

surveillance technology oversight project

surveillance technology oversight project initiatives play a critical role in ensuring that the deployment and use of surveillance tools are conducted with accountability, transparency, and respect for privacy rights. As surveillance technologies advance rapidly, encompassing facial recognition, geolocation tracking, and data mining, oversight projects are essential to balance security benefits with civil liberties. This article explores the fundamental aspects of surveillance technology oversight projects, including their objectives, key stakeholders, and methodologies. Readers will gain insight into how these projects monitor and regulate surveillance practices to prevent misuse and abuse. Additionally, the article covers legislative frameworks, ethical considerations, and emerging challenges in the field. A comprehensive understanding of these elements is vital for policymakers, technology developers, and the public alike to engage effectively in oversight and governance. The following sections provide an organized exploration of these topics.

- Understanding Surveillance Technology Oversight Projects
- Key Stakeholders and Their Roles
- Methods and Tools for Effective Oversight
- Legal and Regulatory Frameworks
- Ethical Considerations in Surveillance Oversight
- Challenges and Future Directions

Understanding Surveillance Technology Oversight Projects

Surveillance technology oversight projects refer to organized efforts aimed at monitoring, evaluating, and regulating the use of surveillance tools and systems. These projects seek to ensure that surveillance practices comply with legal standards and ethical norms, protecting individual rights while allowing for legitimate security applications. The scope of these projects often includes various technologies such as closed-circuit television (CCTV), biometric identification systems, and data analytics platforms. By conducting audits, impact assessments, and compliance checks, oversight projects help identify potential risks and abuses related to surveillance technology deployment.

Objectives of Oversight Projects

The primary objectives of surveillance technology oversight projects include:

- Ensuring transparency in the acquisition and use of surveillance

technologies.

- Protecting privacy and civil liberties by preventing unauthorized data collection and misuse.
- Promoting accountability among government agencies and private entities involved in surveillance.
- Providing recommendations for policy improvements and technological safeguards.
- Educating the public about surveillance practices and their implications.

Scope and Impact

The scope of surveillance technology oversight projects varies depending on jurisdiction and institutional mandates. Some projects focus on local law enforcement agencies, while others address federal surveillance programs or private sector data practices. The impact of these projects can be significant, leading to changes in surveillance policies, adoption of privacy-enhancing technologies, and increased public trust in surveillance governance.

Key Stakeholders and Their Roles

Effective surveillance technology oversight projects involve a diverse set of stakeholders, each playing a distinct role in governance and accountability. Understanding these roles is crucial for designing and implementing robust oversight mechanisms.

Government Agencies

Government bodies, including legislative committees, law enforcement oversight boards, and privacy commissioners, are central stakeholders. They establish legal frameworks, conduct audits, and enforce compliance with surveillance regulations. Their involvement ensures that surveillance technologies are used in accordance with public interest and legal constraints.

Technology Providers

Manufacturers and developers of surveillance systems contribute by designing technologies with built-in privacy protections and facilitating transparency about their capabilities and limitations. Collaboration with oversight projects can help ensure that products meet ethical and regulatory standards.

Civil Society and Advocacy Groups

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), privacy advocates, and community

groups often act as watchdogs, raising awareness about surveillance risks and advocating for stronger oversight. Their independent evaluations and public campaigns can influence policy and promote accountability.

The Public

Public participation is essential, as individuals are directly affected by surveillance practices. Community engagement and feedback mechanisms allow citizens to voice concerns, report abuses, and contribute to policy discussions.

Methods and Tools for Effective Oversight

Surveillance technology oversight projects employ a variety of methods and tools to monitor compliance, assess risks, and improve governance. These approaches are designed to provide comprehensive and objective evaluations.

Audits and Compliance Reviews

Regular audits of surveillance systems help verify adherence to legal and policy requirements. Compliance reviews assess whether data collection, storage, and usage meet established standards and identify any unauthorized practices.

Impact Assessments

Privacy impact assessments (PIAs) and algorithmic impact assessments evaluate the potential consequences of deploying surveillance technologies. These assessments consider factors such as data protection risks, bias in facial recognition systems, and effects on marginalized communities.

Transparency Reporting

Publishing transparency reports allows agencies and organizations to disclose information about surveillance activities, including the types of technologies used, data requests received, and internal oversight measures. Transparency fosters public trust and accountability.

Technological Solutions

Advanced tools such as audit logs, encryption, and access controls enhance oversight capabilities by securing data and enabling traceability. Additionally, independent testing and certification of surveillance technologies contribute to reliable oversight.

Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

The foundation of surveillance technology oversight projects lies in comprehensive legal and regulatory frameworks that define permissible surveillance practices and establish enforcement mechanisms. These frameworks vary by country and jurisdiction but share common elements.

Privacy Laws and Data Protection

Privacy legislation such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe or the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) in the United States impose strict requirements on data collection and processing. Oversight projects rely on these laws to hold entities accountable for protecting personal information.

Surveillance-Specific Regulations

Some jurisdictions have enacted laws specifically addressing surveillance technologies, including restrictions on facial recognition use, mandatory warrants for electronic monitoring, and guidelines for government transparency. These regulations empower oversight bodies to enforce compliance.

Judicial and Legislative Oversight

Courts and legislative bodies often serve as checks on surveillance activities by reviewing agency practices and authorizing or limiting surveillance operations. Judicial oversight ensures that surveillance respects constitutional rights, while legislative oversight can mandate reporting and accountability.

Ethical Considerations in Surveillance Oversight

Beyond legal compliance, ethical considerations are fundamental to surveillance technology oversight projects. These considerations guide decision-making to ensure respect for human dignity and social justice.

Balancing Security and Privacy

Oversight projects must navigate the tension between enhancing security and safeguarding privacy. Ethical frameworks emphasize proportionality, ensuring that surveillance measures are necessary, minimally intrusive, and justified by legitimate objectives.

Addressing Bias and Discrimination

Surveillance technologies can perpetuate or exacerbate biases, particularly in facial recognition and predictive policing systems. Ethical oversight

involves scrutinizing algorithms for fairness and preventing discriminatory impacts on vulnerable populations.

Transparency and Accountability

Ethical oversight demands openness about surveillance practices and responsibility for misuse or errors. Establishing clear accountability mechanisms and involving affected communities are key practices to uphold ethical standards.

Challenges and Future Directions

Surveillance technology oversight projects face ongoing challenges that require adaptive strategies and innovative solutions. Emerging technologies and evolving threats continuously reshape the oversight landscape.

Rapid Technological Advancements

The fast pace of innovation in surveillance tools presents difficulties in keeping oversight frameworks up to date. New capabilities such as artificial intelligence and big data analytics necessitate continuous evaluation and updated regulatory approaches.

Resource Constraints

Many oversight bodies operate with limited budgets and personnel, restricting their ability to conduct thorough assessments and enforcement. Strengthening funding and expertise is critical for effective oversight.

Global Coordination

Surveillance technologies often cross borders, involving multinational corporations and international data flows. Coordinated global oversight efforts and harmonized regulations are becoming increasingly important to address these complexities.

Future Innovations in Oversight

Advancements in oversight may include automated monitoring systems, enhanced public participation platforms, and stronger partnerships between governments, industry, and civil society. These innovations aim to create more resilient and responsive oversight mechanisms.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of a surveillance technology oversight project?

The purpose of a surveillance technology oversight project is to monitor, regulate, and ensure the responsible use of surveillance technologies by government agencies or private entities, protecting citizens' privacy and civil liberties.

Which organizations typically implement surveillance technology oversight projects?

Surveillance technology oversight projects are typically implemented by government watchdog agencies, privacy advocacy groups, independent oversight boards, and sometimes by municipalities to ensure transparency and accountability in the use of surveillance tools.

What are common technologies monitored in surveillance technology oversight projects?

Common technologies monitored include facial recognition systems, license plate readers, closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras, drones, biometric data collection tools, and location tracking devices.

How does surveillance technology oversight impact public trust?

Effective oversight can increase public trust by ensuring that surveillance technologies are used lawfully, ethically, and transparently, while inadequate oversight may lead to misuse and erosion of trust in authorities.

What challenges do surveillance technology oversight projects face?

Challenges include rapidly evolving technology outpacing regulatory frameworks, balancing security needs with privacy rights, lack of transparency from agencies using the technology, and limited resources for thorough oversight and enforcement.

Additional Resources

1. Watching the Watchers: Surveillance Technology and Civil Liberties

This book explores the balance between the use of surveillance technology for security purposes and the protection of individual privacy rights. It delves into case studies where oversight mechanisms have succeeded or failed, providing insights into the challenges faced by regulators. Readers gain an understanding of the ethical and legal frameworks surrounding surveillance.

2. The Surveillance State: Government Oversight in the Digital Age

An in-depth analysis of how governments deploy surveillance technologies and the importance of oversight bodies in maintaining democratic accountability. The book examines the evolution of digital surveillance tools and the implications for citizen freedoms. It also discusses policy recommendations for effective oversight.

3. *Data Eyes: Monitoring and Managing Surveillance Technologies*

Focusing on the technical and managerial aspects of surveillance systems, this book outlines best practices for oversight projects. It covers data collection, storage, and usage, emphasizing transparency and accountability. The book is a valuable resource for professionals involved in surveillance governance.

4. *Beyond Big Brother: Innovations in Surveillance Oversight*

This title highlights innovative approaches to overseeing surveillance technologies, including community-led monitoring and technological audits. It showcases successful projects from around the world that have enhanced transparency and reduced abuses. The book encourages collaborative efforts between governments, NGOs, and the public.

5. *Privacy in Peril: The Role of Oversight in Surveillance Technology*

Addressing the threats surveillance poses to privacy, this book argues for stronger oversight mechanisms to protect civil liberties. It provides a comprehensive review of legal protections and the gaps that still exist. The author advocates for empowering independent watchdogs and enhancing public awareness.

6. *Eyes Everywhere: Surveillance Technology and Accountability*

Exploring the global proliferation of surveillance tools, this book examines how different countries implement oversight to prevent misuse. It compares regulatory frameworks and highlights the consequences of inadequate supervision. The book serves as a guide for policymakers and activists working to ensure accountability.

7. *Under the Lens: Civil Society and Surveillance Oversight*

This book focuses on the crucial role civil society organizations play in monitoring surveillance programs. It discusses strategies for advocacy, data analysis, and legal challenges that enhance oversight efforts. Readers learn about successful campaigns that have shaped surveillance policies.

8. *Surveillance Ethics and Oversight: Navigating the Digital Frontier*

Combining philosophy and technology, this book explores ethical considerations in the deployment and oversight of surveillance technologies. It offers frameworks for evaluating surveillance practices and the responsibilities of oversight bodies. The text is suited for scholars, practitioners, and policymakers interested in ethical governance.

9. *Transparent Eyes: Building Trust through Surveillance Oversight*

This book argues that transparency is the foundation of effective surveillance oversight. It discusses mechanisms such as public reporting, independent audits, and community engagement that build trust between authorities and citizens. The author provides practical advice for implementing these measures in various contexts.

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surveillance technology oversight project: *Surveillance State* Josh Chin, Liza Lin, 2022-09-06

Where is the line between digital utopia and digital police state? *Surveillance State* tells the gripping, startling, and detailed story of how China's Communist Party is building a new kind of political control: shaping the will of the people through the sophisticated—and often brutal—harnessing of data. It is a story born in Silicon Valley and America's "War on Terror," and now playing out in alarming ways on China's remote Central Asian frontier. As ethnic minorities in a border region strain against Party control, China's leaders have built a dystopian police state that keeps millions under the constant gaze of security forces armed with AI. But across the country in the city of Hangzhou, the government is weaving a digital utopia, where technology helps optimize everything from traffic patterns to food safety to emergency response. Award-winning journalists Josh Chin and Liza Lin take readers on a journey through the new world China is building within its borders, and beyond. Telling harrowing stories of the people and families affected by the Party's ambitions, *Surveillance State* reveals a future that is already underway—a new society engineered around the power of digital surveillance.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Identified, Tracked, and Profiled* Peter Dauvergne, 2022-12-08 This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 License. It is free to read, download and share on Elgaronline.com. Revealing the politics underlying the rapid globalization of facial recognition technology (FRT), this topical book provides a cutting-edge, critical analysis of the expanding global market for FRT, and the rise of the transnational social movement that opposes it.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Deconstructing Digital Capitalism and the Smart Society* Mel van Elteren, 2025-01-01 Today's critics of big online platforms tend to consider privacy breaches, monopolistic practices, and the deployment of surveillance technologies as the main problems. Internet reformers suggest the answers to these issues reside in more--and better--regulations. While the questions of privacy, data, and size are indeed important, they are secondary however to a deeper set of concerns about platform ownership and control, and who benefits from the current status quo. This book examines these issues and offers an historical overview and in-depth analysis of digital capitalism and its prevailing practices as it has become increasingly intertwined with various forms of online surveillance, behavior modification, and the delegation of managerial functions to algorithmic and automated systems in platform economies. The approach taken extends to the wider array of data-driven, internet-connected and automated systems that involve digital devices and technologies centered on three smart spaces: the smart self, the smart home, and the smart city. Antitrust and other regulatory measures by the European Union and the United States that are aimed at restraining platform capitalism are also discussed. The focus in particular is on recent developments regarding artificial intelligence and their potentially harmful implications. This is followed by a critical look at proposals for more far-reaching institutional reforms revolving around the creation of forms of platform socialism that build partly on existing practices of platform cooperativism. The book concludes with a diagnosis of the global situation among the competing digital empires (the United States, the European Union, and China), and considers whether or not, under the present conditions, any form of democratic platform socialism could materialize on a wider scale in the near future.

surveillance technology oversight project: *America's Path Forward* Konstanze Frischen, Michael Zakaras, 2023 Featuring social innovators with decades of experience working with their communities across America, *America's Path Forward* looks at twenty-two deep, idea-packed conversations. These narratives share analysis, practical insights, and policy recommendations--on how to gain common ground, get the country unstuck, and increase wellbeing for all.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Beyond Mimesis* Jörg Sternagel, James Tobias, , Dieter Mersch, 2023-12-20 Providing a solid media-philosophical groundwork, *Beyond Mimesis* contributes to the theory of mimesis and alterity in performance philosophy while serving to stimulate and inspire future inquiries where studies in media and art intersect with philosophy. It

collects a wide range of philosophical and artistic thinkers' work to develop an exacting framework with clear movement beyond mimesis in aesthetic experiences in uncanny valleys. Together, the chapters ask if intersubjective acts of relating that are defined by alterity, responsivity or witness and trust can be transferred to artificial beings without remainder. The proposed framework uses a particularly fruitful theoretical model for this inquiry known as the "uncanny valley"—a fictitious schema developed in 1970 by Japanese roboticist Masahiro Mori. According to Mori, artificial beings or animated dolls become more eerie to us the more "humanlike" they appear. The model's utility requires distinguishing between visual media and real life, but in general, it suggests that there is a fundamental incommensurability between people and artificial beings that cannot be ignored. This necessitates that all-too realistic representations as well as fictional encounters with artificial beings do not transgress certain limits. According to Mori, it is an ethical imperative of their design that they evidence a certain degree of dissimilarity with people. This notion seems especially applicable to artistic projects in which animated dolls or robots make explicit their "doll-ness" or "robot-ness" and thus inscribe a moment of reflexivity into the relations they establish. With contributions by Elena Dorfman, Jörg Sternagel, Dieter Mersch, Allison de Fren, Nadja Ben Khelifa, James Tobias, Grant Palmer, Stephan Günzel, Nicole Ku?uleinapuananioliko?awapuhimelemeleolani Furtado, Misha Choudhry and a conversation between Carolin Bebek, Simon Makhali, and Anna Suchard.

surveillance technology oversight project: Collaborative Intelligence Mira Lane, Arathi Sethumadhavan, 2024-12-17 A deep look into the multifaceted landscape of artificial intelligence, considering AI's ethical and societal implications and celebrating its diverse and innovative applications. In this edited collection *Collaborative Intelligence*, Mira Lane and Arathi Sethumadhavan embark on a captivating exploration of artificial intelligence. The book delves deeply into the dynamic interplay between theory and practice, shedding light on the transformative potential and complexities of AI. For practitioners deeply immersed in the world of AI, Lane and Sethumadhavan offer firsthand accounts and insights from technologists, academics, and thought leaders, as well as a series of compelling case studies, ranging from AI's impact on artistry to its role in addressing societal challenges like modern slavery and wildlife conservation. As the global AI market burgeons, this book enables collaboration, knowledge sharing, and interdisciplinary dialogue. It caters not only to the practitioners shaping the AI landscape but also to policymakers striving to navigate the intricate relationship between humans and machines, as well as academics. Divided into two parts, the first half of the book offers readers a comprehensive understanding of AI's historical context, its influence on power dynamics, human-AI interaction, and the critical role of audits in governing AI systems. The second half unfolds a series of eight case studies, unraveling AI's impact on fields as varied as healthcare, vehicular safety, conservation, human rights, and the metaverse. Each chapter in this book paints a vivid picture of AI's triumphs and challenges, providing a panoramic view of how it is reshaping our world.

surveillance technology oversight project: Cyber Citizens Heidi Boghosian, 2025-06-24 A grounding exploration of how our online prowess shapes the very essence of democracy The electronic age compels us to confront the delicate balance between the convenience of constant connectivity and the protection of personal privacy, security, and democracy itself. Presented as a two-fold concern of digital and civic literacy, surveillance and privacy expert Heidi Boghosian argues that our fight to uphold democracy must extend to the online world. As "smart" citizens, our best chance of thriving in the digital era lies in taking care of our "smart" selves as diligently as we maintain our smart devices. In the same way that smart devices can disclose private information when not adequately secured, our online presence can lead to unintentional data exposure or identity theft. That entails a commitment to learning digital literacy and cyber hygiene from the first moment we engage with technology. Mastering the fundamentals of civics—the rights and responsibilities of citizens—rounds out the democratic assignment. With AI and machine learning poised to play a transformative role in our 21st century lives, we, as humans, have our own generative learning journey to master. Drawing parallels between Americans and their smart devices, *Cyber Citizens* sheds light on the delicate balance between connectivity and privacy to

uphold a truly democratic society.

surveillance technology oversight project: Migrants in the Digital Periphery Matt Mahmoudi, 2025-02-04 As the fortification of Europe's borders and its hostile immigration terrain has taken shape, so too have the biometric and digital surveillance industries. And when US Immigration Customs Enforcement aggressively reinforced its program of raids, detention, and family separation, it was powered by Silicon Valley corporations. In cities of refuge, where communities on the move once lived in anonymity and proximity to familial and diaspora networks, the possibility for escape is diminishing. As cities rely increasingly on tech companies to develop digital urban infrastructures for accessing information, identification, services, and socioeconomic life at large, they also invite the border to encroach further on migrant communities, networks, and bodies. In this book, Matt Mahmoudi unveils how the unsettling convergence of Silicon Valley logics, austere and xenophobic migration management practices, and racial capitalism has allowed tech companies to close in on the final frontiers of fugitivity--and suggests how we might counteract their machines through our own refusal.

surveillance technology oversight project: Abolishing State Violence Ray Acheson, 2022-07-26 ABOLISHING STATE VIOLENCE is an urgent and accessible analysis of the key structures of state violence in our world today, and a clarion call to action for their abolition. Connecting movements for social justice with ideas for how activists can support and build on this analysis and strategy, this book shows that there are many mutually supportive abolition movements, each enhanced by a shared understanding of the relationship between structures of violence and a shared framework for challenging them on the basis of their roots in patriarchy, racism, militarism, settler colonialism, and capitalism. This book argues that abolition is transformative. It is about defunding, demilitarizing, disbanding, and divesting from current structures of violence, but also about imagining new ways to organize and care for each other and our planet, and about building new systems and cultures to sustain ourselves in a more equitable, free, and peaceful way. It shows that change is possible.

surveillance technology oversight project: The Algorithm Hilke Schellmann, 2024-01-02 ANTHEM AWARD WINNER • NAMED A FINANCIAL TIMES BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR 2024 AI is on the brink of dominating our lives, threatening our privacy and human future—if we don't take action now. In *The Algorithm*, Emmy-award winning Wall Street Journal and Guardian contributor Hilke Schellmann delivers a shocking and illuminating exposé on one of the most pressing civil rights issues of our time: how AI has quietly, and mostly out of sight, taken over the world of work. Schellmann takes readers on a journalistic detective story, meeting job applicants and employees who have been subjected to these technologies, playing AI-based video games that companies use for hiring, and investigating algorithms that scan our online activity to construct personality profiles—including if we are prone to self-harm. She convinces whistleblowers to share results of faulty AI-tools, and tests algorithms that analyze job candidates' facial expressions and tools that predict from our voices if we are anxious or depressed. Schellmann finds employees whose every keystrokes were tracked and AI that analyzes group discussions or even predicts when someone may leave a company. Her reporting reveals in detail how much employers already know about us and how little we know about the technologies that are used on us. *The Algorithm* tells an even bigger story with Schellmann discovering faulty algorithms and systemic discrimination of women and people of color, which may have already harmed thousands of job seekers and employees. It advocates to go beyond these tools to more thoughtfully consider how we hire, promote, and treat human beings—with or without AI. As Schellmann emphasizes, we need to decide how we build algorithmic tools in any industry and what protections we need to put in place in an AI-driven world. Hilke Schellmann is an Emmy-award winning investigative reporter and journalism professor at NYU. Her work covering artificial intelligence has been published in *The New York Times*, *The Guardian*, the *MIT Technology Review*, and *The Wall Street Journal*, where she led a team investigating how AI is changing our lives. She has also reported for NPR's *Planet Money* podcast on fake online reviews and her investigation for *VICE* on HBO was a finalist for a Peabody Award. Her

PBS Frontline documentary *Outlawed in Pakistan* premiered at the Sundance Film Festival and was honored with an Emmy award.

surveillance technology oversight project: *We See It All* Jon Fasman, 2021-01-26 This investigation into the legal, political, and moral issues surrounding how the police and justice system use surveillance technology asks the question: what are citizens of a free country willing to tolerate in the name of public safety? As we rethink the scope of police power, Jon Fasman's chilling examination of how the police and the justice system use the unparalleled power of surveillance technology—how it affects privacy, liberty, and civil rights—becomes more urgent by the day. Embedding himself within police departments on both coasts, Fasman explores the moral, legal, and political questions posed by these techniques and tools. By zeroing in on how facial recognition, automatic license-plate readers, drones, predictive algorithms, and encryption affect us personally, Fasman vividly illustrates what is at stake and explains how to think through issues of privacy rights, civil liberties, and public safety. How do these technologies impact how police operate in our society? How should archaic privacy laws written for an obsolete era—that of the landline and postbox—be updated? Fasman looks closely at what can happen when surveillance technologies are combined and put in the hands of governments with scant regard for citizens' civil liberties, pushing us to ask: Is our democratic culture strong enough to stop us from turning into China, with its architecture of control?

surveillance technology oversight project: *Police Against the Movement* Joshua Clark Davis, 2025-10-07 A bold retelling of the 1960s civil rights struggle through its work against police violence—and a prehistory of both the Black Lives Matter and Blue Lives Matter movements that emerged half a century later *Police Against the Movement* shatters one of the most pernicious myths about the 1960s: that the civil rights movement endured police violence without fighting it. Instead, as Joshua Clark Davis shows, activists from the Congress of Racial Equality and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee confronted police abuses head-on, staging sit-ins at precinct stations, picketing outside department headquarters, and blocking city streets to protest officer misdeeds. In return, organizers found themselves the targets of overwhelming political repression in the form of police surveillance, infiltration by undercover officers, and retaliatory prosecutions aimed at discrediting and derailing their movement. The history of the civil rights era abounds with accounts of physical brutality by county sheriffs and tales of political intrigue and constitutional violations by FBI agents. Turning our attention to municipal officials in cities and towns across the US—North, South, East, and West—Davis reveals how local police bombarded civil rights organizers with an array of insidious weapons. More than just physical violence, these economic, legal, and reputational attacks were designed to project the illusion of color-blind law enforcement. The civil rights struggle against police abuses is largely overlooked today, the victim of a willful campaign by local law enforcement to erase their record of repression. By placing activism against state violence at the center of the civil rights story, *Police Against the Movement* offers critical insight into the power of political resistance in the face of government attacks on protest.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Seen Yet Unseen* Bärí A. Williams, 2024-05-14 Part memoir, part searing revelation, *Seen Yet Unseen* takes readers behind the scenes of some of the world's biggest tech companies and exposes the way their exclusion of and, at times, hostility toward Black women have lasting impacts on the technology we use every day. Over the years the products of big tech companies and Silicon Valley have become indispensable to our lives. They impact the way we socialize, make purchases, and even our medical decisions. But what happens when a major segment of the population—in this case Black women—isn't included in these companies? For over a decade, Bärí A. Williams has worked to carve a space for herself as a Black woman in the incredibly white male sphere of major tech companies, eventually becoming a lead counsel at Facebook and architect of their supplier diversity program. However, she also experienced the peculiar feeling familiar to Black women in the workforce: being both unseen and too seen. In raw and personal stories, Williams recounts balancing on glass cliffs while battling the burnout that so often forces Black women out of these companies, and how the industry's lack—and

loss—of Black women not only harms the businesses themselves but has troubling ramifications for their products, particularly as the promises of AI and the Metaverse loom large. In a tone both forthright and revealing, Williams dissects how a culture that has largely excluded Black women—and people of color more generally—is at a tipping point and that only through embracing and listening to Black women can we prevent the further weaponization of these technologies against marginalized communities. From fledgling in-house diversity initiatives to gentrification and the rise of AI, *Seen Yet Unseen* takes the reader inside the obscured machinations of big tech companies and makes a case for why diversity is essential to the future of technology.

surveillance technology oversight project: Contemporary Transnational Feminist Visual Activism and Gender-Based Violence Basia Sliwiska, 2025-09-30 This book illuminates arts activist interventions that raise consciousness and advocacy for women's right to a life free from violence. In a context where Gender-Based Violence (GBV) has continued to intensify across the globe, the international range of essays focus on violations of bodily integrity and autonomy, reproductive, domestic and sexual violence, femicide and feminicide. Comparing and interrogating arts activist strategies and visual methods, the book also explores tactics employed by arts activists attentive to effects and lived experiences of GBV, and imagining potential solutions founded in feminist thinking to change behaviours and raise awareness generating systemic change. The case studies of feminist transnational contemporary arts activism include examples from Austria, Brazil, Canada, Ghana, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Mexico and the United States. Arts engaged with include textile work, crafts-making, performance art, clay work, protest art, and documentary art, indicating the breadth and richness of the work of feminist political artists. At a time when, according to the UN Women's estimates, almost one in three women have been subjected to violence, it is critical to understand how feminist politics catalyses social, cultural and political changes. This book will be of interest to scholars working in art history, women's studies, gender studies, and visual culture.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Tom Clancy's Op-Center: The Black Order* Jeff Rovin, 2021-06-01 In a plot ripped from today's headlines, America's elite task force must take down a group of ruthless domestic terrorists determined to paralyze the country through extreme acts of violence in this action-packed new thriller in the bestselling Tom Clancy's Op-Center series. They are known as the Black Order. Self-proclaimed patriots and survivalists, they refuse to surrender their values and beliefs to the left-leaning cultural and progressive forces threatening their nation. Military veterans and high-tech specialists, they've begun a savage war which includes public assassinations of politicians and celebrities and high-profile bombings, striking without warning or mercy. The Black Order wants nothing less than complete capitulation by the US government, giving them free rein to make their ideologies the law of the land. Only Op-Center's Black Wasp, a skilled team of military operatives answerable to the President, can defeat these militant revolutionaries. But even as Admiral Chase Williams and his agents force them on the run, the Black Order possesses a weapon of mass destruction that they will not hesitate to unleash against millions of innocent civilians.

surveillance technology oversight project: Transformative Practice in Critical Media Literacy Steve Gennaro, Nolan Higdon, Michael Hoechsmann, 2024-04-16 Transformative Practice in Critical Media Literacy brings together a diverse selection of essays to examine the knowledge production crisis in higher education and the role that news media and technology play in this process. This text highlights the importance of radical pedagogy and critical media literacy to fight back and reclaim higher education as the battleground for democracy and the embodiment of citizenship. Using a global and social justice lens, it explores the transformative potential of critical media literacy in higher education. It also provides real examples of current critical media literacy practices around the globe and of successful experiences inside classrooms. In an era of fake news, this text fulfils the yearning for critical media literacy to permeate higher education by drawing together practitioners and scholars speaking to journalism students, teacher candidates, and to students, scholars, and activists across a variety of spaces in higher education. This book will be a key resource for scholars, students, policymakers, community members and activists interested in

education, politics, youth studies, critical theory, intersectionality, social justice and peace studies, activism, critical media literacy, communication, or media studies.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Abortion Pills* Carrie N. Baker, 2024-12-03 This is the first book to offer a comprehensive history of abortion pills in the United States. Public intellectual and lawyer Carrie N. Baker shows how courageous activists waged a decades-long campaign to establish, expand, and maintain access to abortion pills. Weaving their voices throughout her book, Baker recounts both dramatic and everyday acts of their resistance. These activists battled anti-abortion forces, overly cautious policymakers, medical gatekeepers, and fearful allies in their four-decade-long fight to free abortion pills. In post-Roe America, abortion pills are currently playing a critically important role in providing safe abortion access to tens of thousands of people living in states that now ban and restrict abortion. Understanding this struggle will help to ensure continued access into the future.

surveillance technology oversight project: *Context Sensitive Health Informatics: The Role of Informatics in Global Pandemics* R. Marcilly, L. Dusseljee-Peute, C.E. Kuziemy, 2021-12-03 The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted many global industries, none more so than healthcare, and has necessitated the need for health informatics innovations that can bridge time and space to provide timely care. It has also emphasized the need for a system-level informatics infrastructure to support the healthcare management of populations at a macro level, while also providing the necessary support for front line care delivery at a micro level. However, the need for change at a fast pace does not remove the need for an evidence base to support health technologies. This raises fundamental questions about how the informatics tools required can be delivered at pace without compromising the quality and safety of such tools. This book presents papers from the biennial conference on Context Sensitive Health Informatics, CSHI 2021, held as a virtual event on 15 and 16 November 2021. The theme of the 2021 conference was: The Role of Informatics in Global Pandemics, and this book includes 18 papers on a variety of topics, divided into 4 sections: health information management in the COVID-19 context; implementation of new practices and technologies in healthcare; sociotechnical analysis of task performance and workload in healthcare; and innovations in design and evaluation methods of health technologies. The book provides an overview of innovative health information systems rooted in robust scientific research on context and health information technology, and will be of interest to all those working in the field of health informatics.

surveillance technology oversight project: *The Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Education* Wayne Holmes, Kaśka Porayska-Pomsta, 2022-08-11 The Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in Education identifies and confronts key ethical issues generated over years of AI research, development, and deployment in learning contexts. Adaptive, automated, and data-driven education systems are increasingly being implemented in universities, schools, and corporate training worldwide, but the ethical consequences of engaging with these technologies remain unexplored. Featuring expert perspectives from inside and outside the AIED scholarly community, this book provides AI researchers, learning scientists, educational technologists, and others with questions, frameworks, guidelines, policies, and regulations to ensure the positive impact of artificial intelligence in learning.

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skin tones, to mortgage-approval algorithms that encourage discriminatory lending, to the dangerous feedback loops that arise when medical diagnostic algorithms are trained on insufficiently diverse data. Even when such technologies are designed with good intentions, Broussard shows, fallible humans develop programs that can result in devastating consequences. Broussard argues that the solution isn't to make omnipresent tech more inclusive, but to root out the algorithms that target certain demographics as "other" to begin with. With sweeping implications for fields ranging from jurisprudence to medicine, the ground-breaking insights of *More Than a Glitch* are essential reading for anyone invested in building a more equitable future.

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