Jay Stanley American Civil Liberties Union

Domestic Drones: 10 Issues to be aware of

Jay Stanley
Senior Policy Analyst
Speech, Privacy and Technology Program
jstanley@aclu.org | @JayCStanley



1. Mass surveillance

Mass surveillance



Image: SHYCITYNikon via Flickr

- 1. Mass surveillance
- 2. Importance of democratic process

Democracy



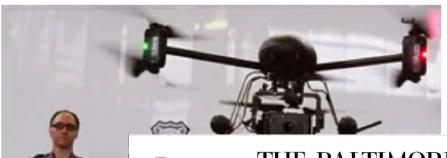
Image: Norman Rockwell via WikiArt



Local News

Seattle grounds police drone program

Originally published February 7, 2013 at 9:33 pm | Updated February 8, 2013 at 8:52 am



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THE BALTIMORE SUN

1 v Q

Report of secret aerial surveillance by Baltimore police prompts questions, outrage



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By KEVIN RECTOR and LUKE BROADWATER

PUBLISHED: August 24, 2016 at 10:22 p.m. | UPDATED: June 29, 2019 at 10:53 a.m.

even before it got off the ground.

In a brief statement Thursday, McGinn said he and police Chief John Diaz agreed that it was time to end the program so the Seattle Police Department

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- 3. Chilling effects



Trooper filming Selma march, 1965.

Photo by Alfred M. Loeb; used by permission.

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- 3. Chilling effects
- 4. Don't assume no privacy in public

Do we have any privacy rights when we're in public?



Image: JOH_2136 via Flickr

Used to be simple...



Image: Devlyn via Flickr

United States v. Jones (2012)



United States v. Jones (2012)

"GPS monitoring generates a precise, comprehensive record of a person's public movements that reflects a wealth of detail about her familial, political, professional, religious, and sexual associations."

Riley v. California (2014)





Image: houstonwiPhotos mp via Flickr

"Digital is different"

Roberts in *Riley*

The United States asserts that a search of all data stored on a cell phone is "materially indistinguishable" from searches of these sorts of physical items...That is like saying a ride on horseback is materially indistinguishable from a flight to the moon.

Carpenter v. United States (2018)

The New York Times

How a Radio Shack Robbery Could Spur a New Era in Digital Privacy



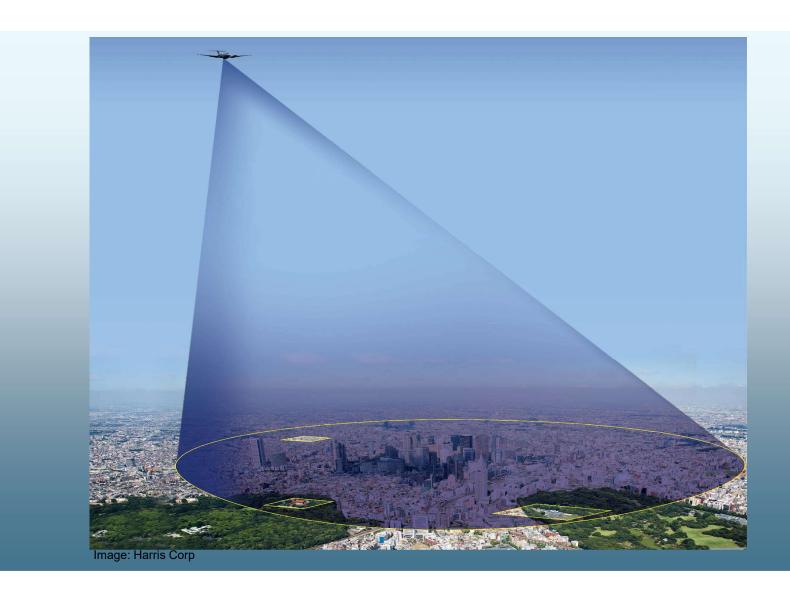
Roberts in Carpenter:

- The Fourth Amendment's purpose is to "assure preservation of that degree of privacy against government that existed when the Fourth Amendment was adopted." (quoting Scalia in *Kyllo v US*)
- "like GPS monitoring, cell phone tracking is remarkably easy, cheap, and efficient compared to traditional investigative tools."

Leaders of a Beautiful Struggle v. Baltimore Police Department. (4th Cir. 2021)



Image: Bloomberg



Leaders of a Beautiful Struggle v. Balt. Police Dep't. (4th Cir. 2021)

"because the AIR program enables police to deduce from the whole of individuals' movements, we hold that accessing its data is a search, and its warrantless operation violates the Fourth Amendment"

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- 5. Usage limits

Limits on drone usage

- True Emergencies (inc. DFR programs)
- Grounds to believe will collect evidence of wrongdoing
- With a warrant
- Not routinely over gatherings

Letter to editor, Mountain Xpress, Asheville, NC

Aug 23, 2023

"When I was at the Rally for Reproductive Justice and Bodily Autonomy, there was one of their large drones flying overhead. When I was at the May Day Rally, there was one of their large drones flying overhead. When I was at a gathering of about 20 people discussing the force and neck-pinning used against Devon Whitmire? Drone overhead. When the city and county teachers associations gathered to demand higher pay? Drone overhead."

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- 6. Recording limits

Recording limits

- Monitoring \neq recording
- DFR operations to & from
- Over gatherings, only to record illegal activities

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- 6. Recording limits
- 7. Transparency

Transparency

- DFR: routes & reasons
- Capabilities & payloads
- Policies
- Performance
- Video

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- 8. Auditing and effectiveness tracking

Democracy



Image: Norman Rockwell via WikiArt

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- 9. Use and disclosure of video

Use and disclosure of video

- No use of video to identify participants of gatherings except to investigate illegal activity (DC law)
- No AI analytics, sharing, or retention for other than a short period
- Exception: where video is evidence
- Exception: where video captures police use of force, or incident that is subject of a complaint against an officer.
- In those cases, video must be released to the public or complainant.
- What is released should not be up to discretion of law enforcement

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- 9. Use and disclosure of video
- 10. Crowding out other drone uses

NEW YORK POST













2 drones in near-miss with NYPD chopper

By Larry Celona

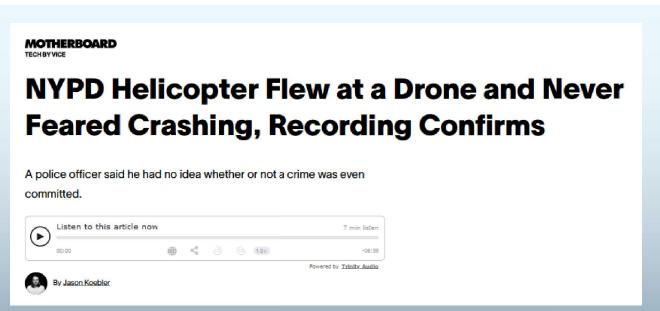
Published July 7, 2014, 9:19 p.m. ET

The NYPD pilots "observed flying object[s] at 2,000 feet in vicinity of the George Washington Bridge, then circling heading toward the helicopter," a police report said.

"The officers were forced to change their course to avoid a collision."

One source called it a "very dangerous" scenario.

"Although [drones] may only weigh a few pounds, that's all birds weigh, and look what they did to the Sully Airbus," the source said, referring to 2009's "Miracle on the Hudson," in which a bird strike forced US





BROOKINGS

Election '24

COMMENTARY

How to regulate police use of drones

Faine Greenwood September 24, 2020

What's more, police drones are a highly effective way for law enforcement to "mark" the aerial territory over news-worthy events. While plenty of journalists and activists use drones to collect their own aerial information, they're often reluctant to fly when there's a chance they could be accused of interfering with a drone or a helicopter operated by police.

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Thank you!

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