Guidelines 05/2022 on the use of facial recognition technology in the area of law enforcement

Feedback on guidelines: 15.06.2022

The information discussed within the report has very important views on the information that is shared within the industry.

It defines the report on a very high scale where the use of facial recognition technology defines the industry within terms of its strategies and its uses through individuals and organisations.

The overview of facial recognition technology still has some certain areas of discussion where it still needs addressing within terms of standards and its regulations within the law enforcement industry.

The section that discusses the information on Data Protection Impact Assessment highlights important methods on how facial recognition is used. The importance of the assessment does indeed define on how data is collected through the use of an assessment. By doing so it does provide privacy within the use of facial technology and it clearly defines the area on the technology which safeguards the way the data is used and collected.

Section 3.1.1 Applicability of the Charter

The section that is discussed within this area is not quite defined as how and who the data belongs to once its transacted or processed using facial recognition technology. The ability to understand this section is still unclear as how the data is collected. If the organisation decides to use facial recognition within all areas of their work then how would the information collected determine the way it’s used by the industry? Does the EDPB have the ownership rights of the data that is collected through facial technology or does the EDPD define the common rules and regulations in order to allow the industry to adhere to? An area that is still quite unclear yet trying to interpret this paragraph where it is a bit more clear and easier to understand by those that read the documentation. In doing so it would provide bit more transparency on this section that is covered by the Guidelines for the enforcement industry.

Overall the guide discusses very important issues about facial recognition and the way the data is used and collected by the industry. By understanding this it allows the readers to understand the way of using data appropriate while at the same time understanding the protocols of facial recognition within a technical world.