A telecommunications law academic in Australia has recommended for laws to be enacted criminalising the application of face recognition technology to visual images online that enable the identity of a person or people to be ascertained without their consent.

An article published today in the *International Journal of Law and Information Technology* has looked at the absence of laws surrounding face recognition technologies and has found that there are no laws which specifically address the issue of unauthorised application of face recognition technologies to online images. With the increasing popularity of uploading photographs on social networking sites, the paper calls for law and policy makers around the world to see this as a critical issue. Author of the paper, Associate Professor Niloufer Selvadurai says that, "there is a need to protect individual identity and autonomy through enactment of appropriate laws to counteract the potential threats to privacy posed by the application of facial recognition technologies."

The author commented that "the law should be responsible for creating private spaces within the otherwise public space of the internet". They went on to say that, "it is recommended that a new part be added to the Criminal Code that prohibits the application of face recognition technologies to visual images on the internet so as to obtain information on identity." The article also stressed the importance of exceptions relating to national security and law enforcement.

The laws recommended by Associate Professor Selvadurai encourage the protection of online identity by enabling an individual to be "just a face in the crowd".