1 Summary

The aim of the present thesis is to analyse the identification methods employed by police authorities, their development and possibilities, the tasks of up-to-date human and technical resources management, and effect of the operation of the above mentioned elements on public safety. According to my findings the currently applied identification methods based on morphological – anatomical features seem to be vulnerable, their result can be considered insecure. This is the reason why I worked out the selection system of the new, technically supported police identification.

As for the practical order of the identification, it is primarily realised based on anatomical features. Apart from the personal knowledge, external circumstances, weather, part of the day, the disturbance of the environmental redundancy and the time factor, it is the acting policeman that can be considered to be the most problematic element in the course of identification checks with the highest failure rate. With the help of biometric identification methods the subjectivity can be significantly decreased. However, the physiological parameters are limited to morphological aspects in the course of police work and criminal matters since they are essential to ensure the identification requirements. Based on my own method-specific criteria I defined the scope of biometric techniques that can be included in police work. Based on these criteria the reliable evaluation of biometric identification methods used in police work can be performed now and in the future as well.

Regarding biometric identification systems, techniques based on personal physiological features can be regarded the most reliable methods, for instance iris scan, blood vessel examination, hand geometry. From the point of view of the maximal application security, complex systems can be regarded as more secure methods, where several biometric identification methods are combined.

I worked out a training and retraining plan for the police staff concerning the issues of biometric identification.