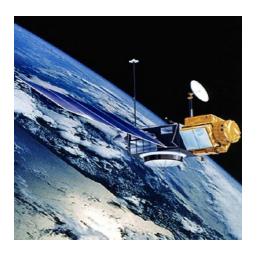
Satellite Surveillance and Thermal Imaging

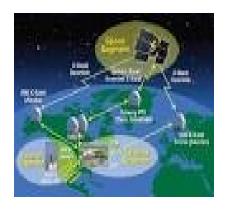
- **□**Satellites use various technologies:
- To take detailed photographs of the earth
- To show our homes and backyards
- □Some state government agencies use the photos
- To detect building or property improvements that would raise property taxes
- To find people who have built backyards porches without permission

Satellite Surveillance Machine













Satellite Surveillance and Thermal Imaging

- In 2001 (USA) the Supreme Court ruled that police could not use thermal imaging devices to search a home from the outside without a search warrant.
- The Court stated that where "government uses a device that is not in general public use, to explore details of surveillance is a 'search" and requires a search warrant.

- Many bridges, tunnels and toll roads use automated toll collection systems
- Sensors read a device in the car as it goes by without stopping
- As a result, the owner's credit card or bank account gets billed for the toll
- These systems save time for drivers and reduce the costs of collection.

- These systems allow the implementation of variable charges for different times of the day to improve traffic flow.
- The database used for billing drivers contain a record of where and when a person traveled and in some cases how fast
- The privacy concern is that marketers and government agencies can use this information to track people

- □Police use toll records in investigation
- □A bridge and tunnel authority had a policy:
- They would not disclose the driver's travel information but
- They would disclose:
- when required by law or
- when presented with a court order by a law-enforcement agency

- The automated toll systems change the toll collection situation fundamentally
- The systems keep:
- i) Computerized records of all passing vehicles
- ii) 24 hours a day

- When we shop in a supermarket or bookstores:
- We may be observed or
- Someone else might occasionally remember what we bought but
- Before computerized checkout systems, no one recorded our specific purchases
- Law enforcement agencies have asked bookstores and online seller Amazon.com to turn over records of books purchased by particular people, sometimes with a search warrant, sometimes without one

- Airports use an X-ray machine that displays on a computer screen:
- the image of a person's body without clothes
- the images of goods and other materials
- the weapons and packets of drugs hidden under clothes are visible in the image
- The U.S. Customs Service first used the device to examine travelers it suspected of smuggling drugs

- After a terrorist attacks in 2001, the Federal Aviation Administration ordered the machines for airport security
- A scan by a machine is faster, more through, and less physically intrusion that a pat-down search.





- What are the advantages and disadvantages of these devices?
- How does the computer technology changes the impact of a search?



- o Using a scan machine:
- the display shows the person's body in details
- o A director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) described a scan by the machine named "an electronic strip search"
- It can capture images and also can store and copy it.

Who is Got Your Picture?

o People use security cameras:

- In Universities
- In Banks
- Insurance Companies
- Supermarkets
- Airports and many other places
- Cameras detect crimes and help in investigations of crimes

Who is Got Your Picture?

o People use video surveillance systems:

(CCTV - Close Circuit Television)

- Security
- Gambling casinos use CCTV to watch for known cheaters
- Traffic police use CCTV to monitor traffic
- To catch traffic law-violators
- Supermarkets use CCTV to watch the customers from theft of goods
- There are approximately 500000 or above CCTV in England, many outdoors in public places to deter crime
- A Londoner is likely to be recorded dozens of times a day

Applications:

- o Applications:
- CCTV and Face Recognition System
- o Positive use of these technologies provides:
- i) Security ii) Crime prevention
- But there is a clear need for:
- Controls, guidelines and some limitations

CCTV



Fighting Terrorism

- o After the terrorist attack on the *World Trade*Center and Pentagon on September 11, 2001
- Attitudes about surveillance technologies and policies changed drastically in the United States
- People of USA wanted to use all available tools to catch terrorist and prevent future terrorist attacks
- High-tech surveillance technologies are helpful but are not a panacea