

# POSTGRADUATE SYMPOSIUM

MONDAY 23 MAY 2022



# Welcome to the Scottish Institute for Policing Research's Postgraduate Symposium 2022.

We are delighted that you can join us in our first in-person event since 2019 which celebrates not only our 10<sup>th</sup> SIPC, but also 15 years of SIPR. We are excited to welcome all our wonderful policing postgraduate and early career researchers back to this wonderful event. We hope to merge these two events and encourage our postgraduate delegates to attend the full conference as well as invite the wider conference delegation to come and support the next generation of policing researchers.

A core part of the symposium is showcasing the excellent work being undertaken by our Postgraduate and ECR communities. There is a diverse range of police research being undertaken which is likely to have a significant impact on policing in Scotland and beyond. To that end, there will be fantastic presentations and posters from our Postgraduate and ECR communities. The presentations will be judged by a distinguished panel of experts in the fields of policing and policing research with a trophy available for the best presentation. There will also be an opportunity to view the posters throughout the symposium and the conference afterwards with the opportunity to vote on the best poster submission and the trophy for best poster submission will be awarded at the close of the conference.

We hope you enjoy the symposium!



***Prof Denise Martin***  
***Symposium Chair***  
***Associate Director of Education & Leadership Network***

# Getting to the National Museum of Scotland

The National Museum of Scotland is located in Chambers Street, in the centre of Edinburgh.

## Bus

A number of busses go passed the Museum including Lothian Buses 2, 5, 8, 23. The stops are outside the museum on Chambers Street, or nearby on George IV Bridge and South Bridge. Check out the [Lothian Buses website](#) for more information.

[Edinburgh Bus Tours](#) open-top buses also stop at the museum.

## Train

The nearest train station is [Edinburgh Waverley](#) and the museum is a 10–15 minute walk away.

Plan your journey with the [Traveline website](#) or get directions from [Google Maps](#).

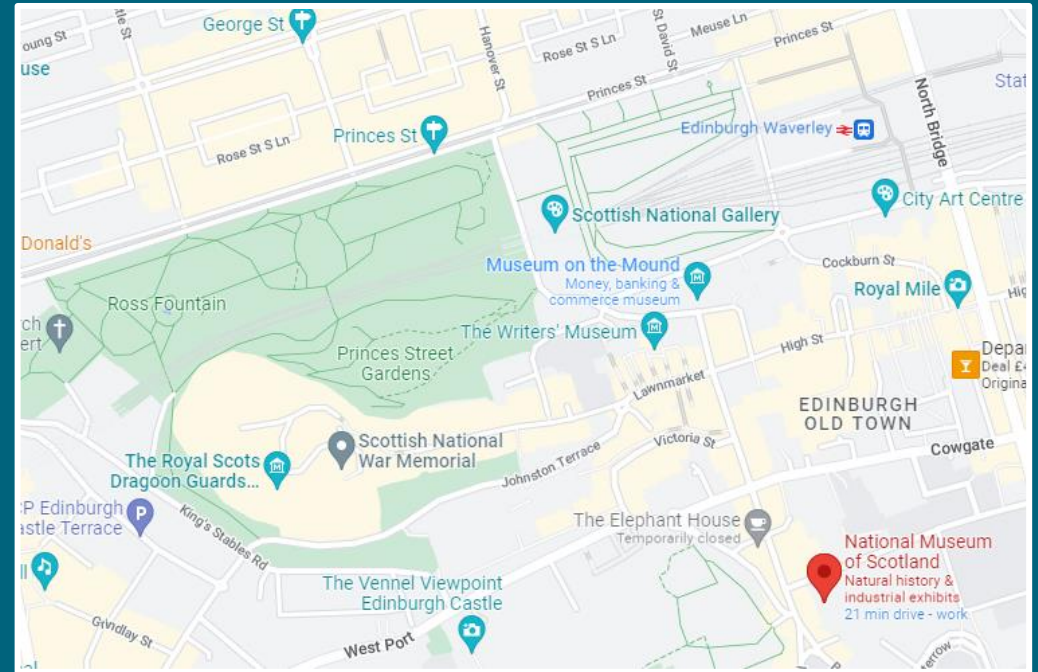
## Tram

The nearest tram stop is on Princes Street and the museum is a 10–15 minute walk up The Mound.

## By Car

Follow signs to the city centre. Off-street parking is available at nearby at [NCP sites](#).

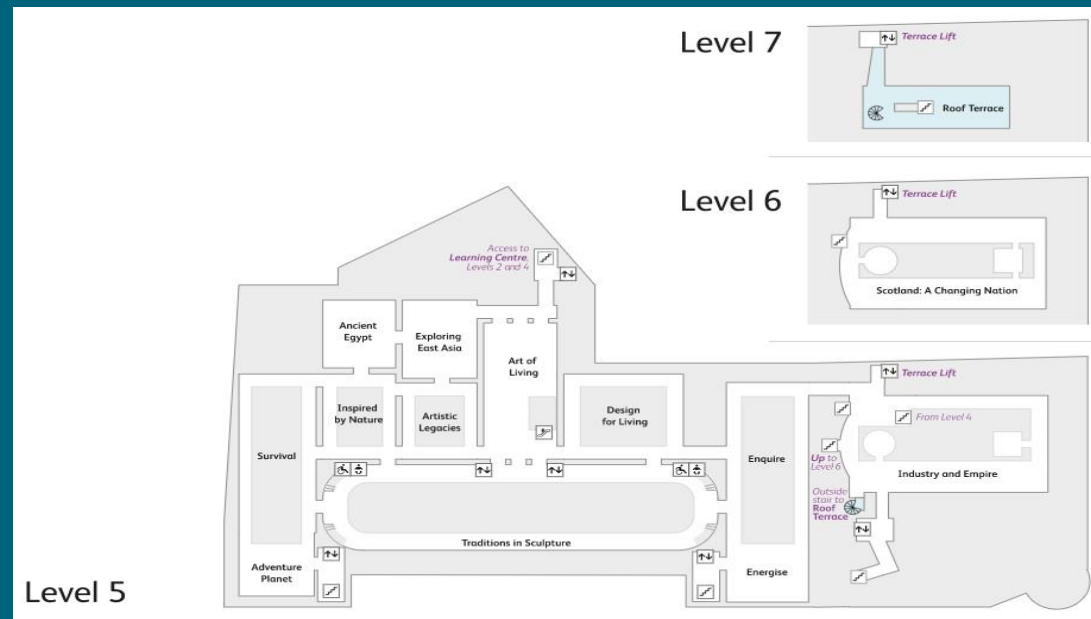
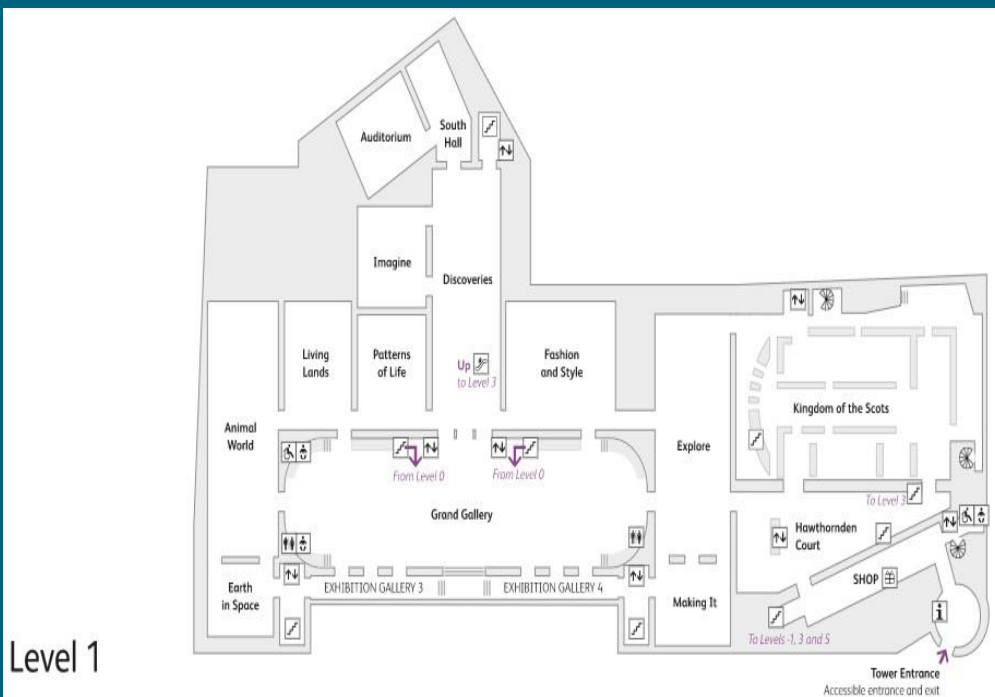
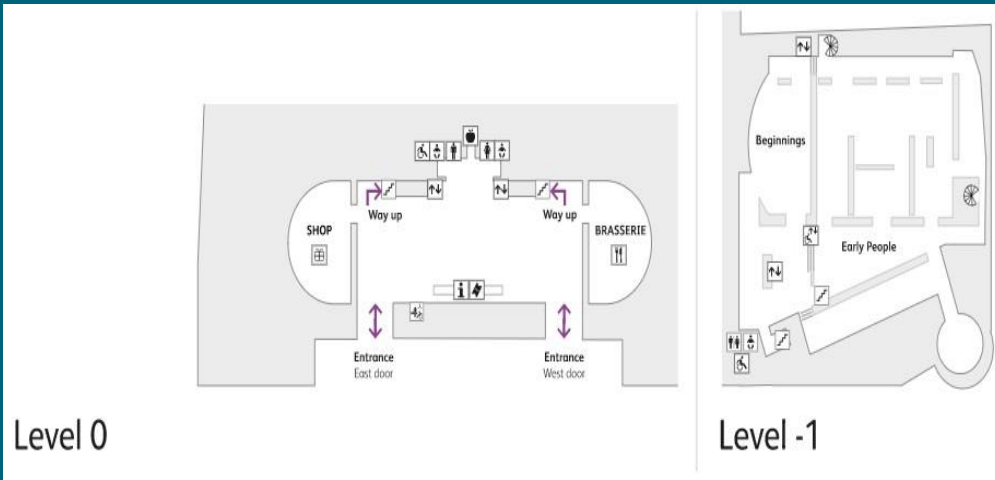
Get directions from Google Maps and further information on parking can be found at [Edinburgh Council](#).



## By Air

National and International flights arrive at Edinburgh airport. Trams are one of the easiest ways to get to and from the airport with fast and frequent services to Edinburgh city centre. Trams depart every 7 minutes, between 7am and 7pm, and every 15 minutes outwith these hours, with an end-to-end journey of just 30 minutes. Tram times can be seen at the [Edinburgh Airport website](#).

# Map of the National Museum of Scotland





# Scottish Institute for Policing Research Postgraduate Student Co-Ordinators

## Larissa Engelmann

Larissa Engelmann is a research fellow at the ESRC Vulnerability and Policing Futures Research Centre at the University of Leeds. Her research interests include police education and development, police organisational learning, how the police engage with and support vulnerable groups, restorative justice, and penal change. Her Ph.D. thesis explores the role, value, and culture of learning within Police Scotland, utilising a mixed-methods approach to identify perceptions and lived experiences of learning. The findings of this study support the development of Police Scotland's new People Strategy and will inform future reform in the police learning landscape in Scotland and beyond.

Larissa is one of the Scottish Institute for Policing research (SIPR) postgraduate research coordinators. She strongly supports the development of the SIPR postgraduate research community and continues to work closely with SIPR to expand national and international policing research networks. Between 2019 and 2022 she has worked as an Associate Lecturer at Edinburgh Napier University supporting the new BSc (Hons) Policing and Criminology programme.

Additionally, since April 2020, Larissa has been the conference lead for the European Society of Criminology Policing Working Group actively enhancing the development of policing research across Europe. Over the past two years, she also worked as a Special Constable with Police Scotland and supported communities during the coronavirus pandemic. She seeks to identify effective ways in which to support and transform policing, and police organisations, to address the contemporary and future needs of officers, different publics, partner agencies, and the government.



## Simon-Lewis Menzies

Simon-Lewis is one of the inaugural Volunteer Postgraduate Student Co-Ordinators for the Scottish Institute for Policing Research. He is a third year PhD student at the Leverhulme Researcher Centre for Forensic Science at the University of Dundee. His research is looking at the communication of scientific evidence and how this impacts case progression and prosecutorial decision-making in cases of sexual and non-sexual violent crime in Scotland since 2009. His hope is that this work will help address the gap in the examination of prosecutorial case decision-making in Scotland highlighting the need to tackle the 'justice-silo' issue, as well as contextualise the corroboration requirement in Scots Law.

He is a passionate advocate of sharing research and diversifying the postgraduate community at SIPR to include all those that may not be doing direct policing research that may be doing work that will have implications for policing policy and practice. Something he is also passionate about at LRCFS believing that social science has a place in the forensic science remit!

During both his BSc Honours degree at the University of Derby and MSc at Edinburgh Napier University, he took part in several research projects including ones relating to eye-witnesses testimony, the UK Arms trade to FCO Countries of Concern, and comparative and international work on capital punishment and sentencing disposals for drug offences.

He is presenting a poster of a phase of his work at the Symposium which sought to examine the perspectives and experiences of Rape Crisis Scotland which, though independent of the formal criminal justice process, gave great insight into the current situation with regards to case progression and prosecution of sexual violent crime in Scotland. He is also currently running a citizen-science decision-making project examining the communication of scientific evidence.



# Programme

## Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022 – Morning

08:45	09:15	Registration
09:15	09:30	Official Symposium Welcome and Opening Remarks
09:30	10:30	Presentations Part One
10:30	11:15	Panel Session
11:15	11:45	Break, Networking Opportunity, and Voting on Posters
11:45	12:15	Presentations Part Two
12:15	12:30	Symposium Awards and Closing Remarks
12:30	13:00	Pre-Conference Lunch

# Postgraduate Symposium Panel Discussion: Perspectives on Contemporary Demands on Policing



Dr Inga Heyman – Edinburgh Napier University

Dr Inga Heyman is a registered Adult and Mental Health Nurse and teacher with a clinical, educational and research career in Australia and Scotland spanning 41 years. She is Co-Director of the Scottish Centre for Law Enforcement & Public Health (SCLEPH), the only centre for LEPH education, practice and research in Europe, and one of two such centres in the world. SCLEPH is an international academic and practice collaboration with key external stakeholders including Police Scotland, people and communities with experience of the police/health intersect, The Mental Health Foundation Scotland, the Global Law Enforcement & Public Health Association (GLEPHA), and the Centre for Law Enforcement and Public Health (CLEPH, Melbourne, Australia) amongst others. SCLEPH has its academic base within the School of Health & Social Care, Edinburgh Napier University and has strong links with the Scottish Institute of Policing Research (SIPR).



Professor Denise Martin – Professor of Criminology, Abertay University

Denise Martin has been Professor of Criminology at Abertay University since 2019. Prior to this she worked at a number of institutions including the Open University, UWS, University of Brighton and Middlesex University. Her main research interests are in the area of policing and penology. She has been involved in a range of research projects and evaluations and worked with a range of agencies, including the Home Office, Scottish Prison Service, Police Scotland, Mayors Office for Policing and Crime and National Police Chief Council. She is specifically interested in the intersection and Law Enforcement and Public Health and is part of the Special Interest Group for Education for GLEPHA. She has been the Associate Director of the Education and Leadership Network for the Scottish Institute of Police Research since 2016 and is interested in Police Learning and Development and organisational culture and change.



Professor Catherine Filstad – Professor of Leadership - Kristiania University

Cathrine Filstad is Professor in Leadership and Leadership Development, Organisational Learning, Change Management, HRM and Organisational Behaviour at Kristiania University College and the Police University College in Norway. Her research focus is police leadership and police reform, organisational learning and change management, leadership as practice, middle-management and leadership levels, knowledge creation and knowledge sharing, identity work, power and politics, newcomers learning processes and how to create a strong learning culture. She has a substantial number of scientific publications, a total of nine textbooks and a number of book chapters.





James Crane – Academic Research Coordinator, Police Scotland.

Working within the Strategy, Insight and Engagement division, Academic Research plays a central role in helping further embed the principle of Evidence-Led Policing within the organisation. James leads engagement with and support for researchers, partners, academic institutions, and a range of third-sector organisations. The team aim to connect practitioners and subject matter experts with Police Scotland to ensure that our strategic objectives are informed by innovative research that enables new approaches to policing in practice, and generates benefits for the public and communities in Scotland. James has worked for Police Scotland for four years and has a Master's degree in Politics and Government.



Superintendent Suzanne Smith, Police Scotland

Superintendent Smith is Head of Training delivery for Police Scotland. She has 24 years police experience and has carried out a variety of roles in response, partnerships and has held senior detective's roles covering both the crime and public protection portfolios. She has worked within the Professional Standards Department as the lead for police conduct matters for the North and East of Scotland. For a number of years, she has performed the role of Event Police Lead commanding a number of Football matches and events. In 2018 she graduated from Robert Gordons University with a BA Business Management and in 2021 she graduated from Highlands and Islands University with a MSc in Leadership and Management completing both qualifications whilst working full time. Prior to the formation of Police Scotland in 2013 she worked for Tayside Police and the Scottish Crime and Drug Enforcement Agency.

## Postgraduate Symposium Delegates

### Ahmedul Kabir – Human Rights-Based Democratic Policing

*Ahmedul Kabir is a PhD Candidate at the Edinburgh Law School, University of Edinburgh. The title of his research project is "Police Reform in Democracies: Readiness for Safeguarding Human Rights." The research focuses on police reform, accountability, and human rights. He completed his MA in Human Rights from the University of Sussex. He is a Police Superintendent in the Bangladesh Police and has served in various units including operations, intelligence, and investigations. He also served with the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti from 2013 to 2014 as Operations Commander of a Bangladesh Formed Police Unit.*

*"What is the significance of human rights-based democratic policing?" This article, based on conceptual toolkits and empirical evidence, examines the significance of human rights-based democratic policing in the emerging democracy of Bangladesh. This article shows how other principles of democratic policing such as equity, delivery of services, responsiveness, distribution of power, and information and redress derive from the context of established democracies. These principles are enhanced through human rights-based democratic policing in different settings in Asia, Africa, South America, and Eastern Europe. This article explores the prospects and challenges of introducing human rights-based democratic policing in democracies.*



## Alistair Shields – People Living with Dementia: Missing or Travelling?

*Alistair Shields is a PhD candidate within the Centre for Person-centred Practice and Research at Queen Margaret University. As a Police Search Adviser, he has over 20 years' experience in the sphere of missing person search. His research, using person-centred approaches, is exploring the potential for identifying likely travel objectives for people living with dementia when reported missing. This research aims to identify practical person-centred risk empowerment for people living with dementia, their supporters, and police, with identification of search strategies to mitigate the potential for harm should a missing incident occur.*

*People Living with dementia: Missing or Travelling? For a person living with dementia going missing is a traumatic event for the individual, their families, and those providing care. Using Police Scotland missing person data, I have undertaken an exploration of the records for potential information which may affect investigations. I have undertaken a quantitative analysis of the relevant police missing persons records for predictors of harm and purpose. Descriptive analysis finds evidence that the person's residence has an influence on their travel activity. This may aid in the defining of areas for search.*



## Andy Wilson – County Lines Drug Dealing in Scotland

*I am a first year, part-time PhD student at Abertay University in Dundee, my research is looking at holistically quantifying the harm caused by the County Lines drug dealing model, drawing on case studies in the Northeast of Scotland and the West Midlands. I am a recently retired Police Officer, latterly based at the Scottish Police College where I worked on the development and implementation of the Scottish Modern Apprenticeship in Policing.*

*My poster presents initial findings from my literature review into County Lines Drug Dealing in Scotland. It identifies a dichotomous drugs market in Scotland, with a mature, robust market in the west of Scotland and a network of independent suppliers covering the rest of Scotland. This less robust market is vulnerable to challenge from English OCGs who have developed County Lines into the Northeast of Scotland. There is an embryonic, kinship-based County Lines type model emanating from Glasgow and west coast based OCGs.*



## W. Bradley Cotton – Relationships Between the Police & the Public in Scotland

*Brad is an authentically curious, dedicated team player who took up academia after retiring as a sergeant in 2018 following almost 28-years in municipal policing. He specialises in creating partnerships, connections and improving communications between previously siloed groups. One of his core beliefs is, "None of us is as strong as all of us." Brad's passion is Public Safety. He believes that police services can be better and do more for the communities they serve. Brad is a doctoral candidate (PhD) in Management at the University of Edinburgh. He has an MBA from the University of Edinburgh Business School (2019).*

*The police/public relationship is vital to community safety and, more importantly, to the ability of police services to operate using policing by consent. Critical to the relationship is trust, how it is created and destroyed and the overall effect it has on both the community and police organisations. This talk will focus on the power of personal connections between police and the public, specifically participating in non-enforcement-based activities and their positive effect on individuals and communities.*





## Belinda Idowu Onyeashie – Evidence Management in Digital Forensics

*I received a BSc in Computer Science from Delta State University in Nigeria in 2015. I graduated with a Master's degree in Cyber Security and Human Factors from Bournemouth University in 2021 I started my doctoral studies in digital forensics at Edinburgh Napier University in March 2022. My research focuses on trusted evidence trails and timelines for Law Enforcements during investigations. I am passionate about Digital Forensics and I'm eager to delve deeper into digital forensics, evidence management, blockchain, DFIR (Digital forensics and incident response), investigation models, data protection, and data privacy.*

*Evidence management is a difficult challenge in digital forensics. Participants involved in the investigation can examine and temporarily own the evidence. A chain of custody must be followed to prevent evidence tampering. The chain of custody must be meticulously maintained to avoid a defendant claiming the evidence cannot be linked to them or the crime scene. Currently, the digital evidence chain of custody is managed manually, with participants signing documents. We want to give a detailed overview of how blockchain technology can be used to build a clear and auditable chain of custody for digital evidence using existing literature.*

## Callum Thomson – Multi-Agency Information Sharing & Technology in Scotland

*I'm a first year (full-time) PhD student with the School of Health and Social Care at Edinburgh Napier University, jointly funded by Queen Margaret University, and based in the SCLEPH. I have a keen interest in exploring the working dynamics of the police, particularly how they engage with both partnership organisations and the broader community. My other research interests pertain to religious persecution and human trafficking. I originally graduated from the University of the West of Scotland, with an Honours degree in Criminal Justice, before then graduating with a Master's qualification in Criminology from the University of Stirling.*

*For my PhD project, I'm seeking to explore and examine the technological solutions to manage multi-agency information sharing between police and public health services, in order to better support individuals who, experience mental distress. I'm currently at the stage of conducting a multi-layered interdisciplinary integrative literature review, with the intention of identifying the primary information sharing variables (both barriers and solutions) that exist within the policing and public health working intersect. My presentation will provide an introductory insight into the subject area, highlight some of the emerging themes from the literature, and showcase how this project aims to unfold.*



## Dilhan Töredi – Detecting Deception in Police Investigations

*I am a PhD candidate in psychology at Queen Margaret University, collaboratively with Edinburgh Napier University. My project concerns the cross-race effect (CRE). The CRE is having a lower facial recognition ability for cross-race faces rather than the same race. It has major implications for the criminal justice system. I am researching how to reduce and measure this effect, primarily concerning Asian and White faces. At this conference, I will present my lie detection research concerning embedded lies.*

*Deceptive information can seriously hamper and/or misdirect police investigations. We studied underlying motivations, composition, and individual cognitive differences associated with deceptive accounts. Participants reported a rule-breaking behaviour/crime and formulated a deceptive statement to get away with it. Liars tended to report total fabrications rather than embedded lies and formulated lies to maximize believability and minimize suspiciousness. There was no relationship between cognitive flexibility and perceived difficulty of formulating lies. Embedded lies may not be used often, but when they are, they are likely to be difficult to detect. Future research should examine how to detect these types of lies.*



## Dr Estelle Clayton – Police & Organisational Change: A Stop & Search Case Study

*Research fellow on INTERACT (Investigating New Types of Engagement, Response and Contact Technologies in Policing). INTERACT employs an innovative mix of qualitative and quantitative methodologies to pursue a broad understanding of technologically mediated police contact as both a policy and a public experience. Previous research has focused on police reform, with a focus on stop and search reform in Scotland. As a researcher I aim to foreground the lived experiences of policing to inform and improve policy and practice.*

*How do police organisations change? Using stop and search reform in Scotland as a case study, I demonstrate how the communication of change is important, and how narratives can work to both leverage, and undermine, reform efforts. I explore a new approach to changing policing, with professional identity and organisational justice at its heart.*



## Haitao Shi – Policing & Policing Culture in China

*PhD Candidate in Sociology University of Edinburgh, UK Current Project: Drug Policing in China: Drug Laws, Police Culture, and Police Professionalisation MSc Criminal Justice Policy, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK Dissertation Project: Analysing the Impacts of Prison Architecture on Offenders and Their Rehabilitation LL.B Public Security, East China University of Political Science and Law, China.*

*The Ministry of Public Security of China has endeavoured to promote police professionalism since 1980s. However, police culture often affects the way police officers enforce the law. Based on the data gathered from observing participants for 6 months and semi-structured interviews in Jixiang City, China, this poster will show the integration of cultural elements as well as cultural conflicts between three different generations of anti-drug police officers with different educational backgrounds, status and Guanxi (relationship) networks. Plus, it will also probe into the redistribution of anti-drug police culture in the path towards police professionalism through the lens of power dynamics.*





## Holly Clark – Eyewitness Testimony & the Weapon Focus Effect

*My name is Holly Clark, and I am a PhD student at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh. I have a previous BSc in Psychology at Queen Margaret University and a MSc in Clinical Health Psychology from the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. My PhD falls within the area of Eyewitness Psychology. Specifically, I am interested in the Weapon Focus Effect and Eyewitness Memory.*

*The performance of eyewitnesses under conditions where a weapon is present is of forensic interest because the impact on an eyewitness' memory; police often rely on eyewitnesses' memory for perpetrators. However, eyewitness memory is sometimes unreliable. The error proneness is often caused by factors beyond our control such as the Weapon Focus Effect (WFE). The WFE is when the presence of a weapon or unusual object has a negative impact on eyewitness memory and performance. My research explores the dominant mechanisms of the WFE that are threat and unusualness.*



## Matthew Richardson – Police Relationships with Gypsy, Roma, & Traveller Groups

*Matthew Ricardson is a Professional Doctorate candidate at the University of Dundee. His research explores how policing organisations liaise and interact with Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller groups in the UK. Matthew is a serving police officer in Police Scotland.*

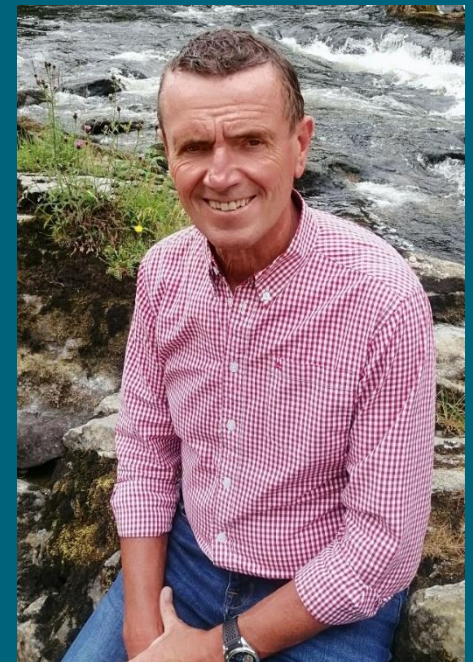
*Gypsies, Roma, and Traveller's experience some of the poorest outcomes in the UK. Nomadism, both spatial and cultural, results in inferior outcomes in education, healthcare, housing, and social work. Policing's role in these outcomes is complex; they are simultaneously asked to be 'on the frontline of any conflict' between GRT and non-GRT communities, to provide services to GRT individuals, and to enforce legislation which criminalises mobility. To establish the nature of this policing service provision, the research sought to explore structural service design, role profiles of liaison officers, trust, oversight of practice, training, and innovation in service delivery.*



## Neil Leslie – Local Policing, Collaboration, & Engagement with the Public

*Neil is a first-year PhD candidate at Abertay University having been awarded his BA (Hons) Criminology there in 2021. A retired senior police officer, Neil served with Scottish and English forces, National Crime Squad, National Criminal Intelligence Service, and Europol. He was instrumental in designing and introducing the regional organised crime unit (ROCU) concept in England and Wales and was the inaugural Head of the East Midlands ROCU. Whilst his policing background is principally connected to intelligence, covert policing, and serious organised crime investigation, Neil's PhD thesis is related to local policing and community engagement.*

*A sustained period of austerity, organisational and governance change, increasing demand, and the shifting emphasis towards policing vulnerability and less visible harms, often occurrent in private or virtual spaces, are reconfiguring UK policing. The reconstruction is arguably causing the police to become physically and symbolically disconnected from local citizens. Political and organisational 'commitment' to localism remains central to UK policing doctrine, however the espoused position of meaningful collaboration and engagement with local people may not match everyday policing reality. This project will examine how forces value and prioritise community engagement, aiming to identify institutional barriers to aligning rhetoric with actuality.*



## Oana Petcu – Drug Markets in Urban and Rural Scotland

*Oana is a doctoral student in Criminology at the University of Glasgow and the University of Edinburgh. Her research focuses on drug markets and new technology in Scotland. In particular, her interest lies with how technology is adopted in drug practices in both urban and rural areas across Scotland. Oana has previously worked on projects on missing people, human trafficking, sex work, financial crimes, and mental health.*

*In recent years there have been significant changes in global drug markets, driven by the development of new technologies. In Scotland, these changes have manifested through an increase in illegal drugs entering the market and the expansion of drug markets into rural areas. Although we have made significant developments towards understanding this phenomenon, little is known about the localised changes and what new challenges and harms these may bring. My doctoral research aims to bridge this knowledge gap by assessing how online drug markets co-exist with more traditional forms of drug practices in both urban and rural areas of Scotland.*



## Pia Pennekamp – Communication and Interpretation of Eye-witness Confidence

*I am a PhD student at Queen Margaret University under supervision of Dr Jamal K. Mansour. My research concerns eyewitness identification procedures. I am particularly interested in eyewitness' confidence statements following line-up decisions and the interpretation of such.*

*We developed an evidence-based tool for assisting with communication and interpretation of eyewitness confidence. Participants rated how well percentages (0%, 10%...100%) represented each of 13 common verbal confidence statements (e.g., moderately confident) on a scale (0 = Not at all to 100 = Absolutely). From the numeric distributions (membership functions) derived from each phrase's ratings, we identified four phrases with clear boundaries that together spanned the entirety of a 0-100% confidence scale. The tool includes the four phrases and their ranges. Understandings of verbal confidence statements are shared and quantifiable, facilitating common ground for reporting and interpreting eyewitness identification confidence.*





## Sara Whinnett – Talent Management: Practices and Perceptions

*I am a 3rd year PhD student at Edinburgh Napier University, the focus of my research is talent management, and this research is taking place within a police force in England.*

*Talent management has become a popular research area over the past 10 years and the predominant research tends to focus on the exclusive definition, approach, and strategy. This causes a potential for tensions to exist within organisations by focusing on the minority of talented employees. This research aims to explore stakeholder perceptions of talent management within and between talent pools in order to develop strategies to enhance the coexistence of inclusive and exclusive talent management practices. The research will offer a critical review of the literature on talent management, talent pools and approaches to managing talent using a lens of paradox theory. A document analysis of the organisational literature concerning talent management will be used to develop key themes around the management of talent within the organisation. Semi-structured and in-depth interviews will be used to gain the experiences of talent management from multiple stakeholder groups including those employed from talent pools. The data collected will be used to develop a multi-stakeholder framework of talent management using paradox theory to identify tensions and to propose recommendations to enhance the coexistence of inclusive and exclusive talent management practices.*



## Simon-Lewis Menzies – Sexual Crime Case Progression: A Third Sector Perspective

*I am in my final year of my PhD project in forensic science communication and decision making in the Scottish Criminal Justice System, with focus towards sexual and non-sexual violent crime in Scotland. I am currently one of the first Volunteer Student Coordinators for the Scottish Institute of Policing Research. I hold an MSc in Applied Criminology and Forensic Psychology from Edinburgh Napier University and a BSc First Class Honours Degree in Applied Criminology: Offender Management from the University of Derby and took part in several research projects during both courses.*

*Often when we examine criminal justice systems, the perspectives, and experiences of the third sector can sometimes be overlooked. This phase of my work sought to determine the impact of the communication of scientific evidence on the decision-making process by both Police Investigators and COPFS adding to the growing focus on the communication of scientific evidence in academic research. This was achieved by undertaking a series of semi-structured interviews with court advocacy workers of the National Advocacy Project from Rape Crisis Scotland.*



## Dr Will Andrews – Investigating Interaction and Engagement in Policing

*Will is a human geographer with research interests in technology in policing and police-public interactions. He is currently a Postdoctoral Research Fellow, at Keele University, on the INTERACT (Investigating New Types of Engagement, Response and Contact Technologies in Policing) project, exploring the role of technologies (digital contact, body-worn video, mobile data terminals & drones) in policing, focusing on police-public interactions and procedural justice. Will completed his PhD at Aberystwyth University in 2018, he has also worked as a postdoctoral researcher at Swansea University and as a Lecturer of Human Geography, at Bangor University and the University of Central Lancashire.*

*This paper draws on research conducted within the INTERACT project (Investigating New Types of Engagement, Response and Contact Technologies in Policing). This project focuses on four technologies and their role in interactions and engagement between police and publics, the technologies are: digital contact, body-worn video, mobile data terminals & drones. In particular, we are exploring the impacts of these technologies on procedurally just policing in police-public interactions. In this paper I will focus on the current landscape of drones in policing, outlining current uses, potential future uses and the challenges and opportunities which these may present for procedurally just policing.*



## Special Thanks

We would like to thank all the speakers, delegates, postgraduate and early career researchers for their wonderful contributions to the Postgraduate Symposium this year. Hearing and seeing all your amazing work is fantastic and insightful. The SIPR Symposium is collegiate atmosphere in which postgraduate and early career researchers can showcase their work and network and this is only possible with such a strong postgraduate and early career researcher community, working together to share knowledge and generate a real-world impact following their research.

We would also like to thank our distinguished panel of experts for their extremely valuable insight into the areas of policing practice and research. We also thank them for their gracious contributions and feedback to the wonderful postgraduate and early career researchers presenting their work today.

We would also like to thank our small army of volunteer helpers for assisting us in the preparation and running of the conference.