

# [Uncle bob](https://assignbuster.com/uncle-bob/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Law](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/law/), [Crime](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/law/crime/)

Looking at the situation at hand it’s was easy to that my Uncle Bob was in a sticky situation. Though he was caught for speeding it came to a surprise that he was placed in back of the squad car. But then I realized that obliviously the charges that my uncle was facing in California were obviously federal charges. For example, transporting minors cross state lines or transporting narcotics across state lines. When dealing with federal charges they follow you know matter where you go. So when they pulled up the informatio from my uncle driver’s license on the computer everything came up along with his charges.

And if he is facing extreme charges he should have never left California until all charges were dealt with. Over the years there have been much technological advancement that help authorities be able to communicate with each other. During these times thetechnologyofficer’s use is electroniccommunicationwhich was simple telegraph system. This system that they used was a one-way communication that was originate in the police headquarters where an officer moved a dial with about ten choices to let headquarters know what type assistance that officer needs.

Then as times progressed the simple signal went towards the headquarters and told the police officer had arrived at the assigned beat. In the 1880 the law enforcement used telephone handset which they plugged into a box to communicate with the headquarters. “ Early in the twentieth century in Washington, D. C. , police officers began using a telephone handset, which plugged into the box for voice communication with headquarters, as seen here in about 1910 at the intersection of Pennsylvania and 7th Street, N. W”(Foster, 2005 pg. 22). The handset begins to prove them very useful.

They were more responsive and allowed for a broader range of communication. Then came the advancements of the 1900’s in computer technology. During the 1930 the officers used 2-way radio in their automobile which increase the police productivity respond to incidents. This would give authorities enough time to be to get to the scene of the incident. Then in the 1970s the technology had enhanced to where the police officers who were on the field could response quicker.

This has brought us to today technology that has computers and so many advancement s that allow authorities to know everything about everyone in their database. Looking back in the past with technology and how it helps officers in the law enforcement it had really enhanced in both strategic and tactical information. In the early twentieth century officers use fingerprints to solve crime and to indentify the suspect. The next two decades more law enforcement agencies across U. S implemented fingerprints in their criminal investigation.

And throughout the U. S they began to send copies or their fingerprints to the National Bureau of Criminal Investigation which was established by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. In the next twenty-five years the agencies continue to amass fingerprint cards throughout the police agencies that were in the U. S. In the 1967 the FBI had organized what we known as National Crime Information Center. In this scenario with Uncle Bob had his information is ran through NCIC which known as “ National Crime Information Center”.

The National Crime Information Center where Uncle Bob information is run through if he has any criminal records it would be located in criminal record history, fugitives, stolen properties, and missing persons. All records can be located in NCIC and are protected from any unauthorized access. The FBI is authorized to acquire, collect, classify and to preserve identification, criminal identification, and exchange other information. Another way to find they could find out more information on Uncle Bob is using AFIS which known as Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

This is used by running the fingerprints in the database to see if any matches come up to process this you have analyze the fingerprints is known as dactylography. In the textbook it mention the mobile wireless fingerprint capture devices which can be used in the field during the traffic stops or at the crime scene to determine in a matter of minutes whether or not an individual is wanted or if the individual has outstanding warrants. Now with Uncle Bob situation they could’ve used this to determine if he was wanted or had warrants.

The officers can use the cross match technology which is known by MV-5 mobile wireless capture device. The police agencies would use digital scanning device to verify suspect’s identities. This digital scanning device will improved the quality of information input into the system, which made the process quicker and safer for the officer and proved a saferenvironmentfor the officers on duty. Uncle Bob could have federal warrants which can be outstanding. If he had committed or have been identified with an offense it could be classified as a felony or a serious misdemeanor.

Overall, Uncle Bob could be a lesson to many people with felonies. When you cross state line doesn’t mean you are free from charges. With the computer systems and technologies that are available to authorities there really no way to hide from you crimes. Police have the authority to detain you if you are fleeing charges and or have warrants in different states. The technology has become so advance these days it’s hard for criminals to get away from their crimes.