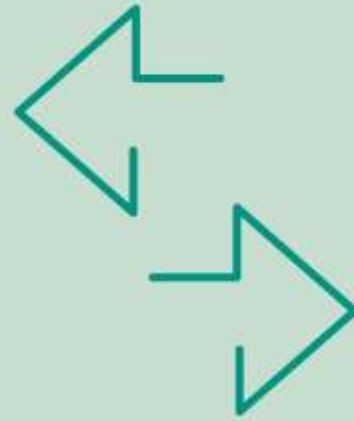


Advocacy for and Overseeing the Adoption of Technology for a Policing Purpose



SCOTTISH POLICE
AUTHORITY
UGHDARRAS POILIS NA H-ALBA

Key Question

How can Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority embrace new and emerging technology while building public confidence in policing?



A brief history....

The Justice Sub-Committee on Policing took notable interest in the adoption of new technology by Police Scotland. Observations included:

Cyber Kiosks



- EqHRIA and DPIA not completed in advance of trial
- Ethical implications not considered
- Minimal public consultation and communication
- Triggered the establishment of the IAG on New and Emerging Technology

Drones



- EqHRIA and DPIA was not completed in advance purchasing drones
- Ethical implications not considered
- No code of practice in place
- Minimal public consultation and communication

A risk of falling behind....

Experiences from the past introduced a real risk aversion to technology adoption across the policing system.

As the pace of technological innovation accelerated, understanding of how technology should be considered, and the governance routes that should be followed, was lacking



The Scottish Police Authority has a key role to provide robust and transparent scrutiny of proposals for technology adoption in policing and importantly... advocate for Police Scotland to adopt new technology



technology in policing **THE FUTURE STATE**

Police keep pace with the changing criminal landscape and technologically advanced crimes

The productivity and capacity of officers and staff is maximised

Crime protection technology stops some crimes from occurring in the first instance

Proportionality Principle when adopting technology

The public have growing trust and confidence in policing



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The Independent Advisory group....



*'Policing in Scotland is operating in a complex context where the **methods used to commit crimes are rapidly changing**, cybercrime is more prevalent and the expectations on policing to keep people safe continue to increase, whilst resourcing pressures also grow. Technology is embedded in our everyday lives and **policing must embrace new technology** in order to fulfil its statutory duties and improve the safety and wellbeing of individuals and communities. There is a need for evidence-based innovation and facilitation of technological adoption in policing, but **ensuring this is legal, ethical and subject to effective oversight is central to public confidence and upholding people's rights.**'*

Internal PS Development

- Project potential assessment
- Project Board
- Programme Board
- Portfolio management group

Joint and SPA Evidence Review

- SPA/PS Joint Evidence and Research Forum
- SIPR
- Wider Academia
- Policy Advisors in SG
- College of Policing
- Police Foundation
- PIRC Insight
- HMICS Insight

Internal PS Development

- SG Police Divisions
- Previous Evaluations
- Test of Change or Pilot
- PS Futures Programme
- Design Approach
- EQHRIA DPIA
- Data Ethics Framework

Joint and SPA Activity

- SPA/PS Joint Evidence and Research Forum
- SPA/Legal Opinion
- SIPR & Wider Academia
- College of Policing
- Police Foundation
- PIRC Insight
- HMICS Insight

Internal PS Development

- Initial business case
- Project Board
- Programme Board
- Police Scotland internal quality assurance
- Portfolio Management Group
- Change Board
- Strategic Leadership Board

Joint and SPA Activity

- SPA Board Seminar/Briefing
- SPA Resources Committee (IBC)

Internal PS Development

- Full business case
- Impact Assessments
- Benefits Realisation
- Project/Programme Board
- Portfolio Management Group
- PS Internal QA
- Change Board/SLB

Joint and SPA Activity

- SPA Resources Committee (FBC)
- SPA Board (FBC)
- SG if required

Internal PS Development

- Change Control Processes
- Project/Programme Board
- Portfolio Management Group
- Change Board/SLB

Joint and SPA Activity

- SPA ARAC
- SPA Resources Committee
- SPA Policing Performance Committee
- HMICS Insight
- Internal Audit

PS Performance Management

- Performance Reporting
- Local Policing Board
- Crime and Operations Board
- People and Professionalism Board
- Corporate Management Board
- Operational Delivery Board
- Strategic Leadership board

SPA Oversight

- SPA Internal Audit
- SPA ARAC
- SPA Policing Performance Committee
- SPA Oversight Groups
- SPA Board



Underpinned by Joint MoU

Underpinned by SPA Excellence Framework

External Agency Partner and Public Input

- PS Regional and National Ethics panels
- Impacted Citizen Focus Groups
- Public Survey and Polling
- Impact Assessment
- External advice / representative organisations / reference groups

External Agency Partner and Public Input

- PS Independent Ethics Panel
- Local Authority Engagement
- Human Rights Commissioner
- Biometrics Commissioner
- ICO
- Audit Scotland
- Children and YP Commissioner
- Third Sector Groups

External Agency Public and Partner Input

- SPF ASPS
- Trade Unions
- PS Futures Programme
- Human Rights Commissioner
- Biometrics Commissioner
- ICO
- Audit Scotland
- Children and YP Commissioner
- Third Sector Groups

External Agency Public and Partner Input

SPA Resources Committee and SPA Board seek assurance at this stage that external agencies, public sector organisations and partners have had input and advised Police Scotland and where this advice has lead to changes or otherwise.

External Agency Public and Partner Input

- External Reference Groups
- SG Gateway/ Technology Assurance Framework

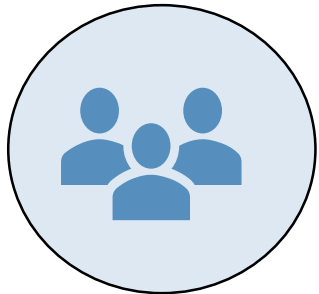
External Agency Public and Partner Input

- HMICS Inspection
- Local Scrutiny Convenors
- Public Survey and Polling
- Justice Committee

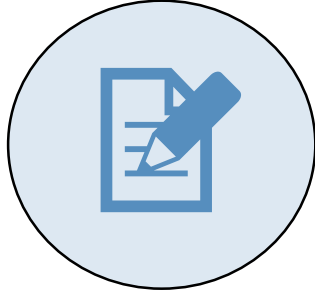
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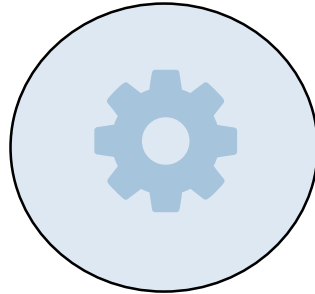
Areas for further consideration....



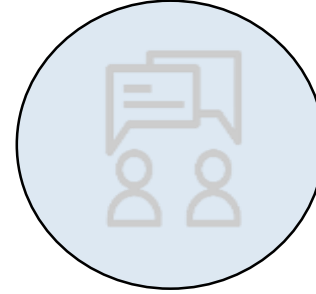
The SPA should continue to require assurance that external evidence and advice has considered and that engagement with partners and the public has been undertaken to inform the approach to embedding specific technologies in Policing.



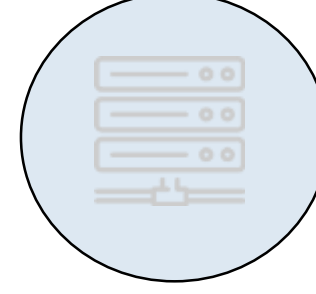
The SPA and PS should continue to use the arrangements set out in the MOU to ensure any future implementation of technology has had the widest possible appropriate engagement and consideration.



The SPA and PS should continue to use, embed and continually improve the oversight and governance arrangements. The development of a *sixth* ethics and human rights case in Business Cases underpinned by a suitable framework could be developed.

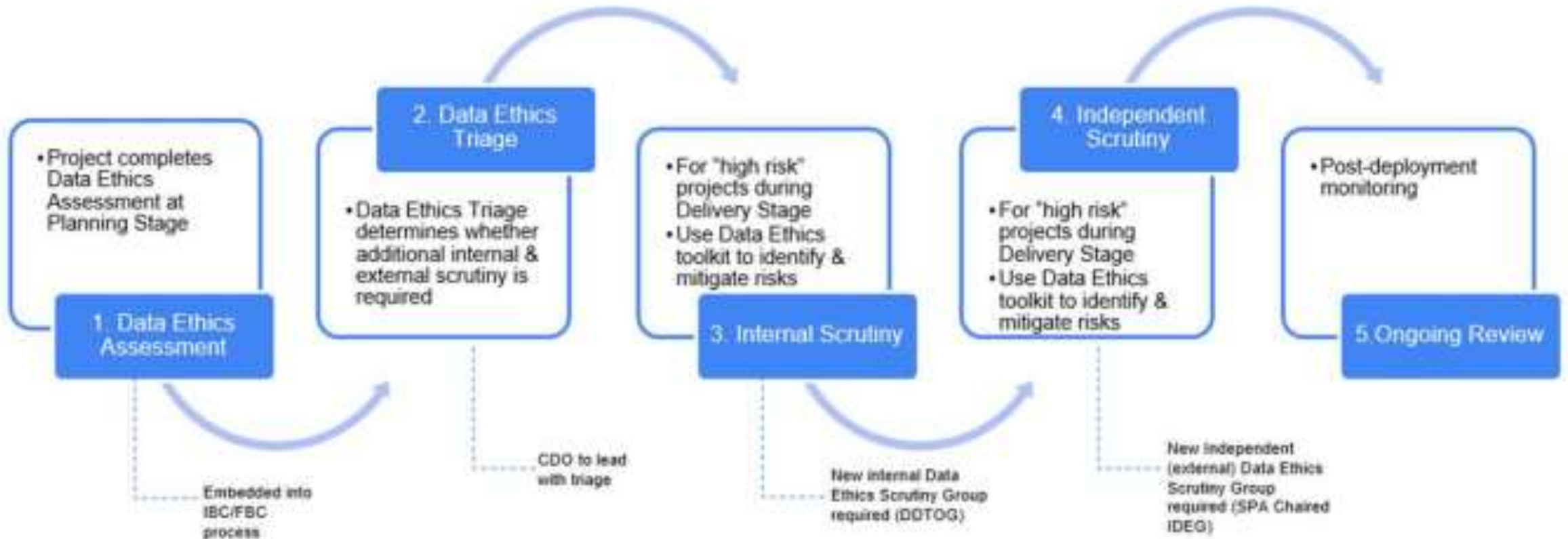


SPA Committees may consider to inform their consideration of proposals inviting external subject matter experts to provide evidence or advice on the impact that a specific technology may, or is, having on society.

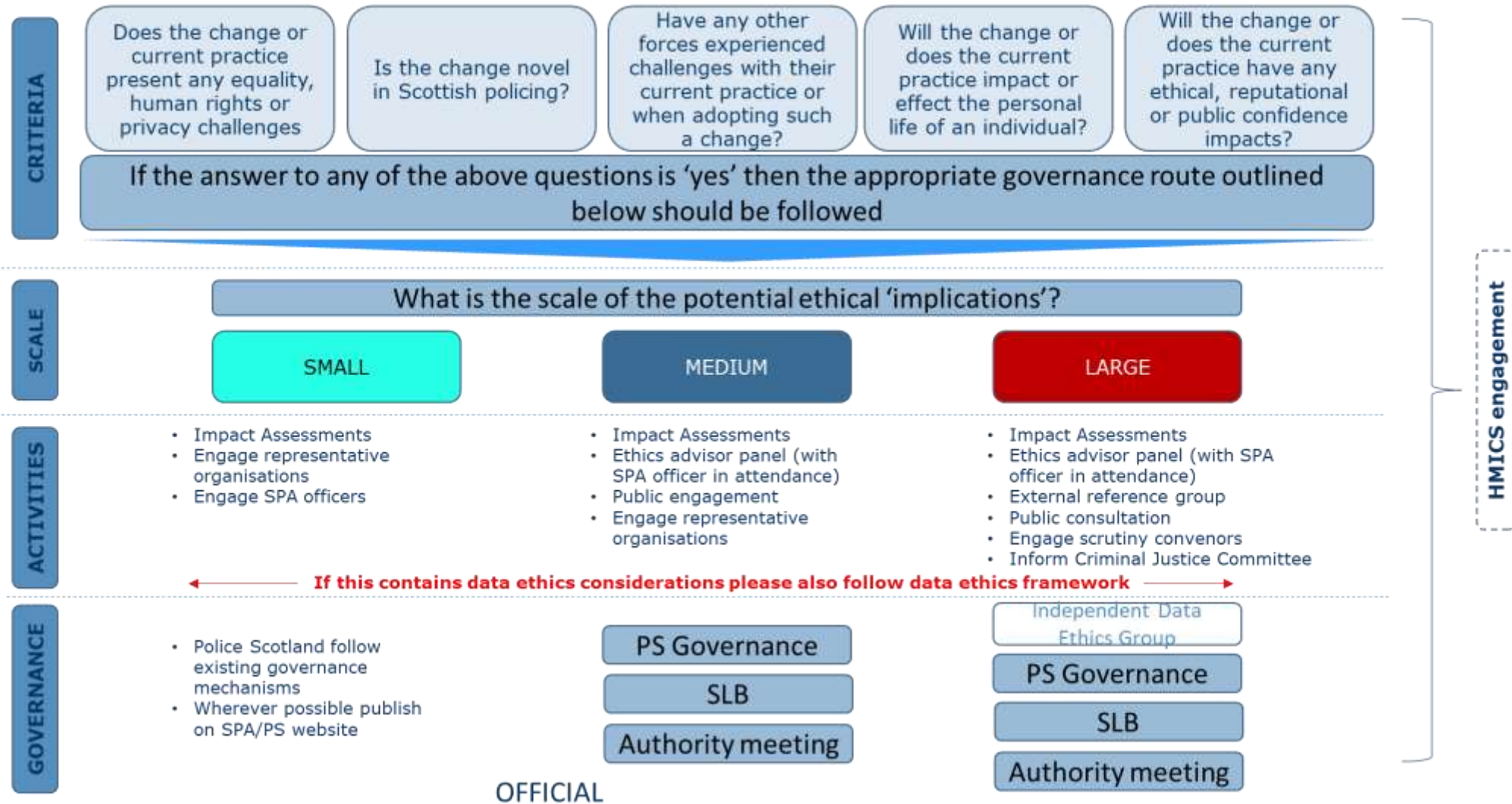


PS should continue with its implementation of the newly created Data Ethics Framework which will complement and enhance the mechanisms

Data Ethics Framework (ARAC May 22)



A model for oversight...



Technology in Policing....

- Live Facial Recognition, AI Algorithms for Investigative purposes, Digital Forensic Extraction, Biometric identity verification:
 - *for what purpose?*
 - *What are the safeguards?*
 - *When would we use it?*
 - *What is the public perception?*
 - *What are the risks to employing it?*
 - *How do you mitigate as far as possible any infringements on the personal life of individuals?*
 - *What are the publics' expectations?*



Proportionality Principle....

Independent advisory group on emerging technologies in policing

Oversight, scrutiny and review
workstream report

Final report
July 2022

Author:
Scott Ross

*"The introduction of new and emerging technology in policing should be guided by the **'proportionality principle'** in approaching the challenge of uncertainty when considering a public interest assessment of a proposed new technology or deployment. The **'proportionality principle'** is based on what is legal, legitimate and democratic, but take cognisance that many operational policing scenarios involve the need to **carefully balance the rights of individuals to address threat, risk and harm.**"*

Thoughts and feedback?

- Where does the balance lie between technology adoption in policing, public intrusion and public confidence in policing?
- What are the public's current expectations of technology in policing?
- Examples of international best practice (or mal practice)?
- We need to build confidence in Police Scotland to adopt technology that will genuinely ensure safety and that means having a clear process which can allow judgements based on all the available information.

