1. Use Case Name	Drug Signature Program Algorithms	Complaint lead value probability	Privileged Material Identification	Savan Group Intelligent Records Consolidation Tool	Research Abstract Screening for CrimeSolutions	PLX
2. Agency	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	Department of Justice	DOJ	DOJ
3. Component	DEA	FBI	TAX	JMD	OJP	ATF
5. Summary of Use Case	DEA's Special Testing and Research Laboratory utilizes AI/ML techniques and has developed a robust statistical methodology including multi-variate statistical analysis tools to automatically classify the geographical region of origin of samples selected for DEA's Heroin and Cocaine signature programs. The system provides for detection of anomalies and low confidence results.	The Threat Intake Processing System (TIPS) uses artificial intelligence (AI) to calculate scores for calls and electronic tips based on call synopses and electronic tip text. The score predicts the probability that a tip has lead value (e.g., referrals to partner agencies, drafting of a Guardian, or if it contains a Threat to Life [TTL]). The scores are also used to screen social media posts directed to the FBI. Due to the significant volume of social media posts, only posts that score above a designated threshold are forwarded to the system for review.	The application scans documents and looks for attorney/client privileged information. It does this based on keyword input by the system operator	ORMP uses an AI and Natural Language Processing (NLP) tool to assess the similarity of records schedules across all Department records schedules. The tool provides clusters of similar items to significantly reduce the time that the Records Manager spends manually reviewing schedules for possible consolidation. An AI powered dashboard provides recommendations for schedule consolidation and review, while also providing the Records Manager with the ability to review by cluster or by individual record. The solution's technical approach has applicability with other domains that require text similarity analysis.	Use natural language processing, machine learning, and artificial intelligence processes developed by a contractor to aid in screening abstracts of newly identified evaluation research for consideration in future program ratings.	PLX allows ATF to view and analyze all communication records lawfully collected during an investigation in a single platform. PLX allows ATF users to deconflict data across the agency and look at case commonalities.
7. Stage of System Development Life Cycle	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance
8. Date Initiated	10/1/2013		1/1/2021	6/1/2020	1/1/2021	
9. Date when Development and/or Acquisition began (if applicable)	10/1/2013		1/1/2019	8/1/2020	5/1/2021	
10. Date Implemented (if applicable)	10/1/2014	9/5/2019	1/1/2021	9/16/2020	9/1/2022	
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14. Developer Information	In-house	Contracted: Contract personnel played role in design & development	Commercial-off-the-shelf	Contracted	Contracted	Commercial-off-the-shelf
15. Consistent with EO 13960?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16. (Optional) Explanation for inconsistencies with EO 13960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. What specific AI techniques were used?	Machine learning using authentic drug samples/data and validation rules.	Natural Language Processing (NLP) models	Text IQ uses techniques to sufficiently be considered AI. Text IQ uses unsupervised machine learning algorithms to analyze unstructured data. The AI extracts a social linguistic hypergraph from a data set which structures otherwise unstructured text. The machine predicts privilege documents by utilizing deep learning architectures to establish context and understanding relationships using social network features in that data set.	1. Topic Modeling 2. Word Embedding 3. Optimal Transport 4. Clustering	Support Vector Classification	Image recognition, entity resolution, entity disambiguation, data deconfliction, pattern analysis
18. (Optional) Where did/does the training data originate?	Agency Generated	Historical data generated by reviewers of complaints in the Threat Intake Processing System	Vendor	The solution makes use of glove-wiki-gigaword-50 pre-trained model, which is publicly available.	The screening results from prior manual (non-AI) literature searches for research abstracts.	Vendor, User feedback
20. (Optional) Does the agency have access to the code associated with the AI use case?	Yes, only Special Testing Lab at DEA	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
21. (Optional) If the source code is publicly available, provide link.	N/A	N/A	N/A	The LDA portion of the code and glove-wiki-gigaword-50 pre-trained model is publicly available. LDA: https://scikit-learn.org/0.16/modules/generated/sklearn.lda.LDA.htm Pre-trained Model: https://radimrehurek.com/gensim/auto_examples/howtos/run_downloader_api.html	N/A	N/A
22. (Optional) Is the agency able to conduct ongoing testing on the code?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
23. (Optional) Is the agency able to monitor and/or audit performance?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	

1. Use Case Name	Vound Intella	X-Ways Forensics	ShotSpotter (City)	CopLink X	Voice Transcription to Text	Detection and recognition of objects and content within multimedia data
2. Agency	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ
3. Component	ATF	ATF	ATF	ATF	OIG	FBI
5. Summary of Use Case	Vound Intella: Software used to ingest, process, parse and present data lawfully acquired from suspect devices, to include large mail box containers. Added AI-based image categorization and object detection.	X-Ways Forensics: Software used to ingest, process, parse and present data lawfully acquired from suspect computer and other storage type devices, including image analysis and object recognition.	Multiple ATF divisions access city-managed ShotSpotter systems for identification and location of suspected gunfire.	Started as a joint project of the Tucson Police Department (Arizona) and the University of Arizona's Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, CopLink X links databases across jurisdictions and searches these databases for associations between people, places, combining natural language search with structured field level and federated search. Coplink contains data from around 2,000 local and state law enforcement agencies, most of which are local police departments and Sheriff's offices. It contains around 1 billion searchable documents consisting of over 40 document types, including arrest records, prison visitation logs, field interviews, traffic citations, license plate reader hits, sex offender registry records, mugshots, and tattoo images.	Build a system which inputs a voice reordings and outputs a text file of the recording.	Computer vision algorithms trained using AI techniques are used to classify and identify content in lawfully acquired images and videos to enable a user to quickly find "content" of interest in multimedia data. All results are reviewed by a human and no action is taken automatically based on the sole result of the algorithms.
7. Stage of System Development Life Cycle	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Operation and Maintenance	Development and Acquisition	Implementation
8. Date Initiated					3/1/2023	
9. Date when Development and/or Acquisition began (if applicable)					4/1/2023	6/1/2014
10. Date Implemented (if applicable)						
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14. Developer Information	Commercial-off-the-shelf	Commercial-off-the-shelf	Commercial-off-the-shelf	Commercial-off-the-shelf	Contracted	Contracted: Contract personnel played role in design & development
15. Consistent with EO 13960?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16. (Optional) Explanation for inconsistencies with EO 13960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. What specific AI techniques were used?	Image categorization, object detection	Image analysis, object recognition	Audio pattern analysis	Natural language processing, data deconfliction, entity disambiguation	Cognitive Services	Deep Learning and Natural Language Processing
18. (Optional) Where did/does the training data originate?	Vendor, User feedback	Vendor, User feedback	Vendor	Vendor		The majority of algorithms used are open source and use open source datasets for training. Internal training is done through contracts
20. (Optional) Does the agency have access to the code associated with the AI use case?	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
21. (Optional) If the source code is publicly available, provide link.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	https://openmpf.github.io/
22. (Optional) Is the agency able to conduct ongoing testing on the code?					Yes	Yes
23. (Optional) Is the agency able to monitor and/or audit performance?						Yes

1. Use Case Name	Lilt	Amazon Rekognition - AWS - Project Tyr	Machine Translation Service - Hola iBot
2. Agency	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ
3. Component	FBI	FBI	FBI
5. Summary of Use Case	DI/Language Services Section funds the commercial software "Lilt" which is a computer-assisted translation (CAT) software for use by FBI linguists for translating documents. Lilt offers adaptive and interactive neural machine translation (NMT) output through a browser-based UI to increase translators' productivity.	Amazon Rekognition offers pre-trained and customizable computer vision (CV) capabilities to extract information and insights from lawfully acquired images and videos. Currently in initiation phase to customize to review and identify items containing nudity, weapons, explosives, and other identifying information.	One time usage on the ANOM dataset for AWS Translate. All translated items were marked as translated. Linguists then have been going through the data to confirm accuracy.
7. Stage of System Development Life Cycle	Implementation	Initiation	Operation and Maintenance
8. Date Initiated			
9. Date when Development and/or Acquisition began (if applicable)			
10. Date Implemented (if applicable)			
11. Contact Name	Monique Bourque	Monique Bourque	Monique Bourque
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14. Developer Information	Commercial-off-the-shelf: system was purchased pre-built from a third-party	Commercial-off-the-shelf: system was purchased pre-built from a third-party	Commercial-off-the-shelf: system was purchased pre-built from a third-party
15. Consistent with EO 13960?	Yes	Yes	Yes
16. (Optional) Explanation for inconsistencies with EO 13960	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. What specific AI techniques were used?	Transformer-based, neural machine translation	To be determined, in collaboration with AWS.	To be determined, in collaboration with AWS.
18. (Optional) Where did/does the training data originate?	Company-proprietary; open web scrapes	To be determined, in collaboration with AWS.	To be determined, in collaboration with AWS.
20. (Optional) Does the agency have access to the code associated with the AI use case?	No	No	No
21. (Optional) If the source code is publicly available, provide link.	N/A	To be determined, in collaboration with AWS.	To be determined, in collaboration with AWS.
22. (Optional) Is the agency able to conduct ongoing testing on the code?	No	No	Yes
23. (Optional) Is the agency able to monitor and/or audit performance?	Yes	Yes	Yes