

GRIPS-Mansfield Foundation Joint Seminar

Date: Thursday, June 4, 2015 Time: 12:00-13:30

Venue: The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) 1st Floor, Room 1AB

Policing the skies: Robotic Drones in American Law Enforcement

Speaker : **Howard Stone** (Mansfield Fellow)
Program Specialist/Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice

Moderator: **Narushige Michishita**
Professor and the Director of the Security and International Studies Program
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

Description: The global drone market is expected to proliferate exponentially in the approaching decade, with scores of countries ramping up development and production capacity. In 2013 a U.S. Navy drone autonomously landed on the flight deck of an aircraft carrier, and rapid developments with artificial intelligence and machine learning will potentially spread autonomous capabilities far beyond the military. Several countries in Europe already utilize drones for law enforcement. Although not a UAV, in Japan SECOM's Robot X is a patrol drone used to assist security personnel with operational requirements and to reduce manpower requirements.

Today, U.S. law enforcement is faced with rapidly shrinking budgets and diminishing resources for hiring and retaining personnel, and in the face of ever evolving security threats, departments are increasingly asked to do more with less. In a country where the officer casualty rate is more than 100 officers killed each year, and where this number stretches back decades, the potential benefits of UAVs to law enforcement are obvious. By utilizing the edge provided by modern drones, law enforcement has the potential to enhance everything from aerial surveillance to disaster recovery, maritime surveillance, border patrol, license plate scanning, thermal imaging, undercover investigations, stray animal tracking, and illegal game hunting. This can reduce manpower requirements and even save lives. Presently U.S. federal and local law enforcement utilize drones, however several states are in limbo, locked in a fierce battle to decide whether to allow the use of drones by authorities.

Mr. Stone will begin with a short discussion on the different eras of U.S. law enforcement history, move to a general discussion on the history of drones, including the launching point for their widespread tactical adoption, and speak about current and future drone usage. This leads to such questions as: Can drones truly create safer communities or do they take away civil liberties? Will drones inevitably be adopted for widespread use by the more than 10,000 U.S. law enforcement departments/agencies? If they are adopted for widespread use by law enforcement in the U.S., will the rest of the world rapidly follow suit? What implications do advances in artificial intelligence have on the proliferation of drones in policing and on law enforcement itself?

Narushige Michishita is professor of international relations at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS). Before he joined GRIPS, he served as senior research fellow at the National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS), Ministry of Defense and assistant counsellor at the Cabinet Secretariat for Security and Crisis Management of the Government of Japan. He acquired his Ph.D. from the School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University. A specialist in Japanese security and foreign policy as well as security issues on the Korean Peninsula, his works include *North Korea's Military-Diplomatic Campaigns, 1966-2008* (Routledge, 2010). For more information, visit <https://twitter.com/NaruMichishita>.

***Language: English** ***Admission Free.**
For registration and inquiries please
contact: a-oshikawa@grips.ac.jp or
03-6439-6037 (Ms. Oshikawa)

***Please bring your own lunch.**
For access to the GRIPS campus:
7-22-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8677
<http://www.grips.ac.jp/about/access.htm>

The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

GRIPS was established in October 1997, superseding the Graduate School of Policy Science (GSPS) at Saitama University, which was the first graduate school for Policy Studies in Japan. GRIPS is a government-sponsored graduate school and research institute which has been restructured into an entirely new and unique entity. GRIPS aims to be an international center of excellence for the education of future leaders in the policy arena, for the advancement of policy research, and for the systematic collection and dissemination of policy-related information. In order to accomplish these aims, a Graduate School, a Policy Research Center and a Policy Information Center have been established. GRIPS is the first graduate school without facilities for undergraduates in Japan in the wider disciplines of social science. GRIPS is located in Roppongi, Tokyo, with easy access to the political and business headquarters of Japan.

The degree programs are designed to attract outstanding students and thoroughly prepare them for distinguished careers in policy setting. After a period of thorough preparation since its foundation in 1997, GRIPS welcomed its first domestic students in April 2000, followed six months later by the first international students. More than half of the student-intake of GRIPS consist of international students coming from nearly forty countries in Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe. Our students normally have three to five years experience working for governments, central banks, custom offices or other relevant organizations. The International Programs at GRIPS are conducted solely in English, while Domestic Programs are taught in Japanese.

GRIPS aims to be the center of a consortium, consisting of industry, government and academia, for the exchange of information, ideas and personnel among graduate schools, government-related institutes and private research institutes in Japan. In addition, through its international faculty, student body and alumni, and by promoting international exchange of policy research and information, GRIPS aims to establish an international network among academics and government officials in the field of policy studies, contributing to the promotion of a better understanding among peoples around the world in an age of globalization.

The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation

The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation was created in 1983 to advance Maureen and Mike Mansfield's life-long efforts to promote understanding and cooperation among the nations and peoples of Asia and the United States. The Foundation sponsors exchanges, dialogues and publications that create networks among U.S. and Asian leaders, explore the underlying issues influencing public policies, and increase awareness about the nations and peoples of Asia. The Mansfield Foundation's geographic focus is Northeast Asia and India as it relates to that region. The Foundation receives support from individuals, corporations and philanthropic organizations. It also provides support to The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center at the University of Montana (<http://www.umt.edu/mansfield/default.php>)

The Mansfield Fellowship Program - named after Mike Mansfield, former U.S. ambassador to Japan, U.S. Senate majority leader, and U.S. congressman from Montana - is a first-of-its-kind program for the United States and Japan. The U.S. Congress created the Mansfield Fellowships in 1994 to build a corps of U.S. federal government employees with proficiency in the Japanese language and practical, firsthand knowledge about Japan and its government. During the one-year program in Japan, Fellows develop an in-depth understanding of Japan's government and policymaking process and establish relationships with their counterparts in the government of Japan and the business, professional and academic communities. The Mansfield Fellowships are administered by the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation, with the United States Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, as grantor.

The Foundation has offices in Washington, D.C., Tokyo, Japan, and Missoula, Montana.