



Current Results of Activities of Internal Affairs Preventive Inspectors in Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the actual results of the activities of preventive inspectors of internal affairs in Uzbekistan are analyzed on a scientific basis. Also, in the article, defining the main directions of the work of the base points of the Internal Affairs bodies and preventive inspectors operating in them, in order to effectively organize their activities, the scope of the main tasks of the base point and its subjects, and the regulations defining and regulating the implementation of these tasks - based on the analysis of legal documents, the activity of base points was divided into directions and its effect was analyzed with exact numbers.

Keywords:

law, offense, prevention, reform, crime, theft, public order, punishment, order, regulation, decree, subversion, neighborhood, internal affairs bodies, base points, human, protection of freedom, human rights, children's rights, security

The reforms implemented in the country's judiciary are of great importance in ensuring the rule of law, strengthening law and order, and fighting crime. In order to maintain peace and tranquility in society, ensure public order and safety, and achieve high efficiency in protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens from any aggression, extensive work was carried out on the deep reform of the system of internal affairs bodies during the years of independence. Determining the main directions of the work of the base points of the internal affairs bodies and preventive inspectors working in them allows for effective organization of their activities. Based on the analysis of the scope of the main tasks performed by the base station and its subjects, as well as the normative legal documents defining and regulating the implementation of these tasks, the activities of the base stations can be divided into the following directions:

- in ordinary and special conditions, including preparation and holding of public

events, ensuring legal order in the event of public riots and emergency situations, personal and property security of individuals and legal entities, personal, community and state interests from various attacks activity of ensuring public order and security, which consists in the implementation of measures related to protection; - implementation of legal, social, organizational and other measures of general, special, individual and victimological prevention of offenses used in order to eliminate offenses in the territory of the service, as well as to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions that allow offenses to be committed crime prevention activities consisting of increasing; - identifying and recording administrative offenses and collecting relevant documents, administratively taking and detaining offenders to the base station and duty station of the IIB, developing and adopting jurisdictional decisions on administrative matters within the scope of their powers administrative-procedural

activity, which consists of legal and procedural actions related to the execution of decisions on administrative responsibility and regulated by the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other normative legal documents;

- in accordance with the legal regulations, to identify, eliminate and open crimes that may be committed, to identify and eliminate crimes and other anti-social behaviors that are being prepared for committing, to identify and arrest criminals, operational search activities consisting of activities related to finding wanted and missing persons, direct implementation of operational search activities aimed at determining the identity of unidentified corpses, and participation in this process; - in accordance with the norms of the criminal-procedural law, until the arrival of the investigative team at the place of the incident, to identify traces of crimes and other cases important for the case, to guard them, to carry out investigative actions that cannot be delayed criminal-procedural activity consisting in the implementation of measures aimed at assistance; - in accordance with normative legal acts, control over deprivation of certain rights not related to deprivation of liberty, correctional works, punishments restricting freedom and the execution of conditional sentences, moral correction of prisoners, their rights, freedoms and legal the activity of ensuring the execution of criminal penalties, which consists in protecting the interests of [1.27].

It can be said that in recent years there have been significant positive results in the activity of internal affairs prevention inspectors, who have been organizing their activities according to the specific directions defined above. In particular, if we focus on the work carried out in the field of internal affairs in the republic in the first years of independence and their analysis, it can be seen that the scope of the work being carried out in the field of public safety today is somewhat wider. In particular, in the 1990s, it was discovered that several organized criminal groups oppressed the residents of Tashkent, Samarkand, and Kashkadarya regions. 341

criminal groups consisting of 1134 people were operating in Tashkent region alone. The largest criminal groups were led by persons nicknamed "Bluff", "Saloh", "Vlad", "Razin", "Damir", "Ataman". They committed a total of 617 crimes, 18 of which were murders, 26 of which were assaults on life, and 108 of which were robberies and invasions [2.11]. However, as in all spheres of the republic, major reforms were carried out in the field of internal affairs. For example, on the basis of the decree of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to improve the activities of internal affairs agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan" (March 27, 2001) [3], a number of government decisions were adopted and structural changes were made in the Ministry of Internal Affairs system. increased. In particular, the General Directorate for the Prevention of Offenses was established, and local police bases were introduced in neighborhoods, villages and villages. Also, the mechanisms of cooperation of prevention inspectors with the field services of internal affairs bodies and citizens' self-governance bodies were put into practice. In particular, during the past period, large-scale reforms aimed at effective organization and improvement of the management of internal affairs bodies in the neighborhoods are being carried out. Such efforts, first of all, with the participation of the general public, in 2018 it was achieved to reduce the total crime rate by 36%, and not a single crime was committed in 3 thousand 205 neighborhoods or more than 35% [4].

In 2017-2021, the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan envisages such tasks as "increasing the effectiveness of coordination of activities in the fight against crime and prevention of offenses" [5]. This is the implementation of best practices, work methods and innovative technologies in the activity of the base points of the internal affairs bodies in our republic, improvement of legal, organizational-methodical, material-technical and qualified staffing of their activities, mutual purpose based on the base points. requires increasing

the efficiency of participation of public structures in the organization of cooperation. Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Crime Prevention" dated May 14, 2014 No. ORQ-371, "On Internal Affairs Bodies" dated September 16, 2016 No. ORQ-407, PF of April 10, 2017 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally increase the efficiency of the internal affairs bodies, to strengthen their responsibility in ensuring public order, the reliable protection of the rights, freedoms and legal interests of citizens" - No. 5005 and "State program on the implementation of the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the "Year of supporting active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies" on" Decree No. PF-5308 of January 22, 2018, "On Measures to Further Improve the Crime Prevention and Crime Fighting System" of March 14, 2017 No. PQ-2833, "On measures to radically improve the activities of crime prevention units of internal affairs bodies" No. PQ-2896 of April 18, 2017, and other normative legal documents on the field were adopted [6.8].

According to the analysis of the types and cases of crime in the republic, we can see that as a result of the measures taken, it has decreased somewhat. In particular, the highest level of juvenile criminal activity in the last five years (2015-2019) was observed in Tashkent region (16.5%), Tashkent city (15.2%), Fergana (15.0%), Samarkand (8.6%), Namangan (8.3%), Andijan (6.9%), Kashkadarya (5.6%) and Surkhandarya (5.6%) regions, as well as the lowest indicators - Navoi (2.1 %), observed in Jizzakh (2.5%), Syrdarya (2.7%), Khorezm (2.9%), Bukhara (4.4%) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.4%). The share of minors in crime was 2.4% in 2015, 2.2% in 2016, 2.1% in 2017, 2.1% in 2018, 1.9% in 2019, 2.6% in 2020 [7.35]. In conclusion, it should be said that the work carried out in the areas of preventive inspectors of internal affairs in Uzbekistan was able to show its practical results. In addition, the introduction of presidential decrees and decrees on preventing crimes, strengthening the well-

being of the population, and fighting crime in the republic strengthened the legal basis for the activities of internal affairs prevention officers. This, of course, made it possible to achieve high results in the field.

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