



Changes in technology and patterns of criminal activity, and the increased attention on national security, have all placed pressure on government to provide enhanced legislative tools for national security and law enforcement. When these pressures are combined with the reduced judicial involvement in the warrant process and the largely illusory operation of the civil remedy provisions, the impact on privacy has been substantial.

Bronnit & Stellios, ANU College of Law

The citizens of a number of countries are under threat from terrorist actions, or at least perceive themselves to be so as a result of statements made by their governments. This mixture of real and perceived threat has enabled national security and law enforcement agencies in many countries to achieve extensions to their powers, resulting in a major shift in the balance between human rights and social control. Increased surveillance and substantial spending on surveillance technologies have been conspicuous features during this phase.

Wigan & Clarke, Oxford Systematics, Xamax Consultancy Pty Ltd

The main question arising from any proposal to introduce an identity card is whether its negative impact on the human and legal rights of citizens is sufficiently balanced by the benefits arising from the reduction of the problems it is designed to reduce, such as identity fraud or threats to national security.

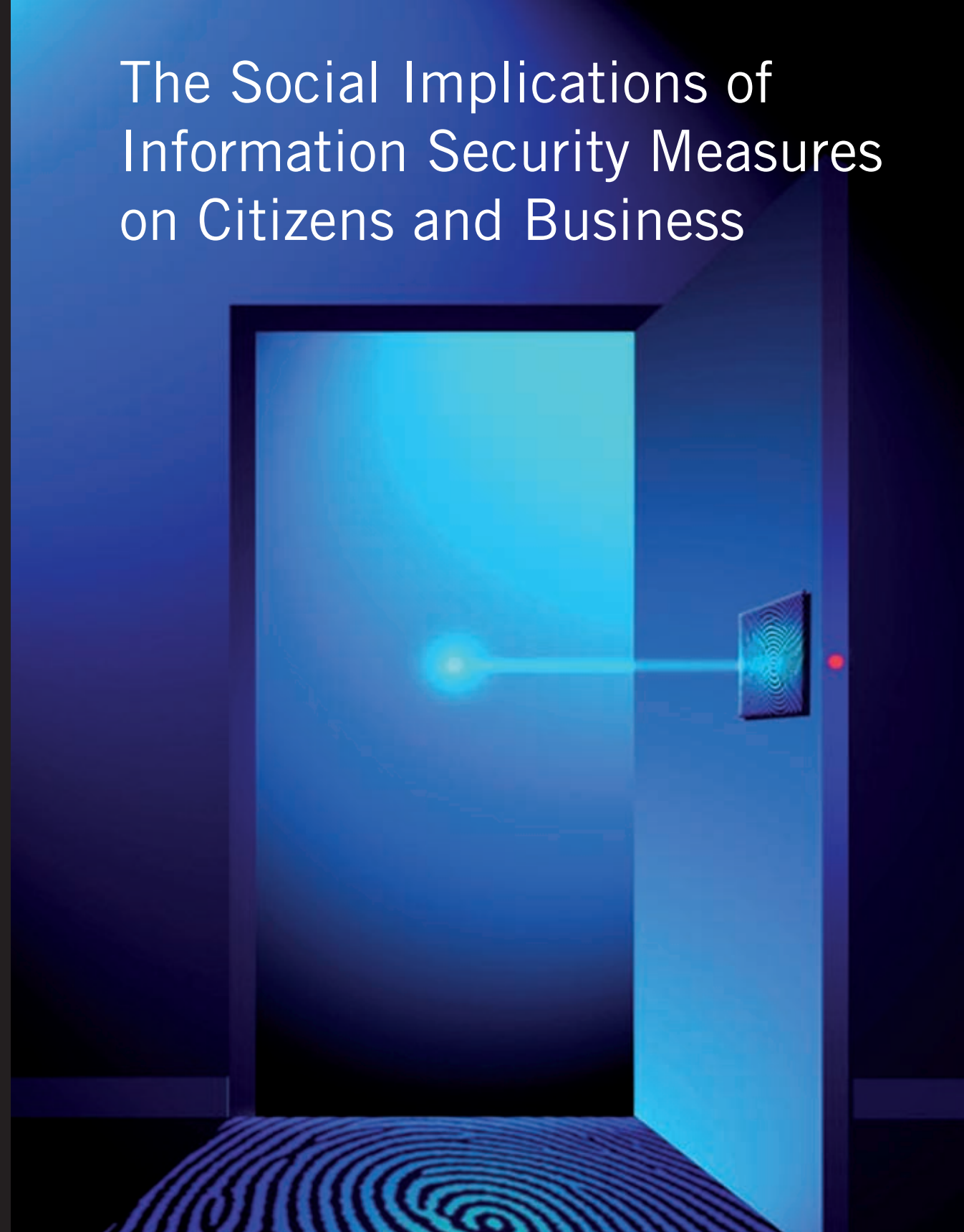
Jackson & Ligertwood, School of Accounting and Law, RMIT

This multidisciplinary workshop presents the current and potential status of information security measures, considers their implications on citizens and business, and identifies their impact on legislation and privacy at a local and global level.

MICHAEL AND MICHAEL

The Social Implications of National Security

The Social Implications of Information Security Measures on Citizens and Business



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