



Closed Circuit Television Cameras

CCTV cameras are video cameras that transmit their signal to a limited number of external monitors or computers. They are frequently used by the police to monitor public spaces remotely. CCTV is also widely used by private entities for security and monitoring purposes.

Gunshot Detection

Gunshot detectors, like ShotSpotter, are essentially microphones that are designed to detect the sound of a gunshot. These secretly operated microphones can be remotely activated and used to listen in on the communities in which they are placed, representing another form of general, mass surveillance.



Predictive Policing Software

Using math and analytical tools, which often rely on biased and inaccurate data, this software attempts to predict future criminal activity.

Hacking Software

These tools are used to gain unauthorized access to a computer, computer service, or computer network. Using hacking software or hardware is akin to picking a lock to break into someone's house – the picking of the lock is an integral part of the unlawful entering.

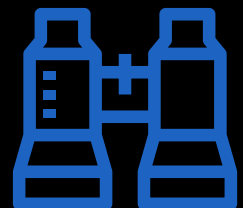


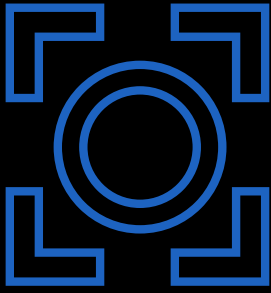
Social Media Monitoring

Social media monitoring software can be used to covertly monitor, collect, and analyze individual's social media data from platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. It can also perform highly sophisticated fishing expeditions across the internet.

Through-the-Wall Censors/Radars

This technology uses radar or similar technology to peer through to walls of a building, and can also be a way to look into private dwellings without court oversight.





Police Body Cameras

This wearable video and audio recording technology captures police interactions with the public from the officer's point of view. While body worn cameras have the potential to promote officer/public safety and provide greater police accountability and transparency, they can also present a significant threat to privacy.

Biometric Surveillance Technologies

Biometric technologies identify a person by a physical trait. When paired with DMV records and social media, they can identify and track almost every American.



X-Ray Vans

This technology uses x-ray radiation to do what no human eye can do, like see-through clothing and car exteriors. Unless they have probable cause to search a specific vehicle, government agencies should not be roaming U.S. streets conducting backscatter X-ray scans of vehicles and their occupants (much less pedestrians, cyclists, etc.) without their knowledge or consent.

Stingray

This device mimics a cell phone tower and establishes a link with your phone, tracking your location and collecting data about many phones in the area.



Surveillance Enabled Bulbs

Presented as energy efficient light bulbs, these devices can actually conceal tiny microphones and cameras to record and monitor their surroundings.

Automatic License Plate Readers (ALPRs)

These mobile or fixed-location cameras take photos of license plates and allow the government to track a person's movement.

