|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| De Montfort University | **2/28/2018** | [Edition 1, Volume 1] |

DO suspected criminals deserve to be treated like the rest of us

# Suspected criminals and their entitlement towards privacy

# For

Section 1

September 2011 three people were killed in a terror attack

77 52 people were killed

Last year 5 terror attacks over the space of three months

Westminter bridge dour dead 50 injured

Manchetser 22 people were killed including this year old girl who had just gone to a music concert

London bridge 8 people were killed

Finsbury mosque 11 injured one person killed “these people were praying the wernt doinf anything to incite hate so why where they tartgeted

London underground 29 people were injured.

23 thousand cases of pedophilia were recorded in England and wales alone “that is not a very large piece of land and that is a very large amount of people to be an issue

Every year more than 3 thousand people die from drug poisoning and 24 million pounds is is laudered through illegal activities such as human trafficking fraud etc

“Crime is on the rise”

“I have had enough”

Last summer was one of the worst as every time I turned on the tv all I saw was terrosrism or people getting hurt “

“That’s its stop I have had enough”

“crime rate is increasing everyday”

We define suspected crimianls as an offender who already has a link to the crime” “not me not you somebody who already has been involved in a crime”

“People who have made a conscious decision to remove your human rights”

Why are you protecting them

“They deserve to have their privacy invaded and deserve to be watched”

It took someone death for people to take action this bought about megans law

“We have every right to now who these people are”

“Allowing these criminals to have right to privacy is disrespectful towards their victims”

Section 2

“Would you want your siblings to be afraid”

There was a time in 1900s where the IRA bombed the uk the government where looking towards those people”

“people who have already done the crime”

“Its fine going to Syria however if your going to camps its obviously going to raise suspicions”

# Against

Section 1

“Does it even make sense reducing their privacy does it even prevent crime”

“Accusing someone of a criminal activity it just stigmatizes them changes their for ever does it actually make them better no it doesn’t”

The Database

“It is accessible to everyone can see what they look like where they live what they done they are just shamed”

“If your shaming and naming them it doesn’t change anything”

“When suspected criminals have reduced entitlement to privacy that just means they have a sentence before they are even sentenced”

“They are only suspects they have not been convicted yet”

Recent studies have shown muslims and minority groups are subjected to more hate and discrimination”

Example of discrimination

“To be branded a jihadist all I have to is to travel to war-zone country in the middle east”

“Young muslims travel to Syria when they come back they are branded as terrorist what happens to their lives after that”

They can get a job their families stigmatized

“If past mistakes are forever shown to their neighbors to the public local shop keepers what hope does the offender have of rehabilitation”

“That is the whole point of convicting criminals is to rehabilitate them and help them integrate back into society”

“Even they have a basic human right towards privacy which is granted by the human rights act”

If we want to live in a safe and free world we need to our politicians to understand the values of within society”

“That means not just discriminating against suspected criminals that means giving them the help they need to get back into society”

“They could have just made a mistake or been at the wrong place at the wrong time”

“Suspected criminals are unable to get on with their lives in changes”-until they are proven not

“They are just stuck where there past mistakes are forever hunting them”

5 million cameras in the uk spying why can they use the money used to rehabilitate

“This is a democracy where everyone has equal rights”

“Privacy is a fundamental human right declared in the human rights acts”

Section 2

“I am afraid”

“The best cure which causes me so much fear is prevention”

“Government authorities provoke hatred and seclusion which makes people do things in retaliation”

“there is not enough privacy in the UK it counter productive to reduce it even more without having it properly established in the first place”

# Questions to the against

Q)Criminals should have a reduced right to privacy but their doing already as there was a law passed in the uk but it has not done anything?

A)Its not about them not having privacy it’s a reduce right to privacy they are going to be put on list for the mi5 where they can be surveillance this proposal is for hardcore criminals. Im not talking about the normal person im talking about people who have made a decision to do something wrong why are you protecting them

NEXT GUY

Q)Have you considered the costs it would to monitor these people which your considering a person who may or may not commit a crime which could be a waste of police time there resources could be used elsewhere?

A)Having databases in place doesn’t mean only for police but for the public as well

CARRIES ON

Q)You made a good point when you sad you don’t want to live in fear but you have a website where I can openly go and be scared of a pedophile living next door.

NEXT QUESTION

Q)Are we talking about suspected criminals or convicted it has been proven in the case of the Manchester bombing we was flagged however nothing had happened.

A)where saying there is a link there as if a suspected terrorist goes to a hate speech . its all about risk would you take that chance of not having them recorded and saying we messed up. Additionally there are many people the mi5 have stopped. Its not going to be stop all crime as unfortunately we live in a world where people think its fun to bad things this is just a way of reducing the chance of it happening.

NEXT GUY

Q)Your promoting a website where a suspected pedophile location can be seen by anyone people can take it upon themselves to attack these people.

A)How many murders have you heard about where a pedophile was murdered

CARRIES ON NEXT GUY

Q)Actually in America two people were killed

A)Two murders compared how many lives lost in terror attacks

QUESTION TO THE AGAINST

Q)You talked about criminals being stigmatized their whole lives ,but you said it a human right as their still human. Do you agree someone who is violent and violated someone else’s human right should deserve that same human right

A)So what your basically saying is an eye for eye . People make mistakes all the time don’t you think we should forgive people. Do they regret it can they be integrated back into society. The prison system is not efficient they will have freedom of movement it will change them for the better. There should be a different system

MOVES BACK TO FOR

Q)I wouldn’t feel safe with a database like this as I would be able to see a pedophiles two doors away from me .which would prevent people from living in that neighborhood don’t you think it creates like a social media for these suspected criminals?

A)that’s is register is limited you’ll get removed after why shouldn’t you as a child have right to see whether your child safe

NEXT GUY

Q)You could be on the list however they could be innocent?

A)Im not saying bring this database here it is just an example, however if someone is going to Syria when they come back they can be surveillance for few months and you can find out whether they guy is planning something.

CARRIES ON

Q)Terrorism in an idea you cant just spy on an idea spying on people will not protect you

A)it wont stop it forever it will help reduce the risk

NEXT GUY

Q)what type of crime are we looking t?

A)drugs major crime NCA WHERE LINKS ARE FROM

NEXT GUY

Q)How far are we looking into what privacy we should we reduce

A)it would be like a house arrest where are there are certain things these people cant do and also depends on the type of crime the idea of surveillance would mean people like apple, watsapp twitter facebook should work more regularly with surveillance agencies.

NEXT GUY

Q)Don’t you think recourses will be far better spent trying to rehabilitate people who go to Syria as there clearly struggling young men.

A)Yh but some people are too far gone the guy who killed megan his physiologist said we was going to re-offend which he did what is someone had watched him.

NEXT GUY

Q)Do you think people who are wrongly suspected should be removed from the database?

A)YES I DO

CARRIES ON

Q)So don’t you think that by being named and shamed im targeted even though im innocent as I was on a database I might just go and commit the crime as im labelled that anyway?

A)people on the website are convicted already there is a risk it more of a justice system thing how do we stop people wrongly convicted

NEXT GUY

Q)How is going to be possible to monitor hate speeches which are more serious and the ones which are just for the sake of it?

A)The government are already doing where if people download certain things from the dark web

CONCLUDING ARGUMENT FOR

My main point is that is that im not saying these people should not have privacy they shoudnt have basic human rights im just saying it should be reduced to prevent re-offending and to protect the people from not doing things wrong. If you have a chance of stopping a terror plot why not take that chance, if you have a chance to stop a kid from being killed why not take that chance why are you letting it get to that stage where you someone has to die. And then you think I should’ve done that we should’ve taken that chance we should’ve investigated more. Its always should’ve coudve woulve the power of hindsight is a beautiful thing. I think we need to make a more active approach to prevent crime

CONCLUDING FOR AGAINST

Prevention is better than cure lets not give the government the license to discriminate and hate against people we are all equal it’s a democracy when you start discriminating between people its not a democracy anymore.