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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

algorithm, crime, data, intersection, information, drug crimes, ethically, works, highway patrol officers, agenda, certain areas, feel, neighborhood, voluntarily, construct, assume, people, area, analysis, reasoning

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00:01

And the point of this is just to get some richness of context and understand better, why you might have chosen things that you chose or how you feel about certain things and really to get out your reasoning. So feel free to say anything and everything that comes to mind and ramble on. There's there's no such thing as too much okay, for this. So, our first question is, how have you felt that crime analyses have directly impacted you, if at all, before coming into that?

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Well, I'm an assistant district attorney. So okay.

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directly, because it's what I do all day. I deal with different crimes and how we're going to handle that through the court system

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directly as well. Okay. And, um, because I only know about how, you know, the court system works from TV district attorney is stay with my parents. So they're, they're like the they're the prosecutors.

01:09

Okay, so I,

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how much of this is public?

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Are you gonna say my name? No, no. Okay. CQ drug crimes. Okay. So I'm very familiar with drug crimes and no rates of drug crimes, the areas of drug crimes. If you were to ask me, such as in this about, like, robberies and stuff, if they're related to drug crimes, I would know, roughly rates but not so much other crimes outside of that.

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Okay. So you do have, like, some experience with this?

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Yes. Okay. As you say, cry, that's like, Okay.

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I start crying. I'm like, That's right topic. Yeah. As soon as he said, A Juris Doctor, I was like, oh, weirdly relevant. Yes. That's awesome. So how important is it to you to understand how crime analysis algorithms are software works? And what information would you think is important to know,

02:05

I think it's important to know just the basics of how to read it. And if they're available, that the person especially law enforcement attorneys, social workers, anybody kind of working in that realm has a basic understanding of it. I don't think you need to be able to do all the pieces of it or construct it, but evil be able to read it in order to understand it for your occupation or just life. Okay.

02:30

So you wouldn't you wouldn't care so much for like the math behind it as understanding, reading the outputs. Right. Okay. Awesome. So assume that a specific crime analysis process was implemented in an area in which you live or work such that it would directly impact you? How important would it be in that scenario, to have some level of understanding about how that process works? And what would be important to you in that scenario,

03:03

I think would be important to know some of the basics of how it works like how is this data collected? What year? Is it from who were they serving? The I guess, I feel like the broader way that this algorithm, yes, that's the word was constructed, rather than just throwing him back at me and being like, Oh, this is it? Okay, certainly 1920? Or is this from July? Do you know what I mean? Like, yeah, I don't think you need to know. Okay, I took this equation plus this equation, but I think you need to know, basically, how valid and reliable this algorithm is really to your database festivities.

03:40

Okay. So you wouldn't you would want a little more context on the data source and the up to date, Miss,

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how recent is it? People were surveyed? Where was the survey taken? Are you only thinking for certain populations or salary levels? What's the socio economic levels? We're looking at for the separation?

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Okay, cool. So this next scenario, assume that someone was more expertise than you and with regards to how the algorithms work,

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since you're a lawyer, and you know, the

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numbers is over 10. But

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So assume that someone with more expertise than you vouch for the efficacy and fairness of how a given crime algorithm worked? Okay, how important would it be for you to still have some level of understanding about how that process worked? And in that case, what information would you

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want to know about it?

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Oh, so basically, I know, I'm in the previous statements, it's just you, you would know, he there's a type of crime analysis. Yeah. If we're adding on to that, here's someone that, you know, is an expert in the area of algorithms. It's that person said, this algorithm has been trained and tested and is both fair and effective. What would you want to know about how that algorithm works?

05:26

About the person or about the algorithm?

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I'm either

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Well, the person I want the CD, I want to know why you're so qualified somebody that okay. And then the algorithm, I'd still want the basics of how you gather that data, gathering that data from? So you

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would you would want similar information to before

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I want the same information as before, plus why this person is so qualified to tell me things that I should just believe. Okay. Possible area answer for you. Lawyer answer.

05:59

Yeah.

06:01

Do you believe that whether data was source ethically, legally unfairly impacts the quality of the data itself?

06:09

Absolutely. How so? Because if you are gathering your data, and you want your data, for instance, to turn one way or another, that I think that's a major impact. If you're only serving a certain number of people, or certain neighborhood, or economic level, or whatever it may be, that is going to skew your data in the direction that you want it to point. I think you need a diverse, you have to do it up to I don't know if their codes are like used to do it ethically, responsibly, get somewhat accurate results that people would agree with. Okay, thank you.

06:48

If asked to voluntarily give personal information, such as location and demographics, to law enforcement for the exclusive purpose of better training data for crime analysis algorithms, what would be your response? And what would be your reasoning behind that? You can have

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all my information. That's if it's going to help decrease crime in certain areas or make the

neighborhood safer for some people. I don't see any harm in that whatsoever. Okay.

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How would you feel if data from traffic tickets was used to allocate police along highlights?

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Like certain areas were given more tickets versus?

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Yeah, like, if you could use take it as a predictive tool for where to best place like highway patrol

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officers? I think that would make sense. I think my concern, my concern with that, along with anything along those lines is are you that targeting certain people? Like if you say that this intersection typically has people turning right on, right, and there's a science is no brainer, right? But the same needs happening at that intersection, but there's two different socio economic classes or ratio classes, depending on the neighborhood are you now courting all of your police in intersection A versus intersection be on equally when you're having the same issue?

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So you would be worried of using it to justify Yeah, an other a different agenda?

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Yes, I see concerned about addressing and under light target. Okay.

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But would you

08:26

feel that similar agendas could have been used in the previous question? Like if if I had been asking the question of, would you voluntarily give personal information to someone of a like, marginalized group would you think that that could be used for a similar

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agenda? Probably. Okay. I think basically anything that you lay out its theory not if you definitely want to only look at traffic taxes to determine intersections or highways or certainly is that there's a lot of issues going on, then that's one thing but if you're using is to cover for something else, or with asking people for their personal information, that's a little slimy.

09:09

Okay. So So motive is a major,

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it is what it they say it is and all for it, but if it's

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awesome. Well, that concludes our interview. Okay. I will pause