FOR THE ISSUE OF THE MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN LAW-ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

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Summary

The present scientific paper outlines, that to theorists of philosophy of law (or legal philosophy), to the researchers of value of the right, its role in human life, society and the state, and also general philosophical analysis of law systems and legal institutions, it is necessary to recognise meaning of modern information technologies in law-enforcement activity of bodies of the government. The paper underlines, that success of any kind of law-enforcement activity in many respects depends on a degree of its maintenance corresponding is long the saved up and systematized information on the crimes accomplished in the past, persons involved in them, means and ways of their fulfilment, various traces of crimes and the objects connected with criminal events, and also from an opportunity and skill of the inspector to use the similar information in the activity, for revealing, search and an identification of their interesting phenomena and objects. The paper discusses, that necessary help and verifying data about the detained persons, still unstated criminals allow to obtain operatively-help accounts operatively, etc. These accounts differ greater information files at rather brief (help) description of object of the account. The given account is carried out in the form of two parallel and interconnected card files: alphabetic and dactyloscopic registration based on ten-manual dactyloscopic system. Now its active automation is carried out. One of the widespread automated systems providing reliable storage, accumulation of base of dactyloscopic data and the main thing the automated, rather effective processing of such information, is automated dactyloscopic information system "Papilon".

The paper emphasises, that in connection with introduction in registration system of electron-computer facilities the most perspective direction of optimization and increase of efficiency of a supply with information of the bodies which are carrying out struggle against offences, creation and use of the automated information retrieval systems (AIRS) is. In the search purposes the universal and specialized automated systems now are used. To number specialized concern: AIRS "Autosearch", "Weapon", "Antiques", "Identification", "Thing", "File", "Card File", "Safe" and "Violence". In the paper affirms, that information centres are head divisions in system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs: maintenance statistical, operatively-help, operatively-search, criminalistic, archival and other information, and also computerizations and constructions of regional information networks and the integrated databanks. Information centres carry out the duties assigned to them in close interaction with divisions of devices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Department of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice and the Law-Court System. By means of accounts the information which helps with disclosing, investigation and the prevention of crimes, search of criminals, an establishment of the person of unknown citizens and an accessory of the withdrawn property turns out.

Keywords: informational maintenance of legality. Automated information retrieval systems. Achievements of scientific and technical development. Automation of dactyloscopic accounts. Information of courts of the general jurisdiction.

1. Introduction

It is generally known, that modern technologies as an integral part of scientific and technical progress, play the increasing role in a life and activity of a society. And information technologies find the greatest application. They take a worthy place in all major spheres of a public life and the government. Certainly, the state in performance of such major function as maintenance of legality and the law and order, to aspire to use achievements of scientific and technical development.

It is obvious, that the specified information on the crimes accomplished in the past, persons involved in them, means and ways of their fulfilment, various traces of crimes and the objects connected with criminal events, usually contains in specific card files, lists, collections, in a computer memory and other collective systems. Such specific systems help, search and others criminal significant data for disclosing, investigation and the prevention of the crimes, being original "storehouses" of the similar information, have received in criminalistics the name criminally significant accounts. Scientifically developed system of accounts has generated the whole registration system named by criminal registration. It represents scientifically developed system help, search and others criminal accounts of objects-carriers the significant criminal information used for disclosing, investigation and the prevention of crimes.

It is well known, that criminal registration has old history of formation and development of system of the accounts. Long time it was called as criminal registration for its basis was made with the account of the persons involved in the criminal liability, and crimes accomplished by them. Consecutive expansion of a circle of considered objects (and persons are now registered also, without a message gone; corpses; subjects of a criminal encroachment; subjects with traces of a crime; means and ways of fulfilment of crimes; traces of crimes), and the means developed by criminalists and methods of reception of the specified information became more perfect. Also they are improved, mainly, due to introduction of information technologies.

2. Concept and Value of Operatively-Inquiry Accounts

As we know, necessary help and verifying data about the detained persons, still unstated criminals allow to obtain operatively-help accounts operatively, etc. These accounts differ greater information files at rather brief (help) description of object of the account. To this kind of accounts concern alphabetic and dactyloscopic accounts of the Georgian citizens and the foreigners accused of fulfillment of crimes, condemned, searched. These accounts on-line-seater. In the centralized account (the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Georgia) undertake the Georgia condemned in territory to an exclusive measure of punishment and imprisonment, irrespective of structure of a crime and term the punishments condemned to imprisonment is conditional, condemned in the foreign state and the transferred Georgia, and also the persons declared in search. In the local account (the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Autonomous Republics, the Municipal Department of Internal Affairs, the Department of Internal Affairs of Edges and Areas) except for set forth above undertake the persons who are made crimes or serving time in territory of given republic, edge, area.

The given account is carried out in the form of two parallel and interconnected card files: alphabetic and dactyloscopic registration based on ten-manual dactyloscopic system. Now its active automation is carried out. One of the widespread automated famous systems providing reliable storage, accumulation of base of dactyloscopic data and the main thing the automated, rather effective processing of such information, is automated dactyloscopic information system "Papilon".

Here it needs to be noticed, that within the limits of the given system the technique fast "alive" dactyloscopy of the arrested person by means of the scanner without long and unpleasant usual procedure of dactylography (colouring of fingers by a typographical paint, etc.), guaranteeing high quality of prints and providing their instant transfer to computer of the automated dactiloscopic system is developed. In a registration alphabetic card file alongside with biographical data on a previous conviction of the person, arrests, etc. are resulted, the dactyloscopic formula is underlined, there is a print of an index finger of the right hand. On the persons, described especially dangerous relapse of the criminal activity, in registration forms enters the name, what court and when such decision is accepted. The registration dactyloscopic card contains brief biographical particulars, data on a previous conviction, arrests and special signs of appearance of the person put on the account, prints of fingers of hands and the full dactyloscopic formula. The account of foreigners, besides conducting alphabetic and dactyloscopic card files, is carried out and by means of use of the automated information system, allowing substantially to facilitate processing and reception of the information generalized at a federal level [1]. In connection with the big information and identification importance of dactyloscopic accounts in the Georgian Republic the Federal law is passed "About the State Dactyloscopic Registration in Georgia".

3. Concept and Value of Search Accounts

Already name of the given accounts specifies their search orientation. These accounts on-line-seater also are conducted in City information centre and regional information centre . Following objects are a subject to it:

- The persons declared in federal search (made crimes and disappeared consequence and the vessels run from under guards and from places of imprisonment, evading from payment of sums of money under claims) and persons without a message gone;

- The minors who have left the house, schools-boarding schools and other similar establishments, and also run from children's receivers-allocators, special schools, etc.; mentally sick, and also the persons who being a helpless condition and have left the house or medical institutions; the persons who are being various medical institutions and not able by virtue of a state of health or age to inform on themselves any data [2].

In connection with introduction in registration system of electron-computer facilities the most perspective direction of optimization and increase of efficiency of a supply with information of the bodies which are carrying out struggle against offences, creation and use of the automated information retrieval systems (AIRS) is. In the search purposes the universal and specialized automated systems now are used. AIRS universal purpose - the multi-purpose, complex systems containing the information of complex character, representing federal and regional importance. So, in them the information of the centralized character (ain-CENTER) and the information of regional character (ain-AREA) is accumulated. In the ain-CENTER - the information on the criminals, described by especially dangerous relapse, thieves in the law, authorities of the underworld, the heavy undetected crimes withdrawn, the lost and revealed number things gathers and processed [3]. In the regional automated databank the information on the persons put on the operative account, on the undetected crimes, the stolen (not found) and withdrawn things lost and revealed fire-arms, etc. in turn contains.

To number specialized concern:

- AIRS "Autosearch" - contains the information on all stolen, detained, stolen and ownerless vehicles;

- AIRS "Weapon" - provides the automated account of the lost, stolen and revealed cut fire-arms, including easy shooting arms, grenade cup discharges, flame throwers, artillery systems (and jet);

- AIRS "Antiques" - carries out the automated account of the lost and revealed subjects representing historical, art or scientific value (archeological finds, subjects of an antiquity, historical relics, works of art and subjects of an applied art, etc.);
- AIRS "Identification" - provides the centralized gathering the information on the persons who have missing, unrecognizable corpses, unknown patients and children;
- AIRS "Criminal" - contains data on foreigners and persons without citizenship, including made administrative offences or crimes or concerning which crimes are accomplished; being search, under the consequence, arrested or serving time; participated in road and transport incidents [4].

4. Concept and Value of Criminal Accounts

Unlike the previous accounts containing the criminal significant information, the present accounts are truly criminal for by preparation of the entrance information and conducting these accounts are required special criminal knowledge. They are intended for operative information service of disclosing and investigation, and also the prevention of especially heavy serial inter-regional and regional crimes.

Information basis of these accounts is collecting, accumulation and more profound analysis (in relation to the previous kinds of accounts) criminal significant data on subjects and objects of crimes and the events connected with them. Criminalistic accounts are conducted not only on federal and local, but also at an interstate level in city information centre. Thus accumulation and processing the criminal significant information in city information centre is carried out in Federal bank of the criminal information and on places in Regional banks of the criminal information. In these information banks the information on the criminals, described especially dangerous relapse (gangsters, tyrants, extortionists, murderers, terrorists, swindlers, etc.) collects; especially heavy not opened and detected crimes with characteristic way of fulfillment (violent with the special cruelty, accompanied by special impudence and exclusive cynicism, professionalism and organization, the qualified thefts of property, plunder in a financial system-credit, etc.), and also about plunders of values from metal storehouses. Thus the automated databanks, having subsystems "File", "Violence", "Safe" are in parallel used [5]. The initial role in such accounts is allocated to data on a place, time of a crime and subjects of an encroachment and especially attributes of a way of fulfillment a crime both known, and unknown persons. The similar information is used not only with a view of disclosing, investigation and the prevention of crimes, but also for perfection of tactics and a technique of their disclosing and investigation. The significant place in these accounts is borrowed also with data   -   accounts. Their conducting experts in the field of ballistics, dactiloscopy and provide others expert-criminal divisions [6]. Now similar data of help character are created (or are created) to all kinds judicial-expert and especially criminal researches. To number of the automated information retrieval systems of the given type concern: AIRS "Mark" in which databank reference samples of paint and varnish materials and coverings contain; AIRS the "Spectrum" accumulating spectra of dyes of the letter; AIRS «Fibrous materials»; AIRS "Lubricants", etc. AIRS can work in two modes: batch (the inquiry is entered into system by means of punched cards, electronic technics) and dialogue (the inquiry and answers are realized by means of the terminal). Data can stand out and in the form of machine and computer listings.

5. The Concept of Information of Law-Courts the General Jurisdiction

It is interesting for us, that a taken place introduction of programs of the automated technology of judicial office-work can be considered as the first stage in creation of effective system of judicial office-work in law-courts of the general jurisdiction. In a number of perspective technologies of information of courts technologies of recording of judicial sessions and uses of means of "video conferencing" are allocated. The technologies of a video conferencing intended for use by consideration of criminal cases in the cassation order, have passed experimental check. In 2005 the Kuatisi regional court has started introduction of this technology in work of board on criminal cases at disposal of legal proceeding by way of the cassation, and since April, 2004 such technology is introduced in the Supreme Court of the Georgia.

As we know, push for development of this direction was the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Georgia from December, 10th, 2007. This Decision had been recognized mismatching the Constitution of the Georgia position of a part of second clause 42, the giving right to courts to make the final decision on business, not giving condemned opportunities to get acquainted with materials of judicial session and also to state to court the position on questions considered by it. The saved up experience shows, that technologies of "video conferencing" have such advantages, as acceleration of process of legal proceedings and economy of means due to reduction of expenses by transportation of defendants in a building of court and support them. The decision of the problem connected with a wide circulation of technology of "video conferencing", demands organizational and financial participation from not only Judicial department at the Supreme Court of the Georgia, and also the Ministry of Justice of the Georgia (system of execution of punishments), the Ministries of Internal Affairs of the Georgia (supportive service) and the Ministries of Communications of the Georgia (high-speed data links). In this connection creation of the interdepartmental commission under the decision of the above-mentioned

problems is actual. The problem of telecommunication maintenance of information interaction of courts with bodies of the government, legal profession and law enforcement bodies of the Georgian demands the decision.

The concept provides creation of a uniform information infrastructure of courts with stage-by-stage expansion of the general center of information, inter-regional and the regional centers introductions of information technologies. The centers specified above it is planned to create mainly on the basis of territorial managements of Judicial department or separate courts of subjects of the Georgia (courts of a regional level), having resources necessary for it and experience of information [7]. In these centers groups of highly skilled experts for introduction of new computer technologies in activity of courts, and also support of operation and development of these technologies in a zone of the responsibility are created. It is represented, that formation of the centers with completion by their experts is one of real ways of the decision of such challenge, as personnel maintenance of processes of information in system of courts of the general jurisdiction (now them more than 2500). A priority direction of activity of the centers is duplicating the information technologies approved in courts, and training of the personnel of courts to these technologies. Thus the special attention should be given to problems of information of regional courts. In particular, solve questions of their strengthening by the staff of experts on computer technologies and rational schemes of financing of processes of information of these courts through the inter-regional or regional centers of information get out.

6. Conclusions

From the above-mentioned we may conclude that:

Accounts of law-enforcement bodies depending on a way of processing of the information are subdivided into three kinds: manual, mechanized, automated. The automated accounts consist from of some the automated information retrieval systems. Accumulation and processing of the criminal information by means of AIRS are carried out in regional banks of the criminal information. We have resulted cores AIRS and we have briefly characterized their purpose and opportunities. Centralized operatively-help, criminal and search accounts have following data on citizens of Georgia, foreigners and persons without citizenship: a previous conviction, a place and time of serving of punishment, date and the basis of clearing; moving condemned; death in places of imprisonment, change of a verdict, amnesty, number of criminal case; a residence and a place of work before condemnation; detention for vagrancy; group of blood and dactyloformula condemned.

The dactyloscopic account allows to establish the person of the criminals arrested, arrested persons, and also unknown patients and unrecognised corpses. The information base of system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is constructed on a principle of centralization of accounts. It local accounts make operatively-help, search and criminal accounts and the card files. In connection with an increasing role of electronic information resources in maintenance of activity of courts of one of the primary goals of policy of information with reference to information resources creation of conditions for formation, developments and maintenance of an effective utilization of databases in activity of bodies of judicial authority is [8]. In courts new information technologies should provide creation and conducting databases about movement civil and criminal cases, databases with text-through remedial documents, access of judges and workers of offices of courts to these databases, and also to the removed information resources of legal and other necessary information.

It is represented, that creation and integration of new information technologies, formation, accumulation, distribution and the organization of an effective utilization of judicial information and telecommunication resources should be carried to problems of nation-wide value [9]. Thus, considering the general condition of information of courts of the general jurisdiction it is possible to draw following conclusions: the condition of the majority of courts existing now is characterized by a low level of their equipment means of information, absence of means of information interchange in the electronic form on liaison channels; development and introduction of means of information of courts restrain insufficient financing and absence of the necessary experts providing these processes and operation of information technologies, developed for courts; equipment of courts by polytypic means of computer facilities complicates realization of their complex information.

Proceeding from this general definition it is necessary to understand set of processes of designing, creation, introduction and operation of the computer technologies directed on increase of efficiency in preparation of judgements, increase of efficiency of all kinds of maintenance of activity of law-courts and realization of the rights of citizens in information sphere.

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თანამედროვე საინფორმაციო ტექნოლოგიების საკითხისათვის
სამართალდამცავი საქმიანობის სფეროში

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რეზიუმე

ნაშრომი იმის ნათელყოფაა, რომ სამართლის ფილოსოფიური ასპექტების მკვლევარმა თეორეტიკოსებმა აუცილებლად უნდა შეძლონ თანამედროვე საინფორმაციო ტექნოლოგიების სახელმწიფო ხელისუფლების სამართალდამცავი ორგანოების საქმიანობაში გამოყენების მნიშვნელობის გაცნობიერება. აღნიშნულია, რომ სამართალდამცავი საქმიანობის წარმატება დიდად არის დამოკიდებული სისტემატიზირებული ინფორმაციის უზრუნველყოფის ხარისხზე, ინფორმაციისა, რომელიც შეეხება დანაშაულს, მასში ჩართულ პირებს, მისი ჩადენის საშუალებებსა და მეთოდებს, კრიმინოლოგიურ მოვლენებთან დაკავშირებულ საინტერესო ობიექტებს, მათ გამოვლენას, გამოძიებას და საიდენტიფიკაციო იგივეობრიობის დადგენას. ხაზგასმულია, რომ ოპერატიული აღრიცხვები გამოირჩევა დიდი საინფორმაციო მასივებით აღრიცხვის ობიექტის საცნობარე აღწერის ფონზე. ერთ-ერთი ყველაზე გავრცელებული ავტომატიზებული სისტემა, რომელიც უზრუნველყოფს ინფორმაციის სათმედ და უსაფრთხოდ შენახვას, დაქტილოსკოპიური მონაცემების ბაზის შექმნას და, რაც მთავარია, მის ეფექტურ ავტომატიზებულ დამუშავებას, წარმოსდგება როგორც დაქტილოსკოპიური კვლევის საინფორმაციო სისტემა „პაპილონი“.

სტატიაში აღნიშნულია, რომ სარეგისტრაციო სისტემაში კომპიუტერული ტექნიკის დანერგვასთან დაკავშირებით, ორგანოების საინფორმაციო უზრუნველყოფის ეფექტურობის ოპტიმიზაციის პერსპექტიული მიმართულებაა ავტომატიზებული საინფორმაციო-საძიებო სისტემა (ასსს). საგამოძიებო მიზნებით ამჟამად გამოიყენება როგორც უნივერსალური, ისე სპეციალური ავტომატიზებული სისტემები. ამ უკანასკნელს განეკუთვნება შემდეგი: ასსს „ავტოძიება“, „იარაღი“, „ანტიკვარიატი“, „ამოცნობა“, „შეტყობინება“, „კრიმინალი“, „კართოტეკა“, „ნიეთი“, „სეიფი“ და „დოსიე“. ავტორები ცდილობენ დაასაბუთონ, რომ საინფორმაციო ცენტრები შინაგან საქმეთა სამინისტროს სისტემაში წამყვანი ერთეულებია, კერძოდ: სტატისტიკური, ოპერატიული, საგამოძიებო, კრიმინალისტიქური, სააღქცევ და სხვა განყოფილებათა სახით. საინფორმაციო ცენტრები თავიანთ მოვალეობებს ასრულებენ შინაგან საქმეთა სამინისტროს, იუსტიციის სამინისტროსა და სასამართლო სისტემასთან მჭიდრო თანამშრომლობით: საინფორმაციო-გამოთვლითი აღრიცხვების მეშვეობით მიიღება ინფორმაცია, რომელიც ხელს უწყობს დანაშაულის გახსნას, გამოძიებასა და პრევენციას, დამნაშავეთა აღმოჩენას, უცნობი მოქალაქეების იდენტიფიკაციასა და ამოღებული საკუთრების კუთვნილების დადგენას.