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MODERN METHODS OF CRIME DETECTION ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE DUBAI POLICE

Nowadays, crime doesn't stop in its development for a second and is constantly improving by inventing and creating new tools, tools and methods for committing crimes. That is why law enforcement agencies should not lag behind and even act in advance to be one step ahead and prevent the commission of crimes, or to identify and punish those who have committed illegal acts.

This is a worldwide practice and each country is trying to find more and more new methods and means to combat crime. One of the most interesting and revolutionary methods is the Dubai Police technology and their new method by scanning the suspect's brain. The Dubai Police has recently cracked a murder case using the 'Memory Print' technology.

The Forensic experts used a smart analysis device that can measure brainwaves when the suspect sees the tools used in the crime or upon seeing the crime scene. The device triggers accurate mapping and analysis of the tools or the crime scene in the suspect's memory [2].

Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Issa Al Hammadi, Director of the Criminology Section at the Forensic Science and Criminology Department at Dubai Police, said that the police showed pictures of the crime scene to those present at the crime scene, and there was one person whose brain emitted strong waves when he was shown a tool used in the crime.

"Police experts have carefully selected the photos so that they are related to the incident and that only those people will identify the images who were present or were involved in the crime," Lt. Col. Hammadi explained.

"When the sessions ended, the agency issued a detailed report to the experts about the identity of the criminal who confessed to the details of the crime and the way he planned it," Lt. Col. Hammadi continued.

This success came after the forensic psychology experts in the Department of Criminology were able apply the "Memory Print" in their work tasks, and conducted many experiments for a year.

The use of this type of brain imaging will help the police in their tasks and speed up the process of identifying the perpetrators of the crime and presenting evidence to the judicial authorities to achieve justice.

Major General Dr Ahmed Eid Al-Mansoori, Director of the General Department of Forensic Evidence and Criminology, praised the efforts of the experts who worked diligently for a whole year on conducting experiments using

the "Memory Print" and then applying it with great professionalism in a murder case and achieving qualitative results.

Major General Dr. Ahmed Eid Al Mansoori affirmed that the General Department of Forensic Evidence and Criminology, under the direction of Lieutenant General Abdullah Khalifa Al Marri, Commander-in-Chief of Dubai Police, and the follow-up of Major General Khalil Ibrahim Al Mansoori, Assistant Commander-in-Chief for Criminal Investigation Affairs, is keen to apply the latest smart technologies and techniques for cracking complicated cases.

Lt. Col Al-Hammadi, Director of the Criminology Department, stressed that the application of this type of fingerprint technology depends on psychology, explaining that a person's memory stores actions from one's daily life. Brainwaves are electrical impulses created in the brain and these impulses are stimulated upon seeing a familiar scene or object. We can measure those waves to identify how much the person knows about a tool or a scene. Lt. Col. Al-Hammadi said that it is called 'P300 wave' [1].

The brain stimulates and emits waves as a result of its retrieval of these events, and thus the extent of a person's knowledge of the events can be measured by measuring electrical waves the brain emits after viewing the pictures. It is known as "P300" [3].

He continued: "Dubai Police measures these waves originating from the brain after a person sees images related to the location or tool of the crime, and then provides an accurate analytical reading about whether the person or suspect was present in the location of the crime, and whether he knows the tool used or even identify the victim by the frequency of these waves" [3].

In conclusion, we can say that this method is very interesting and perseverable, can increase the number of detected crimes and improve the criminogenic situation in general. Therefore, Ukrainian law enforcement officers need to research the method of their colleagues and adopt it for their own needs.

References:

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