Thirty years ago the impression of robots being a mere children’s toy was as absurd as pigs flying, but, as screens become flatter and cars become smarter, our lives are becoming further embedded into unsecure networks of holes and backdoors publics called technology. The primary question that should be emphasized is technology enabling the government to violate our Fourth Amendment, Constitutional right? The majority believes that this new technology is being used too generously by the government; those with a dissenting opinion believe otherwise. There are two varying viewpoints that should be explored.

A query that has surfaced do to the advancement in technology is making use of the GPS location data from one’s phone to track a location, without a warrant. This is a violation of a person’s 4th Amendment rights. In my opinion, GPS tracking without a warrant does not infringe upon constitutional rights of an individual. An expectation of privacy is the “scope of applicability of the privacy protections of the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” When someone registers with a phone company, that company has data of the happenings on the phone. IPhones have location services, a program that uses satellites to pin-point where one is at any given time. When the consumer accepts the terms and agreements, that being gives up privacy and the expectation of that privacy. In this case the security concerns of the government are justified because that person gave up an expectation of privacy. American citizens can be pursued without a warrant outside the home. If the country deems someone a threat to society, then they can be pursued and placed on trial. The GPS tracking is just another strategy to tracking those people.

As technology matures, Americans seem to be generating more innovative ways to scout on one another. Within the recent years, the government has been using drone warfare to infiltrate other countries and our community. Is it “okay” for the U.S. government to, without a warrant, use a drone to record activities within private property, or would this be in violation of the Fourth Amendment? The majority believes that yes, using drone warfare to record acts on private property is in direct defilement of ones rights. Private property populaces have an expectation of privacy. If a landowner does not want government personnel on his land, why would that landowner want the government recording him by use of drone? When the landowner leaves his property, he has also left behind that expectation of security; therefore, he can be recorded and followed. If that American citizen is recognized as a direct threat to society and security a warrant should be obtained, and be tried justly and by jury.

In some cases technology is allowing the government to violate American citizens’ sanctity and security. When technology is beneficial, it is also a threat to our own free will. The key is to know when to use the technology and how to use the technology so it is advantageous to society.