



> X < ResourceRouter™ FACT SHEET

Traditional Tools to Direct Police Patrols Have Limited Ability to Deter Crime and are Not Community Friendly

Police have historically used one of three approaches to determine where officers should go and what they should do during their patrol time. Unfortunately, these options may leave a community feeling over-policed and discriminated against and not actually maximize the crime deterrent effect.

Predictive Policing	Hot Spot Analysis	“Gut-Based” Patrols
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relies solely on historical crime data including low level crimes subject to enforcement bias No protections to limit police oversaturation of areas No transparency nor reporting for accountability or auditing Provide no guidance nor influence on tactics used/interventions when police arrive in an area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues of predictive policing Less accurate risk assessments Patrol plans updated every few weeks or months versus daily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subjective human decisions can lead to biases No transparency into what choices were made by officers and why No protections to limit police oversaturation of areas No transparency or tools for accountability or auditing

⚠ None of these approaches incorporate a community-first or civil liberties protections mindset

ResourceRouter is a New Approach: Community First Patrol Management that Builds in Civil Liberties Protections

ResourceRouter only uses data that is less susceptible to enforcement bias, has controls to help limit police presence, and gives police a set of light touch, non-enforcement activities when on directed patrol. ResourceRouter focuses on 3 areas:



Directs patrols to areas of highest risk of crime during each shift



Offers a menu of community focused activities for officers to choose from when arriving to a directed patrol area



Tracks officer activities and crime levels for impact assessment and officer accountability

How ResourceRouter Provides a More Equitable Solution for Patrolling:

1	Uses crime data that is least susceptible to bias	Our models only ingest data for crime types that are typically called in from the community and not driven by police presence. We exclude misdemeanor and nuisance crimes like vandalism, drug use, and traffic stops that can create negative feedback loops with enforcement bias.
2	Uses other sources of data excluding people data	We also work to reduce bias by supplementing reported data with multiple sources of relevant data from independent, open sources. Typical examples include seasonality, time of month, day of week, time of day, holidays, upcoming events, weather, and locations of liquor establishments.
3	Maximize the reduction of harm	We forecast locations with the highest likelihood of a crime at a given point in time. We do not make predictions about the actions of people - that means no arrests, social media, or personal data is used. We limit the time an officer patrols and the occurrence of patrol assignments in the same location to prevent over-patrolling.
4	Prioritize oversight and accountability	We log data inputs used and data outputs generated by each model. We also log patrol activities including time, place, and tactics used.
5	Be proactively transparent	We are committed to being transparent about how our system works and use third parties to provide objective assessments. In addition to adopting recommendations from third parties to strengthen and enhance transparency, the company has also published a Citizens Guide that describes how the software works.