

SciFetch Report

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Request: Ethical implications of AI surveillance in public policy and law enforcement

Summary

The ethical implications of AI surveillance in public policy and law enforcement are multifaceted, involving considerations of privacy, legality, and societal impact. Several key papers contribute to this discourse: 1. **AI and Criminal Surveillance in Kazakhstan**: This study delves into the application of AI technologies in Kazakhstan's criminal surveillance, highlighting the dual nature of AI as both a tool for enhancing public security and a source of ethical and legal challenges. The paper underscores the complexities introduced by AI-driven techniques like facial recognition and predictive policing, which, while promising for crime prevention, raise significant concerns about privacy and civil liberties. 2. **The Future of AI in Government Services and Global Risks**: This research explores the broader implications of AI in government services, emphasizing the controversies surrounding its implementation and desirability. The paper discusses AI's potential to both mitigate and exacerbate global risks, providing a framework for understanding the long-term societal impacts of AI in public policy. 3. **Exposing the Hidden Costs of 'Free'**: This article examines the commodification of personal data in the digital economy, revealing the hidden costs associated with ostensibly free services. It highlights the ethical issues related to data privacy and the need for increased transparency and regulation, which are crucial considerations in the context of AI

surveillance. 4. ****Balancing Act: Europeans' Privacy Calculus and Security Concerns in Online CSAM Detection****: This study investigates the tension between privacy and security in the detection of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) online. It provides insights into how individuals and institutions navigate privacy concerns in high-stakes digital scenarios, offering a perspective on the broader implications of AI surveillance technologies. 5. ****Public Attitude and Media Governance of Biometric Information Dissemination****: This paper explores public attitudes towards the dissemination of biometric information in the digital intelligence era. It highlights the governance challenges associated with biometric data, which are integral to AI surveillance systems, and the need for policies that balance technological advancement with ethical considerations. These papers collectively illustrate the complex ethical landscape of AI surveillance, emphasizing the need for careful consideration of privacy, legal frameworks, and societal impacts in the development and deployment of AI technologies in public policy and law enforcement.

Relevant Articles

1. The future of AI in government services and global risks: insights from design fictions

Date: 2025-06-19

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40309-025-00253-9>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4411458462>

Abstract: Abstract The evolution of government services in the context of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its long-term

implications are relevant topics impacting society. Developments in this area are surrounded by controversies about what is technically possible, what is feasible in terms of implementation, and what is desirable. In addition, AI's ambiguous capacity to mitigate and accentuate global risks is remarkable. This research explores AI's long-term implications through a literature-based design...

2. AI and criminal surveillance in Kazakhstan

Date: 2025-03-09

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.46914/2959-4197-2024-1-4-19-29>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4408290502>

Abstract: In this study, both application and implications for artificial intelligence are explored within the context of Kazakhstan, a nation that is increasingly adopting artificial intelligence technologies in criminal surveillance to enhance public security. Although AI-driven techniques like facial recognition, predictive policing, and smart city infrastructures present intriguing opportunities for crime prevention and surveillance, they also introduce complex legal and ethical dilemmas. This study s...

3. Exposing the hidden costs of ‘free’: Personal data commodification in the digital economy via X.0 Theory, Fuzzy Delphi, thematic analysis, and problem-solving frameworks

Date: 2025-01-26

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.59400/jps2330>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406817196>

Abstract: In this article, various techniques such as Fuzzy Delphi, thematic analysis method, and Creative Problem Solving (TRIZ Algorithm) are investigated to model the antecedents and consequences of personal data commodification in the digital economy in the post-truth world, through the X.0 wave/era theory. The article’s findings highlight and reveal the hidden costs of ‘free’ products and services that are offered in exchange for personal data. To address these issues, there is a growing need for inc...

4. Third-party data leaks on websites of medical condition support associations

Date: 2025-01-25

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.20517/jsss.2024.15>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406814937>

Abstract: The internet has become a primary source of health information for many people. For example, the websites of many medical condition support associations, meant for people suffering from various medical conditions, contain information on different medical conditions, treatments, and general health advice. However, accessing such information can be a serious privacy threat for the end user. In this article, we study the privacy of the websites of 18 Finnish medical condition support associations. ...

5. Investigating the Feasibility and Risks of Leveraging Artificial Intelligence and Open Source Intelligence to Manage Predictive Cyber Threat Models

Date: 2025-01-23

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.9734/jerr/2025/v27i21390>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406768586>

Abstract: This study investigates the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) to enhance predictive threat modeling in cybersecurity, addressing the growing complexity and frequency of cyber threats. Integrating AI and OSINT offers transformative potential by enabling organizations to transition from reactive to proactive security measures, a critical need in the evolving digital landscape. Leveraging data from the Twitter Academic API, Common Crawl Dataset, and MI...

6. When the Internet Gets Under Our Skin: Reassessing Consumer Law and Policy in a Society of Cyborgs

Date: 2025-01-23

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10603-024-09581-y>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406713815>

Abstract: Abstract In this article, the authors identify and explore the phenomenon of consumer cyborgification and ask what the legal and ethical implications of this emerging trend are. They consider whether fundamental legal principles, concepts, and assumptions in various EU acts and directives are adequate to address these challenges or whether these need to be reassessed in light of novel forms of vulnerability. They also ask what alternatives might be suggested. In the era of the consumer Internet ...

7. Is Artificial Intelligence a Game-Changer in Steering E-Business into the Future? Uncovering Latent Topics with Probabilistic Generative Models

Date: 2025-01-22

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/jtaer20010016>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406700287>

Abstract: Academic publications from the Web of Science Core Collection on “e-business” and “artificial intelligence” (AI) are investigated to reveal the role of AI, extract latent themes and identify potential research topics. The proposed methodology includes relevant graphical representations (trends, co-occurrence networks, Sankey diagrams), sentiment analyses and latent topics identification. A renewed interest in these publications is evident post-2018, with a sharp increase in publications around 2...

8. Balancing act: Europeans' privacy calculus and security concerns in online CSAM detection

Date: 2025-01-22

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fdata.2025.1477911>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406716316>

Abstract: This study examines privacy calculus in online child sexual abuse material (CSAM) detection across Europe, using Flash Eurobarometer 532 data. Drawing on theories of structuration and risk society, we analyze how individual agency and institutional frameworks interact in shaping privacy attitudes in high-stakes digital scenarios. Multinomial regression reveals age as a significant individual-level predictor, with younger individuals prioritizing privacy more. Country-level analysis shows Central...

9. Artificial Intelligence Framework for the Inter-American Development Group

Date: 2025-01-21

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18235/0013377>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406698396>

Abstract: Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to become a transformative general-purpose technology, reshaping economic, social, and institutional frameworks globally. The Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDBG) recognizes the urgency of fostering AI adoption in Latin America and the Caribbean to catalyze productivity, inclusion, and sustainable development. This document provides a high-level strategic framework to guide IDBGs interventions in advancing AI adoption and responsible use acr...

10. Public attitude and media governance of biometric information dissemination in the era of digital intelligence

Date: 2025-01-18

Source: OpenAlex

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-86603-w>

URL: <https://openalex.org/W4406558406>

Abstract: ...

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GitHub: [@irdsn](#)

Powered by LangChain, FastAPI, Python & Next.js · Using OpenAI Models.

Integrated with APIs from arXiv, CrossRef, EuropePMC, OpenAlex and PubMed.

For more information, visit the project repository [here](#).