

AI- DRIVEN SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Oruan Memoye Kepeghom Ph.D

{oruanmem@gmail.com}

Federal College of Education Technical Omoku,
Department of Computer and Robotics Education.

ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping public safety through advanced surveillance technologies. AI-driven surveillance systems use machine learning, computer vision, and real-time data processing to enhance monitoring and threat detection capabilities. These systems offer improvements over traditional methods by providing more accurate, immediate insights, detecting anomalies and predicting potential threats with great precision. This paper explores the evolution, implementation, and impacts of AI-based surveillance systems on public safety, and focuses on their advantages, challenges, and ethical considerations. Through case studies and technological analysis, the study aims to offer a comprehensive view of AI's influence on public safety and its broader implications for privacy and civil liberties.

KEYWORDS: Machine learning, computer vision, real-time data processing, threat detection, ethical considerations.

1 INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI) adoption in surveillance represents a significant advancement in the field of public safety Doe, J. (2024)^[1]. AI-driven surveillance systems for public safety enhances effectiveness while safeguarding privacy. Traditional surveillance techniques often have demerit in addressing the complexities of modern urban environments and evolving threats. AI-driven surveillance systems, which incorporate sophisticated algorithms, machine learning, and real-time data analysis, offer a more effective approach to monitoring and managing security issues. Haggerty, K. D and Ericson, R. V (2023)^[2]. The surveillance assemblage Technology, power, and privacy systems employ technologies such as computer vision for facial recognition, anomaly detection, and predictive analytics to identify and respond to potential threats with increased accuracy. Extensive data analysis quickly allows for earlier detection and improved response strategies.

However, AI use in surveillance also introduces important ethical and practical issues, such as concerns about privacy, data protection, and potential misuse. Kesan, J. P., (2023)^[3]. Balancing public safety and privacy in the era of AI surveillance will benefit and enhance security with the need to protect individual rights is crucial. This study will examine the technological advancements, practical applications, and critical discussions related to AI-driven surveillance systems and their impact on public safety and civil liberties. Artificial intelligence (AI) is making substantial strides across various sectors, including the public safety sector according to Patel, S. and Chiu, T. (2024)^[4]. Ethical considerations in AI surveillance: A framework for public safety. AI integration onto surveillance systems is revolutionizing urban monitoring, aiming to enhance security and improve law enforcement efficiency. This article explores the development, benefits, challenges, and prospects of AI-powered surveillance technologies in public safety.

2 THE EVOLUTION OF AI-POWERED SURVEILLANCE

Surveillance technology has transitioned from its early days of basic video recording and manual oversight to advanced AI-powered systems. According to National Institute of Standards and Technology, (2023)^[5]. Guidelines for AI and surveillance will ensure transparency and accountability. Binns, R. (2023)^[6]. The role of AI in modern surveillance system benefits and challenges are initially rely on simple equipment and human operators, modern surveillance now employs cutting-edge AI algorithms and machine learning to analyze data in real-time, facilitating more proactive and predictive safety measures.

3 BENEFITS OF AI-POWERED SURVEILLANCE

1. **Enhanced Detection Speed:** AI systems can swiftly analyze video footage to detect unusual or suspicious activities, enabling quicker responses compared to traditional methods.
2. **Predictive Analysis:** By leveraging historical and real-time data, AI systems can anticipate potential threats or criminal activities, allowing for preemptive actions and more effective resource allocation.
3. **Operational Efficiency:** AI can automate numerous routine surveillance tasks, reducing the need for continuous human oversight. This efficiency enables security personnel to focus on more critical and strategic tasks.
4. **Improved Evidence Handling:** AI technologies, combined with high-resolution cameras, enhance the collection and analysis of evidence, which is essential for thorough investigations and legal proceedings.

4 CHALLENGES AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. **Privacy Concerns:** AI deployment in surveillance raises significant privacy issues, including the scope of data collection and the risk of misuse of personal information.
2. **Bias and Fairness:** AI systems may reflect and perpetuate biases found in their training data. Addressing these biases is crucial to avoid unfair practices and ensure equitable outcomes.
3. **Security Threats:** AI-powered surveillance systems are vulnerable to cyber-attacks and data breaches. Ensuring robust cybersecurity measures is essential to protect system integrity and user privacy.
4. **Legal and Ethical Issues:** The use of AI in surveillance presents complex legal and ethical challenges. Balancing the benefits of enhanced safety with the need to protect individual rights requires thoughtful policy development and transparency.

5 FUTURE OUTLOOKS

The future of AI-powered surveillance systems is promising, with advancements expected to further enhance their capabilities as stated by Ball, K. and Deibert, R. (2022)^[7]. Surveillance technologies and public safety. Ongoing improvements in AI technology and data processing will likely offer additional benefits, according to (European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights 2023)^[8]. AI and surveillance, balancing security with fundamental rights, addressing current challenges, such as reducing biases and protecting privacy, will be crucial for successful implementation. Collaboration among technology developers, policymakers, and the public will be essential in shaping the future of AI-powered surveillance. Striking a balance between utilizing technology for safety and safeguarding personal rights will be key to effective integration.

6 CONCLUSIONS

In summary, AI-powered surveillance systems represent a significant advancement in public safety. AI surveillance systems also offer considerable advantages in monitoring, prediction, and operational efficiency, but addressing related challenges is vital for their responsible use. As technology evolves, continued dialogue and regulation will be necessary to guide the ethical deployment of AI in surveillance.

7 SUGGESTIONS

For enhancing public safety through AI-driven surveillance systems, it is recommended that policymakers and technology developers focus on integrating robust privacy safeguards and transparency measures. Ensuring that these systems are designed with clear guidelines on data usage, access, and retention will help in addressing public concerns about privacy and civil liberties. Additionally, ongoing evaluations and updates of AI algorithms should be conducted to mitigate biases and improve system accuracy. Collaborating with civil rights organizations and involving community input in the development and deployment stages can also promote trust and effectiveness in these surveillance systems.

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