The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology
(ISSN – 2693-0803)
VOLUME 05 ISSUE 04 PAGES: 27-30
SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2020: 5. 453) (2021: 5. 952) (2022: 6. 215) (2023: 7. 304)
OCLC – 1176274523
Publisher: The USA Journals

Journal Website: https://theamericanjournals.com/index.php/tajpslc

Research Article

THE ROLE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN OPERATIONAL AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

Submission Date: April 10, 2023, Accepted Date: April 15, 2023,
Published Date: April 20, 2023 |
Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/tajpslc/Volume05Issue04-05

Guzalkhon Akhmedova
Dsc, Associate Professor, Department Of The Criminalistics And Expertise, Tsul, Uzbekistan

Egamberdiyev Dilshod Oybek Ugli
Student Of Tashkent State University Of Law, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article considers the issues of introduction of modern technologies in the operational-search activity, by analyzing the introduction of modern technologies and artificial intelligence in the activity of the law enforcement agencies in the foreign countries, namely the USA and China. By identifying the positive experiences of the above-mentioned countries, it is concluded that, for the most effective fight against crime and for the timely detection of committed crimes, technology and artificial intelligence provide tremendous support to the authorities, one of the most important elements in the operational and investigative practice.

KEYWORDS

Modern technologies, operative-search activity, artificial intelligence, crime forecasting, information processing, corruption.

INTRODUCTION

The 21st century is the time of the most rapid development of science and technology in all spheres of life, which inevitably also entails a change of direction in the fight against crime. One striking example of digitalization is artificial intelligence, which can be applied in completely different spheres of activity.

Based on the above, we may have a reasonable question about how artificial intelligence is a

The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology
(ISSN – 2693-0803)
VOLUME 05 ISSUE 04 PAGES: 27-30
SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2020: 5. 453) (2021: 5. 952) (2022: 6. 215) (2023: 7. 304)
OCLC – 1176274523
Publisher: The USA Journals

computational platform for performing specific, predefined functions and solving problems, a device for transforming any - visual, acoustic, textual, etc. information, processing of this digit by the methods of statistics and discrete computational mathematics, and obtaining the answer in a form intuitively understandable to humans . AI can assist in the fight against crime, as well as in the process of operational search activities and how important it was mentioned by Akhmedova G.U. in his scientific work. It summarizes that the fight against crime requires swift and decisive action against those who break the law. It is therefore necessary to catch a person who is preparing to commit a crime by committing a crime or is suspected of having committed a crime, since the criminals who remain at large may try to cover up the crime or commit a crime . Artificial intelligence is undoubtedly the foundation for information processing, storage and gathering.

The set of possibilities of artificial intelligence, if properly and correctly used, can significantly help in the operational search activities.

One of the features of artificial intelligence, which is not always «subject to» human nature, is its integrity. Decisions made by artificial intelligence come from specific algorithms that are not so easy to reconfigure or change by humans. In today's fast-growing world, AI is an effective tool in the fight against all types of crime.

Moreover, the various platforms where the main part of performing a function is AI has already shown their effective results in practice in a number of countries and at this time, the leader among many countries that are researching and successfully applying such a system is the US. In the Police Centres, there is a situational analysis unit, equipped with a software environment for storing, storing and processing information about persons, which contains various information such as photographs, voice data, etc.

In New York City, for example, a centralized public security operations centre was already established in 2007, bringing together more than 100 data sources such as patrol cars, surveillance cameras, and police calls. The entire flow of information enters the center, after which it is studied in detail, competently organized and distributed, according to the interests of users. As was asked from developers, the creation of this single «cell» of information contributed to the reduction of crime by 27% .

The second example is a service for the retrieval of operational and relevant data from sources of information that, because of their much tonnage, lack of structure and perfect fragmentation in relation to each other have not been previously organized. These types of information include arrest reports, calls to the police, statements by citizens, phone records, police reports, etc. All the above sources have been brought together and the effectiveness of police officers has been improved. Another very unusual but also different performance is the ability of artificial intelligence to analyze and make predictions in the EDF. Thus, AI systems have been introduced in many cities, such as Las Vegas, allowing data analysis to predict the time and location of the crime. All this, AI performs by studying the incoming information from various platforms, as well as by analyzing a certain area and allows to identify streets and areas, where the crime is most likely to be committed and further transmitted to law enforcement officials .

Another highly successful country that uses AI in operational search activities at the appropriate level is China, whose technology and capabilities are extensive. In the above-mentioned country, the company "Cloud Walk" was created a system of facial

The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology
(ISSN – 2693-0803)
VOLUME 05 ISSUE 04 PAGES: 27-30
SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2020: 5. 453) (2021: 5. 952) (2022: 6. 215) (2023: 7. 304)
OCLC – 1176274523
Publisher: The USA Journals

recognition, which is based on the decisions of people to go somewhere, drinking a cup of tea in a cafe or walking on the street or engaging in a certain kind of activity may indicate the likelihood of committing an offence .

Looking at the experiences of different countries in introducing artificial intelligence, we can see that AI is most often used for analytical and predictive purposes, as well as for processing thousands of tons of information that comes from different sources. This practice assists law enforcement officials in identifying and, to some extent, "anticipating" crime scenes.

When assessing the investigative situation, it is necessary to take into account the nature of the initial information about the incident, the reliability of the sources and the possibility of using this information as evidence in the case.

Effective anti-corruption is also a very important way of using AI in the PRD. It is no secret that in our time corrupt actions on the part of both civil servants and ordinary citizens acquires new colors and methods and has a lot of «well-thought-out moves» to circumvent the established systems. In order to combat such a strong and well-established problem in society in its various manifestations and which cause great losses to the State, it is necessary to use all possible resources available in our time. Artificial intelligence, as one of the tools has long been helpful against corruption, as AI allows to analyze suspicious activity in the Internet using bank fraud, helps to find certain documents of different nature, that are evidence of the discovery that some public officials have been involved in bribery, or any other information about corruption offences committed.

One such example is the system using artificial intelligence «Zero Trust», which was created and put into operation by the Academy of Sciences and the internal control unit of the Communist Party of China. In order to monitor and evaluate the work and personal life of public employees, the neuro-network gained access to more than 150 protected databases in the central and local authorities, which finally allowed to catch more than 8,700 civil servants involved in embezzlement, Abuse of authority and public funds, promotion of family members and other illegal activities, but despite the effectiveness of the system, most districts have abandoned its use for various reasons. In carrying out its activities, the system has made it possible to detect suspicious transfers of property, illegal constructions, land acquisitions, house demolitions and embezzlement .

In order to carry out a quality inspection of the scene of the incident, it is necessary to clearly define the boundaries of the inspection, to determine the locations and items that require special attention. This isn't always possible due to the experience of the particular investigator, expert, or specialist. For a variety of reasons, it is not always possible to guarantee that the required specialist will be present during the inspection.

Considering the problems related to the information supply of forensic activity, taking into account its specific features, this process should be constantly improved by developing theoretical, methodological and organizational foundations, new methods, methods and technical tools, and developing innovative technologies.

Having studied the long-standing experience of countries that actively use modern technologies in the field of intelligence, we can generalize that artificial intelligence has many advantages in the fight against crime of more than one character, In general, it makes it possible to facilitate the work of law enforcement

The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology
(ISSN – 2693-0803)
VOLUME 05 ISSUE 04 PAGES: 27-30
SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2020: 5. 453) (2021: 5. 952) (2022: 6. 215) (2023: 7. 304)
OCLC – 1176274523
Publisher: The USA Journals

officials and, in some cases, to anticipate the commission of a crime. The active introduction of AI into the operational and investigative activities will allow achieving the above points, as well as contributing to development in the fight against offences.

REFERENCES

1. Ovchinsky V.S., Larina E.S. Artificial Intelligence. Big data. Crime («Izborsky Club Collection»). M.: Book World, 2018. 416 p.
2. Guzalkhon Akhmedova. (2022). ISSUES OF LEGAL REGULATION OF SEARCH ACTIVITY: FOREIGN EXPERIENCE. The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology, 4(11), 24–29. https://doi.org/10.37547/tajpslc/Volume04Issue11-05
3. Zhdanov Y., Ovchinsky V. Police of the Future. M., 2018. 166 p.
4. Zhdanov S. You are under arrest for intent. How the latest digital developments help predict and prevent crimes //KNIFE. URL: https:///knife.media/predict-crime/
5. https://www.cloudwalk.com/en/
6. Baratov A. INITIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION SITUATIONS //The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology. – 2022. – Т. 4. – №. 11. – С. 12-17.
7. https://www.total.kz/ru/news/tehno/vichislyaushchii_korruptsionerov_iskusstvennii_intellekt_ne_nuzhen_kitau_date
8. Abdullaev Rustam Kahramanovich. (2022). INSPECTION OF THE SCENE OF THE INCIDENT USING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES. The American Journal of Political Science Law and Criminology, 4(10), 62–65. https://doi.org/10.37547/tajpslc/Volume04Issue10-09
9. Ganiev, O., & Muxitdinov, A. (2023). IMPROVING FORENSIC EXPERTISE WITH THE HELP OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES. Journal of Agriculture & Horticulture, 3(3), 75–80. Retrieved from https://internationalbulletins.com/intjour/index.php/jah/article/view/447