

# **‘From Local Policing to Global Harms: Improving Ethical Accountability for Decisions about AI in Policing’**

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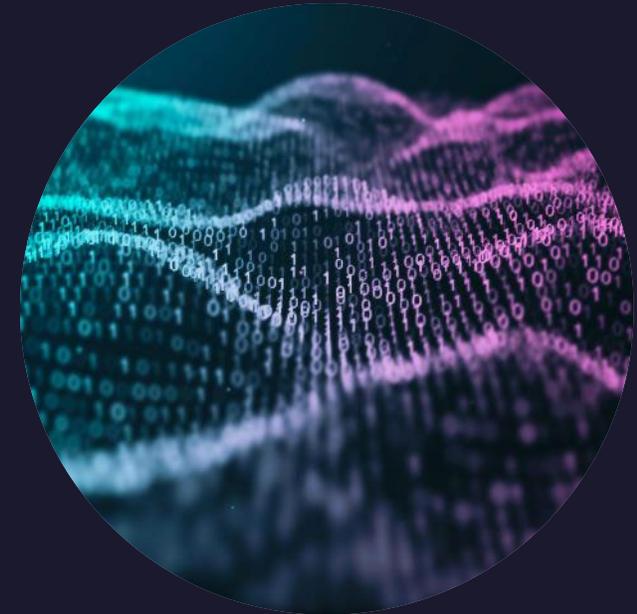
**Canterbury Christ Church University  
United Kingdom**

**‘Beyond Bureaucracy: Applied AI in the Criminal Justice System’  
Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> February 2026**

# Introduction

Exploring the ethical decision-making frameworks for AI adoption in policing, with a focus on global ethics.

Disclaimer – Not opposed to AI/digital technology in policing or dismissive of current ethical frameworks.



# What I mean by 'global ethics'

A fundamental commitment to include global concerns in reasoning and decision-making

The universality of rights – beyond just local considerations

Global scope – multidisciplinary – combines theory with practical concerns.

(Widdows, 2011)



# ‘Global Policing’

Policing is increasingly globalised, interconnected by shared processes, practices, and ideologies.



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- Collaboration between national policing bodies via legal, procedural, and operational mechanisms
  - Impacts and influences of global events on local communities and their policing
  - A reliance on technology – globally designed, sourced, manufactured, ‘serviced’ and disposed of.
  - This imports a global ethical dimensions for the future



# Context for applying GE



Concerns the hardware necessary for AI technologies use by the police.



Software – running of, data centres, storage systems, maintenance of/redundancy

# And yet...

Decision-making at the **local** level focuses on justifying the 'ethical' USE of AI and digital technology without broader global concerns

Current discussions are about **localised** human rights, data privacy, proportionality, regulation, governance, accountability, fairness, and bias mitigation. All very necessary, BUT...



Take the case of Lithium for example.

And data processing Implications.

The emphasis is placed on demonstrating ethical ends for technology use, without attention to its means of development, production, and ongoing maintenance and eventual disposal

Ethics framing - necessary, but not sufficient

# A 360-degree 'thicker' view – Global Ethics

- Ethical challenges surrounding these technologies necessitate a more comprehensive ethical framework – *with Global scope – multidisciplinary – theory and practice.*
- To account for human rights, environmental sustainability, fairness, and global justice.
- Decisions should scrutinise the impacts on vulnerable populations, resource distribution, and global inequalities, especially relating to the majority world.
- Attending to universal moral obligations, global ethics can ensure that AI technologies are developed and deployed more responsibly, minimising harm and promoting justice on a global scale.
- **If human rights are an important part of ethical decision-making – why not rights for all?**



## 'The ethical calculus'

This is not to say don't do it. BUT, it is about asking the right questions and the making of decisions in full cognisance of the facts and consequences of AI and DDaT in policing.



# Questions



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Thank You

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