

TRACKING PEOPLE: LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

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AIM OF THE PROJECT

 To develop a network to critically explore the ethical, legal, social and technical issues arising from the current and future use of wearable tagging and tracking devices in spheres including criminal justice, terrorism, immigration, health and local authority care of children and young people.

- 4 events with 240 attendees
- 24 speakers including policy-makers, police, equipment providers, academics, children's services, voluntary sector, a solicitor and a doctor
- Diverse fields discussed including: criminal justice, domestic violence, mental health, immigration, safeguarding of individuals with dementia and children, terrorism and research
- Main outcomes
 - Networking
 - Cross-sector learning
- Website: http://trackingpeople.leeds.ac.uk

STILL TO COME

- Briefing papers
- Book
- Articles
- Research collaborations

NON-REMOVABLE DEVICES

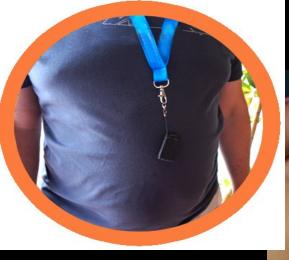








RANGE OF AVAILABLE DEVICES

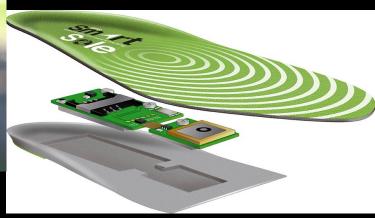












MEDICAL DEVICES

Skin-based Diabetes Monitoring and Therapy



WIRELESS IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICES





- Generally reliable
- Short battery life hampers useability and effectiveness of GPS
- Questions about accuracy and ability to reflect reality
- Context is missing
- Only as good as the people operating it and the back up/support available
- Technologies should not replace but supplement human interactions

- Monitoring whereabouts/behaviour
- Control
- Supporting compliance
- Greater freedom
- Rehabilitation/resettlement
- Safeguarding
 - Others
 - wearer
- Instrumental
 - Costs
 - Increasing capacity of humans
 - Increasing efficiency
 - Reducing populations in detention

• Misuse

- Individuals abusive relationships
- State agencies
- Private sector
- Stigmatisation
- Proportionality
- Over-stated claims
- Inaccurate perceptions of infallibility
- Providing adequate support structures
- Equality of access to technologies
- Diversity
 - Across domains
 - Across populations
 - Different devices/language for different purposes

AND RESEARCH

- Impacts of wearing equipment on users and others
- Nudge factor of equipment
- Potential of machine-learning
- Does ethics/privacy matter to wearers?
- Inter-disciplinary/sector working
- Data
 - availability
 - access
 - publication

PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

- Continuum from providing equipment and storing the raw data to providing a full service
- Full service includes monitoring centres and contact with individuals, families and statutory agencies.
- Complicates delivery models, data protection , responsibilities and so on
- Intensifies and adds to ethical and legal issues

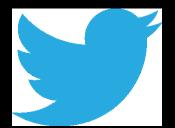
- Growth of tagging and tracking applications is resulting in greater penetration of security companies into the fabric of society.
- The same companies are often providing equipment for range of domains e.g. control and care applications.
- Extension of the concept of the 'Commercial corrections complex' identified by Lilly and colleagues into new domains
- Creating powerful organisations who hold significant amounts of data on individuals, influence governments' decision-making and policies and decisions effecting individuals' liberty and well-being
- Lack of inter-sector oversight and accountability mechanisms



• We need to keep asking:

Is tracking the best solution?

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