

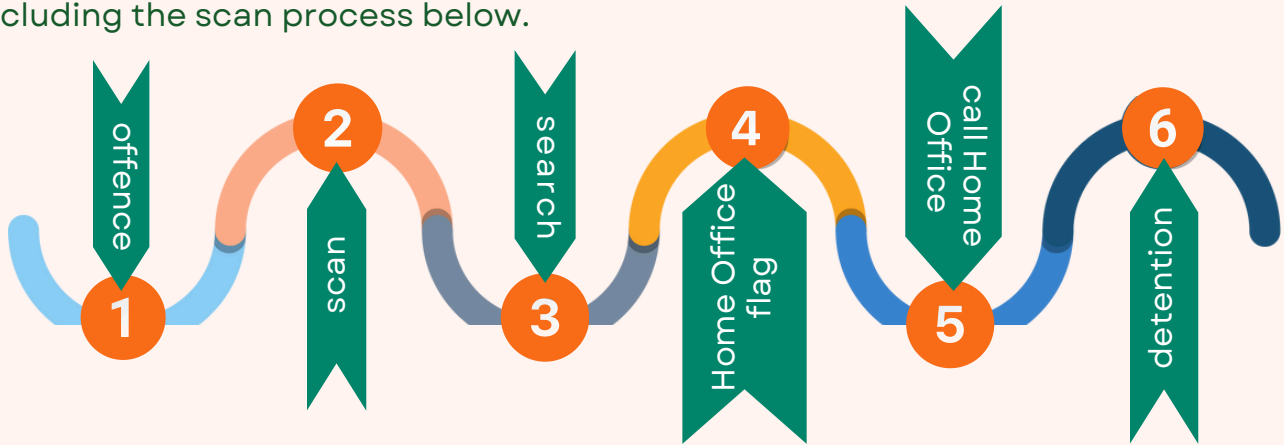


PROFIT BEFORE PEOPLE

Expansion of Biometric Policing Technology in the UK



In our latest report, “we delve into the realm of biometric policing, revealing alarming findings on handheld fingerprint scanners and spotlighting powerful corporate interests.” This summary sheet includes some key information, including the scan process below.



Spending

Over **£2 million** was spent by West Yorkshire Police on their strategic mobile app “**Pronto**”.

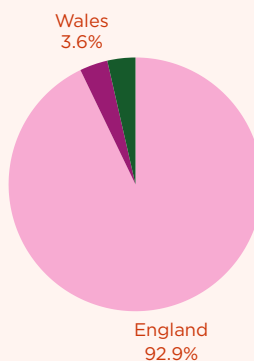


This amount could provide central heating to **2,147 homes for a year** or **429 homes for 5 years**.

Reasons

Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) and **details doubted and/or suspected criminal** were the most frequent reasons for being scanned.

Police Forces Currently Using Home Office Biometric Technology



28 forces responded to Freedom of Information requests indicating their use of Mobile Biometric Scanning devices.

Since 2019, there has been a consistent rise in the adoption of this technology among law enforcement agencies.

There is a disparity among police forces **on what and how data is collected in terms of reason for scanning, gender and ethnicity**. Not having the same type of data available on how these devices are being used across police forces **reduces accountability**.

Data Collection



People identified as **Arab/Middle Eastern and East Asian (Chinese and Japanese)** are much more likely to be scanned for an “**immigration**” reason than any other ethnic group.



Black people are scanned at a rate **4.7 times higher** than White people



Asian people are scanned at a rate **1.9 times higher** than White people.

Ethnic Breakdown



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

Stop The Scan in collaboration with **Black Protest Legal Support** created the KnowYour Rights flyers. Pocket size & translation available using QR code.

What to do if police take your fingerprints?

Stay composed and avoid obstructing police activities. You have the right to record your experience, and the officer's name and shoulder number. Stay **WISE**, and ask officers:

- 1** Why have I been stopped? Ask what type of stop is taking place, and under what power.
- 2** Is there suspicion of an offence? If there is no suspicion, you do not need to give details.
- 3** Specific offence suspected? Question the offence, particularly if it is immigration based.
- 4** Explain your grounds for suspicion. You can ask if you "fit a description", it cannot just be age, race and gender. You should also ask what item they are looking for, and if its appropriate.

When can police scan your fingerprints?

Police can scan your fingerprints without your consent **ONLY IF**:

- They suspect you of committing an offence.
- You do not provide your details, or they suspect the details you provided are false.

Stopping someone based on race, ethnicity or nationality is illegal.

Been scanned?

Get in touch with us on:
stopthescan@racialjusticenetwork.co.uk

Ask officers for a receipt of the stop.

The Y-Stop App lets you document stop-and-search incidents and submit anonymous complaints.

- It is important to remember you do not need to give your ID, or your details if you are not suspected of an offence.
- If you choose to show your ID, a valid ID that proves your name and address means you are **NOT** obligated to give fingerprints.
- If your ID is not accepted by the police, ask them why.
- If you are searched on the immigration database, ask how your offence relates to immigration.

What to do if police question your identity?

Free 24 legal advice

- Commons legal: 020 3865 5403
- ITN solicitors: 020 3909 8100
- BINDMANS: 020 7305 5638
- HODGE JONES & ALLEN: 0844848 0222
- MTC SOLICITORS: 07956 308 127
- Kelly Solicitors: 01273 674 898 / 0800 387 463 (night)
- BLACK PROTEST LEGAL SUPPORT: @blkprotestlegal and blackprotestlegal@protonmail.com