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COMBATING ORGANIZED CRIME IN CHINA WITH A SINGLE NETWORK OF VIDEO CAMERAS (MASS SURVEILLANCE IN CHINA)

Organized crime is one of the biggest and global problems of mankind in the twenty-first century. It is on par with global warming, overpopulation and environmental pollution. Crime threatens society and its safety. It can be robberies, terrorist acts, vandalism and murder.

Organized crime is a category of transnational, national, or local groupings of highly centralized enterprises run by criminals to engage in illegal activity, most commonly for profit. Some criminal organizations, such as terrorist groups, are politically motivated. Sometimes criminal organizations force people to do business with them, such as when a gang extorts money from shopkeepers for "protection". Gangs may become disciplined enough to be considered organized. A criminal organization or gang can also be referred to as a mafia, mob, ring, or syndicate; the network, subculture and community of criminals may be referred to as the underworld. In the United States, the Organized Crime Control Act (1970) defines organized crime as "[the] unlawful activities of [...] a highly organized, disciplined association [...]". Criminal activity as a structured process is referred to as racketeering.

Therefore, organized crime is first and foremost a global business. Therefore, one of the modern ways of combating crime is to move from cash to bank cards and the obligation to declare your property and earnings for all people.

Another modern way to combat crime is to use video cameras, phones, computers, laptops, etc. to locate offenders and criminals. Such a system works pretty well in China. A single video surveillance system called Mass surveillance. China controls its citizens through the Internet, camera and other digital technologies and with the help of local companies

such as Tencent, Dahua Technology, Hikvision, Sense Time, Byte Dance, Megvii, Huawei and ZTE and others. It is planned that by 2020 the number of cameras in China will reach 620 million.

For example, Chinese police caught a suspect in a crime 90 kilometers from the city in which he was last seen, only recognizing him in a queue for a concert with 50 thousand spectators. Also, in addition to CCTV cameras, the Chinese police have special equipment - glasses GLXSS with a face recognition system.

It was proved that thanks to such equipment the police can find the suspect within 7 minutes after the person's photo was entered into the database. This system also monitors vehicles, which significantly reduces traffic violations. In addition, the system can detect clandestine casinos, brothels, drug traffickers, etc.

Another important invention of China created to combat crime is a program for recognizing people by gait, in case criminals wear masks on their faces.

Based on these positive facts about the operation of such systems in China, I can say with certainty that video surveillance systems are something that will greatly facilitate police work and reduce organized crime in the future.

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