

# License Plate Readers

*An example for evidence-based policing*

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# The Story of LPR and LPR Research

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1. Evidence-based policing: A brief definition and context
2. LPR – early logic, support, concerns
3. Rapid diffusion of innovation absent of knowledge base
4. Post-hoc knowledge: The GMU LPR Experiments
5. Post-hoc knowledge: The GMU LPR Community Survey
6. Final Take-Away-Points



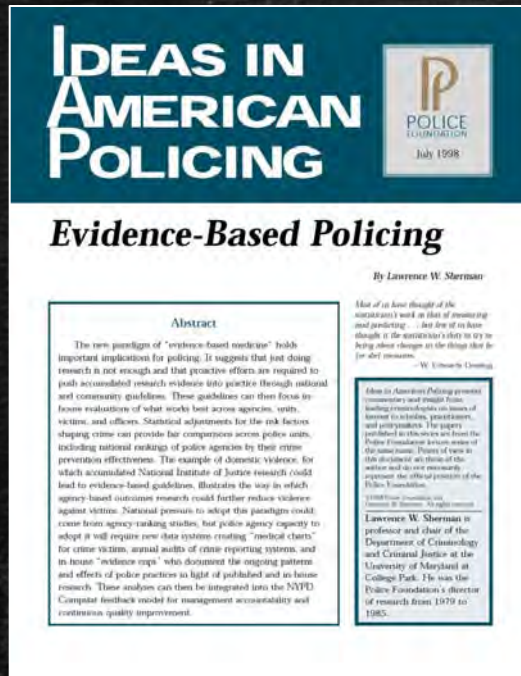
# Evidence-based policing



*Definition and Context*



# Evidence-Based Policing



“Police practices should be based on scientific evidence about what works best.”

*Lawrence Sherman, 1998*

“police practices... should be informed by the best knowledge that can be acquired about the nature of those problems and about the effectiveness of various strategies for dealing with them.”

*Herman Goldstein, 2003*



# Evidence-Based Policing

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- Policies and practices reflect crime prevention principles derived from rigorous research and analysis.
- Some decisions include and incorporate knowledge from analysis, evaluation, and research.
- Research and analysis are “a part of the conversation” when police practitioners strategize about crime prevention.

# Evidence-based policing and law enforcement planning

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## BUSINESS

- Efficiencies (speed, rapid response)
- Response to demand (911, media)
- Cost-benefits
- Merit-based employment and supervision

## GOVERNANCE

- Crime reduction (proactive, place-based, focused)
- Supply of legitimate effective crime control (values of advanced democracy, science)
- *Cost-effectiveness*
- Civil service-based employment and supervision



# License Plate Readers



*An example of why evidence-based policing is an important contextual framework for planners*

# LPR: Beginnings

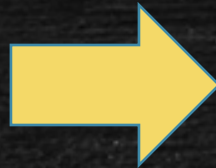


*Early support, logic, and marketing to LEAs*



# From Look-Out-Lists to LPR

|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| YLK 1254 | YLK 1263 | BVJ 6551 |
| YLK 1243 | SHF 1392 | YLK 1256 |
| SHF 1406 | YLK 1265 | FHD 8941 |
| YLK 1252 | FHD 8944 | YLK 1262 |
| BVJ 6559 | BVJ 6554 | BVJ 6556 |
| BVJ 6551 | YLK 1251 | BVJ 6545 |
| YLK 1256 | SHF 1395 | FHD 8949 |
| FHD 8941 | BVJ 6549 | YLK 1249 |
| YLK 1262 | BVJ 6546 | FHD 8934 |
| BVJ 6556 | BVJ 6548 | FHD 8940 |
| BVJ 6545 | SHF 1393 | YLK 1248 |
| FHD 8949 | FHD 8935 | FHD 8945 |
| YLK 1249 | BVJ 6561 | BVJ 6552 |
| FHD 8934 | SHF 1403 | SHF 1405 |
| FHD 8940 | SHF 1404 | YLK 1260 |
| YLK 1248 | FHD 8943 | SHF 1402 |
| FHD 8945 | YLK 1244 | YLK 1250 |
| BVJ 6552 | FHD 8952 | FHD 8951 |
| SHF 1405 | FHD 8939 | YLK 1257 |
| YLK 1260 | BVJ 6555 | SHF 1394 |
| SHF 1402 | FHD 8937 | YLK 1264 |
| YLK 1250 | SHF 1391 | BVJ 6557 |
| FHD 8951 | SHF 1399 | SHF 1390 |
| YLK 1257 | YLK 1258 | SHF 1398 |
| SHF 1394 | SHF 1389 | SHF 1408 |
| YLK 1264 | FHD 8948 | YLK 1246 |
| BVJ 6557 | FHD 8953 | BVJ 6544 |
| SHF 1390 | BVJ 6562 | SHF 1409 |
| SHF 1398 | SHF 1397 | SHF 1407 |
| SHF 1408 | BVJ 6563 | FHD 8936 |
| YLK 1246 | SHF 1396 | FHD 8954 |
| BVJ 6544 | FHD 8947 | YLK 1259 |
| SHF 1409 | YLK 1261 | BVJ 6560 |
| SHF 1407 | BVJ 6553 | BVJ 6550 |
| FHD 8936 | YLK 1266 | FHD 8950 |
| FHD 8954 | BVJ 6558 | BVJ 6564 |
| YLK 1259 | SHF 1400 | BVJ 6547 |
| BVJ 6560 | FHD 8942 | YLK 1247 |
| BVJ 6550 | FHD 8938 | YLK 1245 |
| FHD 8950 | YLK 1253 | YLK 1255 |





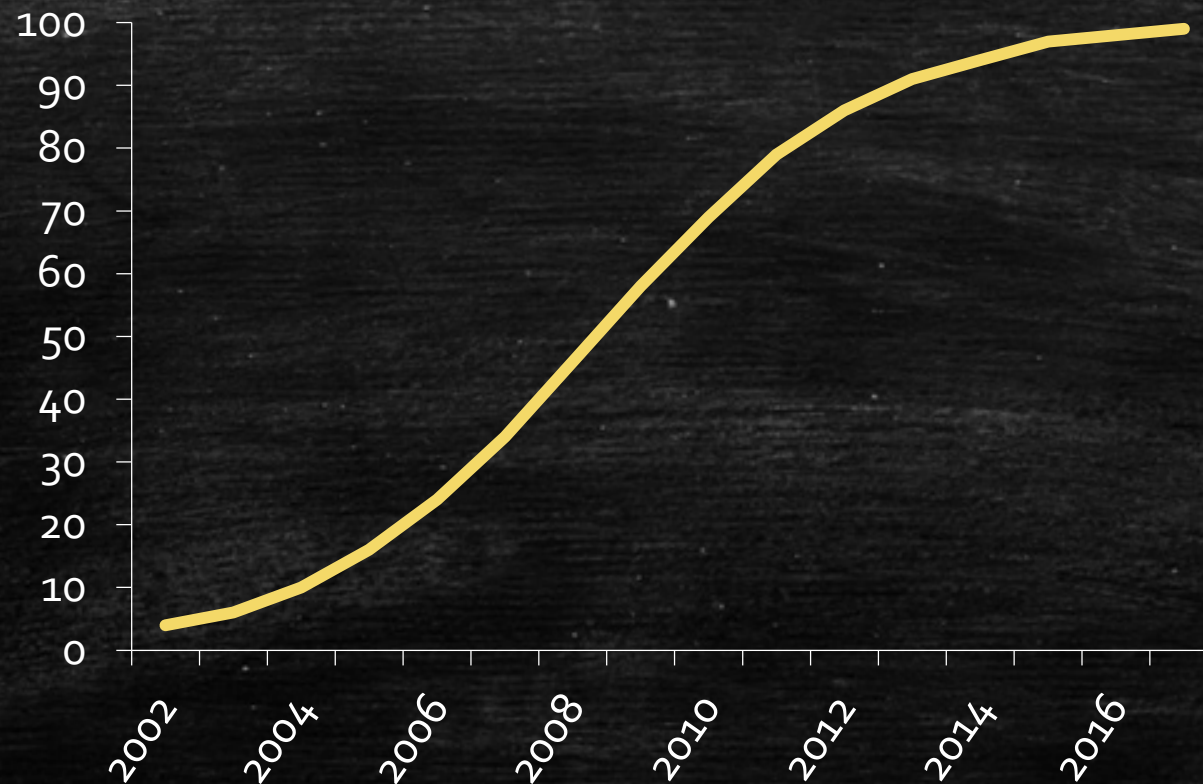
# Early marketing of LPR

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- The technology itself and its ease of use
- IACP 2007 Resolution
- UASI grants and other funding sources
- LPR manufacturers and excellent marketing
- Early research studies supporting LPR efficiencies



# The rapid diffusion of LPR



# Unanswered Questions about LPR

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- Can LPR actually prevent and reduce crime?
- What is it being used for in agencies, and how diffuse is this technology?
- How salient are community concerns regarding LPR?
- What is the cost-effectiveness of LPR?
- What is the impact of LPR on police legitimacy?



## National Survey of LPR Use (*Lum et al., 2009*)

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- 37% of large and 4% of small agencies used LPR
- *21% of those who did not use LPR said they were acquiring LPR or access to LPR by 2010/2011.*

## More Information About this Diffusion

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- Use of LPR?

- Prevention use: Auto violations/theft 91%
- Location of LPR: Mounted on moving vehicles 83%
- Operator: Uniformed patrol 77%

- Cost-effectiveness?

- Assessment of LPR efficiency? 15%
- Impact evaluation of LPR? 0%



# The strategic planner's technology challenge:



Rapid diffusion of a “logical” technology in a low  
information environment

&

Adoption of innovation in light of unstable  
understanding of core functions of policing.

# The LPR Evaluations



Knowledge “after-the-fact”

GMU Experiments and Surveys by Lum et al.

PERF experiment by Taylor and Koper



# GMU LPR Experiments

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- **QUESTION:** Does LPR reduce, prevent, deter crime?
- **METHOD:** Randomized controlled, place-based experiment in two adjacent jurisdictions using “most likely, optimal conditions”
- **INTERVENTION:** Sweep and Sit with Koper Curve in hot spots
- **OUTCOMES MEASURED:** Specific/General deterrence of all crime, auto related crime, and auto theft/theft from auto
- **FINDINGS:** No significant differences found between experimental and control groups.

## CAVEATS-Effectiveness of LPR depends on:

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- The manner in which it is deployed
- The intensity of that deployment
- The information accessed by LPR
- The interaction between LPR use and crime analysis
- The use of the data collected by LPR
- The motivation and use of LPR by officers



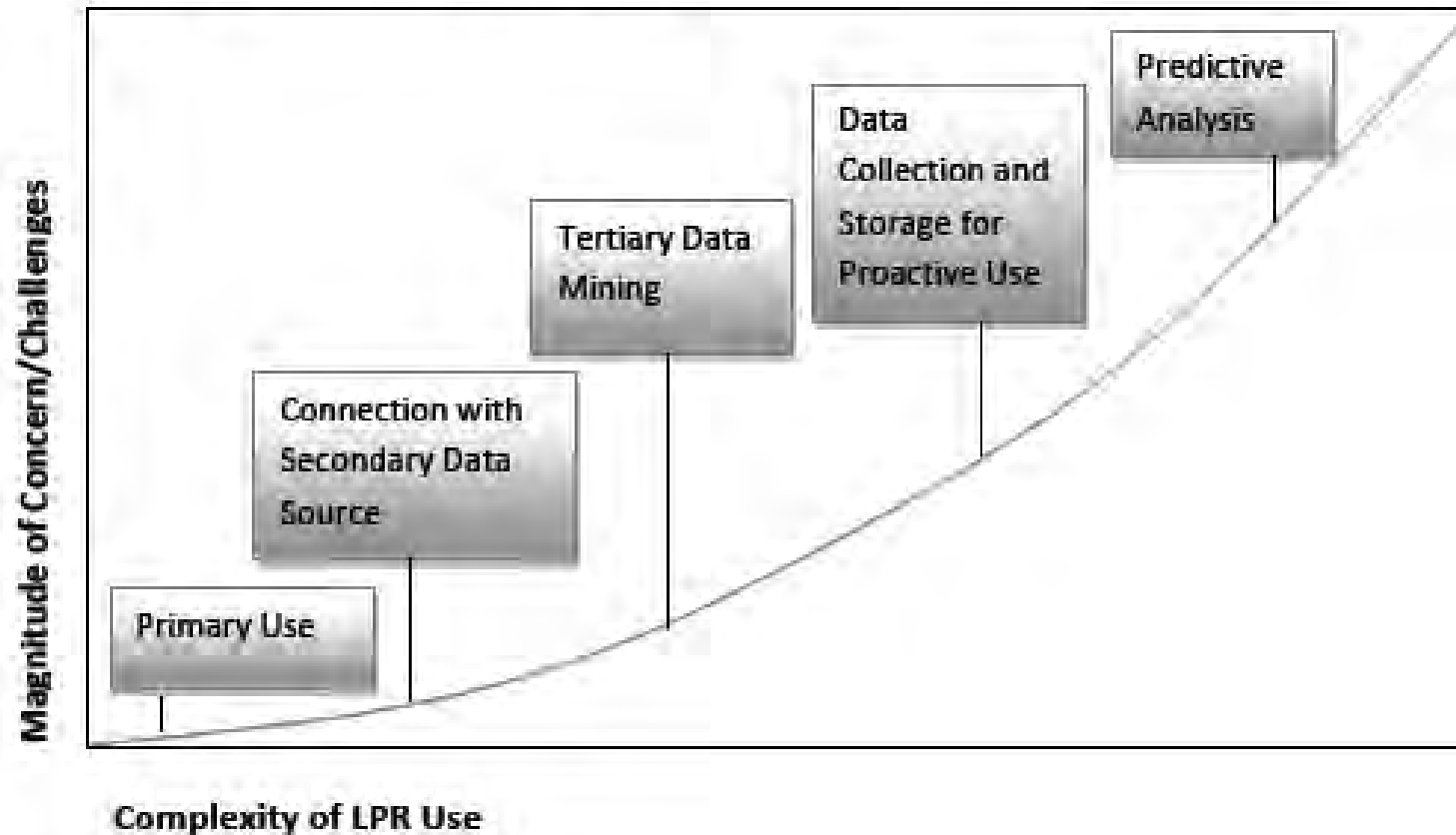
# The LPR Community Survey



Assessing community beliefs about LPR

# Hypothesizing about community beliefs

Figure 1 - Continuum of LPR Uses





# Findings of the Community Survey

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- High level of community support for most uses of LPR\*
- 50-87% of community “support” or “strongly support” use of LPR data in ways **other than** to detect stolen autos or unpaid tickets and fines. (opposite of our hypothesis)
- The more trust a respondent had for the police, the less concerned he or she was about the use/misuse of LPR.

# Final Take-Away-Points

*Technology and evidence-based policing*



# Evidence-Based Policing and LPR

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- Technology often rapidly diffuses in a low-information environment.
- In such an environment, technology can reinforce ineffective, traditional and reactive policing.
- A knowledge base and relentless analysis and evaluation provides important information to make better decisions .
- Police often playing catch- regarding technology, which in the end becomes costly both monetarily and for the organization.



# What we still need to know

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- Can LPR be used in a way that can effectively reduce crime?
- Can a sensible LPR data use policy be developed to facilitate using LPR to reduce and prevent crime?
- In what ways can we maximize our cost-effectiveness of LPR?
- What level of LPR use is needed to have an effect?
- What is the impact of LPR use on police organizations?
- How can the evidence-base be disseminated and used for decision making?





Thank you

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CEBCP Website: [www.cebc.org](http://www.cebc.org)

LPR Web Portal: <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebc/LPR/index.html>

