



## The Work of Law Enforcement Agencies on the Roofs of Information Technology Activities, Such as the Sector of Reform and Improvement of Results

Sanjar Sobirovich Sharipov

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Law, Associate Professor, Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

<http://dx.doi.org/10.47814/ijssrr.v5i5.310>

### **Abstract**

The article sequence article outlines the reforms carried out to introduce modern information and communication technologies and systems into the activities of the internal affairs bodies to ensure public order, in particular, the results of the legislation adopted in this area and the results achieved through their implementation into practice, as well as creation of an electronic criminogenic map of the administrative territory and, on its basis, the need to create a special software system that allows for automatic distribution of forces and means, operational management, early prediction of incidents and crimes, as well as electronic methodological guidance on the algorithm of actions of employees sent to the scene is substantiated.

**Keywords:** *Internal Affairs Bodies; Protection of Public Order; Ensuring Public Safety; Management; Criminogenic Map; Modern Information and Communication Technologies; Modern Information and Communication Systems; Reforms; Safe City; Video Surveillance Systems*

### **Introduction**

Within the framework of large-scale reforms being carried out in our country, special attention is paid to ensuring the peaceful life of the population and the formation of a culture of obedience to the law and public safety in our society.

In particular, a completely new mechanism and procedure for organizing work in the field of public safety on the basis of the principle of “serving the interests of the people” has been introduced, and targeted cooperation between government agencies and public structures has been established.

At the same time, the growing threats and conflicts in the world, threats to peace and tranquility, pandemics, natural and man-made disasters impose on government agencies the task of further improving their activities on the basis of the priority idea “All efforts for human dignity” [1].

Therefore, under the initiative and leadership of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, a significant work has been carried out on the basis of the legislation adopted in recent years to improve the activities of internal affairs bodies to maintain public order. In particular,

strengthening the methods of work, public services, cooperation mechanisms, the level of introduction of digital technologies and measures to organize spiritual and educational work with the staff has become one of the important areas of systematic work in this area. It was also decided to classify each district, city and mahalla based on the crime situation in the regions and to mobilize all necessary forces and means to eliminate “hotbeds of crime” in cooperation with authority, sectors and the public [2].

As part of the reforms, employees will be provided with a personal video recorder (body camera), smart cameras (“Smart”) systems with the ability to monitor and control independently, the introduction of electronic tablets for registration and review of cases, as well as “Safe Capital” [3], “Smooth and Safe Road” [1], “Safe House”, “Safe Yard” [4], “Smart Neighborhood” [2] information and “Safe City” [5] hardware and software. The use of new methods of work in the organization of activities on the basis of complexes has proven to create many conveniences. The introduction of this information and communication technology allows to prevent citizens from being overly concerned about administrative offenses, save time, ensure the inevitability of timely and prompt punishment, efficient management of forces and means and prompt response to citizens’ complaints.

The analysis of the normative and legal acts adopted in recent years in the framework of reforms in the field of law enforcement shows that in this process, special attention is paid to the introduction of modern information and communication technologies and systems in maintaining public order. That is, there is normative-legal document adopted to improve the activities of the internal affairs bodies, in which the sphere was given special attention to the issue of wide introduction of information and communication technologies.

In particular, in the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on measures to radically increase the effectiveness of the activities of internal affairs bodies, increase their responsibility in ensuring the provision of reliable protection of Public Order, rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens”(April 10, 2017) No. PD-5005 introduced a wide range of modern information and communication technologies that ensure – it was cited as one of the most important directions of reforming the system of internal affairs bodies, and in this regard, specific measures were established.

Within the framework of the implementation of this decree, a number of decisions of the President in this area have played an important role in the effective organization of public order and security units, the widespread introduction of advanced methods and modern technologies in their activities. In particular, first of all, the organization of the widespread use of modern information and communication technologies in the activities was identified as one of the most important tasks of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and its territorial divisions in maintaining public order; secondly, the tasks were defined to create a video recording of the operational situation on the streets and other public places, as well as ensuring the wide application of modern scientific and technical means and information and communication technologies in the implementation of electronic information exchange with the Departments of relevant ministries, departments and organizations, thirdly, measures have been taken to ensure the electronic system of formalization and review of works on mobile video cameras and administrative offenses for employees of public order storage units within the framework of implementation of “Safe City” hardware and software, as well as the implementation of visual assessment and monitoring of the situation directly using information and communication technologies [6; 14-15-p].

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-6196 (March 26, 2021) “On measures to raise the activities of law enforcement agencies to a qualitatively new level in the field of public safety and fight against crime”. The introduction of the program is an important direction of the “road map” for further improvement of the law enforcement system, and measures for the effective organization of work in this area have been identified [2].

At the same time, the “Concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan” approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Concept of Public Security

of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation” No. PD-27 (November 29, 2021) The following are identified as completely new mechanisms for the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies and systems in the field of public safety: first, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies and systems in the field of public order - one of the main directions of public policy identified as one; secondly, the widespread introduction of advanced information and communication technologies in public safety activities - one of the main expected results of the implementation of the concept.

The “Strategy for the development of public safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022-2025” approved by this decree outlines the main directions of digitization of public security activities. According to him, in the field of public safety, to reduce the share of paperwork to a maximum of 90 percent by minimizing paperwork; development and full implementation of a single automated information system “E-public security” on the basis of information systems of the National Guard and law enforcement agencies involved in maintaining public order; maintain a single electronic list of persons who have violated public order, re-offenders, and establish a procedure for periodic monitoring through the information system; transfer of administrative proceedings to a fully electronic form in order to prevent citizens from being overly concerned about administrative offenses, to save time of employees, to ensure the inevitability of timely and prompt punishment; implementation of comprehensive measures based on the concept of “smooth and safe road” with the widespread introduction of digital technologies in the field of road safety; introduction of a system of control over the activities of convoy units of internal affairs bodies by means of electronic bracelets; introduction of GPS technology devices in order to verify the presence of persons under probation control at the place of residence, work and study; development and improvement of public safety software; to ensure the connection of all traffic lights on the information management system in order to ensure traffic safety, prevention of traffic accidents, remote elimination of traffic jams, the introduction of intelligent systems in the industry; under the general leadership of the National Guard, conduct regular training exercises to improve the level of special training of law enforcement and other relevant government officials, to develop practical skills to work together in special conditions, to establish the practice of monitoring training exercises through digital technologies [1].

The scientist, who studied some issues of the use of information technologies by employees of the internal affairs bodies. As Y. U. Jdanov rightly pointed out, the fact that modern technological tools and artificial intelligence can not only facilitate the life of people, but also effectively protect them is also a topical issue [7]. In the legal literature and research on the role and potential of information and communication technologies and systems in maintaining and maintaining public order, combating and preventing crime, “the advanced achievements of science and technology, the use of modern information and telecommunication networks play an important role in maintaining public order, preventing crimes, exposing it, and further its relevance will continue to increase” [8; p. 236], “the efficiency of police work and the high level of professionalism of its employees are directly related to the wider introduction of modern technologies” [9], “the order on the roofs, the activity of geo-information technologies takes time to ensure comfortable work” [10; 43 p].

Indeed, in today’s era of globalization, new threats and dangers are emerging, the methods and means of committing crimes are changing. “As a result of the measures taken, our citizens have confidence in the rule of law and justice. But no one has the right to be complacent, we still have a lot of work to do” [11]. In this sense, we must systematically continue our work in this area.

As noted by the President, “today, in order to increase the efficiency of law enforcement agencies, we must pay special attention to the task of widely applying new methods and mechanisms of work, in particular, digital technologies, with in-depth study of best practices of developed countries.”

Legal scholars who have conducted research in this area also say that the study of foreign experience allows to identify important areas of development of society, to prevent the recurrence of

mistakes and erroneous approaches in the long historical development of mankind [12; 15], the need to carefully study and implement the experience of foreign countries, taking into account the specifics of each country [13; 34]. In addition, scientists who have studied the experience of foreign law enforcement agencies in the organization of public order using geoinformation technologies V.M. Buloychik A.V. Zheleznyakovs “The use of intelligent, automated and geo-information systems in the rapid assessment of the changing situation, analysis and forecasting is a priority today” [14; 26-p].

It should be noted that in our opinion, it is advisable to further improve the future activities of law enforcement agencies in the following areas. In particular:

*firstly*, in order to increase the efficiency of public order units of law enforcement agencies, the widespread introduction of advanced innovative technologies and special software systems in the field, including the necessary information on existing forces and vehicles and patrols (regional passport, photographs of wanted and missing persons, suspects and It is advisable to equip them with innovative technical equipment – “smart” cameras, tablets and phones, as well as computers with software.

*secondly*, to create a full legal framework for the positive experience of the logistics of law enforcement agencies in some regions of the country, as well as to disseminate them in other regions.

*thirdly*, to ensure the inviolability of public order and security facilities, car patrols, cavalry and paramilitary units of the internal affairs bodies until the arrival of the evidence and traces of the crime at the scene until the investigation team arrives, to check the initial state of material evidence recording (photo and video recording), as well as the location of the injured person to be taken to a medical institution, the initial position of his body, arms and legs, as well as, if necessary, fencing off the scene of the crime ) provide the necessary tools (chalk or various paints, posters with signs or words that require or prohibit certain actions, plastic tapes that restrict movement at the scene, etc.);

*fourthly*, to take measures to maintain public order in the streets and public places under the program “Safe City” with the widespread use of modern, multi-functional video surveillance cameras;

*fifth*, the introduction of contract-based paid services to maintain public order in social facilities and adjacent areas that are not provided with a security system.

Based on the above considerations, it can be concluded that the widespread use of modern information and communication technologies and systems in the organization of public order, effective maintenance of peace and tranquility in society, protection of citizens' rights and freedoms, as well as public administration served to increase the role and status of the authorities, increase the confidence and respect of our citizens for the system.

## References

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-27 dated November 29, 2021 “On approval of the Concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation” // National Database, 01.12.2021, No. 06/21/27/1116.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-6196 dated March 26, 2021 “On measures to raise the work of law enforcement agencies in the field of public security and the fight against crime to a new level in terms of quality” // National Database, 26.03.2021, No. 06/21/6196/0240).

3. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 19, 2018 No. RP-3786 “On additional measures to ensure public order in the city of Tashkent, crime prevention and increase the effectiveness of the fight against crime” // National Database of Legislation. 2019. No. 07/19/4343/3206.
4. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. RP-5050 of April 2, 2021 “On additional organizational measures to further improve the activities of law enforcement agencies in the field of public safety and combating crime” // National Database of Legislation, 02.04.2021., No. 07/21/5050/0280.
5. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 14, 2018 No. RP-3528 “On the introduction of a qualitatively new system of public order, crime prevention and fight against crime in Tashkent” // National Database of Legislation. – 2020. – No. 07/20/4639/0345.
6. *Ismailov Isamidin*. Prospects for the development of the public security system in Uzbekistan. Journal of Law Research. 2022, 7 vol., issue 2, pp.12-20.
7. *Zhdanov Yu.N.* Patrol goes online // [Electronic source]. URL: <https://rg.ru/2019/11/07/chem-budet-otlichatsia-policiia-budushchego.html> (Zhdanov Yu.N. Patrol goes online).
8. *Tsimbal V.N.* Some issues of using information technologies by police officers // Society and Law. 2015. No. 1 (51). P. 233-237.
9. *Kevin Strom*. Research on the Impact of Technology on Policing Strategy in the 21st Century // 2016. – P. 7. [Электрон манба]. – URL: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/251140.pdf>.
10. *Kozlov, A.A.* Trends in increasing the effectiveness of the use of internal troops in areas of emergency // 4th International Scientific Conference on Military-Technical Problems, Problems of Defense and Security and the Use of Dual-Use Technologies: Proceedings. report – Minsk: GU “BelISA”, 2009. P. 43-44.
11. *Mirziyoyev Sh.M.* If the rule of law prevails, justice will prevail, there will be no room for crime // Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on January 10 at a video conference on the future tasks of ensuring peace and public security, crime prevention / People’s speech. 2019. 10 Jan.
12. *Vasiliev V.D.* Concepts of organizing the activities of the police and the possibility of their use in domestic practice: Based on the materials of the USA and some countries of Western Europe: Abstract of the thesis. dis. ... cand. in law science. M., 2005. P. 24.
13. *Khizhnyakov N.G.* Police in the system of executive power of the Russian Federation (theoretical and organizational-legal aspects): dis. ... cand. in law science. M., 1998. P. 190.
14. *Buloychik V.M., Zheleznyakov A.V.* Experience in the organization of management in the protection of public order in law enforcement agencies of foreign countries based on the use of geoinformation technologies // Science and Technology News. - GU “BelISA”. - Minsk: 2009. No. 2 (11). P. 23-26.

## Copyrights

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).