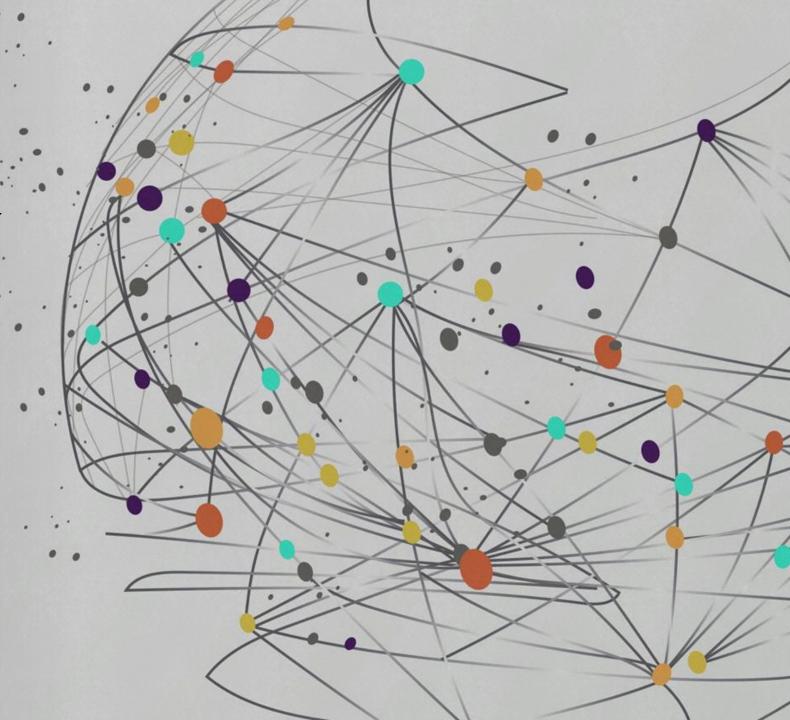# Intelligence led policing- facial recognition in the UK

CUPP update October 2022

Evie Papada and Antonis Vradis

Automated facial recognition is:

A biometric and algorithmic technology using unique sensitive data used to reconstruct "face templates"

Research problem

Contested governance: competing perceptions/multiple layers of legal oversight/ lack of transparency in deployment UPS

Convoluted data practices: plethora of data sources involved in FR watchlists reinforcing categories of suspicion/where and when questions reinforce aspatial privacy consideration

Intrusions and interventions in space : implications for public space interaction and social sorting are a question of spatial justice

Methods and data collection

- Interviews with police officers of all ranks who engaged in FR deployments

- Interviews with former police officers who have worked with different forms of digital policing in the past

- Interviews with policy makers/civil society

- Analysis of primary and secondary legislation

- Analysis of reports from human rights and digital rights campaigning organisations

Historical CONTEXT

- Early attempts to measure the human body-racialization + curving out public space

- Myth of scientific neutrality

- EARLY DIGITALIZATION OF POLICING/CCTV IN URBAN SPACES

- NEW TECHNOLOGIES

LEGAL OVERSIGHT OF FRT

- COMMON LAW

- SECONDARY LEGISLATION

- COLLEGE OF POLICING GUIDELINES

ATTITUDES TO SPACE

- Public space rarely defined in legal/policy documents

- Privacy/ freedom rather than physical spaces

- Public safety before privacy/public space as unpredictable

- Space as ahistorical

FUTURE PLANS

- Journal Article

- Perhaps policy bief?