Joint Biometrics Strategy 2025-30
Consultation Workshop (Young People)

Notes for Facilitators

The purpose of the Consultation Workshop is to:

1. Engage young people with the theme of biometrics and identify potential positives/negatives to utilising advancing technologies.
2. Briefly introduce the Joint Biometrics Strategy 2025-30 and its purpose.
3. Gather young people's views on how Police Scotland might use biometric technology to improve policing, and to develop solutions for any identified concerns.

PowerPoint/Note Info:

The PowerPoint is animated, and text/images will appear as you click the screen. In these notes, this is shown in parentheses. Examples and pointers are in **blue** text. Additional information is in **orange**. For example:

- Slide Heading
- (1) This item appears on the first click of the slide. This is text that you may wish to read as-is, paraphrase or use as pointers to elaborate on.
- (2) This item appears on the second click of the slide.
    This is additional information that you may wish to include.
- (3) This item appears on the third click of the slide.

It may be beneficial to familiarise yourself with the PowerPoint in **presentation mode** at least once before facilitating the session.

Materials Required:

For small groups, each individual / for larger groups, split into smaller groups of 2-4:

- 1 sheet of A2 flipchart paper (no smaller than A3) per individual/or group
- Sticky notes – ideally 3 different colours (to separate positives, concerns & solutions)
- Selection of coloured pens or flipchart markers (as long as suitable for smaller writing)

Slide 1 – Title Page

- Introduce yourself as the facilitator:
  - What is your role in relation to Police Scotland/the Joint Biometrics Strategy?

- Share the general purpose of the session:
  - Police Scotland & Forensic Services are working together on a document called the Joint Biometrics Strategy 2025-30.
  - They want to find out what young people think about their biometrics being used in policing and what concerns they may have around this.
  - The strategy (plan) is still being worked on, so your feedback from today's session will be passed on and considered as it is being developed.

Slide 2 – Session Breakdown

- Session Breakdown - The session today will cover:
- (1) What are biometrics? How are they used by police to solve crimes?
- (2) What is the Joint Biometrics Strategy 2025-30?
  - What's it all about?
  - Why do we need a strategy?
  - How might this impact you as young people?
- (3) We have 3 activities:
  - Young People & Tech
    - What technology do you use regularly – daily/weekly?
    - What are the positives/negatives?
  - Police Scotland & Tech
    - How might Police Scotland use your biometrics to solve crimes?
    - Is it a good thing for Police Scotland to use new technology to solve crimes?
    - What are your concerns? E.g. how do you know your data is kept safe?
  - Developing Solutions
    - Looking at the concerns identified and coming up with solutions on how to address or prevent these or minimise potential risk.
- (4) Gathering ideas, sharing feedback and solutions.
- (5) Your feedback is important, and Police Scotland will gather the input from various workshops, which will be fed into the development of the strategy.

Slide 3 – What are biometrics?

- What are biometrics? *You can ask the group for ideas before the next click.*
    - (1) Biometrics are things that make you, you! …
- (2) Examples of biometrics: *You can ask the group for ideas before the next click.*
    - (3) Fingerprints, your face, your voice, your eyes
- (4) *Hands Up* Question: Can you think of examples where your biometrics have been used?
- (5) Image: Visual examples of common biometric use:
    - Fingerprint scanning, facial recognition, eye tracking
    - Face ID, Touch ID, fingerprint access, and Snapchat filters are examples of things we may use regularly that function using our biometrics
    - Eye tracking navigation – this is an accessibility feature on some smartphones that allows the user to navigate the phone using just their eyes
    - Attention Aware features – these are features on some smartphones that check whether the person is looking and allow the device to prevent the display from dimming while reading, lower alert volumes when you're looking, and expand notifications on the lock screen.

Remember: The examples we are talking about today are only examples. This does not mean Police Scotland will do these things or use these biometrics. They're just to help understand how things *might* work in real life.

Tie-in prompt/food for thought:
With technology advancing almost every day, does it make sense for Police Scotland to stay up to date with the latest developments? Would this help or hinder?

Slide 4/5 – The strategy – what's it all about?

(Slides are information-heavy, feel free to emphasise or summarise aspects as you read.)

The draft strategy itself is around 21 pages and uses detailed/complex language. For this workshop, here are the four main aims the strategy hopes to achieve.

- Maximising technology
- Public trust and confidence
- Making sure Police Scotland are fair & legal
- Organisational awareness

Slide 6 – Activity 1: Young People & Technology

Ask participants to:
- (1) Draw a picture of yourself on the paper provided. This does not have to be too detailed and can be an outline, stick-figure, or whatever time and creativity allow!
- (2) Around your drawing, make a list of: "What technology do you use as a young person?"
- (3) *Hands Up* Question: What are the positives/negatives of using this tech?
  - o Example answers relating to tech devices:
    - ▪ Mobile, tablet, computer
      - POSITIVE: helps to communicate with friends, access apps/games, access the internet, and make phone calls in cases of emergency
      - NEGATIVE: if someone steals your device, they may obtain your personal data/money (via contactless), expensive to replace
  - o Example answers relating to biometric tech:
    - ▪ Touch ID/Face ID:
      - POSITIVE: ease of access (saves typing in password every time), secure access (everyone's fingerprints are different), unique to each individual
      - NEGATIVE: effectiveness impacted by gloves/sunglasses/injuries, risk of coercion (someone may force you to unlock with Touch/Face ID easier than it would be to reveal a long password), convenience can reduce security habits over time (e.g. weaker backup passwords, leaving devices unlocked for longer).

Slide 7 – Activity 2: Police Scotland & Technology

Police Scotland might use biometrics:

- To help identify people safely...
- To solve crimes by matching fingerprints, facial recognition or DNA
- To make sure information is correct and secure
  - Correct: the biometric match is reliable (good-quality sample, validated method, known error rates, proper comparisons, and avoidance of bias)
  - Secure: the biometric evidence is protected from tampering/mix-ups (proper collection, labelling, storage, access control)

Using Post-it notes, ask participants to write down their responses to the two following questions:

You may wish to write each question on a large flipchart paper, so that young people can stick their Post-it notes onto the relevant question that they are answering

"What are the positives to Police Scotland potentially using some of these new technologies?"

Positive raised by the public so far: (can be used as examples to guide young people)

- Using facial recognition would make people feel safer, knowing that there is increased security on the streets
- Live facial recognition would help find missing people much quicker, helping potentially vulnerable people get the right support faster
- If Police Scotland is transparent on the reporting of the benefits of using biometrics data, this would reassure the public that data is being handled responsibly and is being used to benefit the public
- This should help Police Scotland solve crimes, identifying criminal quicker

"Do you have any concerns about Police Scotland potentially using any of these new technologies?"

Concerns/negatives examples raised by the public so far: (can be used as examples to guide young people)

- 'Hacking of systems takes place all the time and a system storing all of th biometric data is never 100% safe. This could result in my data being leaked and misused. Unless this biometric data is used to rule out/confirm involvement in a crime, I do not believe biometric data needs to be held at all'
- 'I'm worried about the funding to actually implement this, is this at the cost of something else that is equally important?'
- 'I disagree with maximising technology in this area as it will be intrusive on our rights. Simply put, I want to be able to go out in public without having my face scanned'

- 'Public trust and confidence is not maintained by increased CCTV and Live Facial Recognition; it is increased by having more police officers on the ground and an increased uniform presence'
- Low quality data e.g. blurry images, could provide false matches

<u>Slide 8 – Activity 3</u>

Using Post-it notes, ask participants to write down responses to the follow question:

You may wish to write this question on a large flipchart paper, so that young people can stick their Post-it note responses onto the paper

"How might the problems you identified be fixed or prevented?"

- o For example:
    - Look at the concerns that we have discussed/you have raised, what do you think needs to happen/Police Scotland can do to help fix and prevent these concerns from happening?
    - How can Police Scotland minimise potential risks?
    - How can a potential problem be prevented from happening?

Slide 9 – Group Feedback

If any new concerns/solutions are mentioned during group feedback, please encourage them to write these ideas down on the sticky notes.

If carried out individually:
Ask for a volunteer to go first, then go around the group one question at a time.

If carried out in small groups:
Ask each group to nominate someone to speak on behalf of their group.
Ask for a volunteer to go first.

Ask participants:
- What technology did you/others in your group use most (from Activity 1)?
- (Re: Police Scotland potentially using new biometric technologies):
    - What were the positives of this (Activity 2)?
    - What were the negatives/concerns (Activity 2)?
    - What potential solutions did you identify (Activity 3)?

Slide 10 – Closing Slide

- Thank all for their participation and contributions ☺
- A reminder that your feedback is important! The strategy is still being worked on, so your feedback from today's session will be shared and considered as it develops.
- Offer a chance for Q&A, time permitting

Food for thought:
As technology becomes increasingly advanced, it is important to consider these topics and stay engaged with them. Over the next few days or weeks, consider how you might be using your biometrics, perhaps without even realising!

- Collect the flipchart papers
    - Double-check that the sticky notes are attached and won't fall off.