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THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN CRIME PREVENTION

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Abstract. This paper analyzes the potential applications of artificial intelligence technologies in crime prevention and ensuring public safety. Particular attention is paid to the role of intelligent technologies in processing large volumes of data, analyzing video surveillance data, and identifying risk factors.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, offenses, prevention, law enforcement agencies, public safety, digital technologies, data analysis.

Today, the rapid development of digital technologies is having a significant impact on the activities of law enforcement agencies. Preventing offenses and identifying their causes and contributing conditions are among the key objectives of preventive activities [1]. Under modern conditions, the use of digital technologies capable of rapidly analyzing large volumes of information is becoming increasingly important for the effective implementation of these tasks. Artificial intelligence systems are capable of processing large datasets, identifying relationships between data, comparing statistical indicators, and detecting specific trends [3]. These capabilities can serve as valuable supporting tools for investigating the factors contributing to offenses and planning preventive measures. The integration of artificial intelligence technologies with video surveillance and other information systems is another promising area of development. Modern algorithms expand the possibilities for filtering large volumes of data and identifying information that requires the attention of law enforcement personnel. International experience also demonstrates increasing attention to the responsible use of artificial intelligence in law enforcement activities [4].

At the same time, the use of artificial intelligence systems must be consistent with the protection of human rights and freedoms, information security, data privacy, and the impartiality of algorithmic decision-making. Law enforcement agencies carry out their activities based on the principles of legality and the protection of citizens' rights [2]. Artificial intelligence should not be regarded as a technology capable of completely replacing the professional judgment of law enforcement officers. Instead, it should be employed as a supporting tool for analyzing large volumes of data and providing the information necessary for informed decision-making.

Conclusion. The lawful, scientifically grounded, and responsible application of artificial intelligence technologies can contribute to improving the effectiveness of crime prevention. Therefore, it is essential to develop among cadets of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs not only an understanding of the capabilities of

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artificial intelligence technologies but also knowledge of the legal and ethical boundaries governing their use.

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