to only "serious felony crimes". This is a bait-and-switch tactic whereby SPD is using the public's fear of the scariest sounding crimes to justify a surveillance technology that in practice will have unlimited use and very likely will instead commonly be used to harass those most often on-foot (poor folks, sex workers, homeless, tweens/minors, etc). Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, specify that the only allowable use of the CCTV system should be for felony crimes.
10 29	anony mous	Instead of wasting money on ineffective technology, we should invest in proven, community-driven solutions that lift people out of poverty, the true danger to public safety.
10 30	anony mous	It’s truly racist
10 31	anony mous	Based on my concerns regarding the technology I have a list of recommendations

		1) SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - there is no point to deploying and ineffective technology, there are better uses of limited city funds, the city needs to build community trust not erode it, racist behavior (including with technology) has no place in Seattle However, if the City moves forward, ignoring the privacy concerns of citizens then I have the following recommendations: Recommendation 1: Require that the CCTV data to be stored only on-premise. Recommendation 2: Privately-owned CCTV videos (both live and recorded) should require a warrant signed by a judge before they can be viewed, accessed, or saved by SPD. Recommendation 3: Disallow the use of ALPR via the CCTV system (until SPD explicitly lists them in the SIR during an open public comment period and then receives approval to use them from City Council). Recommendation 4: Specify that the only allowable use of the CCTV system should be for felony crimes. Recommendation 5: All edge-based analytics capabilities in the CCTV system must be disabled until SPD explicitly lists them in the SIR during an open public comment period and then receives approval to use them from City Council. Recommendation 6: All of the [requested] information about the signs must be provided by SPD to the public during an open public comment period before the SIR is delivered to City Council; and there must be an auditory alert of some kind near the location of each camera. Recommendation 7: Limit data retention period to 48 hours for data not exported as evidence. Recommendation 8: Specify a maximum time duration for the pilot. Recommendation 9: Require the CCTV system to support: detailed logging, Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), granular access control of the cameras, and inbound/outbound Internet access to the cameras disabled (so all network traffic must be local to the City's network - or as strong a network security configuration as possible in the architecture). Recommendation 10: Require the creation & utilization of privacy & ethics training specific to the CCTV, including covering examples of expressly forbidden use of the cameras.
10 32	anony mous	Please consider alternatives that do not disproportionately police, surveil and punish our most marginalized communities!

10 33	anony mous	If the goal is to increase public safety, please instead consider investing in violence interruption programs, community nonprofits working on violence and crime reduction, mental health and substance use treatment, and affordable housing!
10 34	anony mous	Please consider community programming to reduce gun violence and investing in healthy neighborhoods
10 35	anony mous	I would want them to consider the wants and views of their residents, NOT the interest of investors or those looking to profit off of this technology.
10 36	anony mous	
10 37	anony mous	SPD's own cited esearch stated it has no impact on crimes
10 38	anony mous	
10 39	anony mous	
10 40	anony mous	This is a slippery slope
10 41	anony mous	Please for the love of god consider research that comes from non-police organizations. Independent academic research has consistently found that surveillance programs such as these do far more harm to communities than help.
10 42	anony mous	If the City really cares about equity, we can't just surveil everyone more -- that's not a genuine consideration of our civil liberties. As citizens and as people, we deserve the freedom to just exist without fear of being looked at in every moment of our lives. There are many other tools to decrease violence AND support flourishing of individuals; namely, violence interruption and prevention programs. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Also, poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
10 43	anony mous	Other mechanisms of community based programming that will have better impact on the intended goals, like violence interruption programs.
10 44	anony mous	I think there are much better crime prevention initiatives we can be spending our money on. Also please take into account hoe many people oppose this.
10 45	anony mous	Is expensive, non-effective surveillance the direction you really want to take this community? What if you put those funds to community based engagement and education instead? Or housing?
10 46	anony mous	The safety and wellbeing of their constituents - which, study after study has shown, this technology will not help, but will in fact impact negatively.
10 47	anony mous	honestly, I'm not sure my voice will be heard or considered with any city leaders decision making process

10 48	anony mous	I would like the City Leadership to consider the invasion of privacy that CCTV would have on their own lives and how it would affect them knowing that someone out there is watching their every move
10 49	anony mous	i would like to see them do a cost benefit analysis. particularly of note the lack of benifit
10 50	anony mous	I would like them to consider better uses for this money, even if they sound more boring or in-newsworthy. I'd much rather have better maintained sidewalks or more streetlights than cameras recording me without consent. And the sidewalks would actually have a beneficial impact
10 51	anony mous	
10 52	anony mous	Strict adherence to individuals' rights to privacy in private places. I am less concerned when individuals are in public spaces.
10 53	anony mous	I'd like city leadership to consider that the Seattle Police Department isn't an impartial group and are pretty right-wing. Please consider the potential for this technology being abused by SPD (especially under another Trump administration).
10 54	anony mous	
10 55	anony mous	Make the city safer. Yes please add surveillance in Seattle.
10 56	anony mous	Alternatives such as violence interruption programs, and community-led efforts instead of police-led efforts.
10 57	anony mous	The City should consider the needs of communities already most impacted by police violence, rather than sweeping the concerns of low-income folks under the rug in favor of wealthy coalitions of businessowners as Bruce Harrell and Tanya Woo do regularly and publicly.
10 58	anony mous	I would like City leadership to consider why we should continue investing in police when increased funding for police is not associated with reductions in crime. As the city faces tough budget cuts, why should law enforcement not be held to the same evidence-based standards as other city departments? Why should funding go to programs that have proven to be ineffective?
10 59	anony mous	The right to privacy is imperative, we should not strive to be a militaristic, authoritarian city. Video surveillance is harmful to minority groups who are targeted by profiling and prejudice. I am concerned this surveillance would lead to law enforcement targeting citizens who are invoking their constitutional rights to protest.
10 60	anony mous	Do not implement this technology
10 61	anony mous	Although SPD policy forbids bias-based policing, it has a history of disregarding this rule. The existence of a policy against bias-based policing that is not followed in practice cannot be used to claim that bias-based policing related to CCTV would not occur. SPD regularly over-polices vulnerable populations including people of color, homeless people, and immigrants. The use of CCTV cameras, especially in areas with high concentrations of these demographics, would exacerbate this problem. The presence of cameras can also increase a sense of anxiety in people who occupy the spaces they surveil and decrease sense of community and trust. These negative

		impacts on the public are not worth the potential utility of the proposed CCTV cameras, which is not well-supported by evidence.
10 62	anony mous	The repercussions on marginalized communities
10 63	anony mous	If evaluation of the program shows that it is effective, we strongly encourage the City to commit to deploying CCTV only to neighborhoods and locations experiencing acute crime situations. This technology does not need to be used extensively across the entire city, and we believe doing so would have negative impacts on community relationships with police and government. We also strongly encourage the City to instead, or in addition to this pilot, create a program helping businesses purchase, improve, or maintain their own security systems and meet/collaborate with their local officers and crime prevention coordinators. In the event of a crime, the police could then request camera recordings from the local businesses, as proposed in this pilot. However, instead of that being an unexpected and potentially unwelcome request, the businesses would feel that they are included as a resource and partner to the police in furthering the safety of their community.
10 64	anony mous	Is this going to actually solve a problem we're experiencing?
10 65	anony mous	What a big hole we already have in the budget
10 66	anony mous	Help public safety
10 67	anony mous	Consider using the money to invest in harm reduction, housing, and other avenues that prevent crime by meeting people’s basic needs and not through surveillance.
10 68	anony mous	Spend our tax money on things that will directly improve the lives of our residents. Services and prevention are more effective than surveillance.
10 69	anony mous	Whether safety concerns truly are addressed by this technology or whether this technology merely advances the surveillance state
10 70	anony mous	The privacy of Seattle residents and the opportunity cost of investing in this option over other, better options.
10 71	anony mous	I would want the city leadership to try to value anonymity and the ability to walk without surveillance. It's incredibly meaningful and increasingly rare
10 72	anony mous	
10 73	anony mous	
10 74	anony mous	Don't use this technology, comrade.
10 75	anony mous	Personal privacy
10 76	anony mous	https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1275&context=jj_pubs http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-

		says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED436943.pdf chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275 https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-12-27/when-police-abuse-surveillance-cameras?embedded-checkout=true https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-baltimore-cops-doctored-footage-of-freddie-grays-arrest
10 77	anonymous	To address the root causes of the problems our city faces rather than simply increasing surveillance and police presence
10 78	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
10 79	anonymous	You all are always talking about how we don't have money for social services, yet propose and consider a waste of resources like this. Please make the right decision and do NOT allow for these surveillance systems.
10 80	anonymous	Consider what else this funding could be used for - investing in low-income housing, community-based actions to decrease harmful crime and violence, creating safe parking lots for people living in RVs around the city.
10 81	anonymous	How much will this technology cost and what PREVENTATIVE measures could that money be going towards instead. What other more effective tools could we be investing in.
10 82	anonymous	You would be actively turning your city into a prison complex, a place where everyone is watched and no one gets the services they actually need. A place where everyone is suspicious of one another, and a place where the government does not help people, but simply watches them.
10 83	anonymous	The fact that they have a duty to steward our resources responsibly and that spending money on fancy new tech when there is a citywide hiring freeze would be a travesty.
10 84	anonymous	Consider the real people who live here and have for decades, because we don't want this.
10 85	anonymous	The expense of CCTV, the lack of empirical scientific data supporting its installation and use, and perhaps where else this money could be placed, such as providing trash services to known encampments or funding human services like shelters and those who work there so as to incentivise the citizens to be able to actually work those jobs.
10 86	anonymous	Austerity and "security theater" provisions have been documented to slow economic growth and kill communities, while undermining the safety networks that actually create safety. I am disappointed and appalled that the City is considering buying and using taxpayer dollars to fund this venture.
10 87	anonymous	Consider the body of research that shows how being monitored negatively affects communities.

10	anony	
88	mous	It's a violation of personal rights and privacy. It's evil.
10	anony	Vote against this technology and vote for social programs that promote housing, food
89	mous	access, community, etc.
10	anony	City Leadership has responsibility and also to the local law enforcement agencies to
90	mous	make any decision about use this technology not the others people.
		Consider who will be most harmed by this decision---if CCTV doesn't actually
10	anony	prevent/reduce crime, then it is actually just going to end up surveilling and harming
91	mous	Black and Brown people the most. Please don't do this.
10	anony	
92	mous	Public safety
		We already know what keeps our communities safer: providing adequate resources to everyone. Funding health care (physical and mental) is crime prevention. Giving people stable housing is crime prevention. Giving people food is crime prevention.
10	anony	Having safe third spaces, like libraries and parks, is crime prevention. If you truly care
93	mous	about reducing crime, please invest in our communities instead of the police.
		I would like the city leadership to consider evidence-based practices that actually work in reducing crime and poverty. I would like to see the city take up programs that alleviate homelessness permanently, that enable people to take care of each other, and that focus on human lives rather than penalizing people for existing. I would like the city to consider the fact that SPD officers already murder with impunity and receive paid leave for their crimes. I would like the city to understand that the way to prevent crime is to stop it at its root: by alleviating poverty permanently. I would like the city to understand that this is not only a waste of money, but will harm the most
10	anony	vulnerable among us. I would like the city leadership to not repeat history, and do
94	mous	what The global community understands to be actual solutions to these issues.
10	anony	
95	mous	It doesn’t take away from hiring more police officers
10	anony	
96	mous	
10	anony	
97	mous	No Concerns, i am supporting to install all the camera to protect Chinatown areas
10	anony	
98	mous	Effective implementation
10	anony	
99	mous	Place the technology where need the most such as in CID.
11	anony	
00	mous	
11	anony	
01	mous	
11	anony	
02	mous	Move forward quickly.
11	anony	
03	mous	
		Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
11	anony	Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating
04	mous	evidence of the police’s actions.

		Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
11 05	anony mous	Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
11 06	anony mous	My communities want city leadership to consider the evidence that CCTV is not the answer and there are better, more effective, more humanizing ways to reduce crime that don't involve increasing surveillance. Please cancel and reject the use of CCTV networks.
11 07	anony mous	The safety and wellbeing for the residents within the area of concern.
11 08	anony mous	
11 09	anony mous	The alternative ways this funding could be used
11 10	anony mous	
11 11	anony mous	Who has SPD or the city consulted with about this technology that haven't been sales people? I want the city to take a hard look at the pattern of the advocation for this technology from the mayor and the speed at which this was attempted to be pushed through and the minimal outreach/publication of this process. I also want the city to consider the other cities that are pulling out of this kind of technology and why. If many cities (and possibly even SPD) are stating that CCTV has no effect on crimes - why are we even contemplating this? What is the true goal here and I implore leaders to really take their time, listen to everyone, and dig into the concerns people are voicing here. Lastly I want the city and its leaders to think about the people of this city and that we all deserve true safety.
11 12	anony mous	The cost, location of CCTV so it's not easy to destroy, likeliness of having to replace, internet connection in the area.
11 13	anony mous	Please bring it to the C-ID! We need more support and City investment to prevent and respond to crimes here. It's exponentially worsened since the COVID pandemic. Our business has been a victime of gun violence 4 ties in the past 18 months. Thankfully nobody has been hurt yet, but I don't want us to wait until people are getting killed in their workplaces before we start investing in crime prevention here. I fear for the safety of the elders and other marginalized and vulnerable members of the community that deal with crime constantly just walking around the C-ID.

11 14	anony mous	Implement lots of them
11 15	anony mous	
11 16	anony mous	
11 17	anony mous	We need technology to help fight against crime. The criminals are getting smarter about evading the police. We need enforcement to help bring Seattle back to a safe city.
11 18	anony mous	This technology is not antiracist and provides ample opportunity for tampering with evidence / editing footage, and facial recognition. How will RCW 9.73.090 continue to be enforced and affected? Will SPD officers be subject to increased antiracism, DEI, and bias training to reduce use of this technology as a stereotyping system?
11 19	anony mous	The privacy of the locals that are law-abiding citizens and residents
11 20	anony mous	With any new technology, the city needs to consider who will ultimately own, and therefore, control, the data that comes with it. If SPD owns the content from this technology, this erodes the already damaged trust with the community. If the content is owned by the company supplying the technology, the city has no way to guarantee that the data will not be used against individuals who happen to appear in footage, i.e., people who are abiding by city/county/state laws, but could be prosecuted from an out of state entity.
11 21	anony mous	To keep safety for everyone to visit China town area or residents who work and live at that area.
11 22	anony mous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
11 23	anony mous	Implementation to make area safer
11 24	anony mous	
11 25	anony mous	
11 26	anony mous	How it will breed false info at a high cost
11 27	anony mous	Is this truly in the best interest of every community found here in Seattle (based on peer-reviewed scientific data)?
11 28	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in

		contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
11 29	anony mous	Community not tech.
11 30	anony mous	This tool will disproportionately criminalize black and brown communities and cause them harm.
11 31	anony mous	Consider alternatives and prioritize public health. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments instead. Investments in restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link - direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
11 32	anony mous	I would like you to consider all the other ways and programs that are time tested and proven to work at genuinely reducing crime in our neighborhoods, and fund those instead! One example in Seattle is the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Rainier Beach Action Coalition's Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in Rainier Beach by 33%. We know for a fact that investment in community, investments in stable housing, livable wages and income support, dignified jobs, food access, universal healthcare, universal childcare, schools, mental health treatment, and more are what remove the circumstances that lead to crime in the first place. I want City leadership to shift their crime reduction plan away from being retroactive to proactive. We need to be considering alternatives to policing that are community-led.
11 33	anony mous	Invest is affordable housing, healthcare and social welfare programs instead of technology used to imprison people.

11 34	anony mous	This technology is expensive. Seattle is facing a massive budget deficit and is required to have a balanced budget. Funding this technology that's proven to be ineffective in preventing crime or increasing clearance rates will require cutting spending elsewhere. Those spending cuts will likely come to programs that actually reduce crimes like Rainier Beach Action Collection which reduces violence in the community by 33% (https://cls.gmu.edu/defenses/1067) or violence interruption programs which have been shown to reduce violence by up to 60% (https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/02/06/fact-sheet-the-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-advances-equity-and-opportunity-for-black-americans-and-communities-across-the-country-2/). If the city wants to reduce crime, it should be increasing spending in these areas along with turning vacant land into parks (https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.1718503115), increasing affordable housing (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0094119011000301?via%3Dihub), increasing healthcare access, direct income supports (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0091743522001827), or any of the other community investments that reduce inequality (which is the biggest predictor of homicide rates https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2017/dec/08/income-inequality-murder-homicide-rates) which are proven to reduce violent crime and show the community that the city actually cares about them
11 35	anony mous	The rights of community members, the history of cops given tech and the ways it has not helped, the long & loud voices in this community who don't want cops to get more money, and the other places this money could go.
11 36	anony mous	Consider that they are trying to tip us into a full surveillance state and that makes people less safe.
11 37	anony mous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and

		homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
11 38	anony mous	Please do not implement this technology in our city!
11 39	anony mous	
11 40	anony mous	We need to build our city in ways that support and improve the lives of our most marginalized communities. This tech does not do that. Instead of building a city of surveillance, invest in community, youth, education, and infrastructure.
11 41	anony mous	Why not direct money to useful services like housing for the poor
11 42	anony mous	Listen to your constituents.
11 43	anony mous	Make arrest in force the law
11 44	anony mous	I SEE NO PRIVACY CONCERNS. JUST LIKE A TRAFFIC CAMERA. TO BE USED ON OCCASION.
11 45	anony mous	Data, equity, fiscal responsibility
11 46	anony mous	What are the pros and cons of this? Looking at the data in other areas where this is in place and how little they are working.
11 47	anony mous	This is a massive expenditure in a time when the city's elected leaders are claiming everything is too expensive that would actually make my life more liveable in this city like improved transit and more housing so that we don't have so many desperate people falling into poverty and out of community
11 48	anony mous	Implement ASAP
11 49	anony mous	Why are we allocating resources to policing over social programs aimed at alleviating factors that lead to crime?
11 50	anony mous	The overwhelming evidence across the nation that shows this technology is an egregious misuse of funds given it harms communities, doesn't work
11 51	anony mous	The research! http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/leicestershire/4294693.stm https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11292-021-09477-8 https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/system/files/documents/colin-paine.pdf https://www.technologyreview.com/2018/10/19/103922/video-doorbell-firm-ring-says-its-devices-slash-crimebut-the-evidence-looks-flimsy/ http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED436943.pdf
11 52	anony mous	Making better use with this money,

ID	Email	Do you have additional comments/considerations that leadership should take into account when making a decision about this technology?

1	anonymous	
2	anonymous	No
3	anonymous	It's hard to imagine this not leading to an increase in racial profiling
4	anonymous	
5	anonymous	Hold criminals accountable.
6	anonymous	
7	anonymous	Work with SPD and Crime Prevention Coordinators in the Precincts where their "on the ground" work will help identify the key locations that will immediately benefit from signage and surveillance to curb chronic issues in marginalized blocks and areas.
8	anonymous	
9	anonymous	
10	anonymous	
11	anonymous	
12	anonymous	This money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has.
13	anonymous	We need to see data, history, research results on whether this is worth the risk before jumping in. The goal should be to heal relationships and this has GREAT potential for further harm.
14	anonymous	
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	
17	anonymous	
18	anonymous	
19	anonymous	
20	anonymous	
21	anonymous	
22	anonymous	Please don’t support this

23	anonymous	
24	anonymous	Ask community organizations in the areas like Regional Peacekeeper Collective. Including these organizations is important bc they actually know the areas and people. Law makers are not on the ground, in the community or even the same social class so how would they actually know?
25	anonymous	Yes, this technology is dangerous and will ultimately be used against minority populations
26	anonymous	Seattle needs to be investing in actual solutions. Community run and based programs like the Rainer Beach Action Coalition, which has been shown to reduce violence by 33%, need to be better funded and uplifted. Investments in housing, mental health, jobs training and substance abuse treatment all help to solve the root causes of most violence.
27	anonymous	
28	anonymous	
29	anonymous	
30	anonymous	The city needs to make investments in its people and neighborhoods, creating affordable housing and economic opportunity. Technology will not solve the root of our crime issues
31	anonymous	
32	anonymous	
33	anonymous	Stop looking for shortcuts to creating equitable and safe communities in technology. Income inequality, rampant housing price increases, and a lack of resources for mental health and the homeless are the cause of violence and crime in our communities, and creating a surveillance state will not solve these issues in the slightest.
34	anonymous	
35	anonymous	The laws around using/misusing this type of video are not fully in place.
36	anonymous	Spending money on CCTV (or any surveillance technology) is costly and ineffective at reducing violence in community. At a time when we are facing a massive budget shortfall it is shameful that this is how the city wants to spend our scarce resources. The many effective tools I mentioned in #5 are also very cost effective.
37	anonymous	
38	anonymous	
39	anonymous	
40	anonymous	

41	anonymous	
42	anonymous	Yes, We need this technology in the CID neighborhood to make it safe. The lack of Police officers on the streets has created a dangerous and scary condition for the neighborhood. We need the technology to help make if safe.
43	anonymous	Do not implement this technology.
44	anonymous	
45	anonymous	
46	anonymous	
47	anonymous	
48	anonymous	Don’t let accept corrupt company’s money and push this initiative.
49	anonymous	
50	anonymous	Spend this money on social services and housing instead of surveillance technologies that don't work. This feels like a science fiction novel.
51	anonymous	
52	anonymous	
53	anonymous	
54	anonymous	
55	anonymous	
56	anonymous	
57	anonymous	
58	anonymous	
59	anonymous	
60	anonymous	
61	anonymous	
62	anonymous	
63	anonymous	Leaders of Seattle, PLEASE consider locating a vacant brick and mortar space for the CCTV database. Service and maintenance will need to be considered. Finding

		a community member who is well trusted, multilingual, and accessible is crucial in building trust and foundation within the community, SPD, and the City. I suggest we locate a brick and mortar space with service AND also have that space available for residents and tourists to file police reports. We should have low to no barrier access to CCTV footage. We should also make filing police reports inviting as needed. If the service member can speak multiple languages, the elders within the CID will have no fear in reporting crimes they have witnessed or experienced. They will no longer need to find a third party, a grandchild or a stranger to help translate. They will also feel safe to file the report on their own. I know a lot of times filing a police report is daunting and the elderly within the community would very much rather sweep the incident under the rug. However, we as a community should work together to tear down that barrier and allow the elderly or those who have a language barrier feel safe to file police reports.
64	anonymous	Violence intervention programs, more funding for schools, healthcare, substance abuse treatment, mental healthcare, affordable housing, really re-investing money back into the community is the answer. Not known racist surveillance tactics that will only lead to more violence.
65	anonymous	
66	anonymous	I would like leadership to invest in solutions that actually reduce crime, like community-led violence intervention models, mental health treatment, and housing for all.
67	anonymous	
68	anonymous	No
69	anonymous	I do not want my tax dollars to fund this.
70	anonymous	
71	anonymous	
72	anonymous	
73	anonymous	
74	anonymous	Where will the majority of these cameras be placed? Who will be surveilled? Does your neighborhood benefit from having cameras in it?
75	anonymous	
76	anonymous	
77	anonymous	
78	anonymous	

79	anonymous	
80	anonymous	
81	anonymous	
82	anonymous	
83	anonymous	
84	anonymous	CCTV will not reduce crime
85	anonymous	Consider using this funding to fund community resource programs. This is a bandaid fix that doesn’t address the actual cause of the crimes that this is trying to stop.
86	anonymous	Don't just rubber stamp everything SPD wants.
87	anonymous	
88	anonymous	Please do not use this
89	anonymous	For the love of god, stop spending money on things like this
90	anonymous	
91	anonymous	
92	anonymous	
93	anonymous	Consult your constituents. What I'm learning from this process is that the city does not value input from the community on its processes and where its money goes. Less than 30 days to comment on massive spending increases is absurd and disrespectful to your constituents.
94	anonymous	
95	anonymous	
96	anonymous	
97	anonymous	No
98	anonymous	It's an obviously bad call!! It will be a huge waste of money and you will only continue to lose trust and respect from constituents.
99	anonymous	
100	anonymous	

101	anonymous	Do not use it.
102	anonymous	
103	anonymous	Use it evenly and perhaps have minorities involved in monitoring it to help ensure it is being used as promised. Also perhaps use it in areas where not just minority homes or businesses are impacted to help even out the areas under surveillance. I would have no problem with this being city wide as we should all be following the same laws and be under the same level of scrutiny- not just those living in areas that are attracting guns and highest drugs - it affects us all.
104	anonymous	The technology is changing fast, more hiring is needed to keep up or costs and backlogs will accrue.
105	anonymous	
106	anonymous	no
107	anonymous	
108	anonymous	
109	anonymous	One thing that should be taken in consideration is not to listen to the vocal minority. The ones who want less police work, no jail for juveniles not holding people accountable for their actions. You can't please everyone, and the last few city and county councils tried to do that and now look at what is happening. When does it become important to the council, you have many businesses leaving Seattle the first 20 minutes of local news is all crime. Why is this being discussed just do your job and grow up and do it. Remember one more thing you cant please everyone.
110	anonymous	
111	anonymous	Cameras are great for car insurance claims & after the fact but they won't ever reduce crime, only at best funnel it elsewhere
112	anonymous	
113	anonymous	No.
114	anonymous	
115	anonymous	Technology should only be an adjunct to help solve a problem
116	anonymous	
117	anonymous	
118	anonymous	

119	anonymous	
120	anonymous	
121	anonymous	No
122	anonymous	
123	anonymous	The police should not be self auditing an self reporting. It needs to be independent with community involvement.
124	anonymous	
125	anonymous	Cell phone users are being tracked. The technology is much less intrusive, if intrusive at all.
126	anonymous	
127	anonymous	
128	anonymous	Facial recognition technology should never be used.
129	anonymous	No.
130	anonymous	
131	anonymous	
132	anonymous	Approve this crime fighting tool!
133	anonymous	
134	anonymous	
135	anonymous	Play stupid games win stupid prizes, please try us.
136	anonymous	
137	anonymous	
138	anonymous	
139	anonymous	Just get this kind of technology to help police arrest criminals/drug addicts.
140	anonymous	
141	anonymous	No

142	anonymous	
143	anonymous	
144	anonymous	
145	anonymous	
146	anonymous	
147	anonymous	
148	anonymous	Who benefits the most from the expansion of this technology? Will it be the people, or the state? I would highly encourage to go with the side of the people if they ever want to have a chance of being on the right side of history.
149	anonymous	
150	anonymous	
151	anonymous	
152	anonymous	
153	anonymous	
154	anonymous	I am concerned this will just move the problem to other areas. It may be necessary to expand the network and/or have mobile units as the criminals find areas outside where this technology is installed
155	anonymous	Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	
157	anonymous	no
158	anonymous	
159	anonymous	
160	anonymous	
161	anonymous	
162	anonymous	Love it!! Please continue to promote technology as a complement to protect our people.
163	anonymous	No

164	anonymous	There are very good Pan/Tilt/Zoom cameras available that can track in great detail movement. From drug trafficking networks and vandalism/graffiti to gun crimes and trespassing. We have everything we need to make an impact in our community.
165	anonymous	
166	anonymous	Criminals are not being held accountable for the rampant theft and attacks on strangers. Local retail is dying! Please invest to help with these issues.
167	anonymous	The 4th amendment
168	anonymous	Don't let the whiners about "privacy" sway the common sense that we don't have enough police to put one on every block to prevent crime.
169	anonymous	
170	anonymous	
171	anonymous	Yes, you should never use this tech.
172	anonymous	
173	anonymous	
174	anonymous	
175	anonymous	
176	anonymous	
177	anonymous	
178	anonymous	Let some other municipality be their proving ground. Demonstrate the need, compated to any national database of crime per capita. PROVE we need it before spending this money.
179	anonymous	Consider that we don't need this creepy tech. Consider that you'll lose my vote if you enact it.
180	anonymous	
181	anonymous	
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	
184	anonymous	
185	anonymous	

186	anonymous	Don't do it.
187	anonymous	Over budget and understaffed city and LEO position makes good reason not to move forward. City workers need a raise, while SPD can earn 200K in overtime for sports events, negotiate contracts on time!
188	anonymous	Creating a better system to hold cops accountable for abuse of power and the violence committed against community members
189	anonymous	
190	anonymous	Cover the University
191	anonymous	
192	anonymous	
193	anonymous	No
194	anonymous	
195	anonymous	
196	anonymous	
197	anonymous	
198	anonymous	
199	anonymous	
200	anonymous	
201	anonymous	The people of Seattle have voted for more security.
202	anonymous	
203	anonymous	Thank goodness for a new council. I have 30 years in social work. Conservatively, 50% of the homeless/criminal/drug using population simply choose not to work. And when they are enabled and given benefits with no accountability, you've seen the result. Socialism does not work! No more "kid hands!" People are dying---the addicts and the citizens they rob and assault to support their drug habits and simply lifestyle habits! Sweeps work!!! Keep weeding, eventually they will just leave and go to Portland or San Francisco or somewhere else. Seattle was a magnet over the past 4 years because the city council painted this picture that all homeless were single mothers of color. Open your eyes, most homeless choose that lifestyle and drug use. Yes, help those who truly need it, but don't enable

		those that simply choose to not work, live on the street, commit crimes, do drugs, and hurt others. Thank you new council members and Pres. Nelson for acting!!!!!!
204	anonymous	
205	anonymous	
206	anonymous	
207	anonymous	I do not support any further funding of surveillance technologies and do not want the SPD to have any further surveillance resources supplied to them.
208	anonymous	No
209	anonymous	
210	anonymous	
211	anonymous	
212	anonymous	I will vote against you if you support this technology and will donate to your opponents.
213	anonymous	
214	anonymous	Invest in more durable solutions.
215	anonymous	I beg, if you have any sense at all, think about what else that money could be used for. Think about the many hundreds of people who are without housing, without access to water, food, a place to sleep, a restroom, a place to be dry and out of the weather, a place to have wounds and illnesses tended to that these CCTV cameras would directly harm. If you make living in a public space illegal for people who have nowhere else to go, do they really deserve to go to prison or die? Most people in this city are one or two paychecks away from ending up in the exact same position. There could easily come a time where you yourself will face homelessness. Does it not make more sense to spend that money on growing infrastructure to house and care for the people who need and deserve it the most over building more infrastructure to protect private enterprises that are only accessible to a certain class level?
216	anonymous	Stop wasting money on surveillance technology.
217	anonymous	Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”
218	anonymous	

219	anonymous	
220	anonymous	
221	anonymous	
222	anonymous	
223	anonymous	
224	anonymous	
225	anonymous	
226	anonymous	I would strongly urge leadership to side with the people. As residents of Seattle, this decision would make leadership subject to unlawful surveillance as well — after all, excluding leadership and SPD from surveillance would demonstrate clear bias that would be arguable in the courts. Unless SPD can prove beyond any doubt that they have reason to fear every single member of the public (kids included, since they would be caught on surveillance as well), then this proposal has no merit. The city would be well advised to focus its spending towards public health and social initiatives like subsidized housing; addiction services; or even putting together teams of mental health and medical professionals as part of the city's emergency services who can better respond to people in mental distress or crisis than SPD, thereby allowing citizens of Seattle to receive the level of care and experience they deserve.
227	anonymous	
228	anonymous	
229	anonymous	
230	anonymous	The city government's primary concern should be protecting the safety of its citizens. Those who object to this technology because they believe people should have a right to engage in criminal behavior without consequence are a miniscule minority.
231	anonymous	The City should set aside annual funding and resources to operate, maintain and upgrade systems so that they can be effectively used. This should include training of staff. The City should not get into long-term contracts with vendors who are offering systems that do not have a good track record because they are new on the market.
232	anonymous	Stop spending my and others money (tax dollars) on things that don't work.
233	anonymous	
234	anonymous	Stop this surveillance technology.

235	anonymous	It's genuinely embarrassing that I have to put in the time and effort to tell you why this is a poor use of city resources.
236	anonymous	
237	anonymous	Listen to community! The community has wisdom, experience, thoughtfulness to promote a solution that brings about more public safety, health, and connection. We don't need more technology or surveillance -- we need solutions developed by and for the community that keep everyone safe, particularly Black and Brown folks in our community.
238	anonymous	
239	anonymous	
240	anonymous	We have alternatives that work! For example, violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Another example is Richmond, CA, which has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
241	anonymous	
242	anonymous	What will you do to ensure this technology is not going to open the city up to lawsuits and litigation?
243	anonymous	
244	anonymous	

245	anonymous	The people of Seattle don’t want this!
246	anonymous	
247	anonymous	SPD has not consulted any outside resources to support CCTV except salespeople selling the product. That is alarming and extremely irresponsible to not complete due diligence!
248	anonymous	Seattle is losing quality of living from traffic and lack of affordable housing. Address these things. Don’t add further discomfort.
249	anonymous	Don't
250	anonymous	
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	
253	anonymous	
254	anonymous	
255	anonymous	Stop ignoring the people who live here. This technology is not wanted by the majority. You wouldn't dare put this on a ballot because you already know it would be overwhelmingly rejected.
256	anonymous	
257	anonymous	
258	anonymous	
259	anonymous	
260	anonymous	
261	anonymous	
262	anonymous	
263	anonymous	Please stop to consider what you want to see in a community. When I envision a real community, a real future, I envision people interacting, having fun, making art, growing food, taking care of loved ones. Is CCTV compatible with a really caring community? No.
264	anonymous	
265	anonymous	

266	anonymous	
267	anonymous	
268	anonymous	
269	anonymous	
270	anonymous	
271	anonymous	This will open the city and countless others to lawsuits, stop wasting our taxpayer dollars on these things and address the actual issues.
272	anonymous	
273	anonymous	
274	anonymous	
275	anonymous	
276	anonymous	City leadership should look to other city governments who have implemented CCTV cameras and find out how they have changed the crime landscape of the city
277	anonymous	I believe widespread video surveillance will violate 16.090-POL-02 directly or indirectly and other policy restrictions against recording. How will a sworn officer notify people that the police is recording them? How can an authorized person request the recording be stopped? For all the reasons SPD has strong and specific policies regarding officers recording the public, automated recording devices not physically attached to officer or cars should be limited.
278	anonymous	
279	anonymous	We could use the money for this to actually help our communities instead of lining the pockets of lobbyists
280	anonymous	Don’t do it.
281	anonymous	
282	anonymous	
283	anonymous	
284	anonymous	Your jobs are to serve us, not spy on us.
285	anonymous	CCTV is most effective for deterring vehicle and property crime, not the “gun violence, human trafficking, and persistent felony crime” which are the reasons the city wants this tech.

286	anonymous	CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.” A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer. A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts. Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved. Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.” CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…” The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.” In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men. CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people. CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms that “examine” how people are walking to determine if they’re suspicious. Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police’s actions. Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray. There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions

		such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facil
287	anonymous	What benefit is this giving back to the people which law enforcement is sworn to protect? What metric are these improvements based on? How much will this technology cost the average tax-payer and how will the efficiency of these technologies be proven? Why are these technologies only being placed in areas of the city that are more racially diverse and areas that have lower average income and home ownership? These technologies already target black communities in other cities at much higher rates, why are these demographics the communities that have to relinquish their rights and privacy?
288	anonymous	They should consider what simpler, effective tactics they can use first, that have been proven to work elsewhere, like social outreach programs to help reduce violence. Also, they should consider how relatively low the crime is in Seattle, and the absurdity of resorting to mass surveillance that will only benefit the wealthy tech investors.
289	anonymous	
290	anonymous	
291	anonymous	
292	anonymous	
293	anonymous	
294	anonymous	
295	anonymous	
296	anonymous	I do not support this technology.

297	anonymous	
298	anonymous	
299	anonymous	
300	anonymous	Aside from moral imperatives, I think the most salient feature of this technology is its complete uselessness at anything other than putting taxpayer money into the pockets of vendors and contractors.
301	anonymous	Google it. Has it been rolled back and proven ineffective in multiple other cities? If so, don't do it.
302	anonymous	
303	anonymous	As a taxpayer and a community resident who is invested in my community, I firmly request that you stand with community and show up for marginalized communities in a POSITIVE way aka NOT a surveillance state.
304	anonymous	Consult with privacy experts, like the EFF and ACLU before making stupid proposals like this.
305	anonymous	
306	anonymous	
307	anonymous	
308	anonymous	Can't wait until you are not in office anymore.
309	anonymous	
310	anonymous	Say no
311	anonymous	I live in 98116 and do not support this
312	anonymous	
313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	
315	anonymous	How would you feel if we setup an internet live camera system outside your houses to monitor and relay your comings and going for your "safety"?(!) If that doesn't sound appealing to YOU why would you think it would appeal to us???
316	anonymous	
317	anonymous	
318	anonymous	

319	anonymous	
320	anonymous	
321	anonymous	
322	anonymous	Surveillance protects capital, property, not people. People protect people. Reinvest this money into community based organizations, not surveillance. Ask the people who are most susceptible to gun violence, people that need the most help, HOW they want to be helped.
323	anonymous	
324	anonymous	
325	anonymous	
326	anonymous	It's racist and ineffective
327	anonymous	
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	
330	anonymous	
331	anonymous	
332	anonymous	
333	anonymous	
334	anonymous	
335	anonymous	
336	anonymous	
337	anonymous	
338	anonymous	
339	anonymous	
340	anonymous	

341	anonymous	
342	anonymous	we should consider this for CID
343	anonymous	For the Prevention of Crime or use for educational purposes.
344	anonymous	none
345	anonymous	
346	anonymous	none
347	anonymous	
348	anonymous	
349	anonymous	
350	anonymous	Do not fund this technology
351	anonymous	
352	anonymous	
353	anonymous	
354	anonymous	
355	anonymous	Transparency and disclosure of the financial investment this proposal indicates for these technologies including the technology itself and staffing. This gap of information decreases the ability to engage in constructive comments, concerns and feedback from commenters and concerned communities who may otherwise, for example, express preference for funding public health services
356	anonymous	n/a
357	anonymous	
358	anonymous	
359	anonymous	
360	anonymous	I don't understand why you don't follow original research to make your decisions.
361	anonymous	
362	anonymous	NA

363	anonymous	I literally see crime daily- whether smoking fentanyl on the streets, people selling something they just stole on the sidewalk to people in mental crisis acting out aggressively.
364	anonymous	Property owners should be able to request cameras to be installed in front of their properties.
365	anonymous	
366	anonymous	Meeting people's basic needs (food, shelter, clothing, healthcare) are what reduces crime - not excessive technology or bloated police budgets. We need to be putting funds towards housing, shelter, healthcare, food access programs, and harm reduction to help our communities be safer.
367	anonymous	We see plenty cars double parking on 11th & Pike, with drug sales, guns being pulled out, shots fired, etc. Ideally use of CCC would help deter this illegal activity.
368	anonymous	
369	anonymous	
370	anonymous	
371	anonymous	Poverty and income inequality are heavily linked to violence in communities, particularly homicide. The more people suffer, the more violence we experience. Put more effort into HELPING lower class communities, rather than watching them.
372	anonymous	
373	anonymous	
374	anonymous	We do not want Seattle to become a surveillance state. Keep this out of our city.
375	anonymous	
376	anonymous	We need to leverage technology to help our understaffed police and public safety professionals.
377	anonymous	
378	anonymous	
379	anonymous	
380	anonymous	Crime must be REDUCED.
381	anonymous	
382	anonymous	
383	anonymous	

384	anonymous	
385	anonymous	
386	anonymous	
387	anonymous	
388	anonymous	What is the return on investment for this technology?Who *directly* benefits from this investment of tax payer dollars? How is this technology a better than investing in community stabilizing programs, like job and housing assistance?
389	anonymous	
390	anonymous	
391	anonymous	
392	anonymous	
393	anonymous	
394	anonymous	Do what works by investing in non-police community programs.
395	anonymous	
396	anonymous	
397	anonymous	
398	anonymous	
399	anonymous	
400	anonymous	
401	anonymous	
402	anonymous	
403	anonymous	
404	anonymous	
405	anonymous	
406	anonymous	

407	anonymous	
408	anonymous	
409	anonymous	
410	anonymous	
411	anonymous	CCTV poses a threat to civil liberties: -“Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”: https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf -“The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone”: https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/cctv_norris_0.pdf -In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men: https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/dcpolice/stories/stowe25.htm -CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people: https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-27887275
412	anonymous	What does data show regarding efficacy and effectiveness of this technology
413	anonymous	
414	anonymous	
415	anonymous	
416	anonymous	We're all being excessively videotaped throughout our daily lives by traffic cameras, private individuals, businesses, etc, that is easily accessible by law enforcement via voluntary requests and subpoenas.
417	anonymous	
418	anonymous	Would you deploy CCTV in affluent, mostly white neighborhoods? If not, what does that say about this program's harm to equity?
419	anonymous	
420	anonymous	
421	anonymous	Employ all technology available to insure public and property safety
422	anonymous	
423	anonymous	

424	anonymous	
425	anonymous	
426	anonymous	
427	anonymous	
428	anonymous	
429	anonymous	
430	anonymous	
431	anonymous	Consider the harm this will do to the community increasing biased policing and not reducing gun violence. Please put this money toward a commmunity based program for violence interruption instead and scale up the Rainier Beach program to incorporate more neighborhoods in Seattle.
432	anonymous	The city is out of control. I am a liberal democrat but enough is enough
433	anonymous	
434	anonymous	
435	anonymous	
436	anonymous	
437	anonymous	
438	anonymous	
439	anonymous	
440	anonymous	If you think there's going to be trouble in an area, start talking with those people early on instead of planning how to police them later when there's violence
441	anonymous	
442	anonymous	na
443	anonymous	
444	anonymous	
445	anonymous	It's a waste of money.

446	anonymous	
447	anonymous	
448	anonymous	
449	anonymous	No
450	anonymous	
451	anonymous	
452	anonymous	
453	anonymous	
454	anonymous	
455	anonymous	
456	anonymous	
457	anonymous	I would like to express my strong opposition to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle. CCTV cameras do not prevent gun violence from occurring, and research shows that this fact does not change when CCTV cameras are deployed with acoustic gunshot detection technology. Not only will CCTV cameras not help improve public safety, but they also threaten the privacy of entire communities by surveilling them as they go about their daily lives – and they will contribute to the historic overpolicing of Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color. Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
458	anonymous	
459	anonymous	Please do NOT create a police state in Seattle - citizens do NOT want that, despite the mayor and police asking for more oversight with no restrictions.
460	anonymous	
461	anonymous	
462	anonymous	
463	anonymous	
464	anonymous	
465	anonymous	the Washington State and U.S. constitution and Bill of Rights

466	anonymous	
467	anonymous	
468	anonymous	
469	anonymous	Create a questionnaire for existing and potential policing personnel that asks what policing means to them, ending with a written -- NOT multiple choice -- requirement to state their philosophy of service. If their answer fails to in some way include "to serve and protect the members of our community," then they should probably look for another line of work.
470	anonymous	Protect people through education, social support, and actual rehabilitation. Deterrence and retribution are failed pillars of the criminal Justice system.
471	anonymous	
472	anonymous	
473	anonymous	
474	anonymous	
475	anonymous	
476	anonymous	
477	anonymous	Do nothing to further police communities of color
478	anonymous	
479	anonymous	
480	anonymous	Speaking of leadership, this reminds me of the threat of a dictatorship beginning in this country.
481	anonymous	
482	anonymous	Seattle residents deserve to be safe in their communities without giving up their privacy and free speech and association rights and risking being the target of increased police violence.
483	anonymous	
484	anonymous	
485	anonymous	YES, Seattle does not want this.
486	anonymous	

487	anonymous	
488	anonymous	
489	anonymous	
490	anonymous	
491	anonymous	
492	anonymous	
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	
495	anonymous	
496	anonymous	
497	anonymous	No
498	anonymous	Use data from other jurisdictions that have this technology.
499	anonymous	
500	anonymous	
501	anonymous	No
502	anonymous	I think that I would feel like I was living in a dictatorship.
503	anonymous	
504	anonymous	I do not think the good outcomes are worth the negatives that will come with it.
505	anonymous	
506	anonymous	
507	anonymous	
508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	

510	anonymous	
511	anonymous	
512	anonymous	No cyber warfare in Seattle. No cctv in Seattle.
513	anonymous	
514	anonymous	
515	anonymous	
516	anonymous	
517	anonymous	
518	anonymous	
519	anonymous	Think about the prevention aspects of this-being on camera does not deter crime.
520	anonymous	
521	anonymous	We need more resources in N Seattle
522	anonymous	
523	anonymous	
524	anonymous	Work with University of Washington researchers and policy experts to understand the impacts of surveillance (such as Dr. Megan Ming Francis of the UW Political Science Department, an expert on race and surveillance and the law).
525	anonymous	I do not want my taxes to go towards this technology. Full stop.
526	anonymous	
527	anonymous	
528	anonymous	Consider that Chicago and Atlanta have chosen not to renew their contracts for these mass surveillance technologies because it only led to increased surveillance of the very communities we're trying to protect from over-policing. Learn from their experience, don't ignore it. I lived in Chicago for 20 yrs. Believe me I know how racist Chicago police are and if they are getting rid of these technologies that should be a red flag for the council not to go down that road. Democrats already made this mistake back in the '90's during the crack epidemic and lived to regret it. Have the courage to learn from our history.

529	anonymous	
530	anonymous	
531	anonymous	
532	anonymous	
533	anonymous	
534	anonymous	
535	anonymous	
536	anonymous	
537	anonymous	Seattle should not be a surveillance state, and I urge the City to not purchase or deploy this technology.
538	anonymous	
539	anonymous	
540	anonymous	
541	anonymous	
542	anonymous	
543	anonymous	
544	anonymous	
545	anonymous	Please don't turn us into a surveillance state with our country falling deeper into a dystopian novel.
546	anonymous	
547	anonymous	
548	anonymous	This is an escalation of discriminatory practices.
549	anonymous	
550	anonymous	"A society grows great when old men plants trees in whose shade they know they shall never sit." A Greek proverb.
551	anonymous	

552	anonymous	Look at who benefits financially.
553	anonymous	
554	anonymous	Do not deploy closed-circuit TV to surveil citizens as we go about our daily lives.
555	anonymous	spend the money on improved mental health and drug rehab.
556	anonymous	
557	anonymous	
558	anonymous	
559	anonymous	
560	anonymous	
561	anonymous	
562	anonymous	
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	
565	anonymous	
566	anonymous	
567	anonymous	No spying.
568	anonymous	
569	anonymous	We need to be building actual infrastructure to support people and prevent crime. Not just ways to catch people after they do something. We need prevention first. The way we make our cities better for all is not by criminalizing poverty, but by creating a situation where we prevent poverty. CCTV does not help prevent poverty. It doesn't get people off the streets--unless you mean into jails and that only continues to destabilize the population. We need real solutions.
570	anonymous	
571	anonymous	
572	anonymous	

573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	Talk with residents in community meetings before taking a vote!
575	anonymous	
576	anonymous	
577	anonymous	
578	anonymous	
579	anonymous	
580	anonymous	The people don't want this. Or should I say, the voters don't want this.
581	anonymous	
582	anonymous	
583	anonymous	stand for citizens right to privacy
584	anonymous	
585	anonymous	The potential for racial discrimination, stalking, and abuse that can come from leveraging these technologies. I implore you to not put more power into the hands of the SPD.
586	anonymous	
587	anonymous	
588	anonymous	
589	anonymous	
590	anonymous	
591	anonymous	
592	anonymous	
593	anonymous	
594	anonymous	
595	anonymous	Please do what’s right. Use this money for investments that actually are EVIDENCE BASED.

596	anonymous	
597	anonymous	I do not support increased surveillance technologies
598	anonymous	
599	anonymous	
600	anonymous	
601	anonymous	
602	anonymous	
603	anonymous	
604	anonymous	
605	anonymous	
606	anonymous	The companies behind the technology simply ignore them as is. The head tax was never meaningfully enacted, meaning tax dollars were effectively stolen from the city.
607	anonymous	
608	anonymous	
609	anonymous	
610	anonymous	
611	anonymous	There are other ways to decrease community violence and crime, we know that violence interruption programs work not surveillance. There are documented cases of the use of community violence interruption programs that have shown to decrease shootings and killings by 30-50 percent and even save the city money.
612	anonymous	
613	anonymous	
614	anonymous	
615	anonymous	The irrepable harm to me personally
616	anonymous	
617	anonymous	

618	anonymous	
619	anonymous	No. Thank you for taking public comments; that's reassuring.
620	anonymous	None additional.
621	anonymous	
622	anonymous	Maybe focus on addressing the housing crisis and get people off the streets and into stable housing before installing cameras everywhere?? People usually don't commit crimes unless they're living under the constant stress of their basic needs not being met.
623	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
624	anonymous	
625	anonymous	
626	anonymous	Please do the tiniest bit of research into technology that claims to solve crime. It's a huge waste of money - get SPD to do their fucking jobs we all pay them for with our taxes. If you can't do that, please find a different line of work instead of being a police cuck.

627	anonymous	
628	anonymous	
629	anonymous	
630	anonymous	This is almost as dumb as shotspotter technology. At least this might deter bad drivers from running red lights and injuring more pedestrians.
631	anonymous	
632	anonymous	
633	anonymous	Listen to community. Leadership's irresponsibility in pushing this technology at the expense of community will be a stain on their legacy.
634	anonymous	
635	anonymous	
636	anonymous	
637	anonymous	When the US government tried to argue in front of the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals that the NSA's mass surveillance program had played a crucial role in fighting terrorism, they couldn't prove it
638	anonymous	Seriously consider immediately divesting in law enforcement tactics to surveil citizens. Civil disobedience will be the result of decisions made in favor of this technology. Our tax dollars will not be used against us in the form of surveillance.
639	anonymous	
640	anonymous	
641	anonymous	
642	anonymous	
643	anonymous	
644	anonymous	Would you trust Trump with this technology?
645	anonymous	
646	anonymous	The citizens of Seattle deserve better than the assumption that living in a surveillance state is acceptable.
647	anonymous	
648	anonymous	I think a lot of taxpayers will leave this state over this.

649	anonymous	
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	
652	anonymous	
653	anonymous	
654	anonymous	N/A
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	
657	anonymous	NO
658	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
659	anonymous	
660	anonymous	
661	anonymous	I don't want surveillance period. Other countries who have adopted similar surveillance have not shown significant reduction in crime. Address the socio economic issues instead, that if resolved,would reduce crime by the desperate
662	anonymous	
663	anonymous	
664	anonymous	
665	anonymous	
666	anonymous	What do you hope to see? The consequences of your inaction?
667	anonymous	
668	anonymous	I want them to not adopt this technology
669	anonymous	Defund the police
670	anonymous	
671	anonymous	

672	anonymous	
673	anonymous	The city should not consider this type of intrusion of privacy without a vote by the public.
674	anonymous	Businesses will leave Seattle over this. People will move away and the economy will plummet. Nobody wants to go somewhere that they will be recorded by the local or federal government constantly on their vacation or day off. If you won't cancel it for the people's will then do it to avoid economic disaster.
675	anonymous	Did you know that the one study SPD cited actually concluded that CCTV isn't effective at reducing violent crime (p.4 of study)
676	anonymous	
677	anonymous	
678	anonymous	The tech is a proven ineffective money-pit
679	anonymous	
680	anonymous	Reject this and reject big tech from Big Brother-ing our city
681	anonymous	
682	anonymous	
683	anonymous	
684	anonymous	
685	anonymous	No.
686	anonymous	
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	
689	anonymous	
690	anonymous	Who would pay to store the footage? Who pays to watch it? How much money is involved on an ongoing basis and who benefits from that money?
691	anonymous	
692	anonymous	
693	anonymous	

694	anonymous	
695	anonymous	
696	anonymous	
697	anonymous	
698	anonymous	
699	anonymous	
700	anonymous	
701	anonymous	
702	anonymous	
703	anonymous	Please take into consideration that while the people of Seattle are concerned about crime, we also are concerned about what compromises implementing CCTV systems will force us to make.
704	anonymous	
705	anonymous	
706	anonymous	
707	anonymous	
708	anonymous	
709	anonymous	C’mon guys. I know you have two more years. You will be voted out anyway. Nobody will remember you with this crap. Try to make something that’s worth being remembered for. Do something for the people who,live here. Your track record is a disaster.
710	anonymous	N/a
711	anonymous	
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	
714	anonymous	
715	anonymous	

716	anonymous	
717	anonymous	
718	anonymous	
719	anonymous	
720	anonymous	
721	anonymous	
722	anonymous	
723	anonymous	
724	anonymous	
725	anonymous	
726	anonymous	
727	anonymous	We already have enough policing in Seattle. I implore you to look for other ways to support the safety of the city, such as adequate funds for schools and after school programs, affordable housing, and the creation of public spaces that is open and welcoming to all.
728	anonymous	
729	anonymous	Get MORE Response, Feedback from citizens, be more TRANSPARENT!
730	anonymous	
731	anonymous	To not pay attention to the loud (but small) group of protesters who are protesting about "Policing" in general. Otherwise Seattle will continue to wallow in the crime infestation that the previous "Summer of Love" City Council and Mayor (Durkin, Sawant, Morales, etc.) allowed and encouraged with the "defunding of police"' sentiments and actions.
732	anonymous	
733	anonymous	Employ more police officers and hardest the laws.
734	anonymous	
735	anonymous	
736	anonymous	

737	anonymous	
738	anonymous	
739	anonymous	No
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	
742	anonymous	
743	anonymous	
744	anonymous	
745	anonymous	
746	anonymous	
747	anonymous	
748	anonymous	Public drug use and violence are social problems. Technology isn't very compassionate.
749	anonymous	
750	anonymous	
751	anonymous	
752	anonymous	
753	anonymous	No
754	anonymous	
755	anonymous	
756	anonymous	
757	anonymous	No
758	anonymous	
759	anonymous	

760	anonymous	Seattle should not be a surveillance state.
761	anonymous	
762	anonymous	
763	anonymous	
764	anonymous	
765	anonymous	Police don't keep us safe. Communities do. Invest in community-led projects, not policing and surveillance.
766	anonymous	Consider the dangerous precedent this sets towards an authoritarian environment in our city.
767	anonymous	peoples lives
768	anonymous	
769	anonymous	I work directly with underprivileged and unhoused teens and families through my work in our public schools. I do this work because I believe in it, and policies and surveillance such as this is a step backwards. Research shows that connections to resources and comprehensive family support leads to increased success and economic stability in the next generation. Put money into our kids and their education if you want a safer tomorrow in Seattle.
770	anonymous	DO NOT PROCEED W THE TECH.
771	anonymous	
772	anonymous	No
773	anonymous	No.
774	anonymous	
775	anonymous	
776	anonymous	
777	anonymous	
778	anonymous	
779	anonymous	
780	anonymous	I am Beth, a community member and I represent the CID seniors. I did outreach with 9 low income buildings including seniors and 50 business owners and more than 90% of people strongly agreed with it

781	anonymous	
782	anonymous	
783	anonymous	Put more tax dollars into the CID
784	anonymous	
785	anonymous	
786	anonymous	We should use any and every available resource to curb the rampant crime in every district, not just one. Also there needs to be a mechanism to ensure the cameras are maintained.
787	anonymous	
788	anonymous	No
789	anonymous	
790	anonymous	
791	anonymous	
792	anonymous	-
793	anonymous	
794	anonymous	This is harmful and will lead to many protests, and furthering the already tense relationship between the public, the government, and law enforcement. You will only worsen the situation the more you work against, and not with, these people.
795	anonymous	
796	anonymous	Instead of surveillance what about other methods? Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
797	anonymous	
798	anonymous	
799	anonymous	

800	anonymous	
801	anonymous	
802	anonymous	
803	anonymous	
804	anonymous	
805	anonymous	
806	anonymous	
807	anonymous	Consider placing CCTVs in Chinatown, specifically the street area around Little Saigon at Jackson Stand 12 th Ave, and King St and 12 th Ave. CCTVs should also be placed in and around Hing Hay Park which is often populated by homeless and drug addicts. The Park is in the heart of Chinatown and is frequented by many the Chinese elders and tourists.
808	anonymous	Mayor Harrell's administration has argued that combining CCTV with AGLS will supposedly improve the efficacy of the two independently unsuccessful technologies by overlaying their data onto a map with RTCC. At a public hearing earlier this month, the Mayor's director of public safety, Kerry Keefe, claimed that "studies show" that AGLS, commonly referred to by the brand name ShotSpotter, showed promise in preventing crime and assisting criminal investigations "when it is coupled with the CCTV." However, a partially randomized experiment on the effectiveness of combined use of AGLS and CCTV published in Springer Link in 2018 showed "no significant increase in the number of confirmed shootings" after combining this technology. The City of Chicago also rolled out AGLS and CCTV technology together, and still canceled their contract with ShotSpotter's manufacturer in February of 2024. The Seattle City Council has already approved $1.5 million for the project, however it is important to note that surveillance companies are trending towards subscription-based pricing models. Therefore, the true long-term cost of these systems for taxpayers is uncertain. In terms of CCTV's cost specifically, a study in Dallas found that "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.
809	anonymous	
810	anonymous	
811	anonymous	
812	anonymous	

813	anonymous	
814	anonymous	
815	anonymous	
816	anonymous	I think it will truly help law enforcement and a great idea
817	anonymous	
818	anonymous	
819	anonymous	
820	anonymous	
821	anonymous	
822	anonymous	Please invest money in the community, not on tech that doesn't work.
823	anonymous	
824	anonymous	That instead of reducing violent crime, technologies like this harm communities by violating civil liberties, contributing to the historic disproportionate over-policing and over-surveillance of BIPOC communities, and encouraging police overreach.
825	anonymous	
826	anonymous	
827	anonymous	No
828	anonymous	
829	anonymous	
830	anonymous	Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance abuse treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable.
831	anonymous	
832	anonymous	Need parameters for use that balances privacy (if any since if people choose to be in public, then their actions may be recorded and recording of criminal activity.

		that's why many businesses and private organizations have purchased their own security cameras. That's how the guy who broke the Wing Luke Museum windows was identified--caught in the act on camera and audio.
833	anonymous	
834	anonymous	
835	anonymous	
836	anonymous	
837	anonymous	Reduction in violent crime results from city investments in communities, health and affordable housing, not in repressive technologies. The idea that SPD could use CCTV suveillance in conjunction with biased AI recognition tools is horrific, given the extensive evidence that AI is unable to accurately recognize people of color. I would feel more unsafe living in a city with police-controlled CCTV surveillance.
838	anonymous	
839	anonymous	
840	anonymous	no
841	anonymous	
842	anonymous	
843	anonymous	
844	anonymous	
845	anonymous	
846	anonymous	
847	anonymous	
848	anonymous	
849	anonymous	This has been on the table before and rejected and it feels devious and disingenuous that it continues to be brought up and rushed through with as little public input as possible..
850	anonymous	
851	anonymous	

852	anonymous	
853	anonymous	
854	anonymous	
855	anonymous	
856	anonymous	We need physical presence of cops that can think, act & prevent crime. Video surveillance does not do that.
857	anonymous	Consider the citizens and not just a few.
858	anonymous	Please do not give in to fear-stoking tactics.
859	anonymous	A shorter read that will help you understand the risks, particularly for black and brown communities. https://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/fac_pubs/1643/
860	anonymous	
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	No
863	anonymous	
864	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and

		homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
865	anonymous	
866	anonymous	
867	anonymous	Violence interruption programs work.
868	anonymous	The slippery slope into government surveillance of innocent people.
869	anonymous	This is creepy and dystopian
870	anonymous	
871	anonymous	
872	anonymous	If you need more money to make this happen… ask Google, Amazon, and Microsoft to help support the city that have taken over. They contribute to the economy, now let them contribute the livelihood and well-being of everyone in this city.
873	anonymous	
874	anonymous	
875	anonymous	
876	anonymous	
877	anonymous	
878	anonymous	
879	anonymous	
880	anonymous	Good cameras providing layered coverage could help explain crime patterns and trends allowing SPD to respond in a more timely or efficient manner and would enable cases to be cleared at a higher rate, freeing up much needed resources.
881	anonymous	
882	anonymous	If implemented, are equal numbers of cameras going to be installed in higher income neighborhoods? Equal intrusion of privacy for all social-economic groups.
883	anonymous	I was pretty thorough
884	anonymous	Does the City of Seattle plan to commercialize any of the data it would collect from widespread CCTV use? What safeguards does it plan to have place to guard

		against cybersecurity risks for its surveillance system? Will staff with histories of domestic violence be able to gain access to footage?
885	anonymous	Listen to your community members, especially those of color who stand to be the most harmed by your decisions. There is online uproar about your plans at the moment, and your plan comes in light of 5 cop cities being built or planned in Washington State alone. We have the single highest number of cop cities compared to every other state in America. Contributing to surveillance culture is a hallmark of fascism.
886	anonymous	
887	anonymous	No.
888	anonymous	
889	anonymous	
890	anonymous	
891	anonymous	
892	anonymous	
893	anonymous	
894	anonymous	
895	anonymous	
896	anonymous	
897	anonymous	
898	anonymous	
899	anonymous	
900	anonymous	
901	anonymous	
902	anonymous	
903	anonymous	
904	anonymous	

905	anonymous	
906	anonymous	
907	anonymous	
908	anonymous	
909	anonymous	
910	anonymous	It's crucial to engage with the community in a dialogue about the use of CCTV to understand their concerns and expectations. This technology should not be deployed in a vacuum but as part of a comprehensive public safety strategy that includes community policing, public engagement, and other crime prevention measures.
911	anonymous	No surveillance!
912	anonymous	
913	anonymous	
914	anonymous	
915	anonymous	
916	anonymous	
917	anonymous	Instead of wasting resources to try and surveil the entire city of Seattle, please put your focus in community based programs that actually help our disadvantaged and BIPOC communities.
918	anonymous	
919	anonymous	
920	anonymous	
921	anonymous	
922	anonymous	
923	anonymous	I would rather see police enforcing laws than a camera overseeing and unable to take any action during an active crime. The right response is not to automate our society, it is to redevelop policing into a community based service that actually benefits the community it serves. Paying for both is an extravagant waste of taxpayer dollars.
924	anonymous	

925	anonymous	we can do better than cameras and shot spotter, put that money toward other resources
926	anonymous	
927	anonymous	
928	anonymous	
929	anonymous	
930	anonymous	
931	anonymous	This is literally money that could fund: free meals for students; more therapists in schools; better teacher pay; improving side walks and bike lanes; transitioning off of fossil fuels; funding artists and cultural events; more buses and transit; public housing. Wouldn't that feel better?
932	anonymous	
933	anonymous	
934	anonymous	
935	anonymous	The golden rule
936	anonymous	Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
937	anonymous	Please don't hurt the city more.
938	anonymous	
939	anonymous	People often justify surveillance with the idea that "if you do nothing wrong, it'll be fine." This is a huge error. With context and appropriate aggression, anything can be interpreted as wrong. It's foolish to imagine that this will be benignly interpreted, especially with the lack of ethical guidelines around it. This will increase racism, discrimination, hate crimes, and marginalization of the already

		marginalized. Let's spend our money on something that can address the true problems facing this area: addiction, homelessness, poverty, etc
940	anonymous	The people's rights
941	anonymous	No
942	anonymous	Please consider how bad the worst case scenario would be for those among us who need the most support.
943	anonymous	
944	anonymous	
945	anonymous	
946	anonymous	
947	anonymous	
948	anonymous	Who is responsible for ensuring its use would be limited to its minimum needed purpose and protecting the identity and privacy of those who go about the city everyday?
949	anonymous	
950	anonymous	
951	anonymous	Given there is no evidence that these technologies are effective, it seems with strict budget considerations and interest in public safety, the money and attention could be better used to fund the above services and treatment.
952	anonymous	Yes, there are a few additional considerations that City leadership should take into account when deciding whether to implement the proposed Crime Prevention Technology pilot program: Potential for misuse or abuse: While the technologies are intended to improve public safety, there is a risk that they could be misused or abused by those with access to the system. City leaders should establish clear guidelines and consequences for any misuse of the technologies, and ensure that there are robust safeguards in place to prevent unauthorized access or abuse of power. Impact on community trust: The introduction of surveillance technologies may strain the relationship between law enforcement and the community, particularly in neighborhoods that have historically experienced over-policing or discrimination. City leadership must be proactive in addressing these concerns and work to build trust through open communication, transparency, and community engagement. Long-term sustainability: Implementing and maintaining these technologies will require ongoing financial investment. City leaders should consider the long-term

		sustainability of the program and ensure that there is a plan in place to secure the necessary funding and resources to support the program's continued operation and maintenance. Balancing technology with human judgment: While these technologies can provide valuable information and insights, it is crucial that they are used to support, rather than replace, human judgment and decision-making. City leadership should emphasize the importance of relying on the expertise and experience of law enforcement professionals in interpreting and acting upon the data provided by these systems. Continuous evaluation and improvement: As with any new program or technology, it is essential to continuously monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Crime Prevention Technology pilot. City leaders should establish clear metrics for success and regularly assess the program's impact on crime reduction, community safety, and public trust. This ongoing evaluation will allow for necessary adjustments and improvements to be made over time. Collaboration with community partners: The success of the program will depend not only on the technology itself but also on the strength of partnerships between law enforcement, community organizations, and local residents. City leadership should actively engage with these stakeholders to build collaborative relationships, share information, and work together to create a safer and more resilient community.
953	anonymous	
954	anonymous	
955	anonymous	
956	anonymous	No
957	anonymous	
958	anonymous	
959	anonymous	Defund the police.
960	anonymous	
961	anonymous	
962	anonymous	
963	anonymous	Think of your humanity and do not go forward with this.

964	anonymous	
965	anonymous	
966	anonymous	
967	anonymous	
968	anonymous	
969	anonymous	
970	anonymous	Why isn't this being implemented in more affluent communities? Are they NOT part of Seattle?
971	anonymous	
972	anonymous	
973	anonymous	According to the City of Seattle Draft Surveillance Impact Report, p.18, the only study cited by SPD, "CCTV had no effect on violent crimes."
974	anonymous	
975	anonymous	Do not do iy
976	anonymous	
977	anonymous	
978	anonymous	The rise of facial recognition technology enhances the concern with an increasing presence of cameras in the city. AI powered data centers have been found to use as a retaliatory weapon against those who own the software did not like. A NY lawyer was refused entrance to a sporting event because CCTV camera recognized her, and the owner wanted to punish her work. You, as a board member, were born into the world when you could enter the public space freely. It would be illegal to stalk, surveil, and retaliate against you. Do not take that same world away from the current generation.
979	anonymous	Consider that people are going to be targeted by this technology and that makes our city worse, not safer.
980	anonymous	
981	anonymous	
982	anonymous	
983	anonymous	

984	anonymous	
985	anonymous	
986	anonymous	
987	anonymous	
988	anonymous	
989	anonymous	I beg you to begin implementing this technology. Do not be swayed by those who would rather be mugged or shot than lose even the most insignificant amount of privacy.
990	anonymous	See above letter.
991	anonymous	
992	anonymous	This will not keep our community safe, please do not invest in this technology!
993	anonymous	
994	anonymous	
995	anonymous	
996	anonymous	Do NOT pass this and implement it. It is huge overreach and won't reduce 'crime' it will be used against BIPOC and queer folx the most. We know this from history.
997	anonymous	
998	anonymous	Yes – why in this year of a very large budget deficit are you considering embarking on these very expensive and unproven technologies? It makes no kind of sense. I get that you are worried about the shrinking size of the SPD force, but you could take this as an opportunity to be a visionary leader in re-imaging what public safety can look like – rather than doubling-down on failed technological stop-gap measures whose only effect will be to make it look like you are doing something, rather than really address the problems and root causes.
999	anonymous	
1000	anonymous	
1001	anonymous	
1002	anonymous	
1003	anonymous	

1004	anonymous	
1005	anonymous	
1006	anonymous	The long list of studies proving what actually reduces violence. Violence interruption programs, place making, jobs, reducing inequality, direct income supports, affordable housing, healthcare access, etc.
1007	anonymous	No
1008	anonymous	
1009	anonymous	
1010	anonymous	
1011	anonymous	
1012	anonymous	
1013	anonymous	
1014	anonymous	
1015	anonymous	
1016	anonymous	I’m moving out of Seattle because the Seattle justice system over reach goes against everything Seattle has ever stood for. We used to be progressive and thoughtful, we are now quickly becoming a police state.
1017	anonymous	implement planning of programs that contribute to our city's LONG TERM REHABILITATION of our residents, that reflect our resident's NEEDS - housing, economic support to our families, education, ETC!
1018	anonymous	
1019	anonymous	
1020	anonymous	
1021	anonymous	
1022	anonymous	
1023	anonymous	
1024	anonymous	Do not use CCTV.
1025	anonymous	

1026	anonymous	
1027	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
1028	anonymous	10) Undisclosed/Unapproved surveillance features: In item 2.3 of the CCTV SIR, when describing "Edge-Based Analytics capabilities", it says, "SPD will not use AI face recognition tools." However, face recognition isn't the only concern: (a) Gait recognition, behavior analysis, and emotion analysis would also be concerning functionalities that the system might have. None of those tools should be used on the CCTV video data. (b) Additionally, SPD hasn't confirmed that they will only use a CCTV product that allows them to disable such features system-wide. This is important because without it, it relies on each individual accessing the system not clicking the wrong buttons - meaning there is no technical guardrail; and past behavior from SPD has shown that individual employees are willing to violate both SPD Policy and the Surveillance Ordinance (i.e. OPA Case 2020OPA-0305 and OPA Case 2020OPA-0731). (c) SPD has not disclosed to the public what are all the edge-based capabilities are they want to use, so it's impossible for the public to provide a critique of their accuracy (especially the possible racial and/or age-based biases of those). Since SPD didn't list any accuracy checks they will perform in item 6.5 of the SIR, it seems SPD expects the City to just trust whatever functionality the vendor provides - without any checks-and-balances on that. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if

		City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, all edge-based analytics capabilities in the CCTV system must be disabled until SPD explicitly lists them in the SIR during an open public comment period and then receives approval to use them from City Council. 11) Unclear signage: For cameras operated by SPD, the SIR says that "signs acknowledging use of the cameras will be posted". However, no further details were provided. The public should be able to review and give feedback as to the quality of the proposed signage, such as: the size of the signs, the text on the signs, what languages it will be in (especially given the diverse communities chosen by SPD for the pilot), how large the font will be used, what color of font on what color of background (this impacts whether non-blind but low vision residents can still read the signs), placement of the signs (how high off the ground, location in relation to camera viewing angle, etc), and what solution SPD plans to provide for blind users (such as perhaps an auditory announcement or chime when walking within a certain range of the cameras). Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, all of the above information about the signs must be provided by SPD to the public during an open public comment period before the SIR is delivered to City Council; and there must be an auditory alert of some kind near the location of each camera.
1029	anonymous	
1030	anonymous	
1031	anonymous	
1032	anonymous	
1033	anonymous	
1034	anonymous	
1035	anonymous	
1036	anonymous	
1037	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

		Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
1038	anonymous	
1039	anonymous	
1040	anonymous	
1041	anonymous	
1042	anonymous	
1043	anonymous	
1044	anonymous	Please do not implement it.
1045	anonymous	
1046	anonymous	
1047	anonymous	
1048	anonymous	
1049	anonymous	consider the president this sets for privacy and cervalence of the population. understand that this data is powerful and should not be considered harmless
1050	anonymous	Invest the city’s budget in basics, not these gimmicky useless projects
1051	anonymous	
1052	anonymous	

1053	anonymous	
1054	anonymous	
1055	anonymous	
1056	anonymous	
1057	anonymous	Take all possible measures to reinvest in Seattle's low-income BIPOC communities and allow them to grow and heal from decades of targeted SPD violence.
1058	anonymous	
1059	anonymous	
1060	anonymous	Do not implement this technology
1061	anonymous	
1062	anonymous	
1063	anonymous	
1064	anonymous	
1065	anonymous	
1066	anonymous	Help public safety
1067	anonymous	
1068	anonymous	We do not want to live in a surveillance state.
1069	anonymous	
1070	anonymous	
1071	anonymous	
1072	anonymous	
1073	anonymous	
1074	anonymous	
1075	anonymous	

1076	anonymous	Think about more than the wealthy white people.
1077	anonymous	n/a
1078	anonymous	
1079	anonymous	The community continues tell you that this is NOT a good idea and yet you have extended comments twice. How much longer until City Council understands what the people are saying?
1080	anonymous	
1081	anonymous	
1082	anonymous	
1083	anonymous	
1084	anonymous	
1085	anonymous	
1086	anonymous	
1087	anonymous	
1088	anonymous	
1089	anonymous	Take into account the accuracy and efficacy of this technology. Take into account the risks and communities it is harming. Take into account what communities have been advocating for, it has been made clear that funding for surveillance and cops has done nothing but terrorize communities.
1090	anonymous	Local law enforcement agencies are using to terrorists but not to those people who they are good patriots and also disciplne minded and who they are taking care about the Governments for Federal and states.
1091	anonymous	
1092	anonymous	
1093	anonymous	
1094	anonymous	
1095	anonymous	No
1096	anonymous	

1097	anonymous	No Concerns, i am supporting to install all the camera to protect Chinatown areas
1098	anonymous	Na
1099	anonymous	CID has many drug addicts, homeless and mentally ill people. The technology will help the CID be a safer community
1100	anonymous	
1101	anonymous	
1102	anonymous	
1103	anonymous	
1104	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime.
1105	anonymous	
1106	anonymous	
1107	anonymous	None
1108	anonymous	
1109	anonymous	
1110	anonymous	I think leadership needs to explore other less intrusive and proven effective methods of crime prevention, rather than spend money on unproven technology.
1111	anonymous	
1112	anonymous	
1113	anonymous	
1114	anonymous	
1115	anonymous	NA

1115	anonymous	
1116	anonymous	
1117	anonymous	
1118	anonymous	
1119	anonymous	No
1120	anonymous	
1121	anonymous	None
1122	anonymous	
1123	anonymous	N/A
1124	anonymous	Public safety technology should be public sector owned and managed.
1125	anonymous	
1126	anonymous	
1127	anonymous	
1128	anonymous	
1129	anonymous	
1130	anonymous	
1131	anonymous	For those who say we have tried other options and it does not work - many attempts at government "care" or support are half measures, don't provide adequate and comprehensive aid, and are badly executed by underpaid staff. Only doing half of a job doesn't solve a serious problem like gun violence or any other type of persistent violence. We need to address the scarcity of resources that causes violence, not worsen people's mental and longterm health.
1132	anonymous	
1133	anonymous	
1134	anonymous	CCTV is a proven failure at reducing violent crime or increasing clearance rates. CCTV has a proven track record of massive civil rights violations. How is combing failed technologies supposed to somehow produce success? How is combining technologies with documented histories of causing harm and violating civil rights

		going to result in anything other increasing those harms and civil rights violations?
1135	anonymous	Do the right thing, please.
1136	anonymous	
1137	anonymous	
1138	anonymous	
1139	anonymous	
1140	anonymous	
1141	anonymous	
1142	anonymous	
1143	anonymous	
1144	anonymous	NO
1145	anonymous	
1146	anonymous	
1147	anonymous	
1148	anonymous	No
1149	anonymous	Why are we allocating resources to policing over social programs aimed at alleviating factors that lead to crime?
1150	anonymous	
1151	anonymous	
1152	anonymous	

ID	Email	Do you have any additional comments or questions?
1	anonymous	
2	anonymous	No
3	anonymous	

4	anonymous	
5	anonymous	
6	anonymous	
7	anonymous	How will areas be chosen for this technology?
8	anonymous	Pioneer Square and Downtown are not mentioned as neighborhoods in question 9
9	anonymous	
10	anonymous	
11	anonymous	
12	anonymous	This money can be put towards the homeless and mental illness problems this city has. Focus on those matters and not stare at everyone through a screen.
13	anonymous	
14	anonymous	Remember when all the SPD video just... went missing from their cruisers a couple years ago? How about all the missing text messages with Mayor Durkan in 2020? SPD and the city are not in a position of trust to expand their surveillance powers.
15	anonymous	
16	anonymous	Do not like
17	anonymous	
18	anonymous	
19	anonymous	Please do not do this
20	anonymous	
21	anonymous	
22	anonymous	
23	anonymous	
24	anonymous	
25	anonymous	Please do not implement this technology

26	anonymous	
27	anonymous	
28	anonymous	None of these surveillance technologies should be expanded, and instead the city should be reconsidering the surveillance technologies already in place and how to hold police accountable for misuse of those technologies.
29	anonymous	the demographic question on neighborhood is nuts, why is north all combined into one thing? no northgate, no lake city, no bitter lake... it's almost like our city government thinks the city ends where the sidewalk ends. Data from this particular question should of course be discounted.
30	anonymous	
31	anonymous	
32	anonymous	
33	anonymous	Time and again, throughout my life, as both a witness and the victim of crimes, I've seen how thoroughly ineffective law enforcement are at preventing crimes and violence in our communities. All they do when they show up is either nothing, or they make the problem worse, if they're not the cause themselves. And yet still, this city pours more money into a fundamentally broken institution, serving the business interests of this city first, and the people second. I'm sick of it, and this is just one more example of how you, the city council, refuse to acknowledge what you should have learned in 2020, which is that police do not keep our communities safe! Stop giving them more toys to brutalize our communities with impunity!
34	anonymous	
35	anonymous	This does not make me feel safer.
36	anonymous	
37	anonymous	What benefits will this have truly for an average Seattle resident? I can't think of any.
38	anonymous	
39	anonymous	
40	anonymous	
41	anonymous	
42	anonymous	
43	anonymous	

44	anonymous	
45	anonymous	
46	anonymous	
47	anonymous	
48	anonymous	
49	anonymous	
50	anonymous	
51	anonymous	Technology is not a silver bullet against crime, nor does it necessarily make things easier. If not deployed in a thoughtful and evidence-based manner, it can cause more harm than good.
52	anonymous	
53	anonymous	
54	anonymous	
55	anonymous	
56	anonymous	
57	anonymous	
58	anonymous	
59	anonymous	
60	anonymous	
61	anonymous	Please do not push this technology any further. I have serious concerns for my safety and privacy. Invest in community outreach instead.
62	anonymous	
63	anonymous	
64	anonymous	
65	anonymous	
66	anonymous	

67	anonymous	
68	anonymous	No
69	anonymous	
70	anonymous	
71	anonymous	
72	anonymous	CCTV is invasive and a waste of taxpayer money that could go towards proven social welfare programs.
73	anonymous	
74	anonymous	
75	anonymous	
76	anonymous	
77	anonymous	
78	anonymous	
79	anonymous	
80	anonymous	
81	anonymous	
82	anonymous	
83	anonymous	
84	anonymous	
85	anonymous	
86	anonymous	
87	anonymous	
88	anonymous	
89	anonymous	

90	anonymous	
91	anonymous	
92	anonymous	DO NOT employ this technology.
93	anonymous	
94	anonymous	
95	anonymous	
96	anonymous	Please do not implement these surveillance technologies.
97	anonymous	No
98	anonymous	Have you looked into scaling up violence interruption? Do you have a team comparing US studies on surveillance vs social services? Access to housing? Food? I know it's more work to actually consider all of the options, but if you really want to have an impact on violence in the city, there are other, more effective, options.
99	anonymous	
100	anonymous	
101	anonymous	Fund universal healthcare & income.
102	anonymous	Shame to those implementing this. Shame.
103	anonymous	
104	anonymous	Partner with large companies already using these technologies and license them to the public for a truly open source and beneficial crime fighting ecosystem.
105	anonymous	
106	anonymous	
107	anonymous	no
108	anonymous	
109	anonymous	
110	anonymous	Yes. The disingenuous seattle city council has given the city to criminal marauders. Residents need the city back. The city attorney better prosecute.

111	anonymous	SPD response times downtown are generally abysmal. I was physically attacked on Melrose & Denny, called police immediately & no one responded in person in 70 minutes of waiting that kept me in the area of danger. SPD calls don't generally get any response. Everything is online & forms based seemingly
112	anonymous	
113	anonymous	No.
114	anonymous	Criminals are not stupid, they are not victims. They are opportunists and Seattle leaders are feeding and supporting their lifestyles of crime.
115	anonymous	Who would have access to the systems? Is a warrant needed? How are you anticipating AI implications?
116	anonymous	This seems more expensive than it's worth.
117	anonymous	
118	anonymous	
119	anonymous	
120	anonymous	
121	anonymous	Don't give the police another way to spy on us. Give us actual solutions to homeless that is causing this "crime."
122	anonymous	
123	anonymous	
124	anonymous	
125	anonymous	
126	anonymous	
127	anonymous	As a member of the Rainier Beach community, I am strongly opposed to the implementation of surveillance technology. We need services, not surveillance.
128	anonymous	
129	anonymous	No.
130	anonymous	
131	anonymous	
132	anonymous	None.

133	anonymous	
134	anonymous	
135	anonymous	
136	anonymous	
137	anonymous	
138	anonymous	
139	anonymous	There's been to many break ins to cars/ businesses because of violent homeless people/drug addicts and nothing being done about it in international Chinatown District. This kind of technology will help find these criminals and bring them to justice, and keeping the peace to the night hours. There's hardly any police presence in my community like patrols. This will help police out a lot.
140	anonymous	
141	anonymous	No
142	anonymous	
143	anonymous	
144	anonymous	
145	anonymous	
146	anonymous	Why is University District not on the list below? That is my area of concern representing with my responses.
147	anonymous	
148	anonymous	
149	anonymous	
150	anonymous	
151	anonymous	
152	anonymous	
153	anonymous	
154	anonymous	Please ignore the special interest groups trying to derail this effort to protect "adversely affected populations." If they are committing crimes, they deserve to

		be caught, convicted and incarcerated regardless of color, race, religion, sexual identity/orientation, social economic background or any other group of our community. The NAACP, homeless advocates and others keep wanting to not hold criminals accountable.
155	anonymous	Waste of money; prosecutors will just let them back on the street.
156	anonymous	
157	anonymous	The Criminals have ruined Seattle. Take back out city with technology tools
158	anonymous	Thank you for considering this. I very strongly support!
159	anonymous	Don't do this please!!!
160	anonymous	I think that cameras will help enforce the laws around the use of drugs in public and will help in terms of crime.
161	anonymous	
162	anonymous	
163	anonymous	No
164	anonymous	Thank you for considering this technology, it will make our community safer
165	anonymous	The aclu protects criminals. Ignore them.
166	anonymous	Invest in mandated recovery/addiction services IN jail. Hopefully these technologies will help catch criminals and then mandate them services while you know where they are. Stop supporting the release of people who have no ability to exist in society and terrorizing the rest of us while they battle with their addiction. Addiction is more powerful than will power and if addiction isn't their issue, then they should sit in adult time out. Everyone is going to promise they will never do it again.
167	anonymous	I will certainly leave Seattle if all my comings and goings are logged (and we all know will be tracked).
168	anonymous	
169	anonymous	
170	anonymous	
171	anonymous	Please, do not use this technology for anything.
172	anonymous	
173	anonymous	

174	anonymous	
175	anonymous	
176	anonymous	I think the money would be better spent hiring and training community workers to engage in continual prevention activities.
177	anonymous	
178	anonymous	What ever happened to community policing? I am seeing it now on the eastern seaboard. Cops in cruisers on the I-95 corridor, and in most cities. In Seattle, I rarely see police.
179	anonymous	What is wrong with relying on telephone calls from the public, like we always have? This is really creepy and scary, I would not feel comfortable in my city if you adopt this and the other proposed surveillance measures. Please slow down and consider the public input.
180	anonymous	
181	anonymous	
182	anonymous	
183	anonymous	
184	anonymous	
185	anonymous	no
186	anonymous	Repeat. This is a terrible idea. Only a small portion of people commit crimes, why would you feel the need to watch everyone. Again, you are taking away our rights.
187	anonymous	
188	anonymous	No
189	anonymous	I won't be voting for anyone who is in support of using CCTV in our city.
190	anonymous	Protect our children
191	anonymous	
192	anonymous	
193	anonymous	Every building downtown has had to put in security cameras and hire private security.
194	anonymous	

195	anonymous	
196	anonymous	
197	anonymous	
198	anonymous	
199	anonymous	
200	anonymous	
201	anonymous	
202	anonymous	
203	anonymous	thank you for taking action. Stop enabling criminals, criminal homeless, voluntary drug users.
204	anonymous	
205	anonymous	
206	anonymous	
207	anonymous	Defund the SPD -- they have more than enough funding. Any money that is set aside for the SPD for newly hired officers should be given to education if the SPD is not able to use the money for newly hired officers. It should not be redistributed elsewhere in the SPD budget.
208	anonymous	No
209	anonymous	
210	anonymous	
211	anonymous	
212	anonymous	
213	anonymous	
214	anonymous	
215	anonymous	Please don't take what little privacy we can kid ourselves into thinking we have away. It's just cruel.
216	anonymous	

217	anonymous	Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.
218	anonymous	
219	anonymous	
220	anonymous	
221	anonymous	
222	anonymous	
223	anonymous	
224	anonymous	
225	anonymous	Do not waste the City's money on this technology. You all keep saying we're in a budget crisis and yet continue spending money on things that make you look good but don't work to reduce crime or violence.
226	anonymous	
227	anonymous	
228	anonymous	
229	anonymous	
230	anonymous	
231	anonymous	Don't waste City money on systems if they do not have the ability to truly be effective in improving problems in the community or there is no real time experience that the systems work well for cities like Seattle. Do pilots in areas with high crime, like the Chinatown/International District, areas around Downtown, Aurora Avenue, University Avenue, Lake City Way, certain areas in SE Seattle and Central Area, Georgetown and SODO, Delridge.
232	anonymous	Please be better people, our society, and your neighbors deserve it.
233	anonymous	Remember the human
234	anonymous	

235	anonymous	Do you really care so little about having useful values?
236	anonymous	There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Richmond, CA has chosen to invest in violence interruption and other community-led safety initiatives and they have seen a drop in the number of homicides. This is in contrast to neighboring cities like Oakland and San Francisco that have increased their police budgets and have not seen a decline in violent crime. Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.
237	anonymous	
238	anonymous	
239	anonymous	
240	anonymous	
241	anonymous	
242	anonymous	
243	anonymous	
244	anonymous	
245	anonymous	

246	anonymous	
247	anonymous	
248	anonymous	
249	anonymous	Don't
250	anonymous	
251	anonymous	
252	anonymous	
253	anonymous	
254	anonymous	
255	anonymous	Stop ignoring the people who live here. This technology is not wanted by the majority. You wouldn't dare put this on a ballot because you already know it would be overwhelmingly rejected.
256	anonymous	
257	anonymous	
258	anonymous	
259	anonymous	
260	anonymous	
261	anonymous	
262	anonymous	
263	anonymous	
264	anonymous	
265	anonymous	
266	anonymous	Funds should go to helping our community, not policing them.
267	anonymous	
268	anonymous	

269	anonymous	
270	anonymous	
271	anonymous	
272	anonymous	
273	anonymous	
274	anonymous	
275	anonymous	
276	anonymous	
277	anonymous	SPD has not provided nearly enough concrete detailsto move forward. For example, what are the proposed policy changes this will require? Will they be publicly announced with a comment period and mechanism for challenging them?
278	anonymous	
279	anonymous	
280	anonymous	Are you even reading all these open comment fields? Or is this just a faux community engagement check box? How will the volume of these open comments be ethically analyzed?
281	anonymous	
282	anonymous	
283	anonymous	
284	anonymous	
285	anonymous	I am troubled that the city is trying to rush this process. Two public meetings are not enough for a city of our size. It is crucial that communities that are disproportionately impacted by these technologies have their voices and concerns heard,
286	anonymous	
287	anonymous	
288	anonymous	
289	anonymous	

290	anonymous	
291	anonymous	
292	anonymous	
293	anonymous	
294	anonymous	
295	anonymous	
296	anonymous	Do not implement this technology.
297	anonymous	
298	anonymous	
299	anonymous	
300	anonymous	
301	anonymous	Do your research better
302	anonymous	
303	anonymous	We need more funding for community programs and services that are community-led and real life people make decisions about our own lives. Do NOT invest in technology that will cause more harm than good.
304	anonymous	
305	anonymous	
306	anonymous	
307	anonymous	
308	anonymous	No.
309	anonymous	
310	anonymous	
311	anonymous	
312	anonymous	I do not consent to constant video surveillance. Few people do. You have no right.

313	anonymous	
314	anonymous	
315	anonymous	
316	anonymous	
317	anonymous	
318	anonymous	
319	anonymous	
320	anonymous	
321	anonymous	
322	anonymous	Surveillance is dehumanizing.
323	anonymous	
324	anonymous	
325	anonymous	
326	anonymous	
327	anonymous	
328	anonymous	
329	anonymous	
330	anonymous	
331	anonymous	
332	anonymous	
333	anonymous	
334	anonymous	
335	anonymous	

336	anonymous	
337	anonymous	
338	anonymous	
339	anonymous	
340	anonymous	
341	anonymous	
342	anonymous	
343	anonymous	We need this in C-ID.
344	anonymous	
345	anonymous	This is an absolute waste of taxpayer money and it is offensive that the city is trying to rush this through with a limited comment period.
346	anonymous	we hope to see this Technolgy in CID/Japantown
347	anonymous	As a Seattle resident I wholeheartedly reject this plan
348	anonymous	
349	anonymous	
350	anonymous	Do not fund this technology
351	anonymous	
352	anonymous	
353	anonymous	
354	anonymous	Why push this through in a spending freeze with so little time for public comment? Why not ask the city if they think this is a good use of our very limited funds? Why is this money being spent on cameras and surveillance when our public school system is operating at a massive deficit? Surely the education and well-being of kids at our schools are more important than more policing?
355	anonymous	
356	anonymous	not at this time
357	anonymous	We need this in CID

358	anonymous	
359	anonymous	
360	anonymous	
361	anonymous	
362	anonymous	Yes. As a person born in Seattle, and a huge supporter of the City, the state of decline deeply saddens me. The City should both feel and look safe, everywhere.
363	anonymous	No
364	anonymous	
365	anonymous	
366	anonymous	
367	anonymous	
368	anonymous	
369	anonymous	
370	anonymous	
371	anonymous	
372	anonymous	The cost of this security theater will bankrupt this city, financially and morally, while having absolutely no effect on crime.
373	anonymous	I do not have any details of what the major is proposing regarding this technology so not sure that I can comment any better
374	anonymous	
375	anonymous	
376	anonymous	
377	anonymous	
378	anonymous	
379	anonymous	
380	anonymous	Crime must be REDUCED.

381	anonymous	
382	anonymous	
383	anonymous	
384	anonymous	
385	anonymous	spying on citizens doesn't increase safety
386	anonymous	
387	anonymous	
388	anonymous	
389	anonymous	
390	anonymous	
391	anonymous	
392	anonymous	
393	anonymous	
394	anonymous	
395	anonymous	
396	anonymous	
397	anonymous	
398	anonymous	
399	anonymous	
400	anonymous	
401	anonymous	
402	anonymous	
403	anonymous	

404	anonymous	
405	anonymous	
406	anonymous	
407	anonymous	CCTV is not the answer. Meeting community needs are a better use of resources.
408	anonymous	
409	anonymous	
410	anonymous	
411	anonymous	Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see: -Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions: https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2011-12-27/when-police-abuse-surveillance-cameras -Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray: https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-baltimore-cops-doctored-footage-of-freddie-grays-arrest
412	anonymous	DON'T SPEND MONEY ON THIS
413	anonymous	
414	anonymous	
415	anonymous	
416	anonymous	
417	anonymous	
418	anonymous	
419	anonymous	
420	anonymous	
421	anonymous	
422	anonymous	

423	anonymous	How are there fewer public hearings than technologies being reviewed? How are there fewer public hearings than geographic areas under consideration? How are there hearings when no one knows where this will be deployed?
424	anonymous	
425	anonymous	
426	anonymous	
427	anonymous	
428	anonymous	
429	anonymous	
430	anonymous	
431	anonymous	
432	anonymous	No
433	anonymous	
434	anonymous	Once again, I urge the city council vote no to funding and implementing CCTV. The city council and mayor need to re-focus and invest in alternative community interventions and supports. Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Investments community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing. Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence. No to CCTV and increasing other surveillance! Yes to community investments promoting health, housing, and income equity!
435	anonymous	
436	anonymous	
437	anonymous	
438	anonymous	

439	anonymous	
440	anonymous	
441	anonymous	
442	anonymous	n/a
443	anonymous	
444	anonymous	
445	anonymous	
446	anonymous	
447	anonymous	no better way to spend this money?!
448	anonymous	
449	anonymous	No
450	anonymous	
451	anonymous	
452	anonymous	
453	anonymous	
454	anonymous	
455	anonymous	
456	anonymous	
457	anonymous	
458	anonymous	
459	anonymous	My neighborhood is Eastlake
460	anonymous	
461	anonymous	

462	anonymous	
463	anonymous	
464	anonymous	
465	anonymous	
466	anonymous	
467	anonymous	There is already legitimate distrust between police and community members. This initiative will exacerbate rather than improve that relationship.
468	anonymous	Don't make Seattle a surveillance state.
469	anonymous	What are the chances the decision to buy new tech has already been made?
470	anonymous	
471	anonymous	
472	anonymous	
473	anonymous	
474	anonymous	
475	anonymous	
476	anonymous	
477	anonymous	
478	anonymous	
479	anonymous	
480	anonymous	This must not happen!!!!!
481	anonymous	
482	anonymous	
483	anonymous	
484	anonymous	

485	anonymous	
486	anonymous	
487	anonymous	
488	anonymous	
489	anonymous	
490	anonymous	
491	anonymous	
492	anonymous	
493	anonymous	
494	anonymous	
495	anonymous	
496	anonymous	
497	anonymous	No
498	anonymous	What are the arguments against this technology and who's making them?
499	anonymous	
500	anonymous	
501	anonymous	No
502	anonymous	
503	anonymous	
504	anonymous	
505	anonymous	
506	anonymous	
507	anonymous	

508	anonymous	
509	anonymous	
510	anonymous	
511	anonymous	
512	anonymous	
513	anonymous	
514	anonymous	
515	anonymous	
516	anonymous	
517	anonymous	
518	anonymous	
519	anonymous	
520	anonymous	
521	anonymous	
522	anonymous	
523	anonymous	I want the money saved from implementing these systems to be invested in community systems that do work, including RBAC and restorative justice solutions which reduce violence in those communities.
524	anonymous	This technology threatens our civil liberties and the City's own race and social justice commitments. Listen to BIPOC communities when we say that surveillance is not the path forward to safer communities.
525	anonymous	Please see above.
526	anonymous	
527	anonymous	
528	anonymous	
529	anonymous	

530	anonymous	
531	anonymous	
532	anonymous	
533	anonymous	
534	anonymous	
535	anonymous	
536	anonymous	
537	anonymous	N/A
538	anonymous	
539	anonymous	
540	anonymous	
541	anonymous	
542	anonymous	
543	anonymous	
544	anonymous	
545	anonymous	There are other ways to protect our streets. Invest in public health and art!
546	anonymous	
547	anonymous	
548	anonymous	
549	anonymous	
550	anonymous	
551	anonymous	
552	anonymous	

553	anonymous	
554	anonymous	
555	anonymous	
556	anonymous	
557	anonymous	
558	anonymous	
559	anonymous	
560	anonymous	
561	anonymous	
562	anonymous	
563	anonymous	
564	anonymous	
565	anonymous	
566	anonymous	
567	anonymous	Spying on our communities will not make them safer. Let's deal with the poverty and inequality that devastate our communities. Let's fund basic housing, food, and healthcare instead.
568	anonymous	
569	anonymous	To me it looks like the city has tried very little besides sweeps to help the homeless crisis and that clearly doesn't help. I have been part of a mutual aid group for 3 years that works with unhoused people in Rainier Valley. One of them said to me once, 'I know you're not from the city, because the city never shows up to help, and you come every week.' It's wild that a rag tag group of neighbors has done more to help it's population than one of the wealthiest cities in the nation.
570	anonymous	
571	anonymous	I just want to make it so very explicit that this will lose the Mayor votes if he follows through with it. He will lose my vote, and he will lose the vote of anyone paying attention. DO BETTER.
572	anonymous	

573	anonymous	
574	anonymous	No.
575	anonymous	
576	anonymous	
577	anonymous	
578	anonymous	
579	anonymous	Please don't do this. It is a huge mistake.
580	anonymous	n/a
581	anonymous	
582	anonymous	
583	anonymous	
584	anonymous	
585	anonymous	Reinvest in our communities, not the police.
586	anonymous	
587	anonymous	
588	anonymous	
589	anonymous	
590	anonymous	
591	anonymous	
592	anonymous	
593	anonymous	
594	anonymous	
595	anonymous	

596	anonymous	
597	anonymous	
598	anonymous	
599	anonymous	
600	anonymous	
601	anonymous	
602	anonymous	
603	anonymous	
604	anonymous	
605	anonymous	
606	anonymous	
607	anonymous	
608	anonymous	
609	anonymous	
610	anonymous	
611	anonymous	
612	anonymous	
613	anonymous	
614	anonymous	
615	anonymous	Stop using bandaids for a water leak, get rid of the container,so everyone benefits from sharing resources (don't police ppl for being poor, help folks access resources instead)
616	anonymous	Hey what the heck.
617	anonymous	
618	anonymous	

619	anonymous	No
620	anonymous	None additional.
621	anonymous	
622	anonymous	
623	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people? Source: City of Seattle Draft Surveillance Impact Report, p.18
624	anonymous	
625	anonymous	
626	anonymous	
627	anonymous	
628	anonymous	
629	anonymous	
630	anonymous	Please no CCTV.
631	anonymous	It's been proven that poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. If there is money left over after the implementation of violence interruption programs, I want it to be invested in mental health programs, substance use treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing (ACTUAL evidence based interventions). Improving the quality of life for all people in the Seattle area is something that will result in numerous positive changes including a decrease in violence.
632	anonymous	
633	anonymous	Surveillance is not safety. Safety comes from people's needs being met. More and more of us see through SPD and the City of Seattle's manipulation of people's real fear and concerns to further invest in our ineffective and actively dangerous police force.
634	anonymous	
635	anonymous	
636	anonymous	
637	anonymous	Surveillance is not passive. It is a form of control. It creates a self-policing culture, and instills fear in those being observed, causing them to alter their behavior. It

		doesn't matter if you have something to hide. What matters is that your behavior and psychology are being manipulated
		Abolition now. End the Surveillance State now. Revolution now.
638	anonymous	These are our demands.
639	anonymous	
640	anonymous	
641	anonymous	
642	anonymous	
643	anonymous	
644	anonymous	This technology is not needed and should not be installed.
645	anonymous	
646	anonymous	Fast tracking the approval process destroys the credibility of the proposal.
647	anonymous	
648	anonymous	
649	anonymous	
650	anonymous	
651	anonymous	
652	anonymous	
653	anonymous	
654	anonymous	N/A
655	anonymous	
656	anonymous	
657	anonymous	NO
658	anonymous	

659	anonymous	
660	anonymous	
661	anonymous	
662	anonymous	
663	anonymous	
664	anonymous	
665	anonymous	
666	anonymous	I am enraged, as a taxpayer, that my hard-earned dollars are being wasted on criminalization that DOES. NOT. WORK. TO. REDUCE. CRIME.
667	anonymous	
668	anonymous	Big Brother is watching.
669	anonymous	Defund the police
670	anonymous	
671	anonymous	Against thisp
672	anonymous	
673	anonymous	
674	anonymous	
675	anonymous	
676	anonymous	
677	anonymous	
678	anonymous	
679	anonymous	
680	anonymous	
681	anonymous	

682	anonymous	
683	anonymous	
684	anonymous	
685	anonymous	I am appalled that this technology is being considered.
686	anonymous	
687	anonymous	
688	anonymous	
689	anonymous	
690	anonymous	
691	anonymous	
692	anonymous	
693	anonymous	
694	anonymous	
695	anonymous	
696	anonymous	
697	anonymous	
698	anonymous	
699	anonymous	
700	anonymous	
701	anonymous	
702	anonymous	
703	anonymous	If you were barred from implementing this technology, what would you spend the funding on instead?
704	anonymous	

705	anonymous	
706	anonymous	
707	anonymous	
708	anonymous	
709	anonymous	
710	anonymous	N/a
711	anonymous	
712	anonymous	
713	anonymous	
714	anonymous	
715	anonymous	
716	anonymous	
717	anonymous	
718	anonymous	
719	anonymous	
720	anonymous	
721	anonymous	
722	anonymous	
723	anonymous	
724	anonymous	
725	anonymous	
726	anonymous	
727	anonymous	

728	anonymous	
729	anonymous	Pause Get more Information Let the Public have the time to give feedback and more choices Ask yourselves if you want this technology in your neighborhood..why or why not
730	anonymous	
731	anonymous	I am Gary Lee with the Chinatown Block Watch and the CID Public Safety Council. I was at the 2/27/24 meeting at the Bitter Lake Community Center and was not allowed to speak because of time. Hopefully there will a better organized meeting/hearing for an opportunity to present my support. But here it is. I want to say that the CID Community Supports and Appreciates the work the SPD does in our neighborhood. On November 13, 2023, I submitted over 745 signatures from residents, business owners, and workers in the CID to the City Council requesting that they approve the budget request for this Pilot project, and that they implement this pilot project in the CID. As mentioned in the presentation, earlier, the Chinatown International District is one of the high crime neighborhoods under consideration. This is an opportunity for the City to mitigate the harms and crime it has, and is, drawing to our neighborhood, because of the City's inadvertent, OR PURPOSEFULL OVERCENTRATION of homeless shelters and human services in, and within walking distance, of the CID. I am here today to invite you to, and continue to request – that this Pilot project be implement in the CID first! I think I heard that this technology is only going to be used for felony crimes! I think that should not be the case if breaking store front windows and graffiti are not felonies. We are tired of what the CID has become over the last 5 years. Look at Little Saigon!! Does that look like a normal/vibrant commercial district to you??!!! Are boarded up storefronts still "normal" outside of the CID?!! We are afraid of being shot at and attacked while standing at a bus stop, or walking to a bus stop, or just walking on the street. We are tired of our store front windows being broken, over, and over again. Insurance companies have stopped insuring business in the CID because vandalism and break-ins are so rampant. We are tired of having to repaint over graffiti - over, and over again.

		This Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot project should be implemented first in the Chinatown International District in order to: Help Prevent crime, as in - reduce crime, as in - hopefully make our neighborhood safer, as in - help restore our neighborhood to be “Normal” and SAFE!! We believe the CID is the best place for a Pilot project - to study the impacts on Crime Reduction – because there is too much crime happening there. The mass majority of the residents, business owners, and people who work in the CID want safety and the implementation of new Technology Crime Prevention. Use the CID for the pilot project to see how it works!!
732	anonymous	
733	anonymous	
734	anonymous	
735	anonymous	
736	anonymous	
737	anonymous	
738	anonymous	
739	anonymous	No
740	anonymous	
741	anonymous	
742	anonymous	
743	anonymous	
744	anonymous	
745	anonymous	
746	anonymous	
747	anonymous	
748	anonymous	Please do not make us a surveillance state.

749	anonymous	
750	anonymous	
751	anonymous	
752	anonymous	
753	anonymous	No
754	anonymous	
755	anonymous	Why are we spending our money on this when there are SO many other needs in the city?
756	anonymous	
757	anonymous	No
758	anonymous	
759	anonymous	
760	anonymous	No.
761	anonymous	
762	anonymous	
763	anonymous	
764	anonymous	
765	anonymous	
766	anonymous	
767	anonymous	
768	anonymous	
769	anonymous	fully fund education first THEN safety and economic prosperity will increase
770	anonymous	NOPE
771	anonymous	

772	anonymous	No
773	anonymous	No.
774	anonymous	
775	anonymous	
776	anonymous	
777	anonymous	Invest in community led solutions to violence, not police technology.
778	anonymous	
779	anonymous	
780	anonymous	The CID community got all kinds of crime almost everyday due to the Nevigation Center, surrounding Shelters and keeps on coming back encampments. There are insufficient police force and CCTV would great help catch up the criminal issues. We need CCTV we need safe
781	anonymous	
782	anonymous	
783	anonymous	
784	anonymous	
785	anonymous	
786	anonymous	
787	anonymous	
788	anonymous	Where will the line be drawn if this gets approved? It seems like a terrible rabbit hole to start going down that will only result in scarier and harsher (unnecessary) policing in the future. Our privacy and humanity will suffer.
789	anonymous	Yur attention tothis is greatly appreciated.
790	anonymous	
791	anonymous	
792	anonymous	• Will another meeting be held to receive public comments since not all who signed up in-person and online was able to speak? • With the overwhelming community opposition to all the technologies proposed, what happens next?

793	anonymous	
794	anonymous	
795	anonymous	
796	anonymous	
797	anonymous	
798	anonymous	
799	anonymous	
800	anonymous	What corporations manufacture and benefit from this technology and how are they pushing this through? I am very angry that this has been planned.
801	anonymous	
802	anonymous	
803	anonymous	
804	anonymous	
805	anonymous	
806	anonymous	
807	anonymous	Stop talking about and get it done!
808	anonymous	The city's central staff memo on the 2023/2024 biannual budget (specifically the SPD budget) stated that surveillance technologies in this pilot program may be moved after just one year. Will the city provide residents about what neighborhoods may potentially be targeted with surveillance next? Has it made any efforts to adequately consult members of those communities on their concerns? The Mayor and SPD have rushed through the Surveillance Impact Report process, giving the less than 30 days to provide public comment on this matter. This irresponsible approach has sidelined the neighborhoods that would be affected by the initial instillation of this surveillance technology, and therefore the comment period should be extended to more accurately reflect the public's input on the use of CCTV in Seattle.
809	anonymous	
810	anonymous	

811	anonymous	
812	anonymous	
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814	anonymous	
815	anonymous	
816	anonymous	
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818	anonymous	
819	anonymous	
820	anonymous	
821	anonymous	
822	anonymous	
823	anonymous	
824	anonymous	
825	anonymous	
826	anonymous	
827	anonymous	No
828	anonymous	
829	anonymous	
830	anonymous	listen to your constituents and use actual evidence-based practice
831	anonymous	
832	anonymous	I think Donnie Chin's killers would have been in jail long ago if the security camera on the building near where he was murdered had been turned on.
833	anonymous	

834	anonymous	
835	anonymous	
836	anonymous	Stop wasting tax dollars on counterproductive surveillance and carceral responses to public safety issues!
837	anonymous	
838	anonymous	
839	anonymous	
840	anonymous	Love the idea of cameras everywhere. in public spaces no-one has any expectation of privacy, so what they do should be considered by any citizen
841	anonymous	
842	anonymous	I am a six year Seattle resident and have become increasingly concerned with the escalation of policing and brutality of this city. I want to live in a city where we treat everyone with respect and equanimity and not live in a police state. Additionally, it's a huge waste of money on a boondoggle.
843	anonymous	Talk to business owners who are falling victim to criminal activity. They would be more than willing to have cameras installed in their vicinity.
844	anonymous	
845	anonymous	
846	anonymous	
847	anonymous	
848	anonymous	
849	anonymous	
850	anonymous	
851	anonymous	
852	anonymous	
853	anonymous	Whose idea was this?
854	anonymous	
855	anonymous	

856	anonymous	No
857	anonymous	Council members were elected to get crime under control so that working people and citizens in high crime areas can feel safe in their neighborhoods. People should not feel afraid to walk in the area they live because of the guns and violet acts in their neighborhood.
858	anonymous	
859	anonymous	
860	anonymous	
861	anonymous	All studies and data reveal there is no effect on crime using this technology
862	anonymous	No
863	anonymous	
864	anonymous	
865	anonymous	Increase police staffing, I am tired of all the crime.
866	anonymous	
867	anonymous	
868	anonymous	
869	anonymous	
870	anonymous	
871	anonymous	
872	anonymous	Please, consider who is going to be harmed by these tactics. Police brutality is a problem across the country and Seattle is NOT free from blame. In a majority white city, people of color disproportionately shoulder more of the negative effects from state surveillance.
873	anonymous	
874	anonymous	
875	anonymous	
876	anonymous	

877	anonymous	
878	anonymous	
879	anonymous	How will private cameras be vetted to ensure they are legally placed before being connected? Are there any limits on the number of private cameras that can be connected in order to control the costs?
880	anonymous	STOP tying their hands, lets move into the 21st Century and start utilizing technology as a tool of crime prevention
881	anonymous	I am strongly opposed to deploying closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in Seattle.
882	anonymous	Provide the public the studies that prove a benefit, how the recordings will be used, how long they will be saved, who will have access, how the public can obtain copies if necessary, cost of this project. I don't want to pay for this project.
883	anonymous	No
884	anonymous	I urge Seattle to not expand its surveillance apparatus. I lose faith in the city day by day.
885	anonymous	I strongly condemn any plans to expand CCTV usage in Seattle.
886	anonymous	
887	anonymous	No.
888	anonymous	We should be instead funding programs that actually work to reduce community violence: violent interruption programs, funding mental healthcare, and providing for peoples' basic needs.
889	anonymous	
890	anonymous	
891	anonymous	
892	anonymous	
893	anonymous	
894	anonymous	
895	anonymous	
896	anonymous	
897	anonymous	

898	anonymous	
899	anonymous	
900	anonymous	
901	anonymous	
902	anonymous	
903	anonymous	
904	anonymous	
905	anonymous	
906	anonymous	
907	anonymous	
908	anonymous	
909	anonymous	
910	anonymous	What steps will the city take to continuously evaluate CCTV's effectiveness and impact on public safety and civil liberties? Will there be opportunities for public feedback and program review as it evolves?
911	anonymous	
912	anonymous	
913	anonymous	
914	anonymous	
915	anonymous	
916	anonymous	Do right by humanity. This is wrong.
917	anonymous	I strongly oppose the deployment of CCTV cameras in Seattle.
918	anonymous	
919	anonymous	
920	anonymous	

921	anonymous	
922	anonymous	
923	anonymous	Please consider investing in community rather than trying to automate and computerize real, human issues.
924	anonymous	I saw the video from the council meeting where you had 6 protesters arrested and still tried to push this through while ignoring public outcry on this issue and it reeks of corruption. The only reason to ignore the people to increase this funding is if you're bad at your job as councilmember. The only people who truly support this investment are cops and the company selling the technology.
925	anonymous	
926	anonymous	Why is there interest in this level of surveillance?
927	anonymous	
928	anonymous	The city's leadership should be ashamed for considering implementing this extreme level of surveillance, like a helicopter parent who installs cameras and locks on the fridge instead of just feeding their kids.
929	anonymous	
930	anonymous	
931	anonymous	I hope you listen to us :)
932	anonymous	
933	anonymous	
934	anonymous	I live near several encampments and routinely interact with folks who are actively using substances on my commute home. I feel more unsafe with increased police presence.
935	anonymous	Y'all corrupt and will never be able to cover it up this city won't stand for that
936	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
937	anonymous	
938	anonymous	This city will no longer be worth living in with the impossible cost of living and the knowledge that my every move could be watched. You are using money on the wrong things. All that makes Seattle itself will vanish if this persists.
939	anonymous	Given the many issues facing our region, why would surveillance rather than support be the frontrunner? Viewing won't make change.
940	anonymous	Nope

941	anonymous	No
942	anonymous	
943	anonymous	
944	anonymous	
945	anonymous	
946	anonymous	
947	anonymous	
948	anonymous	
949	anonymous	
950	anonymous	
951	anonymous	Do NOT be swayed by exaggerated claims of success!
952	anonymous	
953	anonymous	
954	anonymous	
955	anonymous	
956	anonymous	No
957	anonymous	
958	anonymous	
959	anonymous	People first.
960	anonymous	
961	anonymous	
962	anonymous	
963	anonymous	I am so sad, and terrified for the use of this tech, and where it might go. I am not a criminal and have nothing to be scared about when it comes to being surveilled,

		outside of normal human concerns!!! Do not begin this process when you can't in good conscience say you know where it qill end.
964	anonymous	
965	anonymous	
966	anonymous	
967	anonymous	I strongly oppose the purchase or deployment of CCTV cameras in Seattle.
968	anonymous	
969	anonymous	
970	anonymous	This is such a waste of.time and money. Another example of neoliberal Seattle politics that pays lip service to minority communities and then slaps them in the face and puts them in danger.
971	anonymous	
972	anonymous	
973	anonymous	
974	anonymous	
975	anonymous	
976	anonymous	
977	anonymous	
978	anonymous	
979	anonymous	
980	anonymous	
981	anonymous	
982	anonymous	
983	anonymous	
984	anonymous	
985	anonymous	

986	anonymous	
987	anonymous	People over profit. Do not make Seattle a police state.
988	anonymous	
989	anonymous	I was a victim of attempted murder by a stranger when I was 16 years old, but I fought back fiercely and managed to escape. It was in a deserted industrial area of San Francisco, in the early evening, well before dusk. If there had been cameras on that street, the perpetrator would have been caught in the act and identified. Or maybe would not have tried to kill me at all.
990	anonymous	See above letter.
991	anonymous	
992	anonymous	
993	anonymous	
994	anonymous	
995	anonymous	
996	anonymous	
997	anonymous	
998	anonymous	I am glad there is this comment process, but it's tiresome that we the people of Seattle have to keep telling our politicians to stop being so easy misled by business and money and flashy technologies .. and to start paying real attention to community, and most especially those who are most vulnerable. I am also concerned about this Surveillance Review process as a whole. Do these comments really matter? Is anyone who is in a position to make a real decision about CCTV be reading this?
999	anonymous	Focus on providing housing, social services, and gun reform.
1000	anonymous	
1001	anonymous	
1002	anonymous	
1003	anonymous	
1004	anonymous	

1005	anonymous	
1006	anonymous	
1007	anonymous	No
1008	anonymous	
1009	anonymous	
1010	anonymous	
1011	anonymous	
1012	anonymous	
1013	anonymous	
1014	anonymous	
1015	anonymous	
1016	anonymous	
1017	anonymous	I oppose this technology. I urge COS leadership to prioritize housing access, ethics, rehabilitation programs, education, public health, transportation, etc.
1018	anonymous	
1019	anonymous	
1020	anonymous	
1021	anonymous	
1022	anonymous	
1023	anonymous	
1024	anonymous	
1025	anonymous	
1026	anonymous	
1027	anonymous	

1028	anonymous	12) Excessive data retention: The CCTV SIR says that SPD plans to retain CCTV data for 30 days. This has multiple issues: (a) Retaining the CCTV data for such a long period of time enables stalkers to issue Public Records Act (PRA) requests (potentially repeatedly) for CCTV data to use against their victims. (b) It also means that bounty hunters from states outside of WA can use the PRA request process to get access to CCTV data without needing to issue a warrant. This is yet another way this group of pilot technologies enables outside jurisdictions to get around our Shield Law, which is meant to protect people coming to WA state for reproductive or gender-affirming care. (c) And it means that ICE can also use the PRA request process to get around Seattle's Sanctuary City policy, which was meant to protect our immigrant residents. (d) Meanwhile, SPD will have to pay the storage costs for all that unneeded, excessive data. (e) But 30 days is the maximum retention period, not the minimum, and the exact guidance in the retention schedule is "for 30 days after last recording or until determined that no security incident has occurred, whichever is sooner." It should not take SPD 30 days to figure out if a crime occurred at a given location. The SPD CAD and RMS data should be sufficient to somewhat quickly determine if a crime occurred (like say 48 hours, which is the data retention period requested by the Community Surveillance Working Group and City Council for SPD ALPR data, which would also be getting processed by the RTCC that will be handling the CCTV data). Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, limit data retention period to 48 hours for data not exported as evidence. 13) Never-ending pilot: SPD has not told the public how long this pilot is supposed to last for (3 months, 1 year, 10 years?). (a) By not giving duration length, SPD has opened the door to a potentially perpetual "pilot" program. (b) Why isn't the evaluation plan included in the SIR's appendix? (c) In item 1.3 of the RET in the CCTV SIR, SPD says that the pilot "will terminate if data suggests the technology is ineffective." It's worrisome that SPD didn't even list that the pilot would be terminated if it was found to 'inadvertently' re-enforce biases. (d) Without this accountability, SPD is creating a future door through which there is no way for this surveillance to be deemed ineffective. Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, specify a maximum time duration for the pilot. 14) Security & Compliance: (a) Camera systems (both publicly & privately owned) have a long history of being exposed online and/or easily hacked. For example, at one point nearly 70 % of Washington D.C. MPD CCTVs had been hacked with ransomware. Frequently, not following security best practices is what has led to various

		cameras being hacked. This is worrisome given that SPD was found to not be following all the security best practices for their evidence storage [see Clerk File 322642 - pdf pages 16-17 of the OIG FLIR SUR] and is/was using end-of-life, unpatched cameras for SPD's internal CCTV system [see Clerk File 322692 - pdf pages 13-14 of the OIG Video Recording Systems SUR]. (b) Item 4.7 says, "Access to the systems/technology is limited to authorized personnel via password-protected login credentials." It would be better if access wasn't just password-based, but was also using MFA/2FA (or even 2SA would be something). (c) SPD has also not detailed whether a person must be on the SPD network in order to access both the centralized CCTV system and each of the cameras themselves. (d) SPD hasn't confirmed whether the CCTV system will have granular access control, such as only supervisors/administrators being able to chan
1029	anonymous	Being in a public space is not justification to surveil people. No one should be treated like a criminal for simply existing.
1030	anonymous	
1031	anonymous	
1032	anonymous	
1033	anonymous	
1034	anonymous	
1035	anonymous	
1036	anonymous	
1037	anonymous	
1038	anonymous	
1039	anonymous	
1040	anonymous	
1041	anonymous	
1042	anonymous	
1043	anonymous	
1044	anonymous	No

1045	anonymous	
1046	anonymous	
1047	anonymous	
1048	anonymous	
1049	anonymous	
1050	anonymous	
1051	anonymous	
1052	anonymous	
1053	anonymous	
1054	anonymous	
1055	anonymous	
1056	anonymous	
1057	anonymous	
1058	anonymous	
1059	anonymous	
1060	anonymous	
1061	anonymous	
1062	anonymous	
1063	anonymous	While we understand the impulse to invest in CCTV surveillance in the face of the acute crime situations that some neighborhoods are facing and a lack of sufficient police staff, we do not believe that this is the right technology for the majority of the city, or even any parts of the city. We believe that there are more innovative, effective, and affordable alternatives, particularly by partnering with businesses through a security program, that will support community-police relationships, instead of potentially harming them. Please consider working with communities to develop more innovative programs than simply installing CCTV to surveil our neighborhoods.

1064	anonymous	It seems like we know who's committing crimes, we just don't arrest them or prosecute them due to a lack of resources. This seems to help us know who's committing crimes, meaning it solves a problem we don't have.
1065	anonymous	
1066	anonymous	Help public safety
1067	anonymous	
1068	anonymous	
1069	anonymous	
1070	anonymous	
1071	anonymous	
1072	anonymous	
1073	anonymous	
1074	anonymous	
1075	anonymous	
1076	anonymous	I'm disturbed that this surveillance technology is being considered given the wealth of evidence that they don't work, let alone all the rights violations. We should instead be looking at community-based programs: https://www.vera.org/community-violence-intervention-programs-explained https://nnscommunities.org/impact/impact/ https://cls.gmu.edu/defenses/1067 https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/justinphillips/article/richmond-crime-homicides-progressive-reform-18626585.php https://www.brookings.edu/articles/want-to-reduce-violence-invest-in-place/ https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.1718503115 https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0003122417736289 https://blackvoicenews.com/2023/10/19/community-centered-public-safety-investment/ https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/pam.20544 https://www.nber.org/system/files/working_papers/w22610/w22610.pdf https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0094119011000301?via%3Dihub https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/073401689301800203 https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2017/dec/08/income-inequality-murder-homicide-rates https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/338347?journalCode=jle https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0091743522001827

1077	anonymous	n/a
1078	anonymous	
1079	anonymous	Do NOT go through with this deadly and wasteful project!
1080	anonymous	
1081	anonymous	
1082	anonymous	
1083	anonymous	
1084	anonymous	
1085	anonymous	
1086	anonymous	
1087	anonymous	
1088	anonymous	
1089	anonymous	
1090	anonymous	First of all if you like move our country forward into right directions local law enforcement agencies have to arrest illegals terrorists.
1091	anonymous	
1092	anonymous	No
1093	anonymous	
1094	anonymous	Why would we spend money investing in technologies that will harm people instead of spending money to house people? Housing people is much more cost-effective than all of the anti-human policies, technologies, and practices the city employs. Why aren't you listening to science-based, evidence-based research on how to alleviate crime/poverty? Why haven't you listened to the actual evidence that many stories of an increase in crime are actually fabricated by corporations? For example the target that closed in Ballard was not closed because of an organized ring of theft as they purported, but was closed instead because the CEOs thought it wasn't making enough money. This is a fact backed by evidence and published by reputable news sources.
1095	anonymous	

1096	anonymous	
1097	anonymous	No Concerns, i am supporting to install all the camera to protect Chinatown areas
1098	anonymous	
1099	anonymous	No
1100	anonymous	
1101	anonymous	
1102	anonymous	
1103	anonymous	
1104	anonymous	Who has SPD consulted with other than CCTV sales people?
1105	anonymous	
1106	anonymous	
1107	anonymous	No
1108	anonymous	
1109	anonymous	
1110	anonymous	I am a little disappointed in the mayor's and city council's approach to crime prevention. Affordable housing is an issue that is explored in only certain parts of the city, where the population tends to be less wealthy.
1111	anonymous	I am tired of this security performance that the mayor and the city wishes to put on. I'm concerned that the mayor and this city have been rushing this process. I'm worried that this costly technology will do nothing to affect the increasing instances of gun violence or theft as other cities have found. This technology is not safety. This technology is a performance of security. This technology does not ensure safety nor does it prevent crime - it is merely another reactionary tool. This city deserves to have real safety and that comes when the city meets the needs of the people and invests in the communities that make up this wonderful place.
1112	anonymous	
1113	anonymous	
1114	anonymous	This is great for the elder population and Asian Americans since we have been a target.

1115	anonymous	
1116	anonymous	
1117	anonymous	
1118	anonymous	
1119	anonymous	
1120	anonymous	Please consider: 1. Who is selling the technology? 2. Who actually benefits from the use of this technology? 3. Who is harmed by the use of this technology? 4. Who owns the data generated by the use of this technology?
1121	anonymous	City of Seattle should keep China town area as peaceful and safe for everyone as we don't feel safe to travel there like 10 years ago. IWe have friends from different states to visit Seattle. They don't want to travel China town anymore due to safety.
1122	anonymous	
1123	anonymous	N/A
1124	anonymous	
1125	anonymous	
1126	anonymous	
1127	anonymous	
1128	anonymous	
1129	anonymous	
1130	anonymous	
1131	anonymous	
1132	anonymous	Defund the police, refund communities!
1133	anonymous	
1134	anonymous	What policies will be in place to ensure that anyone linking a private camera to the city's camera network has legal control over that camera, that the camera is legally placed (ex. not a bathroom peep camera), and is not pointed at a sensitive location?

1135	anonymous	
1136	anonymous	
1137	anonymous	
1138	anonymous	
1139	anonymous	
1140	anonymous	
1141	anonymous	
1142	anonymous	
1143	anonymous	
1144	anonymous	NO
1145	anonymous	
1146	anonymous	
1147	anonymous	
1148	anonymous	No
1149	anonymous	
1150	anonymous	
1151	anonymous	
1152	anonymous	

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

April 12, 2024

RE: ACLU of Washington Public Comment on CCTV, AGLS, and RTCC

Dear Mayor Harrell, Council President Nelson, Technology Committee Chair Hollingsworth, and Honorable City Councilmembers:

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
Washington

P.O. Box 2728
Seattle, WA 98111-2728
(206) 624-2184
aclu-wa.org

Michele Storms
Executive Director

The ACLU of Washington would like to express our concerns regarding the City's intent to acquire and/or expand the use of three surveillance technologies: CCTV, an acoustic gunshot location system (AGLS), and real-time crime center (RTCC) software. These technologies pose grave risks to people's civil rights and liberties and will not accomplish the goal of preventing violent crime. We are also concerned that the current review process for these technologies has not been sufficiently thorough, transparent, or equitable as per the Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) and the Seattle Surveillance Ordinance (SSO).

A few of the demonstrated issues with these technologies include the following:

- **CCTV**: Extensive research, including a 40-year systematic review, shows that CCTV does not reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. A recent study where police officers in Newark were assigned to actively monitor and respond to CCTV camera footage concluded that such efforts required extensive resources and were "unsustainable over time."
- **AGLS**: AGLS systems, such as ShotSpotter, have been shown to be ineffective at preventing or investigating gun violence based on extensive peer-reviewed research, including a study of 68 metropolitan U.S. counties. Adding CCTV to AGLS does not improve its accuracy, but instead increases police workload. Further, AGLS increases the risk of police violence and wrongful arrests, and disproportionately harms communities of color, sometimes with fatal consequences.
- **RTCC**: RTCC software, such as Fusus, incorporates both public and privately owned cameras to provide law enforcement with expanded surveillance capabilities, including the ability to access footage that would typically require a warrant while also bypassing oversight. RTCC software also regularly incorporates new

functionalities, such as AI object recognition. The introduction of new surveillance capabilities would not only require an updated surveillance impact report as per the SSO, but would also present new and unanticipated risks and harms that would be challenging to mitigate once the technology has already been deployed.

- By greatly expanding Seattle's surveillance infrastructure, all three technologies pose significant risks to privacy and other civil liberties, and could cause significant harm to BIPOC communities that have been historically overpoliced. Surveillance at this scale would enable tracking and making inferences about people's activities in granular detail. Once this data is collected, it could be accessed or misused in unforeseen ways that could have especially serious consequences for individuals that Seattle, as a sanctuary city, has sought to protect, including undocumented immigrants and people seeking abortions or gender-affirming healthcare.

We urge the City to not invest in these three technologies given the extensive research evidence that shows that they will be ineffective at preventing violent crime, and the known risks and harms surrounding their use. Instead, we recommend that the City redirects the funds for the surveillance pilot toward data-driven solutions that reduce crime both effectively and safely. For example, community-based violence intervention programs have been shown to reduce violent crime in cities across the country, including a 63% reduction in shooting victimizations in New York City and a 75% reduction in homicides in Charlotte.

In addition to concerns with the technologies themselves, we are also concerned with the current review process:

- As per Council Budget Action SPD-900-A, a Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) analysis must be co-prepared by the Executive's Office, the Office for Civil Rights, and the Office of the Inspector General. The RET requires the City to conduct a comprehensive review of independent research on these technologies, as well as to engage with communities that will be most impacted. We are concerned that this process has not been sufficiently robust. We urge the City to conduct meaningful public outreach and to collect feedback from impacted communities in a transparent and equitable manner that ensures their voices are heard.

- The Seattle Surveillance Ordinance established a process that City departments must follow prior to acquiring any surveillance technology, including developing a surveillance impact report (SIR) and gaining Council approval (See Ord. 125679). The SSO also established a Community Surveillance Working Group (CSWG) to advise the Executive and Council; the working group is tasked with developing a privacy and civil liberties assessment for each surveillance impact report. The City makes appointments to the CSWG, and the group is required to comprise seven members, at least five of whom must represent equity-based organizations. We are concerned that the CSWG currently only has four members, and has not been fully staffed for multiple years. Advancing the review and/or acquisition of these technologies without a fully appointed working group runs counter to the legislative intent and goals of the SSO.

Please feel free to reach out to us to discuss these issues, including ways we can work toward improving public safety in Seattle through evidence-based solutions that uplift communities rather than cause them further harm.

Sincerely,

Tee Sannon
Technology Policy Program Director
tsannon@aclu-wa.org

Seattle Community Police Commission

STATEMENT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

March 21, 2024

CPC Official Statement on SPD's Technology Assisted Crime Prevention Pilot Program

As a matter of principle, the Seattle Community Police Commission (CPC) opposes law enforcement's increasing reliance on automated cameras and microphones to surveil City residents who are simply going about their daily lives. However, a significant number of CPC Commissioners report that the communities they represent are profoundly suffering from the daily trauma of increasing gun violence in Seattle. Because of these concerns, the CPC does not oppose a time-limited and location-limited surveillance pilot with the primary aim of reducing gun violence in our City. This includes the new technologies proposed by the Seattle Police Department (SPD) to "help the City's public safety response to aid victims, locate and preserve evidence and hold accountable those responsible for gun violence."

We understand that the overriding purpose of the Acoustic Gunshot Location System (AGLS) combined with the Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) camera system is to obtain more accurate information about specific gun violence as it is occurring so that it can be more quickly conveyed through the Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) to responding officers. The Surveillance Impact Reports (SIR) for each of these technologies detail numerous privacy protections and limitations including 30-day retention limits, encryption, restricted access, and data reporting. Most importantly, significant oversight authority is given to our accountability partner, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

We have a number of concerns about the use of these technologies in the four potential pilot areas (Aurora Avenue North, Belltown, Chinatown-International District, Downtown Commercial Core). To increase privacy and civil liberties protections and to prevent SPD misuse of these new technologies, we ask City leaders to consider the following additional limits as they decide whether or not to go forward with this pilot:

1. **Time limits:** A two-year time limit should be imposed on the pilot. None of the three SIRs contains an end ("sunset") date. We believe that two years is enough time for SPD and OIG to determine whether or not these technologies reduce gun violence in Seattle.

2. **Metrics measurement:** The SIRs should contain more specifics about the metrics of how success or failure will be measured, e.g., a certain percent reduction in gun violence and/or an increase in gun-related arrests or convictions.
    a. Clarify what those metrics are, how they're being used, what success looks like, and share that information with the public; and
    b. Determine the metrics *before* implementing any new use of these technologies and choose an implementation date that allows enough time to do so.

3. **Community engagement:** Targeted outreach to the four pilot communities beyond posted warnings should be required. Educational community meetings should be held in each of the pilot areas so that residents can learn about the technologies and ask questions about camera and microphone locations, what privacy protections they will have and how they can access the data.
    a. Conduct more community engagement to clarify that there are three distinct technologies being proposed; and
    b. Require continuous community engagement and feedback from the community.

4. **Program end process:** Should SPD determine at the end of the two years to expand the pilot and/or make it permanent, city leaders should require that the SIR process be repeated before the program is made permanent or expanded. At the end of the two-year pilot period, SPD should also:
    a. Share the program findings to determine whether success metrics were met, both qualitative and quantitative; and
    b. Note any unintended consequences of the technology implementation and share that information with the public.

Thank you for considering our ideas.

This statement was passed by vote of the Commissioners of the CPC on March 20, 2024 at its Bi-Monthly Public Meeting. The CPC listens to, amplifies, and builds common ground among communities affected by policing in Seattle. We champion policing practices centered in justice and equity. The CPC is independent and led by volunteer commissioners. Learn more about the CPC at seattle.gov/community-police-commission.

##

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Community Police Commission
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T 206-682-9552
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LegalVoice.org

April 12, 2024

Dear Mayor Harrell, Council President Nelson, and Seattle City Councilmembers,

Legal Voice, a gender equity and reproductive rights organization based in the Pacific Northwest, is gravely concerned with the City's intent to acquire and/or expand elements of three surveillance technologies: CCTV, an acoustic gunshot location system (AGLS) such as ShotSpotter, and Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) software in Seattle. There are significant privacy and data-sharing consequences with expanding surveillance in Seattle, especially in light of threats to reproductive rights and bodily autonomy following the *Dobbs* decision in 2022. It is essential that Seattle continue to respect and protect the data privacy of its residents and visitors. We urge you to reject this massive expansion of surveillance.

Abortion access and gender affirming care is under attack–right-wing extremists are targeting patients, their helpers, and healthcare providers through public records and private data sharing. This is particularly significant when:

- Washington has already seen an over 20% increase[1] in people seeking abortion care from out of state, including from our neighboring state of Idaho that has a near total abortion ban.[2]
- Abortion seekers, especially from restricted states, tend to be Black, lower-income, and in their 20s, and are facing increasing structural and legal barriers to care.[3]

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[1] Alison Saldhanha, *Abortions jump 23% in WA as visiting patients reverse decade long decline*, Seattle Times (Dec. 6, 2023), https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/abortions-jump-23-in-wa-as-visiting-patients-reverse-decade-long-decline/.
[2] Idaho Code, Defense of Life Act § 18-622 (*amended* 2023).
[3] Rachel K. Jones & Doris W. Chiu, *Characteristics of abortion patients in protected and restricted states accessing clinic-based care 12 months prior to the elimination of the federal constitutional right to abortion in the United States*, Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health (Apr. 11, 2023), https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1363/psrh.12224.

- People seeking gender affirming care also face incredible hurdles, including prohibitive costs for care out of state and out of network, in addition to legal and structural barriers.[4]

The Washington state legislature recognized the need to protect patients' location information and health data by passing the My Health My Data Act in 2023.[5] As a government entity, Seattle and its contractors are exempt from this Act, meaning information collected by the Seattle Police Department (SPD) is potentially available for sharing or sale by any data broker or company they contract with for surveillance services. It is also unclear whether SPD's surveillance data could be accessed by a future federal administration hostile to bodily autonomy and reproductive rights.

We have ample evidence that third party data brokers use aggregate data to pinpoint individual locations, including visits to Planned Parenthood or other abortion providers.[6] Anti-abortion centers, which are often not subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), are known to collect private health information on consumers who visit their centers, without needing to conform to any federal health information confidentiality standards.[7] Two active prosecutions for unlawful abortions in Nebraska and Texas hinged on text and Facebook messages, underlining the need for data privacy in every aspect of our lives.[8] Additionally, we have already seen conservative states attempt to access gender-affirming healthcare information in Seattle.[9]

State collection of people's images, locations, and other sensitive information is a high-risk activity in a world increasingly hostile to bodily autonomy and individual privacy. These concerns about data sharing with federal agencies have also been raised by communities we work with, including representatives in Seattle's Immigrant & Refugee Commission, Women's Commission, and LGBTQ Commission from when

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[4] Jae Downing et al.,*Spending and Out-of-Pocket Costs for Genital Gender-Affirming Surgery in the US*, JAMA Surg. (July 2022), https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamasurgery/article-abstract/2793977.

[5] RCW § 19.373, Washington My Health My Data Act (2023) (protecting patient location information and health data which is defined broadly, since location information and online activities can reveal sensitive information about an individual's health)

[6] Alfred Ng, *A company tracked visits to 600 Planned Parenthood locations for anti-abortion ads, senator says*, Politico (Feb. 13, 2024), https://www.politico.com/news/2024/02/13/planned-parenthood-location-track-abortion-ads-00141172.

[7] Abigail Abrams & Vera Bergengruen, *Anti-Abortion Pregnancy Centers Are Collecting Troves of Data That Could Be Weaponized Against Women*, Time (June 22, 2022), https://time.com/6189528/anti-abortion-pregnancy-centers-collect-data-investigation/.

[8] Shefali Luthra, *Could Facebook messages be used in abortion-related prosecution?*, The 19th (July 19, 2023, *updated* July 20, 2023), https://19thnews.org/2023/07/abortion-laws-facebook-messages-digital-privacy/.

[9] William Melhaldo, *Seattle Children's Hospital sues Texas Attorney General over trans patient records,* Texas Tribune (Dec 21, 2023). https://www.texastribune.org/2023/12/21/texas-attorney-general-trans-seattle-childrens/.

the Seattle Police Department expanded their use of body cameras. Technology is evolving at a rapid pace, and it is the responsibility of our government to protect the most vulnerable among us, not expose them to further harm.

We applaud Seattle's past commitment to reproductive rights,[10] especially in the face of this national emergency, and urge you to keep that commitment front and center by rejecting this expansion of Seattle Police Department's surveillance powers.

Please do not hesitate to contact us for further questions at abhojani@legalvoice.org.

Sincerely,

Alizeh Bhojani
WA Policy Counsel
Legal Voice

[10] *See e.g.* CB 120374, CB 120376, CB 120375, and CB 120366 (2022).

SOLIDARITY BUDGET
www.seattlesolidaritybudget.com
info@seattlesolidaritybudget.com

To:
Mayor Harrell, Senior Deputy Mayor Burgess, Director Wheeler-Smith, and Director Judge:
bruce.harrell@seattle.gov; tim.burgess@seattle.gov; oig@seattle.gov; lisa.judge@seattle.gov; civilrights@seattle.gov; Derrick.Wheeler-Smith@seattle.gov; council@seattle.gov

We are writing as a concerned coalition of community members and organizations in response to the City's intent to acquire and/or expand elements of three surveillance technologies: CCTV, an acoustic gunshot location system (AGLS) such as ShotSpotter, and Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC) software in Seattle. Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) already uses CCTV cameras to monitor traffic and Seattle Police Department (SPD) can and has frequently accessed them according to the city.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences. Whose Streets Our Streets (WSOS), a local BIPOC organization who has been conducting community based and participatory research has identified that the current level of surveillance has "a psychological effect on the people being surveilled." We expect this negative psychological impact will vastly increase should the City of Seattle expand its surveillance technology programs. This coalition strongly urges you to instead substantially increase investment in equitable and evidence-based strategies for gun violence prevention while also offering meaningful support to victims and survivors.

We have serious objections and questions regarding both the deployment of these technologies and the review and approval process currently taking place. Below, we have outlined the several grave concerns we have about the use of these technologies in our communities.

ShotSpotter is proven to be an ineffective technology, as seen in several independent, peer-reviewed studies.

- In independent studies, ShotSpotter deployments have failed to result in any evidence of a gun crime 90% to 97% of the time, an abysmal rate that isn't improved by the addition of CCTV.
- A large meta-analysis examined ShotSpotter in 68 cites from 1999 to 2016 and found that ShotSpotter "has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes." Other research finds that acoustic gunshot technology doesn't get victims of gun violence to safety faster and doesn't reduce violent crime while greatly increasing demands on police resources.

ShotSpotter increases biased policing.

- Technology like Shotspotter with high false positives leads to false arrests and a sharp increase in policing in already over-policed neighborhoods creating many unnecessary contacts between police and residents. The Electronic Privacy Information Center is asking the Department of Justice to review if Shotspotter is being selectively deployed to justify the over-policing of mainly Black neighborhoods. This is a threat to equitable public safety in Seattle as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color are already subject to disproportionate rates of violence by SPD, even after over a decade under a consent decree.
- Chicago found that not only did ShotSpotter increase the number of pat downs, searches, and enforcement actions when officers were responding to ShotSpotter, but some officers used the mere presence of ShotSpotter in a neighborhood, even without a ShotSpotter alert, as enough reason to conduct "*protective pat downs*." ShotSpotter increases biased policing. This is why the MacArthur Justice Center has filed a class action lawsuit against ShotSpotter.

ShotSpotter causes harm and increases police violence.

- There are many anecdotal stories of the harms acoustic gun technology has inflicted on other communities. In Chicago, Danny Ortiz was arbitrarily arrested and jailed by police who were responding to a ShotSpotter alert.
- 13 year old Adam Toledo was chased, shot, and killed by a Chicago police officer in response to a ShotSpotter alert.
- Michael Williams spent about 11 months in Cook County Jail - contracting COVID twice - after CPD asked ShotSpotter to change the location of an alert in order to charge him with murder.
- In Rochester, the police colluded with ShotSpotter to change evidence to frame Silvon Simmons for attempting to kill a police officer, after Mr. Simmons was chased and shot three times by a Rochester police officer.
- In January 2024, Chicago police opened fire on an unarmed man because they heard a loud noise while responding to a Shotspotter alert.
- We also note the Surveillance Impact Report (SIR)'s complete dismissal of the many studies showing the harms caused by AGLS technology. Combining a harmful technology with other technologies (with their own harms) does not mitigate the overall potential of harm, and experimenting on a population that has already suffered extensively from police brutality, over policing, and police bias is irresponsible at best.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV

- In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.
- CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
- Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

- In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."
- A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.
- Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
- In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.
- Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

RTCC software, such as Fusus, has the potential to violate civil rights and liberties and undermines democratic values.

- RTCC software, like Fusus, recruit a vast assortment of privately owned cameras that allow the company to bypass laws and restrictions which normally limit police. When an owner chooses to share real time access, in many cases the police can access footage without a warrant or notification to the owner. There are typically two options a municipality can pursue: (1) private citizens register their cameras on the system, and (2) the cameras of private citizens can be integrated into the system. With option (1) people have sometimes been provided the means to investigate or even to manage how and when the cameras may be accessed by law enforcement. In either case,this poses serious safety concerns for all community members, especially those already experiencing police violence and surveillance.
- The privatization of policing represented by relying on private consumers to expand the camera network undermines democratic values, excluding Seattle residents from being able to provide input and oversight over the growing Seattle surveillance apparatus.
- RTCC software creates conditions that are ripe for police abuse, as it provides little if any oversight for how police use it, little documentation or auditable logs, and few transparency mechanisms. SPD already has a poor track record on preventing their officers from abusing law enforcement data.
- RTCC software like Fusus is always adding new AI object recognition algorithms and integrations with third-party applications. This continuous introduction of new and unvetted surveillance capabilities would be in violation of Seattle's Surveillance Ordinance.

CCTV, RTCC, Shotspotter, and other surveillance technologies undercut Seattle's values as a sanctuary city, putting undocumented people and people seeking abortion care at risk.

- RTCC software like Fusus can turn any camera into a license plate reader which gathers enough data to reveal sensitive personal information, including where someone lives, works, and their religious affiliation. This puts communities that Seattle seeks to protect -

abortion seekers and undocumented people - at a much higher threat of police surveillance and criminalization.

We urge you to stay true to Seattle's values and instead invest in scaling up already existing community-based gun violence prevention programs such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. Investing in these programs would also put money into the actual communities most impacted by gun violence instead of giving that money to a company located in a different state. Seattle should heed the lessons learned from the many other cities that have already **discontinued their contracts for AGLS based on its ineffectiveness and the several concerns laid out above** and follow their lead by not implementing these technologies**.**

As laid out in Council Budget Action SPD-900-A in the 2024 budget, the RET must be conducted in concert among the Executive's Office, the Office of Civil Rights, and the Office of the Inspector General. Given the documented impacts of acoustic gunshot detection technology and CCTV in increasing biased policing and over-policing of marginalized communities and the chilling effect of RTCC software on civil liberties, we want there to be a robust process that involves ALL THREE bodies in an active partnership as required by law. This process should include in-depth review of independent peer-reviewed studies and consultation with other municipalities that have discontinued use of AGLS to understand potential pitfalls and unintended outcomes. Additionally, if the AGLS and CCTV will be moved from their initial proposed locations, each move must include a robust and deliberate public process.

Importantly, impacted communities must be engaged in a proactive way that works well for us. We are concerned by a tendency to choose just a few token representatives to speak for an entire group. Likewise, we are concerned that only two very short public forums on these SIRs are being planned, at times that might be difficult for people to attend, and that require attendees to sit through sales pitches by the companies profiting from these technologies that are branded as "education."

Further, we have no information about how much outreach has been or will be done or feedback collected from affected communities as part of the RET process. As always when deploying new surveillance technology, we must consider the potential negative impacts on the most marginalized and vulnerable. This includes but is not limited to special outreach needed to BIPOC communities, our neighbors who are unhoused, sex workers, disabled people, queer and trans people, undocumented people, and people who are impoverished.

Our primary demand is to halt investment in these policing technologies, but if the city moves forward with its current objectives, then it is imperative that the Surveillance Impact Report (SIR) and the associated Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) 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 the few.

By the Undersigned,

ORGANIZATIONS:

1. 350 Seattle
2. A Center for Restorative Solutions
3. ACLU Washington
4. Amazon Employees for Climate Justice
5. A Sacred Passing Death Midwifery and Community Education
6. Awake Church
7. Backbone Campaign
8. Ballard Mutual Aid
9. Be:Seattle
10. Black and Pink Seattle/Tacoma
11. Black Brilliance Research
12. Buddhist Peace Fellowship--Seattle
13. CARW
14. CARW West Seattle Neighborhood Cohort
15. Central Neighbors
16. Central Seattle Greenways
17. CID Coalition
18. Coalition for Rights & Safety for People in the Sex Trade
19. Coalition of Anti-Racist Whites
20. Collective Justice
21. Conspiracy of Geniuses and RAD Care
22. Creative Justice
23. Cultures Connecting
24. Defend the Defund
25. Experience Education
26. Gender Justice League
27. Got Green
28. Greenwood Mutual Aid
29. House Our Neighbors
30. Institutional Climate Action
31. International League of People's Struggle seattle
32. Kids Are Kids
33. LEAP YEAR PARTY
34. Lifewerq Project
35. Massage Parlor Outreach Project
36. No New Washington Prisons
37. Northwest Animal Rights Network (NARN)
38. Northwest Community Bail Fund
39. No Tech For Apartheid
40. People Power WA
41. QLaw Foundation of Washington
42. Real Change
43. Sacred Community Connections
44. Seattle Abolition Support
45. Seattle Bike Blog
46. Seattle Caucus of Rank and File Educators
47. Seattle Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES)
48. Seattle Raging Grannies
49. Seattle Transit Riders
50. Services Not Sweeps Coalition
51. SHARE (Seattle Housing and Resource Effort)
52. Sketch House Games
53. Soapbox Project
54. Students United for Palestinian Equality & Return at UW (SUPER UW)
55. Subvert UD
56. Surge Reproductive Justice
57. Sustainable Student Action
58. Tech 4 Housing
59. The Rhapsody Project
60. Transit Riders Union
61. University Friend's Meeting
62. Urban Indians Northwest
63. Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle
64. UW Law Students for Palestinian Liberation
65. Wallingford Indivisible
66. WHEEL (Women's Housing, Equality and Enhancement League)
67. Whose Streets? Our Streets! (WSOS)
68. Wrestle Yr Friends
69. Young Women Empowered (Y-WE)
70. Zero Hour

INDIVIDUALS:

1. Aaliyah Davis
2. Aarin Wilde
3. Aaron von Reyn
4. Aaron Wheeler
5. Abigail Graber
6. Abi Santiago
7. Aby Marsh
8. Achala Devi
9. Adaline McCormick
10. Adam Peltier
11. Adi Stein
12. Adrianna hall
13. Adrienne Banks
14. Ahra Nam
15. Aidan Carroll
16. Aidan McDonald
17. Aimee Graesser
18. Aiyana Mehta

19. Aja Alabastro
20. AJ Carothers
21. AJ Setala
22. AJ Wynne
23. Akiksha Chatterji
24. Akshita Vaidyanathan
25. Alaina Kwan
26. Alaina McCallum
27. Alana Sendlakowski
28. Alan Castro
29. Alan Liu
30. Alanna Hart
31. Alan Zhang
32. Alberto Arriola
33. Alessio Tosolini
34. Alexa Evans
35. Alexander Hartanov
36. Alexandra Caamano
37. Alexandra Loessberg-Zahl
38. Alexandra Spencer
39. Alexandria Gates
40. Alexandria Smith
41. Alex Berger
42. Alex Fay
43. Alex Gomez
44. Alex H
45. Alex Huynh
46. Alexis Ashe
47. Alexis Mansanarez
48. Alexis Modula
49. Alex Lande
50. Alex Murray
51. Alex Stonehill
52. Alex Thompson
53. Alex Titus
54. Alex Webster
55. Alex Woersching
56. Alfie Norling
57. Alice Friedman
58. Alice Gao
59. Alice Hassel
60. Alice Liu
61. Alice Mar-Abe
62. Alice Nicholson
63. Alicia
64. Alison Eisinger
65. Alison Howard
66. Allen Burgess
67. Allie Sullivan
68. Allison Jurkovich
69. Allison Kamino
70. Allison Masangkay
71. Allison Mills
72. Allister Layne
73. ally parks
74. Alora McGavin
75. Al Smith
76. Alyce
77. Amanda Agrellas
78. Amanda Heffernan
79. Amanda Hubbard
80. Amanda Locke
81. Amandalynne Paullada
82. Amanda Sorell
83. Amaryah Wolf
84. Amber Ogata
85. Amelia Ross-Gilson
86. Amelia Taylor
87. Ammar
88. Amy Elder
89. Amy Harrington
90. Amy Jiravisitcul
91. Amy Moore
92. Amy Sundberg
93. Amy Truax
94. amy vong
95. Ana-Claudia Magana
96. Ana María Campoy
97. Andi Ridings
98. Andrea Chin
99. Andrea Marcos
100. Andrea O'Ferrall
101. Andrea O'Ferrall
102. Andrea Paz
103. Andrea Portillo
104. Andrea Speed
105. Andrea Vargas
106. Andrew
107. Andrew Asakawa
108. Andrew Eckels
109. Andrew Garcia
110. Andrew Harrison
111. Andrew Smith
112. Andrew Thomas
113. Angela Yu
114. Angeles Barham
115. Angel McCullough
116. Anna
117. Anna Haas
118. Anna Hughes
119. Anna Ludwig
120. Anna Reed
121. Anna Schmidt
122. Ann Dorsey
123. Anne Campbell
124. Anne Dwyer
125. Annette Klapstein
126. Annie Christensen
127. Annie Doubleday
128. Annie Leiter
129. Annie Lu
130. Annie Pham
131. Anteia DeLaney
132. Anthony
133. Anya Gavrylko
134. Apurva Mishra
135. Ardina Boll
136. Ariana de Leña
137. Ariana Marshall
138. Ariel Alon
139. Arlene Martinez
140. Arman Naderi
141. Arryn Davis
142. Artemis Lonan
143. Ash
144. ashiana stoll
145. Ash King
146. Ash King
147. Ash King
148. Ashlee Grant
149. Ashley Seni
150. Atlas Rain
151. atlas tan
152. atticus sumabat
153. Audrey Bell
154. Audrey Kelly
155. Audrey Rohwer
156. Austin Price
157. Austin Werner
158. Avery Swearer
159. Ayotunde Johnson
160. Bailee Hiatt
161. Bailey Disher
162. Bailey Griffin
163. Bailey Pruss
164. Barbara Phinney
165. Barbara Wight
166. Barrett Leider
167. Bean Yogi
168. Beau Black
169. Beauregarde Reed
170. Beck Brunstetter
171. Beckett
172. Bee Keyser
173. Belinda
174. bemny
175. Benjamin Danielson
176. Benjamin Gillott
177. Bennett Ellis
178. Bennett Walkes
179. Bennie Gross
180. BETH BRUNTON
181. Beth Quintana
182. Betsy Foley
183. Betsy Foley
184. Bill Daniell
185. BJ Last
186. bob barnes
187. Bobby Righi
188. Bob Kutter
189. Bokang Zhu
190. Bonnie Feldberg
191. Braden Pence
192. Bradley Paul-Gorsline
193. Bradley Pooler
194. Brandi Hair
195. Brand Mace
196. Brandon Bowersox-Johnson
197. Brandon Pedro
198. Brenna Stroup
199. Brent McFarlane
200. Brent Williams
201. Brian Camero
202. Brian Mabe

203. Brian Taintor
204. Briar Stratas
205. Bri Castle
206. Bridget O'Brien
207. Bri Leslie
208. Bri Lit
209. Britney
210. Britney Phan
211. Brooke Christiansen
212. Bruce Jackson
213. Bruce Shherman
214. Bryan Edenfield
215. Bryleigh Apple
216. Bryna Cortes
217. Bry Osmonson
218. Cailin Dahlin
219. Caitlin Guenther
220. Caitlin Molenaar
221. Caitlyn Ngadisastra
222. Cal Foster
223. Cally Nicholls
224. Calvin Read
225. Cameron Fraser
226. Camille Baldwin-Bonne
227. Camille Beasley
228. Candace Braley
229. Candice Rose
230. Carissa Knipe
231. Carl A Meyer
232. Carly Brook
233. Carly Greyell
234. Carly Rademacher
235. Carmen Carrillo
236. Caroline Bryant
237. Caroline Cates
238. Caroline Conley
239. Caroline Poole
240. Carolyn Akinbami MD
241. Carolyn Le
242. Carolyn Paul-Gorsline
243. Carrie Grossman
244. Carrie Hawthorne
245. Carrie Lafferty
246. Carrie Lippy
247. Carrie Matthews
248. Carson Boden
249. Carter Hemion
250. Carter Yee
251. Casper Sparks
252. Catherine Parker
253. Catherine Pedigo
254. Catherine Swedberg
255. Cause Haun
256. Cause Haun
257. Cecelia Black
258. Cecil Haskell
259. Cecil Seferos
260. Celie Forrester
261. Chari Cortez
262. Charlene Lauzon
263. Charles Cockburn
264. Charles Therrell
265. Charlie Richter
266. Charlie Shih
267. charlotte furner
268. Charlotte McIntosh
269. Chava Monastersky
270. Chelsea Chamberlain
271. Chelsea Johnson
272. Chelsie Porter
273. Cherry Leung
274. cheryl schneiderhan
275. Cheyne Anderson
276. Chili Judge
277. Chloe Gaechter
278. Chloe Huber
279. Chris Comte
280. Chris Lovings
281. Chris Rivers
282. Chris Speckhardt
283. Christina Ellis
284. Christina Nowak
285. Christina Nowak
286. Christina Ruggles
287. Christina Twu
288. Christopher Chan
289. Christopher Comte
290. Christy Hill
291. Christy Hill
292. Cinda Stenger
293. CJ Risman
294. Claire Schwartz
295. Clara Berridge
296. Clara Cantor
297. Clarence Thompson
298. Clayton M Compton
299. Clio Erignac
300. Coco CM Weber
301. Colette Boilini
302. Cole Wilder
303. Colin Morrin
304. Colleen Heidorn
305. Collin Denbow
306. Connor Stein
307. Constance DeRooy
308. Constance Voget
309. Courtney Aiken
310. Cristina Doi
311. Crow Delavan
312. Crystal Tam
313. Cynthia Brothers
314. Cynthia Roig
315. Cynthia Spiess
316. Dan "Workers Strike Back" DiLeva
317. Daniel Brant
318. Daniel Gilman
319. Daniel Hernbrott
320. Daniel McLeod
321. Daniel Nelson
322. Daniel Sepulveda
323. Daniel Zizza
324. Darcy Ruppert
325. Daria Parodi
326. Dave McCaul
327. David
328. David Berlow
329. David Kipnis
330. David Nixon
331. David Shokenu
332. David Stoesz
333. David Westberg
334. Davina Kerr
335. Deanna Ren
336. Deb Carstens
337. Delia Ward
338. Demiana Shenouda
339. Demiana Shenouda
340. Demian Godon
341. Denise Henrikson
342. Denise Sterchi
343. Derek
344. Derek Brown
345. Derek Dexheimer
346. Deserae Abed-Rabbo
347. Desiree Andersen
348. Destanie Ruhl
349. Devoni Whitehead
350. Devon Pimentelli
351. Diana Robbins
352. Diana Schooling
353. Diane Hood
354. Dianne Laguerta
355. Diego Gonzalez
356. Dina Dahbany-Miraglia
357. Don Lane
358. Donovan Ho
359. Dorothy Parshall
360. Doug Cole
361. Douglas Indrick
362. Dylan Bandy
363. Dylan Flesch
364. Dyneeca Adams
365. E.N. West
366. Eden Chapman
367. Eduardo Gonzalez-Vega
368. Eila Strand
369. eileen mccann
370. Eleena McRae
371. Elena Romero
372. Elena Rumiantseva
373. Elena Shearer
374. Eliana Horn
375. Elizabeth Arias
376. Elizabeth Carley
377. Elizabeth Kiyan-Thompson
378. Elizabeth Quintana
379. Eliza Brumer Cohn
380. Eliza Cohn
381. Eliza Furmansky
382. Eliza Grant
383. Ella Shahn
384. Ellen Finkelstein
385. Ellen Kissman
386. Elyse Gordon

387. Emaan Haseem
388. Emerson Judd
389. Emerson Rogers
390. Emiko Kawakubo
391. Emil Minakata
392. Emily Chu
393. Emily Chu
394. Emily Hazelton
395. Emily Johnson
396. Emily Johnston
397. Emily McRen
398. Emily Smith
399. Emily Stone
400. Emily Turner
401. Emily Whybra
402. Emma Bateman
403. Emma Cooper
404. Emma Goidel
405. Emma Seely
406. Emma Shorr
407. Emma Young
408. Emmett Petsche
409. Em Rose
410. Erica Cannatelli
411. Erica Cartwright
412. Erica Hall
413. Erica Olson
414. Erica Richardson
415. Erica Weiland
416. Erika Cook
417. Erika Jaymes
418. Erika Straus-Bowers
419. Erika Sweet
420. erin alberts
421. Erin Cadena
422. Ethan Campbell
423. Eugene Takahashi
424. Eva Bhagwandin
425. Eva Doell
426. Evan McLain
427. Eva Salcedo
428. Evelyn Lemoine
429. Evelyn Sizer
430. Evelyn Smith
431. Eve Sizer
432. Eya Lazaro
433. Ezra Zelizer
434. Fallon "Ashen" Wilson
435. Faolán Rollosson Halbhuber
436. Fatima Elzein
437. Feiya Wang
438. Felix B
439. Ferdinand Reeder
440. Fiona O'Leary
441. Fiona Reilly
442. Fiona Smith
443. Fiona Yu
444. Forest Shomer
445. Francesca Favorini-Csorba
446. Frances Yih
447. Franklin mabel
448. Franky Hawk
449. Frederick Seymour
450. Freya Batez
451. Gabriela salaben
452. Gabriel Kennedy-Gibbens
453. Gabriella Vincent
454. Gaby Desatnik
455. Gail Simon
456. Garrett McCulloch
457. G D Abbott
458. George Samora
459. Gillian Maxwell
460. Gillian Rose
461. Gillian Spangler
462. Gina Levow
463. Giulia pasciuto
464. Glen Anderson
465. Goil Joshua
466. Gordon Philip Baldwin
467. Grace
468. Grace Chai
469. Grace Flores
470. Grace Hope
471. Grace Huang
472. Grace Liatti
473. Grace Williams
474. Gracia Heilmer
475. Graham Golbuff
476. Grant Wilson
477. Greg Covel
478. Greta Treistman
479. Griffin Brandstetter
480. Guillermo Zazueta
481. Habib Loew
482. Hailey Swearingen
483. Hali Bellisario
484. Halle Thompson
485. Hallie Sykes
486. Hannah Katz
487. Hannah Lertola
488. Hannah Scholes
489. Hannah Scott
490. Hannah Scott
491. Hannah Wilson
492. Hannah Yale
493. Hans pinkham
494. Harley Munsie
495. Haven Barnes
496. Hayden Agnew-Wieland
497. Heather Lippert
498. Heather Stone
499. Heather Ward
500. Heidi Acuña
501. Heidi Freidman
502. Heidi Whalley
503. Helen Potter
504. Hendrix Mcginty
505. Hilary Hayes
506. Hilary Simonetti
507. Hoda Eldifrawy
508. Hope Freije
509. Howe
510. Ian Gauntt
511. Ian Jamison
512. Ilona Brose
513. Ilsa Govan
514. Imani israel
515. Ingria Jones
516. Iridius Izzarne
517. Iris Bordman
518. Isabella Medina
519. Isabella Palacios
520. Isa Stewart
521. Izzy Christman
522. Jaci Leavitt
523. Jack Hogan
524. Jackie Makdah
525. Jackson Barnes
526. Jackson Siebert
527. Jacky Nakamura
528. Jacob Baca
529. Jacob Black
530. Jacob de Guzman
531. Jacob Dutton
532. Jacob Leavitt
533. Jacob Mihalak
534. Jacob M Janin
535. Jacob Pohs
536. Jacob Sarb
537. Jacob Stuivenga
538. Jacob Tsypkin
539. Jade
540. Jade Weise
541. Jaeden Noll
542. Jae Foxglove
543. Jai Broome
544. Jaime Hoe
545. Jake Mutter
546. James Baldwin
547. James Hatten
548. Jamie Lan
549. Jamie Marks
550. Jane Bullard
551. janet maker
552. Janet Munin
553. Jared Moore
554. Jasmin Eng
555. Jasmine Zhu
556. Jason Achurra
557. Jason Lang
558. Jason Walsh
559. Jax Braun
560. Jayden Lee
561. Jay Moore
562. JC Fretz
563. Jean M Schwinberg
564. Jeanna Stone
565. Jeanne Ripp
566. Jeannie Mounger
567. Jeff Coyne
568. Jeff Higgins
569. Jeff McDowell

570. Jeffrey Chiu
571. Jeffry Berner
572. Jeff West
573. Jen Blackwood
574. Jeng Tcheung
575. Jenna Lee
576. Jennie Li
577. Jennifer Beetem
578. Jennifer Fingles
579. Jennifer Managhan
580. Jennifer Nemhauser
581. Jennifer Primm
582. Jennifer Valentine
583. Jennifer Widrig
584. Jenny Katz
585. Jenny Le
586. Jen Van Dijk
587. Jesse Floyd
588. Jesse Roth
589. Jesse Swingle
590. Jessica Green
591. Jessica Mogk
592. Jessica Trupin
593. Jessie Jabortnik
594. Jessie Lawton-Crane
595. Jessie McKenna
596. Jess Kim
597. Jess Kim
598. Jess Rock
599. Jess Sarsfield
600. Jess Wallach
601. Jill Alles
602. Jill Eckhart
603. Jim Bernthal
604. JJ L.
605. Joanna
606. Jocelyn Fofana
607. Jodie Nathan
608. Jodi Taylor
609. Joe Beda
610. Joel Hildebrandt
611. Joelle Craft
612. Joelle Pretty
613. Joe Molloy
614. Jo Harvey
615. John
616. John Bito
617. John Duksta
618. John Gilbert
619. Johnny Mao
620. Johnny McCaffrey
621. John Stone
622. John Tullius
623. Joice Tang
624. Jona Schuman
625. Jonas Dodge
626. Jonathan Hartman
627. Jordan Faralan
628. Jordan Goldwarg
629. Jordan Sullivan
630. Jordan Van Voast
631. Jordyn Seni
632. Joseph Concannon
633. Josephine Alexander-Cooper
634. Joseph Roberts
635. Josh Diamond
636. josh martinez
637. Joshua Swanson
638. Joshua Wise
639. Josh Wiese
640. Josiah Howard
641. Joyous Levien
642. Joy R
643. Jude Watson
644. Julene Weaver
645. Julia Buck
646. Julia Farmer
647. Julian Lepke
648. Julia Paleski
649. Julia Prado
650. Justice Wornum
651. Justin Blau
652. Justin Koiner
653. Kaelin Mason
654. Kae Unterseher
655. Kai Fukutaki
656. Kaitlin McCarthy
657. Kaitlyn Welch
658. Kalila Jackson-Spieker
659. Kane Manning
660. Karen Bichler
661. Karen Carpenter
662. Karen Crow
663. Karen Engelbrecht
664. Karen Mccaw
665. Karina Delaine
666. Kashina Groves
667. Kass Wolcott
668. Kate Balling
669. Kate Dorwart
670. Katelyn Mullikin
671. Katharine Knutzen
672. Kathelynn Nguyen
673. Katherine Bax Michalakakis
674. Katherine Busz
675. Katherine Chilson
676. Katherine Kauffman
677. Katherine Kirk
678. Katherine Manbeck
679. Katherine Solomon
680. Katherine Woolverton
681. Kathleen Anderson
682. Kathleen Barnes
683. Kathleen Boroughs
684. Kathryn Compton
685. Kathryn Greaser
686. Kathy Zheng
687. Katie Carter
688. Katie Gower
689. Katie Jendrey
690. Katie McCarthy
691. kat kranzler
692. Kat Metrovich
693. Katrina England
694. Katrina Go
695. Katrina James
696. Katrina James
697. Katrina James
698. Katrina Spade
699. Katya Schexnaydre
700. Katya Wilson
701. Katy dichter
702. Katy Dichter
703. kaye breeman
704. Kayla Mendoza Chui
705. Kaylie Treskin
706. kelly bjork
707. Kelly Hickman
708. Kelly Johnson
709. Kelly Martineau
710. Kellyn Grassel
711. Kelly Norton
712. Kelly Oberbillig
713. Kel Mossman
714. Kelsea Dill
715. Kelsey Blackstone
716. Kelsey Funkhouser
717. Kelsey McGrath
718. Kelsey Peronto
719. Kelsey Timmer
720. Kelsi Kaczmarek
721. Kendall Lincoln
722. Kendra Appe
723. Kendra Peterson
724. Kendrick Tang
725. Kenna Kettrick
726. Kennedy Dresh
727. Kenneth Tran
728. Kenney Tran
729. Kenny Phan
730. Keshia Elder
731. Kevin Cruse
732. Kevin Gallagher
733. Kevin Xu
734. Keyara Demers
735. Kiana Fukuyama
736. Kieran Wharton
737. Kim
738. Kimberly Chen
739. Kim Concannon
740. Kira Benson
741. Kira Smith
742. Kirsten L. Schneider
743. Kirsten Schumacher
744. K Norton
745. Kolby Rowland
746. Kristen Faiferlick
747. Kristi Boes
748. Kristi Krein
749. Kristin
750. Kristina Chu
751. Kristi Nakata
752. Kristine Ford
753. Kristin Mannschreck

754. Kristin Mowery
755. Kristopher Samaniego
756. Kristopher Stewart
757. Kristy Valenti
758. Kwan Wah Lui
759. kylie wong
760. Kyndal arkley
761. Lachlan Hill
762. Lake Hernandez
763. Lance Williams
764. Lara Ruegg
765. Lashanna Williams
766. Laura Beier
767. Laura Finkelstein
768. Laura Gibbons
769. Laura Lehni
770. Laura Rapalski
771. Laura Rodriguez
772. Laurel Hecker
773. Laurelle Banta
774. Lauren Barkley
775. Lauren Cooper
776. Lauren Dorsch
777. Lauren Freidenberg
778. Lauren Golden
779. Lauren Herber
780. Lauren Kay
781. Lauren McCulloch
782. Lauren Murdock
783. Lauren Ring
784. Lauren Turnblom
785. Lauren Vorona
786. Laurie Bohm-Gibson
787. Leah Eister
788. Leah Eister Hargrave
789. Lee Gingras
790. Leena Yin
791. Lee Riddell
792. Lee Stetson
793. lee swedin
794. Leif Paris
795. leighanne mcquarrie
796. Leigh Riibe
797. Lena Jones
798. Leo Barros
799. Leon West
800. Leo Russell
801. Leo Segovia
802. Leslie Barber
803. LeTania Severe
804. Levi Fuller
805. Levi Muhm
806. Lex Van Horn
807. Liam Niehus-Staab
808. Liam Nold
809. Liberty Harrington
810. Lila Burns
811. Lillian Donahoe
812. Lily Haverstein
813. Linda Bevis
814. Linda Hendrix
815. Linda Strout
816. Linda Vong
817. Lindsey Hand
818. Lindsey Lozoskie
819. Linnea
820. Linnea Scott
821. Lisa Kauffman
822. Lisa Marcus
823. Lisa Morrow
824. Lisa Niemann
825. Lisa Nikodem
826. Lisha Mohan
827. Lisha Mohan
828. Liza Burell Mack
829. Liz Campbell
830. L Lin
831. Loren Peterson
832. Lorenzo Canales
833. Lore Thomson
834. Louie Zibelli
835. Lucas O'Bryan
836. lucas schmidt
837. LUCILLE GROLEAU
838. Lucinda Stroud
839. Lucy Cress
840. Lucy Fink
841. Luke DeRoche
842. Lydia Hswe
843. Lydia S.
844. Ly Huynh
845. Lynne Hyerle
846. Lynn Levine
847. Lyn Smith
848. Lyns Runyan
849. M. Dayton
850. M. K.Russell
851. Mackenzie Brown
852. Madalyn Omalley
853. Maddie Min
854. Maddy Goodro
855. Maddy Kennard
856. Madeleine Rackers
857. Madeleine Schulz
858. Madeline Burbage
859. Madeline Fox
860. Maggie Bishop
861. Maggie karaya
862. Magnolia Klee
863. Mahala Howard
864. Maia Mares
865. Maida Kennedy Xiao
866. Makenna Lehrer
867. Mallory Jordan
868. Mara Page
869. Marcella
870. Maren Costa
871. Margaret Crosson
872. Maria Abando
873. Maria Hernandez
874. Maria King
875. Mariam Elbortoukaly
876. Maria Nuccio
877. Mariel Angulo
878. Marina Edney
879. Marin Plut
880. Marisa Brunelli
881. Marisa Manso
882. Marisa Manso
883. Marissa Stone
884. Marivic Borromeo
885. Mark Belanger
886. Mark Dillenkofer
887. Mark Foltz
888. Marla Murdock
889. Marlie Somers
890. Marni Sorin
891. Marshall Bender
892. Martha Bishop
893. Mary Dimond
894. Maryellen Redish
895. Mary Mullen
896. Mary OConnor
897. Mary OConor
898. Mary Reeves
899. Matthew Cloner
900. Matthew D Horwitz
901. Matthew Laun
902. Matthew Offenbacher
903. Matt Wright
904. Maureen
905. Maxwell Doggett
906. Maya Esquivido
907. Maya Hahn
908. McCoy Patino
909. McKane Andrus
910. Meera Lee Sethi
911. megan carlson
912. Megan Swanson
913. Megan Tully
914. Meg Cummins
915. Meghan Reckmeyer
916. Mei'lani Eyre
917. Melani Baker
918. Melissa Kagerer
919. Melissa Lound
920. Melissa Miller
921. Meredith nimz
922. Meredith Ruff
923. Michael
924. Michaela Guzzetti
925. Michael Lampi
926. Michael Mellini
927. Michael Moynihan
928. Michaud Savage
929. Michelle Fairow
930. Michelle Giarmarco
931. Michelle LeSourd
932. Michelle Molina
933. Miguel Escobar
934. Miguel Fernandez
935. Mihai Eseanu
936. Mikaela Freundlich
937. Mikey Redding
938. Mike Zanine
939. Milena Matthews

940. milo charpentier
941. Milo Kusold
942. Mindi Tambellini
943. Miranda Johnson
944. misty forest
945. Mitchell Lafaive
946. Miya Cohen-Sieg
947. Miyah Rosenfeldt
948. Moji Igun
949. Molly Mattingly
950. Molly Miller Petrie
951. Morgan Capps
952. Morgan Hoke
953. Moses Rifkin
954. Moses Rifkin
955. Na'Quel Walker
956. Naishin. Fu
957. Nancy Helm
958. Nancyrose Houston
959. Naomi Natsuhara
960. Naomi Price-Lazarus
961. Nastassia Barber
962. Natalie Dupille
963. Natalie estrello
964. Natalie Wellen
965. Natasha Breidenbach
966. Natasha Crepeau
967. Nate Buck
968. Nat X
969. Neha Hazra
970. Neil Patel
971. Neisha bhagwandin
972. Nell Gross
973. Nellie Joselyn
974. Niamh Barlow
975. Nicholas Bailey
976. Nicholas Graff
977. Nichole Snyder
978. Nick Wagner
979. Nico Bucaro
980. Nicole Bradford
981. Nicole Engle
982. Nicole Minkoff
983. Nicole Southwell
984. Nicole Thomas-Kennedy
985. Nicole Ulakovic
986. Nicole Zeller
987. Nikhil Lonberg
988. nikkita oliver
989. Nina Ozbek
990. Nisma Gabobe
991. Nivi Achanta
992. Noah de Leeuw, PhD
993. Noé Loyola
994. Noel Rivard
995. Nolan Price
996. Noor Alzamami
997. Nora Vralsted-Thomas
998. Nurhaliza Mohamath
999. O. Rose Benedict
1000. Ocean Sky
1001. Olivia Grove
1002. Olivia Grove
1003. Olivia Heath
1004. Olivia Lederman
1005. Omen Jackson
1006. Orin Dubrow
1007. Orion Chen
1008. Orion Rose
1009. Owen Kovarik
1010. Page Bates
1011. Pamela Ehrlich
1012. Pam Heyman
1013. Pam Orbach
1014. Pardes Lyons-Warren
1015. Patricia Pedersen
1016. Patrick Brown
1017. Patrick McGrath
1018. Paula Sjunneson
1019. Paulette
1020. Paul Faucher
1021. Paul Feldman
1022. PAUL KIM
1023. Pennie O'Grady
1024. Peter Condit
1025. Peter Klett
1026. Phillip Collins
1027. Phil Neff
1028. Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
1029. Piedra Manier
1030. PJ Phillips
1031. Porscha Anderson
1032. Preston Hampton
1033. priya dhawka
1034. Quinn Qian
1035. Quinton Singer
1036. R. Boswell
1037. Rachael Ludwick
1038. Rachael Robinson
1039. Rachel Andersen
1040. Rachel Anne Seymour
1041. Rachel Beda
1042. Rachel Braunstein
1043. Rachel BRumer
1044. Rachel Glass
1045. Rachel Gordon
1046. Rachel McDonald
1047. Rachel Spence
1048. Rae Jing Han
1049. Ranny Nguyen
1050. RaShawndra Doby
1051. Ray Gordon
1052. Ray Power
1053. Rebecca Deutsch
1054. Rebecca Haberkorn
1055. Rebecca Lavigne
1056. Rebecca Leisher
1057. Rebecca Ryser
1058. Rebecca Yin
1059. Reid Smith
1060. Reilly Rosbotham
1061. Renee
1062. Renee Lamberjack
1063. Reuben Gelblum
1064. Rev. Carter Smith
1065. Rev. Ellie Leech
1066. Rev. Steve Jerbi
1067. Rey Hauser
1068. RG Tuomi
1069. Rhys Hutton
1070. Richard Figinski
1071. Richard Moreno
1072. Richard Voget
1073. Rich Voget
1074. Riley Freedman
1075. Riley Rheta
1076. Riley Wilmart
1077. River Talt
1078. RJ Dumo
1079. Roberta Garcia
1080. Robert Brown
1081. Robert Drucker
1082. Robert Evans
1083. Robert Schentrup
1084. Rochelle Berg
1085. Rosa Palumbo
1086. Rose Anastasio
1087. Rose Hatfield
1088. Rose King, PhD
1089. Roslyn Martinez
1090. Roxy
1091. Rozi Romanesco
1092. Ruth Elan
1093. Ruthie Carroll
1094. Ryan Brooks
1095. Ryan Driscoll
1096. Ryan McMorrow
1097. Sabina Rai
1098. Sacha Jacobson
1099. Sadé A. Smith
1100. Sadie Scott-Hobson
1101. Sadie Scott-Hobson
1102. Sage Walund
1103. Saina Hussain
1104. Samantha Coleman
1105. Samantha Shafer
1106. Samantha White
1107. Samara Almonte
1108. sam bhagwandin
1109. Sam Foote
1110. Samuel Rapoport
1111. Samuel So
1112. Sandra VanderVen
1113. Sandy Vo
1114. Sara Bliss
1115. Sara Darlington
1116. Sara Elgabalawy
1117. Sara Hanneman

1118. Sarah Bolton
1119. Sarah Kavage
1120. Sarah Kreshtool
1121. Sarah Lippek
1122. Sarah Newhall
1123. Sarah Potter
1124. Sarah Rudy
1125. Sarah Vershon
1126. Sara Nishikawa
1127. Sara Pizzo
1128. Sara Stogner
1129. Sarra Loew
1130. Savannah Martinez
1131. Sayan Bhattacharjee
1132. Sayr Watson
1133. Scot Sternberg
1134. Scott Funkhouser
1135. Scott McClay
1136. Scott Meyer
1137. Sebastian Kimberk
1138. Seema Ardakan
1139. Sejal Soni
1140. Selene Russo
1141. Serena Tran
1142. Sergio chavez
1143. Seth Krantzler
1144. Seth Taylor
1145. Seth Warna
1146. Shan Contreras
1147. Shanilla Morgan
1148. Shannon Pickard
1149. Shannon Ren
1150. Shannon Ren
1151. Shannon Stebbins
1152. Sharon Kim
1153. Sharon Lieberman
1154. Sharran Moynihan
1155. Shary B
1156. Shayla Riday
1157. Shayne Lippard
1158. Shelby Branam
1159. Shelby Daugherty
1160. Shemona Moreno
1161. Sheridan Sogge
1162. Shiloh Silverberg
1163. Shirley Leung
1164. Shraddha Shirude
1165. Shreya Sharma
1166. Shyanne Steele
1167. Sidney Ross
1168. sidonie wittman
1169. Sierra Smith
1170. Simon Knaphus
1171. Sindri Woodard
1172. Singgih Tan
1173. Siri Rigsby
1174. S Kessler
1175. skye d'aquila
1176. Sonia Hossain
1177. Sophia Keller
1178. Sophia Keller
1179. Sophia Miyazaki
1180. Spencer Rawls
1181. Spencer Riddering
1182. Spencer Ward
1183. Stacey Wiese
1184. Stanley Feliciano
1185. Stefanie Brendler
1186. Stefan Richmond
1187. Stella Biehl
1188. Stella Biehl
1189. Stella Simonet
1190. Steph Hagerty
1191. Steve Leigh
1192. Steven Hampton
1193. Steven Nielsen
1194. Suad Abdelaziz
1195. Sue Han
1196. Sue kay
1197. Suman Grewal
1198. Summer Stevens
1199. Sunny Davey
1200. Susana Simmonds
1201. Susan Blythe-Goodman
1202. Susan Koppelman
1203. Susan Moskwa
1204. Susanna Waldrop
1205. Suzanne Nevins
1206. Suzie Strait
1207. Sweller Weller
1208. Sydney Provence
1209. Sylvia haven
1210. T.K. Anney
1211. Tahni Nikitins
1212. Tara Beach
1213. Tara Peters
1214. Tasha Faber
1215. Tatyana Emery
1216. Taylor Hilton
1217. Taylor Klekamp
1218. Taylor Quach
1219. Taylor Riley
1220. Teddy McDonald
1221. Tegan Von Neupert
1222. Teresa Manz
1223. Teresa Sweeney
1224. Tesha Zietlow
1225. Tessa Fier
1226. Tess Mueller
1227. Thena Seer
1228. Theo Moon
1229. Theo Yih
1230. Thomas Moriarty
1231. Thomas Smith
1232. Tiffany Ha
1233. tika
1234. Timothy Jokl
1235. Timothy Keeler
1236. Tim Taft
1237. Tobey Solomon-Auger
1238. Tom Neill
1239. Tom Sheehan
1240. Tor Shimizu
1241. Tova Gaster
1242. Tracey Loyd
1243. Tracy Stewart
1244. Tracy Tran
1245. Tracy VanSlooten
1246. Tramy Nguyen
1247. Tristen Wartonick
1248. True Patterson
1249. Tula Kurashige
1250. Tula Kurashige
1251. Tylar Alexander
1252. Tyler Kipling
1253. Tyler Morrison
1254. Valentina Warner
1255. Valerie Bak
1256. Vanessa Reyes
1257. Vanessa Rosenberg
1258. Vanessa Skantze
1259. Veronica Martinez
1260. Vickie H. Woo
1261. Vickie Woo
1262. Vicki McMullin
1263. Victoria Aukland
1264. Victoria franklin
1265. Victoria Urias
1266. Vida Behar
1267. Violet Lederman
1268. Virginia Weihs
1269. vivian hua
1270. Vox Valentine
1271. Vyom Raval
1272. Way Sum
1273. Way Sum
1274. Way Sum
1275. Wendy Wern
1276. Wesleigh Richardson
1277. Whitney Kahn
1278. William Daniell
1279. William Siegel
1280. Winne Luo
1281. Wyatt Duclos
1282. Yuan Tao
1283. Zachariah Brosius
1284. zach frimmel
1285. Zac Russillo
1286. Zarine Kharazian
1287. Zar stackhouse
1288. zee zelinski
1289. Zeynep Ertugay
1290. Zoe Haverstein
1291. Zoe Wahbeh
1292. Zolaire Arcade
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WASHINGTON INNOCENCE PROJECT

April 12, 2024

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Dear Esteemed Members of the Seattle City Council,

Unreliable, misleading, and biased police procedures are among the primary contributing factors to wrongful criminal convictions, in Washington State and beyond. Many new technology-based "tools" currently under consideration or in use by law enforcement have not been properly vetted to ensure they do not pose an unacceptable risk to the public. We are therefore deeply concerned about Mayor Harrell's proposed investment in ShotSpotter and CCTV surveillance technologies.

WashIP is an independent nonpartisan charitable organization that works throughout the state of Washington to identify, rectify, and prevent wrongful criminal convictions in Washington State.

Since 1989, a total of 56 Washingtonians have been exonerated after losing over 302 years of their lives incarcerated for crimes they did not commit.[1] Sadly, this data does not account for the years lost by the loved ones of each of those 56 men and women, or the years – and even decades – required to rebuild their lives after being released. Nor does it come close to identifying the many instances of wrongful conviction that have never been documented or cannot meet the strict criteria required to be classified as an "exoneration," or where insurmountable procedural hurdles prevented the truth from emerging. The costs and consequences of false arrests and wrongful convictions are severe, not only for individuals directly involved but also for entire families, neighborhoods, cities, and society at large.

We urge the City to completely avoid technologies that pose significant risks of false arrests and wrongful convictions. First, innocent individuals may find themselves falsely implicated in crimes due to environmental factors and human bias. ShotSpotter technology—touted as a tool to

[1] *Nat'l Registry of Exonerations*, UNIV. OF MICH. https://www.law.umich.edu/special/exoneration/Documents/Washington%20FINAL.pdf (last visited April 11, 2024).

enhance public safety— relies on acoustic sensors that are susceptible to triggering false alerts due to environmental factors such as fireworks or construction noise. The data analysis process in ShotSpotter is also prone to human error and bias, potentially leading to inaccurate pinpointing of gunshot locations and wrongful suspicion falling on innocent individuals. The integration of CCTV surveillance with ShotSpotter technology further compounds these risks. Biases in interpreting CCTV footage can result in false arrests, and reliance on technological surveillance tools may overlook contextual factors or other evidence that could clear innocent individuals of suspicion.

Second, societal pressure to solve crimes may lead law enforcement to rely too heavily on ShotSpotter and CCTV alerts while overlooking contradictory evidence. This is likely to exacerbate existing issues of racial or socioeconomic profiling within the criminal investigation process, leading to wrongful arrests and convictions based on flawed or incomplete evidence. Additionally, the public perception of increased police presence following a ShotSpotter alert may create a sense of urgency to solve a perceived crime, leading to pressure on law enforcement to make arrests regardless of the strength of the evidence. Once an arrest is made, prosecutors may then experience downstream pressure that influences their decision-making at the charging phase.

Mistaken eyewitness identification and official misconduct are already widely recognized as two of the leading contributors to wrongful convictions in the United States.[2] Expending limited city resources on law enforcement "tools" that operate at cross-purposes with public safety will only exacerbate an already profoundly tragic societal issue.

The consequences of false arrests and wrongful convictions are severe, both for individuals and society at large. Innocent individuals endure the loss of liberty and years of their lives, while the financial costs of incarcerating[3] and, eventually, compensating those wrongfully

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[2] https://www.law.umich.edu/special/exoneration/Pages/ExonerationsContribFactorsByCrime.aspx

[3] The Department of Corrections reports that it costs an astonishing $63,368 to incarcerate one person at a major prison institution in Washington State for just one year. FY 2022 Cost Per Incarcerated Individual Per Day, WASH. DEP'T OF CORRECTIONS, https://www.doc.wa.gov/docs/publications/reports/200RE019.pdf.

convicted[4] burden our communities to an extent we can never fully capture.[5]

WashIP joins those who urge extreme caution in deploying acoustic gunshot detection and CCTV video surveillance technologies that have been shown to be biased and ineffective at reducing crime. We urge you to reject the current proposals that would misdirect significant community resources towards the adoption of counter-productive technologies. Instead, we implore you to prioritize reforms that prevent wrongful convictions and uphold the rights and liberties of all members of our community, and that strive toward true justice.

Thank you for considering our concerns, and for your commitment to true public safety.

Sincerely,



John Marlow

Litigation Director



Lara Zarowsky

Executive & Policy Director

[4] Setting aside many 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1983 civil rights claims and considering only the 9 claims that have been granted under the Wrongly Convicted Persons Act, an avoidable $2,631,946 in state funds have already been diverted from other critical public services to remedy past errors in the criminal legal system. *See* Gutman, Jeffrey, COMPENSATION UNDER THE MICROSCOPE: WASHINGTON, www.law.umich.edu/special/exoneration/Documents/Washington%20FINAL.pdf (last visited 4/11/24).

[5] Viewing only the cost of incarcerating and compensating those whose claims have been granted under the Act would be misleading. For example, that calculation does not consider several state statutory claims that are still pending. These figures also do not account for the salaries of each government attorney, agency administrative staff, and court personnel that must become involved in addressing wrongful incarceration and conviction.

Emails to Privacy@seattle.gov

WASHINGTON INNOCENCE PROJECT

April 12, 2024

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SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

April 12, 2024

RE: ACLU of Washington Public Comment on CCTV, AGLS, and RTCC

Dear Mayor Harrell, Council President Nelson, Technology Committee Chair Hollingsworth, and Honorable City Councilmembers:

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
Washington

P.O. Box 2728
Seattle, WA 98111-2728
(206) 624-2184
aclu-wa.org

Michele Storms
Executive Director

The ACLU of Washington would like to express our concerns regarding the City's intent to acquire and/or expand the use of three surveillance technologies: CCTV, an acoustic gunshot location system (AGLS), and real-time crime center (RTCC) software. These technologies pose grave risks to people's civil rights and liberties and will not accomplish the goal of preventing violent crime. We are also concerned that the current review process for these technologies has not been sufficiently thorough, transparent, or equitable as per the Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) and the Seattle Surveillance Ordinance (SSO).

A few of the demonstrated issues with these technologies include the following:

- **CCTV**: Extensive research, including a 40-year systematic review, shows that CCTV does not reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations. A recent study where police officers in Newark were assigned to actively monitor and respond to CCTV camera footage concluded that such efforts required extensive resources and were "unsustainable over time."
- **AGLS**: AGLS systems, such as ShotSpotter, have been shown to be ineffective at preventing or investigating gun violence based on extensive peer-reviewed research, including a study of 68 metropolitan U.S. counties. Adding CCTV to AGLS does not improve its accuracy, but instead increases police workload. Further, AGLS increases the risk of police violence and wrongful arrests, and disproportionately harms communities of color, sometimes with fatal consequences.
- **RTCC**: RTCC software, such as Fusus, incorporates both public and privately owned cameras to provide law enforcement with expanded surveillance capabilities, including the ability to access footage that would typically require a warrant while also bypassing oversight. RTCC software also regularly incorporates new

functionalities, such as AI object recognition. The introduction of new surveillance capabilities would not only require an updated surveillance impact report as per the SSO, but would also present new and unanticipated risks and harms that would be challenging to mitigate once the technology has already been deployed.

- By greatly expanding Seattle's surveillance infrastructure, all three technologies pose significant risks to privacy and other civil liberties, and could cause significant harm to BIPOC communities that have been historically overpoliced. Surveillance at this scale would enable tracking and making inferences about people's activities in granular detail. Once this data is collected, it could be accessed or misused in unforeseen ways that could have especially serious consequences for individuals that Seattle, as a sanctuary city, has sought to protect, including undocumented immigrants and people seeking abortions or gender-affirming healthcare.

We urge the City to not invest in these three technologies given the extensive research evidence that shows that they will be ineffective at preventing violent crime, and the known risks and harms surrounding their use. Instead, we recommend that the City redirects the funds for the surveillance pilot toward data-driven solutions that reduce crime both effectively and safely. For example, community-based violence intervention programs have been shown to reduce violent crime in cities across the country, including a 63% reduction in shooting victimizations in New York City and a 75% reduction in homicides in Charlotte.

In addition to concerns with the technologies themselves, we are also concerned with the current review process:

- As per Council Budget Action SPD-900-A, a Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) analysis must be co-prepared by the Executive's Office, the Office for Civil Rights, and the Office of the Inspector General. The RET requires the City to conduct a comprehensive review of independent research on these technologies, as well as to engage with communities that will be most impacted. We are concerned that this process has not been sufficiently robust. We urge the City to conduct meaningful public outreach and to collect feedback from impacted communities in a transparent and equitable manner that ensures their voices are heard.

- The Seattle Surveillance Ordinance established a process that City departments must follow prior to acquiring any surveillance technology, including developing a surveillance impact report (SIR) and gaining Council approval (See Ord. 125679). The SSO also established a Community Surveillance Working Group (CSWG) to advise the Executive and Council; the working group is tasked with developing a privacy and civil liberties assessment for each surveillance impact report. The City makes appointments to the CSWG, and the group is required to comprise seven members, at least five of whom must represent equity-based organizations. We are concerned that the CSWG currently only has four members, and has not been fully staffed for multiple years. Advancing the review and/or acquisition of these technologies without a fully appointed working group runs counter to the legislative intent and goals of the SSO.

Please feel free to reach out to us to discuss these issues, including ways we can work toward improving public safety in Seattle through evidence-based solutions that uplift communities rather than cause them further harm.

Sincerely,

Tee Sannon
Technology Policy Program Director
tsannon@aclu-wa.org

March 21st, 2024

Dear Seattle City Leadership,

Here is my public comment on the SPD Closed-Circuit Television Camera Systems (CCTV) Surveillance Impact Report (SIR).

I've provided my concerns and recommendations below in order of severity. You will find that the negatives far exceed any possible positives and as such **my overall recommendation is that the City of Seattle not deploy any CCTV (even as part of a pilot program).**

Concerns & Recommendations:

1) No efficacy: Existing data from a recent meta-analysis of the use CCTV systems, which is the same paper SPD referenced in their CCTV SIR, does not support deploying CCTV to reduce violent crime, as SPD proposes to do:

(a) Specifically, the 2019 paper by Eric L. Piza (of City University of New York (CUNY)) and et. al titled "CCTV surveillance for crime prevention. A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis" [https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12419] states, "No significant effects were observed for violent crime or disorder" [Piza pdf page 21]; and instead that significant reductions were primarily seen in vehicle crime and property crime [Piza pdf page 20].

(b) The paper also shows that the vast majority of studies that looked at CCTV deployed in city centers (as SPD plans to do) found either undesirable or no significant effect (in 26 out of 33 studies) [Piza pdf page 18] and that the largest & most consistent effects were for CCTV deployed within car parks [Piza pdf page 29], which is not what SPD plans to do.

(c) Additionally the research paper found that "passively-monitored schemes were not associated with reductions in crime" [Piza pdf page 30] but that is what SPD plans to do, based on how they described using the technology at the first public engagement meeting.

(d) SPD's framing of research as supporting their plan is (at best) misleading the public, since SPD didn't say (in SIR item 2.2) that the "specific crime problems in specific geographic places" where CCTV has been effective were regarding vehicle/property crime primarily in car parks; and when SPD quotes Piza et al saying, "CCTV schemes incorporating active monitoring (n = 54) were associated with a significant reduction in crime" but doesn't further clarify that SPD won't be performing active monitoring of their CCTV system.

(e) In CCTV SIR item 2.2 SPD says, "The federal Department of Justice, the National Institute of Justice, and George Mason University's Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy rate the technology as 'promising'"; but SPD didn't cited where this rating is supposedly taken from. Given how misleading the other statements on efficacy of the technology are in the SIR, it's hard for the public to have trust regarding this statement.

(f) SPD doesn't appear to be taking the Surveillance Ordinance seriously, since they left most of the Expertise and References sections blank in the SIR.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - there is no point to deploying an ineffective technology.

2) Not cost effective: Again, even the paper cited by SPD in the CCTV SIR doesn't support the cost trade-off for deploying CCTV systems:

(a) The paper states, "Public safety agencies combatting violent crime problems may need to consider whether resources would be better allocated toward other crime prevention measures." [Piza pdf page 33]. It goes on to cover how also combining CCTV with Gunshot Detection Technology (GDT) did not improve results and was even more costly. Specifically, they stated, "... the introduction of GDT in Newark, New Jersey, did not improve active monitoring practices of CCTV. Given the high cost associated with technology, introducing additional camera operators and/or patrol officers into CCTV operations may be a more cost-effective measure than complementary crime control technologies" [Piza pdf page 34]

(b) The Fiscal Impact section of the SIR is lacking any data regarding the projected year-over-year costs for powering & maintaining the cameras, bandwidth & data storage costs, and the on-going subscription to the vendor's software & support package. Given the budget deficit the City is facing, it is unwise for the City to spend $1.8 million dollars to surveil residents instead of providing social services and funding community-driven, proven solutions to reducing gun violence.

(c) This seems like a foot in the door for SPD to have an always ever increasing budget allocated to them to expand and deepen their surveillance. It will be a contract that is an investment in exceptionally costly, ineffective, reactive measures that are hard to remove and do nothing to actually help residents or reduce violence.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - there are better uses of limited City funds.

3) Erosion of trust: Wide-spread deployment of CCTV will erode the trust individuals have in their neighbors and community. It creates the perception that everyone is watching them and they need to watch everyone else - that no place is safe. Just because certain public areas don't have an expectation of legal privacy does not mean they should instead have an expectation of surveillance (public or private). People should feel confident to move about their day throughout their community (irregardless of their geographic neighborhood) without feeling like their every move is being watched and recorded. The push towards this technology is also a push towards instilling a sense of paranoia.
Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - the City needs to build community trust, not erode it.

4) Racially-biased deployment: There are many issues with the Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) included inside the CCTV SIR:

(a) The RET doesn't appear have been drafted in consult with the Office of Civil Rights, as required by City Council.

(b) RET item 1.4.1 in the SIR shows disparate impact in the locations chosen to be surveilled. Specifically, there is disproportionate impact on Native American residents in 4 out of 4 of the pilot locations, Black residents in 3 of the pilot locations, Asian & Latinx residents in 2 of the pilot locations, and Mixed folks in 1 of the pilot locations. Additionally, while the majority of Seattle residents are white, all of the pilot locations have an under-proportionate amount of white residents - thus meaning the pilot locations selected appear on paper to be racially motivated. I don't see how the impact won't be biased-based policing because if you are only looking for crime in non-white neighborhoods, then you're primarily going to find non-white suspects (and victims); whereas criminals in white neighborhoods (who are therefore likely white themselves) will fly under the radar of the police.

(c) RET item 1.4.2 in the SIRs states, "This technology does not enhance the risks of racial or ethnicity-based bias." SPD has not provided any explanation as to how deploying this technology in racially-biased locations won't generate racially-biased policing outcomes.
(d) This is made worse by SPD's response to the RET question asking how they will mitigate the risks for racial bias in the deployment and SPD answered that these technologies "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." So SPD is basically saying that residents can avoid SPD police biases (and invasion of their privacy) by not going outside in public - you need to stay home if you don't want to be surveilled - that it's up to residents to protect themselves against SPD biases.
(e) Only 1 of the 2 public engagement meetings on these surveillance technologies was held near a pilot location and the 1 location that was also happened to be the location with the highest amount of white residents out of the 4 pilot locations. Why can SPD find the time to talk to surveillance technology vendors and the City can find the money to surveil residents, but somehow doesn't have the time nor the money to even have host a community event in all of the pilot locations?

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - racist behavior (including with technology) has no place in Seattle.

5) Lack of outreach: Item 2.1 in the RET in the SIR asks "Please include a list of all organizations specifically invited to provide feedback on this technology." and SPD answered, "The list of organizations will be listed in the final SIR." However, this is unlikely to occur in practice considering in the most recent 12 SPD SIRs having completed the Ordinance process have had the outreach requirement of the RET deleted in each of those finalized SIRs. So the City has a history of not conducting the required outreach about surveillance technologies.
Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - if the City won't even notify impacted communities, then that alone should be grounds to deny the SIR.

6) Enabling circumvention of Seattle & WA state laws: Women, trans folks, and immigrant residents are placed in increased harm by SPD's proposed CCTV:
(a) For background, WA HB 1469 was passed in 2023 and created a Shield Law in WA state (now under RCW 7.115). Among other things, the WA Shield Law prohibits WA state, local agencies, & law enforcement and WA-based companies & other private entities from providing information to, complying with subpoenas, or cooperating with an outside state related to bans or bounty hunting that state might have related to reproductive or gender-affirming healthcare.
(b) And WA SB 5497 was passed in 2019 and created the Keep Washington Working Act (now under multiple RCW sub-sections). Among other things, the Keep Washington Working Act restricts the extent to which local law enforcement agencies (such as SPD) may participate in enforcement of federal immigrant laws (such as by assisting ICE by collecting information about residents which may be undocumented).
(c) Items 2.3, 4.7, & 5.1 of the AGLS SIR imply that the CCTV system might be (at least partially) cloud-based.
(d) Data stored off-premise (aka "in the cloud", "cloud-based", or "Software-as-a-Service", SaaS) is at risk of being subject to legal requests for that data directly from the platform provider by entities external to WA state. For example, a judge from Utah could sign a subpoena/warrant that requests Fusus (the proposed RTCC provider for SPD) to provide ALPR data for vehicles used by and/or CCTV recordings of people visiting Seattle who were suspected of having an

abortion or assisting in providing trans healthcare. Or ICE could issue requests for ALPR and/or CCTV data specific to undocumented people that they believe might be in the Seattle area. Since neither of such requests would go to SPD and because Fusus isn't a WA-based company, both of these requests would circumvent those state laws specifically meant to protect WA residents. In fact, if the judge also signed a gag order for those requests, then not only would SPD be unable to stop such information sharing but also Fusus might be legally blocked from even disclosing that the request(s) exist to SPD.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program) - SPD must not weaken state laws nor endanger women, trans folks, and immigrant residents. If City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, require that the CCTV data to be stored only on-premise.

7) Surveillance expansion: CCTV SIR item 1.1 states that "... privately-owned security systems will be able to voluntarily share video of storefronts and areas where the public has access with SPD." There are multiple concerns about this:

(a) CCTV recordings from nearby business are already being used and leveraged by SPD during investigations, so continuously, on-going access to live video feeds from private entities is unnecessary.

(b) SPD would have no control over technically ensuring that only camera feeds that are of publicly accessible areas are shared with SPD. For example, a business with multiple camera feeds may not consider that certain cameras the business has should not have their feeds shared with SPD since the viewing range includes non-public-facing locations. This could result in even further invasion of privacy beyond which even a reasonable judge would have granted outside the confines of specific time duration as part of a targeted investigation - thus elevating the surveillance ability of SPD beyond the oversight of the judicial branch.

(c) SPD has provided zero information about if/how there will be any signs posted on _private property_ alerting the public that a _private_ video camera is being shared with SPD. This removes the ability for members of the public to provide even the facade of consent since they will have no way to be informed of what is happening and thus opt-out by leaving the area. This is especially troublesome since there is the potential for there to be more privately-owned cameras than SPD-owned ones, thus creating a large imbalance of the which cameras have signage and which don't.

(d) SPD would have no control over when or where various private video feeds are added or removed from the system; nor would SPD have control over whether the video feeds have on-the-fly AI-generated overlays within the video stream content itself before the feed is made available to SPD - thus elevating the surveillance ability of SPD beyond both public scrutiny and the oversight supposedly enshrined via the Surveillance Ordinance (S.M.C. 14.18).

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, privately-owned CCTV videos (both live and recorded) should require a warrant signed by a judge before they can be viewed, accessed, or saved by SPD.

8) Location tracking: Some CCTV vendors advertise that they enable any generic camera connected to their CCTV system to automatically become an Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) camera. This would turn all the connected CCTV cameras into also being fixed-point, mounted ALPR cameras. Many academic researchers have covered the multitude of harms from ALPR systems, including University of Washington's Center for Human Rights [https://jsis.washington.edu/humanrights/2022/12/07/whos-watching-washington/]. Broadly speaking, the mass collection of location data has been shown to cause: social, cultural, scientific, & economic

harm; psychological harm; political and democratic harm; politically damaging disclosures, blackmail, & extortion; and actual repression by governments (among other issues). As such, any ALPR capabilities need to explicitly disclosed to the public for review and City Council assessment, not secretly added-on behind the scenes as a feature of the CCTV system.
Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, disallow the use of ALPR via the CCTV system (until SPD explicitly lists them in the SIR during an open public comment period and then receives approval to use them from City Council).

9) No limitations on use: Item 2.1 of the CCTV SIR says, "Serious felony crimes are often concentrated at specific geographic locations in Seattle and long-time efforts to prevent these crimes have not been consistently successful." However, nothing in the SIR limits the use of the CCTV data to only "serious felony crimes". This is a bait-and-switch tactic whereby SPD is using the public's fear of the scariest sounding crimes to justify a surveillance technology that in practice will have unlimited use and very likely will instead commonly be used to harass those most often on-foot (poor folks, sex workers, homeless, tweens/minors, etc).
Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, specify that the only allowable use of the CCTV system should be for felony crimes.

10) Undisclosed/Unapproved surveillance features: In item 2.3 of the CCTV SIR, when describing "Edge-Based Analytics capabilities", it says, "SPD will not use AI face recognition tools." However, face recognition isn't the only concern:

(a) Gait recognition, behavior analysis, and emotion analysis would also be concerning functionalities that the system might have. None of those tools should be used on the CCTV video data.
(b) Additionally, SPD hasn't confirmed that they will only use a CCTV product that allows them to disable such features system-wide. This is important because without it, it relies on each individual accessing the system not clicking the wrong buttons - meaning there is no technical guardrail; and past behavior from SPD has shown that individual employees are willing to violate both SPD Policy and the Surveillance Ordinance (i.e. OPA Case 2020OPA-0305 and OPA Case 2020OPA-0731).
(c) SPD has not disclosed to the public what are all the edge-based capabilities are they want to use, so it's impossible for the public to provide a critique of their accuracy (especially the possible racial and/or age-based biases of those). Since SPD didn't list any accuracy checks they will perform in item 6.5 of the SIR, it seems SPD expects the City to just trust whatever functionality the vendor provides - without any checks-and-balances on that.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, all edge-based analytics capabilities in the CCTV system must be disabled until SPD explicitly lists them in the SIR during an open public comment period and then receives approval to use them from City Council.

11) Unclear signage: For cameras operated by SPD, the SIR says that "signs acknowledging use of the cameras will be posted". However, no further details were provided. The public should be able to review and give feedback as to the quality of the proposed signage, such as: the size of the signs, the text on the signs, what languages it will be in (especially given the diverse communities chosen by SPD for the pilot), how large the font will be used, what color of font on what color of background (this

impacts whether non-blind but low vision residents can still read the signs), placement of the signs (how high off the ground, location in relation to camera viewing angle, etc), and what solution SPD plans to provide for blind users (such as perhaps an auditory announcement or chime when walking within a certain range of the cameras).
Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, all of the above information about the signs must be provided by SPD to the public during an open public comment period before the SIR is delivered to City Council; and there must be an auditory alert of some kind near the location of each camera.

12) Excessive data retention: The CCTV SIR says that SPD plans to retain CCTV data for 30 days. This has multiple issues:

(a) Retaining the CCTV data for such a long period of time enables stalkers to issue Public Records Act (PRA) requests (potentially repeatedly) for CCTV data to use against their victims.
(b) It also means that bounty hunters from states outside of WA can use the PRA request process to get access to CCTV data without needing to issue a warrant. This is yet another way this group of pilot technologies enables outside jurisdictions to get around our Shield Law, which is meant to protect people coming to WA state for reproductive or gender-affirming care.
(c) And it means that ICE can also use the PRA request process to get around Seattle's Sanctuary City policy, which was meant to protect our immigrant residents.
(d) Meanwhile, SPD will have to pay the storage costs for all that unneeded, excessive data.
(e) But 30 days is the maximum retention period, not the minimum, and the exact guidance in the retention schedule is "for 30 days after last recording or until determined that no security incident has occurred, whichever is sooner." It should not take SPD 30 days to figure out if a crime occurred at a given location. The SPD CAD and RMS data should be sufficient to somewhat quickly determine if a crime occurred (like say 48 hours, which is the data retention period requested by the Community Surveillance Working Group and City Council for SPD ALPR data, which would also be getting processed by the RTCC that will be handling the CCTV data).

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, limit data retention period to 48 hours for data not exported as evidence.

13) Never-ending pilot: SPD has not told the public how long this pilot is supposed to last for (3 months, 1 year, 10 years?).

(a) By not giving duration length, SPD has opened the door to a potentially perpetual "pilot" program.
(b) Why isn't the evaluation plan included in the SIR's appendix?
(c) In item 1.3 of the RET in the CCTV SIR, SPD says that the pilot "will terminate if data suggests the technology is ineffective." It's worrisome that SPD didn't even list that the pilot would be terminated if it was found to 'inadvertently' re-enforce biases.
(d) Without this accountability, SPD is creating a future door through which there is no way for this surveillance to be deemed ineffective.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, specify a maximum time duration for the pilot.

14) Security & Compliance:

(a) Camera systems (both publicly & privately owned) have a long history of being exposed online and/or easily hacked. For example, at one point nearly 70 % of Washington D.C. MPD CCTVs had been hacked with ransomware. Frequently, not following security best practices is what has led to various cameras being hacked. This is worrisome given that SPD was found to not be following all the security best practices for their evidence storage [see Clerk File 322642 - pdf pages 16-17 of the OIG FLIR SUR] and is/was using end-of-life, unpatched cameras for SPD's internal CCTV system [see Clerk File 322692 - pdf pages 13-14 of the OIG Video Recording Systems SUR].
(b) Item 4.7 says, "Access to the systems/technology is limited to authorized personnel via password-protected login credentials." It would be better if access wasn't just password-based, but was also using MFA/2FA (or even 2SA would be something).
(c) SPD has also not detailed whether a person must be on the SPD network in order to access both the centralized CCTV system and each of the cameras themselves.
(d) SPD hasn't confirmed whether the CCTV system will have granular access control, such as only supervisors/administrators being able to change the default pan, tilt, and/or zoom of the cameras (aka the preset 'return to home' configuration).
(e) Nor whether the CCTV system logs the username and timestamp when a camera's pan, tilt, or zoom are changed. For example, if the system does NOT log this and there was a news report about misuse of the CCTV system, then it might be impossible for the OIG/OPA to determine which employee was at fault.
(f) Item 5.4 in the SIR says that, "Unit supervisors are responsible for ensuring compliance with data retention requirements within SPD"; but that doesn't make sense here. Wouldn't this mean that the unit supervisor for the homicide detectives and the supervisor for the gang unit (and so and so forth) would all each be responsible for ensuring data retention compliance of the CCTV system? That responsibility should be more centralized so as to ensure consistency in application of compliance requirements for a potentially widely-used system like the CCTV.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, require the CCTV system to support: detailed logging, Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), granular access control of the cameras, and inbound/outbound Internet access to the cameras disabled (so all network traffic must be local to the City's network - or as strong a network security configuration as possible in the architecture).

15) Training: Item 3.3 of the CCTV SIR says, "Authorized personnel will receive training in the CCTV video management system prior to authorization." and item 7.2 says, "SPD Policy 12.050 mandates that all SPD employees receive Security Awareness Training (Level 2), and all employees also receive City Privacy Training." SPD does not mention creating nor providing any privacy or ethics training specific to the CCTV system. There should be training that:

(a) Advises that the cameras must not have their pan and tilt altered to look inside private residences, to stalk/harass individuals, or to otherwise use the system for personal reasons)
(b) And that CCTV operators must not move the camera's viewing angle away from an area of police response, while police are still present.

Recommendation: SPD must not deploy CCTV (even as a pilot program); but if City Council approves of this pilot anyways, then at a minimum, require the creation & utilization of privacy & ethics training specific to the CCTV, including covering examples of expressly forbidden use of the cameras.

Please seriously consider my public comment. Thank you.

General Comment

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

There were only 2 opportunities for public comment given and there has not been any community engagement with the communities where this tech would be implemented. This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Emily Menon Bender <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 2:24 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am strongly opposed to increased surveillance and therefore very concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

Surveillance does not keep us safe. Surveillance is not compatible with equity. Surveillance is not congruent with a thriving, democratic metropolis.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

There were only 2 opportunities for public comment given and there has not been any community engagement with the communities where this tech would be implemented. This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Emily Menon Bender
ebender@stanfordalumni.org
4228 Meridian Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Michael Mellini <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 9:37 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support real solutions NOT surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches

of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Michael Mellini
michael.mellini@gmail.com
535 16th Ave. E
Seattle , Washington 98112

From: Carey Homan <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 8:15 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate

people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Carey Homan
careyhoman@gmail.com
12527 Densmore Ave N
SEATTLE, Washington 98133

From: Emily Silver <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 8:11 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Emily Silver
elesnick@gmail.com

4520 48th Ave S
Seattle, Washington 98118

From: Denise Krownbell <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 7:20 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No to SpotShooter and surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Denise Krownbell
friscokrown@comcast.net
2936 36th Ave S
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Victoria Urias <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 6:57 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

I OPPOSE Surveillance technology ASAP!

Victoria Urias
vickiurias@comcast.net
14001 35th Avenue NE
Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Melissa Petersen <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 9, 2024 6:53 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Melissa Petersen
Dritta@gmail.com
1703 N 122nd St
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 9, 2024 11:05 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches

of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 9, 2024 11:05 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches

of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Eliza Furmansky <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:24 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Eliza Furmansky
eliza.furmansky@yahoo.com
14600 9th Pl NE
Shoreline , Washington 98155

From: Emily Chu <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:01 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO TO INCREASED SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

The proposed technologies (CCTV, AGLS, and RTCC) are harm-producing surveillance methods that have been proven NOT to reduce violent crime and to actually increase harm to community members, such as the child setting off fireworks who was recently shot in Chicago as a result of Shotspotter. These technologies are expensive and end up further marginalizing

and harming already marginalized groups, particularly Black, Brown, and homeless people. Please put this money toward community-based solutions instead.

Thank you for your time,
Emily Chu (she/her, resident of Capitol Hill)

Emily Chu
emilypchu@gmail.com
1058 E. Lynn St.
Seattle, Washington 98102

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 2, 2024 1:27 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Clara Cantor <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 4:54 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and

the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Clara Cantor
cantorclara@gmail.com
5918 47th Ave S
Seattle, Washington 98118

From: Jonel Stahr <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 11:15 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

There were only 2 opportunities for public comment given and there has not been any community engagement with the communities where this tech would be implemented. This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Jonel Stahr
jonelstrb@mac.com
2727 Fairview Ave East
Seattle, Washington 98102

From: Liz Campbell <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 7:50 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Liz Campbell
zil1000campbell@gmail.com
605 n 64th street
sea, Washington 98103

From: Carolyn Akinbami <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 9:34 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Acoustic Gunshot Technology Systems

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I reject the city's rushed attempt to force acoustic gunshot technology system through the SIR process without considering the impacts on equity or reviewing the large body of evidence that already exists.

Technology like Shotspotter increases biased policing.

Chicago found that not only did ShotSpotter increase the number of pat downs, searches, and enforcement actions when officers were responding to ShotSpotter, but some officers used the mere presence of ShotSpotter in a neighborhood, even without a ShotSpotter alert, as enough reason to conduct “protective pat downs.” ShotSpotter increases biased policing. This is why the MacArthur Justice Center has filed a class action lawsuit against ShotSpotter.

Carolyn Akinbami
carolyn.akinbami@gmail.com

716 17th Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 29, 2024 10:05 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

There were only 2 opportunities for public comment given and there has not been any community engagement with the communities where this tech would be implemented. This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 3:04 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Camille Baldwin-Bonney <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 24, 2024 9:30 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Camille Baldwin-Bonney
camillebaldwinbonney@gmail.com
10741 Dayton Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Melinda Mueller <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 3:03 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support real solutions NOT surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology. I was pleased when the previous council declined to include Shotspotter in the city budget, and dismayed that it is again being proposed.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Melinda Mueller
mueller.melinda@gmail.com
7704 16th AVE NW
Seattle , Washington 98117

From: Linda Strout <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 2:45 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Linda Strout
lsstrout@gmail.com
11200 Greenwood Ave N
Seattle , Washington 98133

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 11:44 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Carly Eyler <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 11:13 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Carly Eyler
carly.eyler@gmail.com
1231 SW 118th St
Burien, Washington 98146

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 21, 2024 12:01 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Carolyn Akinbami <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2024 9:28 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT ineffective surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I have lived on Capitol Hill for 30 years, am a PCO for my precinct, and I oppose the city's attempt to procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence deserves a significant and urgent response, but these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches. They don't work. What RTCC software *would* do is vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle. This should be unacceptable anywhere in the US, but I'm esepcially disturbed to see this proposed in my home city.

We need to use proven methods to reduce gun violence instead. Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. You never see that kind of result using surveillance technology.

The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by proven community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

I implore you to explore effective alternatives to this ineffective and privacy-violating waste of tax dollars.

Carolyn Akinbami
carolyn.akinbami@gmail.com
716 17th Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Mary OConnor <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2024 5:22 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

There were only 2 opportunities for public comment given and there has not been any community engagement with the communities where this tech would be implemented. This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Mary OConnor
49.mary@gmail.com
1440 NW 64th St
Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Kathleen Anderson <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2024 4:33 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this very important issue.

Kathleen Anderson
klada@comcast.net
9206 17th Ave. N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Peter Condit <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 18, 2024 9:25 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop surveillance tech in Seattle

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I live near Aurora and 85th Street. I am against surveillance in my neighborhood or anywhere in Seattle.

I do not want police and artificial intelligence systems to listen to or watch my family as we go about our lives. Surveillance leads to self-censoring and a loss of individuality and creativity. Surveillance is the opposite of a public good.

The harmful impacts of these technologies (and policing in general) have fallen and will continue to fall disproportionately on individuals who have already experienced violence from white supremacy and colonialism. SPD commissioned a study in 2021 that showed that SPD stops black and native Seattlites over 7 times more often than white Seattlites. And police have a pattern of killing people they interact with. Black lives matter. Indigenous lives matter.

City council should not approve these surveillance technologies. There is ample evidence that the millions of dollars that these technologies cost would be more effectively spent on community-led public health and safety programs.

Acoustic Gunshot Location Systems (AGLS), like ShotSpotter, operate by placing microphones in neighborhoods. An algorithm reviews sounds these microphones pickup. If the algorithm thinks a loud sound is a gunshot, a recording of that loud sound goes to a person to review. If the person also thinks the loud sound is a gunshot, the police get an alert.

The city cites no independent peer-reviewed research in it's report. The section is blank.

ShotSpotter is proven to be an ineffective technology, as seen in several independent, peer-reviewed studies.

A large meta-analysis examined ShotSpotter in 68 cites from 1999 to 2016 and found that ShotSpotter “has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes.” Other research finds that acoustic gunshot technology doesn’t get victims of gun violence to safety faster and doesn’t reduce violent crime while greatly increasing demands on police resources.

Peter Condit
shellito@gmail.com
8251 Interlake Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Kate Frost <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 18, 2024 7:08 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

This is not the solution you are hoping for!

Kate

Kate Frost
kfrost0@gmail.com
11362 28th Ave NE
Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Susan Moskwa <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 17, 2024 2:21 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology such as CCTV, ShotSpotter/AGLS, and Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) software.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Community-led violence prevention methods WORK and people in your city are begging for them to be funded. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. Seattle could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Susan Moskwa
moskwa@gmail.com
3222 45th Ave SW
Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Noah Hake <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2024 9:20 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

There were only 2 opportunities for public comment given and there has not been any community engagement with the communities where this tech would be implemented. This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Noah Hake
nhake94@gmail.com
7055 Corfu Blvd NE
Bremerton, Washington 98311

From: Reuben Gelblum <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2024 5:30 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: We Don't Want RTCC!

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Greetings -- My name is Reuben Gelblum; I am a Social Worker and have lived in Seattle since 2015. I am extremely opposed to the city's attempt to procure RTCC as well as other surveillance technologies (Shot Spotter and CCTV cameras).

These technologies undercut Seattle's values as a sanctuary city, putting undocumented people and people seeking abortion care at risk.

RTCC software like Fusus can turn any camera into an ALPRs which gather enough data to reveal sensitive personal information, including where someone lives, works, and their religious affiliation. This puts communities that Seattle seeks to protect at risk.

This technology puts vulnerable populations -- those seeking abortion or gender-affirming care and undocumented people - at a much higher threat of police surveillance and criminalization.

Reuben Gelblum
reuben.gelblum@gmail.com
2339 Fairview Ave E Slip I
Seattle, Washington 98102

From: Kathleen Anderson <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2024 4:59 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this issue.

Kathleen Anderson
klada@comcast.net
9206 17th Ave. N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2024 1:27 PM

To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Eliza Furmansky <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 12:25 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support real solutions NOT surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Eliza Furmansky
eliza.furmansky@yahoo.com
14600 9th Pl NE
Shoreline , Washington 98155

From: Linda Strout <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2024 11:24 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support real solutions NOT surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Linda Strout
lsstrout@gmail.com
11200 Greenwood Ave N
Seattle , Washington 98133

From: Neiko Alvarado <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Neiko Alvarado
neiko.alvarado@gmail.com
1821 E Thomas, Apt 103
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Marla Murdock <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 3:11 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Marla Murdock
mkmfeb@gmail.com
6246 NE Radford Dr. apt 2325
Seattle, Washington WA 98115

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 2:51 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Jenna Riggs <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 9:46 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle-area resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

What happens in Seattle affects everyone in the area. Washington State is now a top travel state for reproductive healthcare, and we all know that Idaho and Texas (to start) require surveillance to punish their residents for traveling out of state for care, and we can't let that happen. We need to keep people's privacy safe. Please make this grave consideration high on your list as you consider new surveillance technology.

Thank you,
Jenna

Jenna Riggs
jenna@jennariggs.com
11419 Asta Lane SW
Vashon, Washington 98070

From: Carolyn Akinbami <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 8:50 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Carolyn Akinbami
carolyn.akinbami@gmail.com
716 17th Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Camille Baldwin-Bonney <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 10, 2024 8:19 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Camille Baldwin-Bonney
camillebaldwinbonney@gmail.com
10741 Dayton Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Diana Alvarez <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2024 10:26 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Diana Alvarez
dianalvz@gmail.com
2524 S Jackson St
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Ashley Lindell <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 4, 2024 7:32 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: We need Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident, a family practice physician, and a mother. I oppose the city's attempt to procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle. It has touched all of our lives. My middle school daughter's volleyball coach, a high school student herself at the time, was injured in a shooting less than two years ago. Thankfully she survived. Gun violence deserves an urgent and effective response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches promise of reducing gun violence.

There are interventions which have much better evidence for reducing gun violence and we should spend our money on these. As an example, violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Gun violence is an urgent and important issue and it deserves effective responses.

Ashley Lindell
aclinde73@gmail.com
4842 50th Ave SW
Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 3, 2024 1:17 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2024 10:34 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support real solutions NOT surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: tiffany.ha.8@gmail.com <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 1, 2024 2:13 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

tiffany.ha.8@gmail.com
113 NE 62nd St
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Lizzy Stone <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 1, 2024 12:37 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Residents against surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a 10-year Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Thank you for listening to the community.

Lizzy Stone

Lizzy Stone
lizzylauriel@gmail.com
8527 16th Ave SW
Seattle, Washington 98106

From: MEGAN BRANDON <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 1, 2024 10:15 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

MEGAN BRANDON
megansimpsonster@gmail.com
1802 North 137th Street
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Mallory Jordan <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 1, 2024 9:29 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is limiting the comment period from February 5th to February 29th, giving people fewer than 30 days to comment on all 3 technologies. The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending in just 2 weeks, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Mallory Jordan
onion.scrawny-0n@icloud.com
4511 35th Ave SW
Seattle, Washington 98126

From: John Gilbert <jgilbert98199@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 8:22 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Reject the proposed surveillance technologies

CAUTION: External Email

There are NO VALID JUSTIFICATIONS for adopting even the pilot projects for the proposed technologies.

CCTV

EFFECTIVITY: By the single white paper offered the council, CCTV monitoring is not effective and has no effect on crime rates.

- The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy
- of CCTV - concludes "no
- significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on
- the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."
- A study for the
- British
- Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found
- that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.
- A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV]
- cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances"
- due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.
- Research
- into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras
- had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.
- Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes
- of CCTV. Justice

- Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly
- true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."
-

COST. Sara Nelson said on the radio today it is state money. So what? IT COSTS TIME. SPD is short-handed, so why waste their time on something that doesn't work?

BETTER SOLUTIONS: Talk to Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%

Acoustic Gun Location System (AGLS)

EFFECTIVITY and PEER REVIEW:

1. **AGLS is proven to be an ineffective technology, as seen in several independent, peer-reviewed studies.**

- In independent studies, AGLS deployments have failed to result in any evidence of a gun crime anywhere from 90% to 97% of the time, an abysmal rate that isn't improved by the addition of CCTV.
- A large meta-analysis examined ShotSpotter in 68 cites from 1999 to 2016 and found that AGLS "has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes." Other research finds that acoustic gunshot technology doesn't get victims of gun violence to safety faster and doesn't reduce violent crime while greatly increasing demands on police resources.
- AGLS is ineffective, expensive, and harmful which is why many cities that have tried AGLS have ended use of the technology. Chicago is the most recent city to do so, joining Atlanta, Buffalo, Charlotte, San Antonio, Fall River, MA, Dayton, OH, and others.
- AGLS increases 911 response times by "nearly two-minutes"
- In 2023, the largest study on the effectiveness of AGLS concluded "public safety benefits—in the form of the reduction and increase clearance of gun violence—***did not result***" from AGLS. (emphasis added)

In an independent review, Cook County found that AGLS has a minimal effect on prosecuting gun violence cases.

COST. Sara Nelson said on the radio today it is state money. So what? IT COSTS TIME. SPD is short-handed, so why waste their time on something that doesn't work? You don't need a pilot program when the evidence is overwhelming.

Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) software

- **RTCC software, such as Fusus, has the potential to violate civil rights and liberties and blocks communities from determining what surveillance is used in their neighborhoods.**
-
-
- RTCC
- software is a vast network of cameras which can include doorbell
- cameras, drones, robots, fixed surveillance cameras, helicopters, hidden cameras, police body cameras, and cameras in schools and churches, among other settings.
-
-
-
- RTCC software like
- Fusus
- recruits a vast assortment of privately owned cameras that allow the company to bypass laws and restrictions that normally limit police, including viewing camera footage
- without
- a warrant or ongoing consent from the owner. This poses serious safety concerns
- for all community members, especially those already experiencing police violence and surveillance.
-
-
-
- The privatization of policing represented by relying on
- private
- consumers to expand the camera network undermines democratic values, effectively
- excluding Seattle residents from being able to provide input and oversight on the growing Seattle surveillance apparatus.
-
-
-
- RTCC software
- creates
- conditions that are ripe for police abuse, as it provides little, if any,
- oversight for how police use it, little documentation or auditable logs, and few transparency mechanisms.
-
- RTCC software like Fusus
- **continually adds new image recognition algorithms and integrations**
- with third-party applications via the software's

- AI capabilities. This continuous introduction of new and unvetted surveillance
- tools would be in violation of Seattle's Surveillance Ordinance.
-
-
-
- Surveillance is about the power to watch and intervene in a variety of situations, whether
- criminal or not, and surveillance technology has the potential to have a chilling effect on free speech rights. In 2021
- LAPD
- requested bulk camera data targeting Black Lives Matter protesters. The data
- was requested from Amazon
- Ring, a company that has a history of turning over footage to Law Enforcement
- without a warrant and blatant
- disregard for user privacy.
-
-
-
- In New York City there is evidence that NYPD has used CCTV along with facial recognition
- technology to surveille
- Black Lives Matter protesters.
-

- **Surveillance technology will NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.**
-
-
- In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors
- concluded there were "no
- significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on
- the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop."
-
-
-
- In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found
- no
- significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

- Only
- 1%
- to 0.2%
- of ALPR captured license plates are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.
- **RTCC software is expensive**
-
-

- RTCC software are subscription products meaning the city will have to pay for it every
- single year.
-
-
-
- RTCC software, and other companies selling subscriptions, operate on the land-and-expand
- strategy where it starts off small with a city to get its proverbial foot in the door and then increases the amount the city is buying from them every year. In other words, a for profit company will be pushing Seattle to spend even more money on its products
- every year.
-
-
-
- The city has not allocated any money in the budget for RTCC software so it is unclear
- where the money would come from - especially in light of the fact that Seattle is anticipating a $250 million shortfall in 2025
-

There are MANY effective tools the city could use to decrease community violence, as noted above.

We need less military-trained and -oriented police, and more human-centered police.

COST. Sara Nelson said on the radio today it is state money. So what? IT COSTS TIME. SPD is short-handed, so why waste their time on something that doesn't work? You don't need a pilot program when the evidence is overwhelming.

Thanks

John Gilbert

From: Adrienne Banks <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 8:44 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is limiting the comment period from February 5th to February 29th, giving people fewer than 30 days to comment on all 3 technologies. The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending in just 2 weeks, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Adrienne Banks
adriennebanks21@gmail.com
3112 E Olive St
Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Uli Johnson <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 12:52 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Uli Johnson
ulijohnson@gmail.com
900 EAST BAY DR NE APT 406
Olympia, Washington 98506

From: Eric Dee <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 9:15 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No dangerous and ineffective surveillance tech for SPD

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Highland Park resident, and I oppose the Mayor's plan to spend millions of dollars on technology for the SPD that has already been proven to be ineffective at best, harmful and dangerous to the community at worst. When we are facing a budget crisis due to lack of willingness to tax the enormous amount of wealth in this city, we should not be showering tech corporations with money to install ineffective surveillance technology. Let's use that money to take care of people and our communities instead.

Sincerely,

Eric Dee

Eric Dee
lza206@yahoo.com
9035 12th Ave SW
Seattle, Washington 98106

From: Jade Weise <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 7:51 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Jade Weise
j.jadeweise@gmail.com
17233 15th Ave NE
Shoreline, Washington 98155

From: Briar Stratas <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 4:36 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: I am writing in opposition to the use of public resources on surveilance technologies

CAUTION: External Email Seattle Information Technology,

I live in the Central District of Seattle and experience proximity to gun violence on a regular basis. Even just a few weeks ago my Citizen app showed that there was an active shooter just 2 blocks from my home. Gun violence affects me and my community directly. That is why I OPPOSE the city's attempt to use public resources on these 3 new surveillance technologies. Our city needs solutions that are actually effective against violent crime, and these require financial resources that will be wasted on CCTV systems, AGLS(spotshotter), and RTCC software.

Research has shown that these technologies are ineffective and in fact even dangerous. Even recently a child was almost killed by a Chicago police officer shooting at him based on an alert from shotspotter.

CCTV monitoring does not improve the outcomes of CCTV and those paid to monitor them are shown to have reduced attention to the point of being useless....a waste of money on both the systems and the salary of the person monitoring.

These resources should be used on real solutions like preventative community centered approaches. Research has shown that investments in providing affordable housing, mental health treatment, and substance abuse treatment have a much higher impact on reducing violent crime.

I urge everyone who can impact this decision to deny funds being used for these purposes. And instead push to have them utilized for services that will actually perform the goal of reducing violent crime.

Thank you for reading,

Briar Stratas

Briar Stratas

Briarstratas@gmail.com

909 20th Ave.

Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Jade Fiotto <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 5:19 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Jade Fiotto
jade.fiotto@gmail.com
8115 Fremont Avenue North
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Alan Zhang <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 4:28 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support real solutions NOT surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology. Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

Alan Zhang
a6zhang@gmail.com
1004 NE 112th St
Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Nancyrose Houston <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 3:18 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please oppose surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email Seattle Information Technology,

I am a resident of Wedgwood neighborhood and I oppose Shotspotter or any AGLS, as well as CCTV and the RTCC. These technologies have largely been proven not to increase public safety. In fact, the study that the city of Seattle cited about CCTV actually says that the technology had not impact on violent crimes.

I worked on a team of researchers at the UW Center for Human Rights researching Automated License Plate Readers: https://jsis.washington.edu/humanrights/2022/12/07/whos-watching-washington/. This technology is bad for reproductive rights and immigrant rights. I worry that the same problems that we found in our report would be present with CCTV that is being proposed.

Acoustic Gunshot Location Systems (AGLS), like ShotSpotter, operate by placing microphones in neighborhoods. An algorithm reviews sounds these microphones pickup. If the algorithm thinks a loud sound is a gunshot, a recording of that loud sound goes to a person to review. If the person also thinks the loud sound is a gunshot, the police get an alert.

The city cites no independent peer-reviewed research in its report. The section is blank. ShotSpotter is proven to be an ineffective technology, as seen in several independent, peer-reviewed studies.

A large meta-analysis examined ShotSpotter in 68 cites from 1999 to 2016 and found that ShotSpotter “has no significant impact on firearm-related homicides or arrest outcomes.” Other research finds that acoustic gunshot technology doesn’t get victims of gun violence to safety faster and doesn’t reduce violent crime while greatly increasing demands on police resources.

Thank you, please do the right thing and DO NOT vote for these technologies.

Nancyrose Houston
nancyrosehouston@gmail.com
7525 39TH AVE NE
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: carpenter.kp@gmail.com <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 3:16 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

carpenter.kp@gmail.com
5020 California Ave SW
Seattle , Washington 98136

From: Clayton Compton <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 12:27 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Please reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions, rather than fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Clayton Compton
claycompton@comcast.net
10925 NE 37TH PL, APT 1, Bellevue, WA 98004-7642, United States of Ame
Bellevue, WA 98004, Washington 98004-7642

From: eliana.d.horn@gmail.com <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 11:37 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

eliana.d.horn@gmail.com
5108 South Farrar Street
Seattle, Washington 98118

From: Nivi Achanta <nivi@soapboxproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 11:18 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Writing against ShotSpotter and SPD surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

I wanted to submit public comment to write against the proposed SPD surveillance tech planned for Aurora Avenue. The suite of surveillance technologies you are sugggesting have been deployed in other US Cities and **have been found to be ineffective and very costly; in addition to being a privacy invasion and potentially deadly risk to those local communities** when police show up expecting gun violence to have recently occurred even when it has not (such as mis-categorization of vehicle backfire, construction sounds, helicopters, etc).

Community-based violence prevention programs are where we need to invest -- not in costly AND ineffective technologies like ShotSpotter.

You can find NUMEROUS studies and stats linked here. This is not a good use of my taxpayer money and I would like to push back strongly against SPD's surveillance technology pilot of CCTV, AGLS, and RTCC.

I live in Fremont and this would directly affect me, and I am not okay with this kind of civil rights violation and invasion of privacy in the name of public safety.

Real public safety comes from the community. Thanks

Nivi Achanta



Soapbox Project

www.soapboxproject.org

Join us in fighting climate change from your inbox in 3 min every week.

Let's Connect!



From: Cameron Cooper <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:41 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Cameron Cooper
cmcooper93@gmail.com
3010 1st Ave
Seattle , Washington 98121

From: Ashley Chilling <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:36 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

With all the talk of a budget crisis, these are expensive pieces of technology that are not proven to be effective. Let's not put out valuable city dollars on foolish endeavors. (Especially when our officers are not even responding quickly to called in reports of gun shots. What guarantees do we have that they will listen to the automated inaccurate machines?)

There are much higher priority causes such as housing our unhoused neighbors, fixing transit, improving bike and walking paths (to name a few) to spend our limited budget on. Let us think critically about what is actually useful and what is being sold to us at a high high price.

Thank you,

A concerned Capitol Hill citizen
Ashley Chilling
ashley@chilling.info
1713C 14th Ave
Seattle , Washington 98122

From: Lee Nadolski <lee.nadolski@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 9:08 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: SPD Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

To whom it may concern,

I would like SPD and those responsible for approving the use of CCTV, AGLS, and RTCC to reconsider using these technologies in Seattle.

These technologies have been proven to be ineffective in several other US cities and have the potential to cause a disproportionate amount of harm in marginalized communities.

Regards,

Lee Edwin Nadolski

From: Ana María Campoy <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 8:42 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

The city owes the community true commitment to the safety, equity, and dignity of all its residents— especially those of historically harmed by law enforcement and systemic racism. This technology is not the answer. It is an irresponsible waste of money. Our communities want and need care and services, not surveillance.

Ana María Campoy
campoy.anamaria@gmail.com
5442 Fauntleroy Way SW, Unit B
Seattle, Washington 98136

From: Flora Wright <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 7:48 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Acoustic Gunshot Technology Increases Biased policing

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of acoustic gunshot technology. ShotSpotter is proven to increase biased policing! 2024 data analysis of AGLS sensor locations revealed that nearly 70% of people who live in a neighborhood with at least one ShotSpotter sensor identified as Black or Latino. The MacArthur Justice Center just filed a lawsuit against the City of Chicago claiming the AGLS system led to unfounded charges against Black and Hispanic defendants. The Electronic Privacy Information Center is currently asking the Department of Justice to review if Shotspotter is being selectively deployed to justify the over-policing of mainly Black neighborhoods.

Technology like Shotspotter with high false positives leads to false arrests and a sharp increase in policing in already over-policed neighborhoods, creating many unnecessary contacts between police and residents. AGLS technology like Shotspotter has also failed to result in any evidence of a gun crime from 90% (in Chicago) to 97% (in Atlanta) of the time. In a study of 68 cities, it was found that "[AGLS] has no significant impact on firearm-related arrest outcomes." Mayor Harrell's administration has argued that combining CCTV with AGLS will improve its effectiveness, but a partially randomized experiment on the effectiveness of AGLS and CCTV published in Springer Link in 2018 showed no significant increase in the number of confirmed shootings after combining this technology. The City of Chicago also rolled out AGLS and CCTV technology together, and still canceled their contract with ShotSpotter's manufacturer this month.

The City Council has already approved $1.5 million for the project, however it is important to note that surveillance companies are trending towards subscription-based pricing, causing the true long-term cost of these systems to be uncertain for taxpayers. AGLS alone cost the City of Chicago $50 million dollars over 6 years. Taxpayers in Seattle don't want our money spent on ineffective surveillance technology from companies that prey on communities struggling with violence. We don't want scarce city funds to be wasted instead of going to programs that actually are actually evidence-based and reduce violence.

Once again, this technology is a threat to equitable public safety in Seattle as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color are already subject to disproportionate rates of violence by SPD, even after over a decade under a consent decree. The Mayor and SPD have rushed through the Surveillance Impact Report process, giving the public less than 30 days to provide public comment and in the process sidelining the neighborhood communities that would be

affected by the instillation of this surveillance technology, which have disproportionately high numbers of people of color relative to other parts of the city.

Listen to your constituents and do not move forward with a pilot project that implements AGLS, CCTV cameras, or Real Time Crime Center software in Seattle!

Flora Wright
floramaywright@gmail.com
229 29TH AVE E
Seattle, WA, Washington 98112

From: Mackenzie Brown <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 7:53 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

Increased surveillance is a stupid waste of money!! Do better for the people!

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Mackenzie Brown
mackenzie62@gmail.com
1416 S Hinds St
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Anna Reed <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 8:27 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Anna Reed
annarosereed@gmail.com
2027 23rd Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Karen Hansen <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 2:46 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences. The risk it that it would further target people of color who need to feel they are not being targeted and are able to build trust in our police protection for themselves as well as others.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%. I also support promoting more gun buyback programs, let's get more education about guns and the dangers in owning them out to the people who need to feel safe in better ways.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes. Instead fund and train a police keeping force that is a guardian of public safety rather than a threat to some. We also need a bigger force that can implement this public safety arena for all.

Karen Hansen
karenhansenmsw@gmail.com
10231 Radford Ave NW
Seattle, Washington 98177

From: Rebecca Deutsch <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 2:13 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is limiting the comment period from February 5th to February 29th, giving people fewer than 30 days to comment on all 3 technologies. The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending in just 2 weeks, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Rebecca Deutsch
rdeutsch@gmail.com
722 12th Ave E
Seattle , Washington 98102

From: Charlie Shih <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 12:15 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Violence Reduction Solutions NOT false surveillance technology!

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Charlie Shih
charliebitmyfinger102@gmail.com
1340 44th AVE SW
Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Charlie Richter <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, February 25, 2024 6:49 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose AGLT, CCTV, and RTCC

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am concerned that the city is trying to rush the Surveillance Impact Report process.

The portion of the SIR reports that are intended for the city to site outside agencies, experts, or documents are almost completely blank.

The city is limiting the comment period from February 5th to February 29th, giving people fewer than 30 days to comment on all 3 technologies. The city is trying to rush through this massive increase in surveillance and police-spending in just 2 weeks, after announcing both a hiring freeze for everyone other than cops, and that all RFPs over $1M will be reviewed.

This is a sham process and the public is not being given ample opportunity to weigh in.

Charlie Richter
charlierichter97@gmail.com
1020 NE 63rd St Unit 613
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Lauren Tozzi <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, February 25, 2024 9:51 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Lauren Tozzi
lrntozzi2@gmail.com
4648 Sunnyside Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Avery Swearer <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 4:19 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Avery Swearer
avery.swearer@gmail.com
12304 Pinehurst Way NE
Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Tula Kurashige <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 2:52 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Stop Dangerous Surveillance Tech

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the attempt of the city to procure dangerous surveillance technology

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Tula Kurashige
tulakurashige@gmail.com
12323 NE 97th St, Unit A
Kirkland, Washington 98033

From: Meilani Mandery <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 11:21 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident in the Chinatown-International District and I am very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies. The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

In the Chinatown-International District, we do not need more cameras or police. Do not let conservative voices claim they speak for my neighborhood.

Meilani Mandery
meilanimandery@gmail.com
705 S. Weller St
Seattle, Washington 98104

From: Alice Friedman <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 10:01 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support Real Solutions NOT false surveillance technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to try and procure acoustic gunshot technology, CCTV, and RTCC.

We must protect privacy.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Violence interruption programs work. Neighborhoods that have adopted a Cure Violence Model or Group Violence Intervention Models have seen homicides and assaults decrease 30-50%. The city could scale effective community-led solutions such as the Regional Peacekeepers Collective coordinated by the Regional Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the Rainier Beach Action Coalition and their Restorative Resolutions project, which has already reduced violence in the Rainier Beach neighborhood by 33%.

Both violent crime and property crime can be reduced by community investments. Investments restoring vacant land and community non-profits that tackle violence and build community lead to reductions in both violent crime and property crimes.

Alice Friedman
alicef.54@gmail.com
3018 NW 58th St
Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Mary OConnor <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 9:59 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose increased surveillance

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and a concerned citizen.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Surveillance technology does NOT aid law enforcement in solving crime.

In a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV the authors concluded there were “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts and dropping quickly as the distance from cameras increased.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

In a large meta-analysis of ShotSpotter the authors found no significant impacts on arrest outcomes.

Only 1% to 0.2% of license plates recorded by Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) are either on a hot list or associated with any crime.

Mary OConnor
49.mary@gmail.com
1440 NW 64th St
Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Carolyn Akinbami <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 8:47 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: No Surveillance Tech - it's ripe for abuse

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to rush through 3 surveillance technologies. This is disturbing and indicates that the city was hoping that Seattle residents wouldn't notice.

Law enforcement agencies have a longer history of mis-using and abusing CCTV

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Carolyn Akinbami
carolyn.akinbami@gmail.com
716 17th Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Reilly Rosbotham <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2024 1:51 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

Gun violence is an issue of utmost seriousness in Seattle and deserves a significant and urgent response. However, these policing technologies have not lived up to their sales pitches of preventing and reducing gun violence, and RTCC software would vastly expand police surveillance in Seattle with many disturbing consequences.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Poverty and income inequality are associated with violence, especially assault and homicide. Inequality predicts homicides better than any other variable. Evidence supports that this is a causal link. And direct income support has been found to reduce firearm violence.

S Kessler
kesslers124@gmail.com
9506 Ravenna Ave NE
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Camille Baldwin-Bonney <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 8:59 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Camille Baldwin-Bonney
camillebaldwinbonney@gmail.com
10741 Dayton Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Kathleen Anderson <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 7:24 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration in opposing CCTV.

Kathleen Anderson
klada@comcast.net
9206 17th Ave. N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Mary OConnor <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, February 24, 2024 9:09 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Mary OConnor
49.mary@gmail.com
1440 MW 64th St.
Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Kelly Bjork <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2024 11:55 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I reject the city's rushed attempt to force acoustic gunshot technology system through the SIR process without considering the impacts on equity or reviewing the large body that already exists.

Technology like Shotspotter increases biased policing.

Chicago found that not only did ShotSpotter increase the number of pat downs, searches, and enforcement actions when officers were responding to ShotSpotter, but some officers used the mere presence of ShotSpotter in a neighborhood, even without a ShotSpotter alert, as enough reason to conduct “protective pat downs.” ShotSpotter increases biased policing. This is why the MacArthur Justice Center has filed a class action lawsuit against ShotSpotter.

We do not need more policing. What we need is for funding to go away from policing and to supporting our community with housing, food and education. We put effort there and crime will go down. Help people meet their basic needs instead of incarcerating people who need basic assistance.

Kelly Bjork
bjork.kelly@gmail.com
3912 South Lucile Street
Seattle , Washington 98118

From: Reilly Rosbotham <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2024 1:51 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance Technology

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and very concerned that the city is trying to rush through the procurement of multiple surveillance technologies.

The companies selling these technologies prey on communities struggling with the very real problem of gun violence by claiming to have a solution. Their technologies, however, do not decrease gun violence or improve public safety. Instead they increase surveillance, violate people's civil rights, and lead to further disinvestment in communities by eating up scarce public money.

Reilly Rosbotham
reillyrosbotham@gmail.com
7111 Linden Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Linda Strout <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 3:00 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,
Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.
Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage.
One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.
This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.
Linda Strout
lsstrout@gmail.com
11200 Greenwood Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Thomas Moriarty <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, February 25, 2024 2:28 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am profoundly concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Thomas Moriarty
orcrist11122@yahoo.com
2124 California Ave. SW
Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Linda Vong <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, February 25, 2024 8:46 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance - Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I'm a Seattle resident, born and raised and still living here now.

The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Linda Vong
lvong5401@gmail.com
5401 25th Ave S
Seattle, Washington 98108

From: Maia Mares <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 8:51 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Maia Mares
mmares2014@gmail.com
1818 20th Ave
Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Ashley Seni <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 7:16 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see

Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Ashley Seni
ashley.seni@gmail.com
1756 S SPOKANE ST #204
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Alex Hong <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 8:29 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance - Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident.

The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Alex Hong
petitions@hongalex.com
1118 24th Ave S
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Olivia Montgomery <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 8:31 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance - Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident.

The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Olivia Montgomery
oliviajanaym@gmail.com
19921 Sunnyside dr n
Seattle , Washington 98133

From: Blue Wright <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:53 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Are those in charge of Seattle corrupt, or merely incompetent?

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Bothell resident who works downtown and I oppose the use of any surveillance tech.

Police have been caught panning cameras away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. They repeatedly lie, refuse to release exculpatory evidence for defendants, and refuse to release damning evidence of their own violence.

Police use surveillance techniques routinely to manufacture excuses to increase policing in marginalized communities--especially with proven useless tech like ShotSpotter. If you see this going any other way, you're either corrupt or incompetent. So which is it? Are you corrupt? or are you merely incompetent?

May God have mercy on your souls.

Blue

Blue Wright
actionnetwork@blue-industries.net
10202 185th st
bothell, Washington 98011

From: Michael Mellini <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:59 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community. Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Michael Mellini
michael.mellini@gmail.com
535 16th Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

v **From:** Lauren Golden <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 12:05 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV

olice control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see

Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

Lauren Golden

lau253gol@gmail.com

1100 University Street

Seattle, Washington 98101

From: Bonnie Feldberg <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 2:18 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Bonnie Feldberg
bsf1217@gmail.com
1715 E Spring St
Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Jae Foxglove <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 8:55 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Jae Foxglove
jaesteinbacher@gmail.com
815 23rd Ave S apt A4
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Nat Picone <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 1:00 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Nat Picone
mothers_dance@yahoo.com
4607 s chicago st
Seattle, Washington 98118

From: Jessi Berkelhammer <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 12:39 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Jessi Berkelhammer
bissej@riseup.net
820 Hiawatha Pl. S
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Lisha Mohan <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 10:51 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”

In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

I would much rather we invest our money and time into addressing the root causes of crime and investing in community and people, such as violence interruption programs.

Lisha Mohan
lisha4mohan@yahoo.com
1401 Boren Ave, Apt 1119
Seattle, Washington 98101

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 4, 2024 9:41 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to obtain CCTV.

CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2024 3:55 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Camille Baldwin-Bonney <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 10, 2024 3:39 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

CCTV has been extensively studied, especially in the UK, where civilians are heavily surveilled. And it has not been shown to reduce violent crime nor is there evidence that it improved clearance rates. CCTV will not make us safer, but it will increase surveillance and raises serious civil liberty concerns.

Camille Baldwin-Bonney
camillebaldwinbonney@gmail.com
10741 Dayton Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Matt Quarterman <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 10:58 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV systems. Because the police control CCTV cameras, these cameras see what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions, and police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. (One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.)

Civilian oversight over these systems has rarely yielded accountability, particularly since police unions like SPOG have repeatedly resisted civilian involvement and oversight. In some cases, these systems have also been used by other organizations (like anti-abortion groups) to use license plate data to harass or bring legal action against others (such as those traveling across state lines for the purposes of abortion care).

Additionally, in a 40 year systematic review of the efficacy of CCTV, the authors concluded there were "no significant effects observed for violent crime" and "a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop." I urge you to uphold the privacy of Washington citizens and residents, against the overreach of the police with a tool that has no proven benefits, diverts money that could be used for more effective crime reduction methods such as community support, and has already yielded unforeseen negative consequences when put in place in other areas.

Thank you for standing for Seattle residents!

Matt Quarterman
mattquarterman@gmail.com
705 N 88th St.
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Linda Strout <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 2:03 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Linda Strout
lsstrout@gmail.com
11200 Greenwood Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Linda Strout <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 2:03 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Linda Strout
lsstrout@gmail.com
11200 Greenwood Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 1:16 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2024 8:17 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Pennie O'Grady <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 9:51 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

Pennie O'Grady
pennielink@mac.com
8038 Meridian Ave N
Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2024 8:07 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to obtain CCTV.

CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Eliza Furmansky <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2024 7:47 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Shoreline resident, living ine block outside of Seattle, but working in the city. I reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Eliza Furmansky
eliza.furmansky@yahoo.com
14600 9th Pl NE
Shoreline , Washington WA

From: Kai Aprill-Tomlin <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2024 1:46 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Kai Aprill-Tomlin
kai@genderjusticeleague.org 12515 phinney ave n.
seattle, Washington 98133

From: Bailey de Iongh <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 8:10 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I live on Vashon and spend a lot of time in Seattle. I oppose the procurement of CCTV

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

Bailey de Iongh
deionghb@gmail.com
29745 128th Ave SW
Vashon, Washington 98070

From: Noanne Glant <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 9:19 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Noanne Glant
joanneg9@man.com
5320 90th Ave SE
Mercer Island, Washington 98040

From: Sarah Tiedeman <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 11:08 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to obtain CCTV.

CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Sarah Tiedeman
sarah.tiedeman@gmail.com
4203 SW Spokane St
Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Randy Simon <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 12:32 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Randy Simon
randysimon82@gmail.com
2617 1st Ave N
Seattle , Washington 98109

From: Stacy Kinsell <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2024 11:05 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Please do the right thing by our community.

Thank you,
Stacy KinsellStacy Kinsell
stacykinsell@gmail.com
3022 SW Trenton St
Seattle, Washington 98126

From: Tor Shimizu <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 24, 2024 6:56 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Money for housing not surveillance and police!

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

I do not want my tax dollars going to surveillance and police.

Tor Shimizu
torshimizu@gmail.com
1540 13th Ave s
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Kathleen Anderson <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 8:30 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Kathleen Anderson
klada@comcast.net
9206 17th Ave. N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 9:39 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: James Riddell <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 12:30 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it. Police, especially SPD, have proven they can't be trusted.

James Riddell
lleeriddell@gmail.com
6530 24th Ave NW, #3
Seattle, Washington 98117

From: Donald Brubeck <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 7:47 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident. I oppose the procurement of CCTV for Seattle police use. This is an infringement upon our 1st and 4th Amendment rights.

Donald Brubeck
D2brubeck@gmail.com
5730 SW Admiral Way
Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 31, 2024 3:56 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Victoria Urias <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 7:01 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance - Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a 30 years Seattle resident and I OPPOSE CCTV!!

The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Victoria Urias
vickiurias@comcast.net
14001 35th Avenue NE
Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Velocity Haigh <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 12:11 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Velocity Haigh
velocity.haigh@gmail.com
131 10th Ave E, Apt 713
Seattle , Washington 98102

From: Caitlin Coey <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 12:49 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found "[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances" due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found "[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors."

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Caitlin Coey
coeygraham@gmail.com
5112 Ravenna Ave NE
22, Washington 98105

From: courtermatthewr@gmail.com <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 3:37 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

courtermatthewr@gmail.com
10612 Dixon Dr S
Seattle, Washington 98178

From: Carolyn Akinbami <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 8:44 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the city's attempt to obtain CCTV.

CCTV will NOT reduce violent crime or aid in police investigations.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Carolyn Akinbami
carolyn.akinbami@gmail.com
716 17th Ave E
Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 9:12 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Emma Seely <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 9:19 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance - Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident in Green Lake.

The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

Emma Seely
emmakseely@me.com
555 NE Ravenna Blvd.
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:00 AM
To: siriadrianne@gmail.com
Cc: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: RE: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

Hello,

Thank you for your message; your email will be included in Public Comments.

Kind regards,

The Privacy Team

From: Siri Rigsby <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 9:12 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: CCTV is a threat to civil liberties and leads to racial profiling

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I am concerned about the the threat to civil liberties that CCTV poses.

The University of Hull Department of Social Policy looking into who CCTV camera operators focused on found “Black people were between one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half times more likely to be surveilled…”

The University of Hull study also found “The young, the male and the black were systematically and disproportionately targeted, not because of their involvement in crime or disorder, but for ‘no obvious reason’ and on the basis of categorical suspicion alone.”
In Washington, DC a police lieutenant was caught using police surveillance technology to blackmail gay men.

CCTV camera operators have been caught using the cameras to spy on people.

CCTV cameras open the door to expanding Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), facial recognition, and a host of algorithms going things like examining how people are walking.

Siri Rigsby
siriadrianne@gmail.com
9511 Roosevelt Way Northeast, 210
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Mary Sue Walker <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 6, 2024 1:43 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Mary Sue Walker
Marysusanwalker@gmail.com
7807 11th Ave NE
Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Francine Lai <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 2:13 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Kathleen Anderson <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 9, 2024 10:51 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this issue.

Kathleen Anderson
klada@comcast.net
9206 17th Ave. N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

Research into burglaries in Thames Valley, UK found preserved video from CCTV cameras had no impact on whether or not burglaries were solved.

Having a person constantly watch video from CCTV cameras will not magically improve outcomes of CCTV. Justice Department experiments have found “[a]fter only 20 minutes of watching and evaluating monitor screens, the attention of most individuals has degenerated to well below acceptable levels. Monitoring video screens is both boring and mesmerizing… This is particularly true if a staff member is asked to watch multiple monitors.”

I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

Many communities across the country are making investments in preventative community-centered approaches and are seeing a reduction in crime and violence in the community.

Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Francine Lai
francinelai.1985@gmail.com
2737 Nw Pine Cone Pl
Issaquah, Washington 98027

From: Melissa Frederick <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 8:13 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Washington resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV.

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see. Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

When increased monitoring occurs, it increases the harmful effects on vulnerable populations rather than protects them especially in moments where law enforcement interactions have resulted in death-see example above however there is a growing count of similar instances all throughout our country and beyond. Even for non-vulnerable folks, constant monitoring creates a society on edge, worried their every move can be used against them which has a trickling and lasting effect on overall mental health. CCTV is the wrong choice towards protecting public safety. It does not prevent bad events from happening and when our hard earned dollars are invested in ways that harm our daily lives on top of a lack of positive outcomes towards protecting the public, it is a waste of time and resources.

Communicate with the public and support actions to get to know your neighbors whether you represent them or not. We all are human beings, each with our own daily struggles, and one can help with overall public safety by getting to know their neighbors and checking in with each other. Talking with people rather than placing cameras on them will help create a more caring and aware society. Keeping each other accountable in varying degrees is the better approach to achieving a safer environment. Invest in ways that encourage being vigilant with

your surroundings and letting neighbors know if you see or experience suspicious activity. Nobody appreciates being or feeling controlled, and adding monitoring devices would negatively impact citizens by doing just that.

I strongly oppose CCTV and know it is not in the best interest of our public safety and wellbeing from a law enforcement side to a paying citizen perspective. Police do not need more equipment or power to watch and edit every step. I respect their commitment to serve their communities but not through a monitoring device. It does not serve citizens.

Melissa Frederick
jimmyboyssis@yahoo.com
31202 3rd Ave SW
Federal Way, Washington 98023

From: Kimberly Ertel <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 8:24 AM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident and I oppose the procurement of CCTV

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and "losing" CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and "losing" footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

Kimberly Ertel
shastamasta06@gmail.com
1312 14TH AVE S
Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Vanessa Reyes <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:23 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

Police control CCTV camera, the cameras see what the police want them to see
Cameras have been caught panning away from police violence to avoid creating evidence of the police's actions.

Police departments have been caught manipulating and “losing” CCTV footage. One of the most notorious instances was the Baltimore Police Department repeatedly releasing manipulated footage and “losing” footage related to the police killing of Freddie Gray.

This is just another tool for biased policing and I oppose it.

Vanessa Reyes
vanrey93@gmail.com
321 10th Ave
Seattle, Washington 98122

From: James Carrillo <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:19 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: Oppose Surveillance - Oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident.

The city is trying to rush through the procurement of surveillance technology and hoping no one will notice. The section in the reports on agencies, experts, and peer-reviewed study are for the most part left blank.

The only study SPD cites - a 40 year systematic review with meta-analysis of the efficacy of CCTV - concludes “no significant effects observed for violent crime” and “a body of research on the investigatory benefits of CCTV has yet to develop.”

The fact we are facing huge budget issues and you are giving the police raises and bonuses and we are having to close the library speaks volumes on where you stand and I think it's disgusting and sad you are attempting to turn the city into a police state.

James Carrillo
paulc3250@gmail.com
165 Boston St, apt 2
Seattle, Washington 98109

From: Barbara Fristoe <noreply@adv.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 1:34 PM
To: Privacy <Privacy@seattle.gov>
Subject: NO Surveillance - oppose CCTV

CAUTION: External Email

Seattle Information Technology,

I am a Seattle resident I am reject the city's attempt to procure surveillance technology.

A study for the British Home Office examining 14 CCTV systems across the country similarly found that the cameras did not reduce crime or make people feel safer.

A study of Dallas, TX found “[CCTV] cameras are likely not cost-effective in terms of increasing clearances” due to any increases in clearance rates being mostly limited to thefts.

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I urge the city to pursue real solutions - not fake promises.

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Violent crime can be reduced by investments in mental health treatment, providing substance-abuse-treatment facilities, and access to affordable housing.

Barbara Fristoe
bfristoe@mac.com

3418 16th Ave S
Seattle , Washington 98144