



MPS LFR DEPLOYMENTS 2020 – 2022



Deployment	Date (DD/MM/YY)	Purpose Reference	Watchlist Size	Total Alerts	False Alert / Confirmed False Alerts	False Alert / Confirmed False Alert Engagements	True Alerts ¹	True Alert Engagements	Arrests / Disposals	Faces seen (Estimate)	False Alert Rate
Stratford	11/02/20	1, 2	5816	0	0	0	0	0	0	4600	0.00%
Oxford Circus (technical fault stopped deployment)	21/02/20	1, 2	7316	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oxford Circus	27/02/20	1, 2	7292	8	7	5	1	1	1	8600	0.08%
Oxford Circus	28/01/22	1, 2	9756	11	1	1	10	7	4	12120	0.008%
Leicester Square	10/03/22	1, 2	6793	0	0	0	0	0	0	10740	0.00%
Oxford Circus	07/07/22	1, 2, 3	6699	4	0	0	4	3	3	34286	0.00%
Oxford Circus	14/07/22	1, 2, 3	6713	3	1	1	2	2	1	34360	0.003%
Oxford Circus	16/07/22	1, 2, 3	6747	1	1	1	0	0	0	36420	0.003%
Piccadilly Circus	28/07/22	1, 2, 3	6858	1	0	0	1	0	0	16440	0.00%

¹ A True Alert is when it is determined that the Probe Image is the same as the Candidate Image in the Watchlist. In line with the Met’s commitment to report transparently on the use of LFR, going forwards the Met will now be able to provide a breakdown of True Alerts to detail those which have been verified as Confirmed True Alerts and those where it was not possible to gain such confirmation. This may occur when a subject evades officers or where officers decide it is not necessary to engage with the subject. Unconfirmed True Alerts are nevertheless subject to review including by the LFR Operator and via the post Deployment review process.

MPS LFR PURPOSE REFERENCES

Reference	Purpose
1.	Targeting violent and other serious crime, including violence, gun and knife crime, child sexual exploitation and helping protect the vulnerable.
2.	Locating those wanted by the courts and subject to an outstanding warrant for their arrest.
3.	To Pursue the Equitability study outlined in the 'Facial Recognition Technology in Law Enforcement Equitability Study' <u>equitability-study-test-strategy.pdf</u> (<u>met.police.uk</u>)
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