

Public Safety Meeting
Washington State Artificial Intelligence Task Force
May 8th, 2025

Attendees; Rose Feliciano, Leah Koshiyama, Sumayo Hassan, Crystal Leatherman, Mukund Rathi, Yuki Ishizuka,

- The meeting began with introductions and meeting reminders.
- The meeting facilitator went over the shared meeting document of the draft recommendation going over the language and contents. The floor was opened to initial reactions and questions about the document.
- A meeting member asks a question about the ability of disclosure requirements and what that looks like in the law enforcement context. Parallels are drawn within the retail context.
- Chief Lowe shares the actions taken by their law enforcement agency and the city of Redmond to disclose the ALPRs. A comment is made about the potential risk of stating specific details software in use due to sophisticated criminal actors. Further information is available upon public records request.
- A meeting member makes a point about the city of Seattle's security ordinance goes beyond and includes an approval process from City Council. Mentions other cities in the country have similar structures in place. There is an emphasis on the kinds of AI technologies available to law enforcement.
- The meeting member makes an additional comment about the AI generated officer reports. It is underlined, the importance of having officer recollection in reporting.
- A question is asked about the potential harms from officers using an AI in the mundane context of cleaning a report. A response is shared of the difference between spell-check and direct omission of the human memory in officer reports.
- A comment is made about the importance of humans being present, or in the loop, in all these scenarios. The meeting goes on to highlight the consequential factors within the law enforcement context.
- An additional comment is made about the importance of having impact assessments to regularly assess the technology.
- An example is shared about the fallacy of audio feeds captured by an officer's bodycam and how that results in inaccurate accounting of events by an AI writing tool. An additional example is shared as to how humans are involved in flagged license plates from an automated license plate reader.
- A question is asked about the efficacy of AI tools in law enforcement.
- A comment is made to not specifically call out companies or products in the draft recommendation.
- An additional comment is made by a subcommittee member about assess accountability in the process. Such as if errors were to occur, human accountability can be assigned. This in turn supports internal accountability and transparency within law enforcement.
- A follow-up comment is made on the feasibility of having the legislature be a part of the approval process. The different capacities of law enforcement agencies in the state is acknowledged.

- A comment is made about not outlining policy similar to other states/cities as certain municipalities rolled back on their commitments. Additional research and critical analyses are needed.
- Additional thoughts are shared about more landscape analysis and more work to fully develop the recommendation.