

## THE ROLE OF CITIZENS' SELF-GOVERNMENT BODIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIME PREVENTION

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### **Abstract**

*This article talks about the activities of preventive inspectors of internal affairs in the republic in preventing crimes and the role of citizens' self-governance bodies in this regard. Also, the article analyzes the issues of the fact that today even in the most remote areas of our Republic, the base points of the internal affairs bodies, which are the lowest steam, are established, and their activities are launched on the basis of mutual cooperation of the employees of the internal affairs agencies and the general public.*

### **Annotatsiya**

*Mazkur maqolada respublikada ichki ishlar profilaktika inspektorlarining huquqbuzarliklarni oldini olishdagi faoliyati hamda bu borada fuqarolarning o'zini o'zi boshqarish organlarining o'rni to'g'risida so'z boradi. Shuningdek maqolada bugungi kunda Respublikamizning eng chekka hududlarida ham ichki ishlar organlarining eng quyi bug'ini bo'lgan tayanch punktlari tashkil etilgan bo'lib, ularning faoliyati ichki ishlar idoralari xodimlari va keng jamoatchilikning o'zaro uzviy hamkorligi asosida yo'lga quyilganligi masalalari tahlil etilgan.*

### **Абстрактный**

*В данной статье говорится о деятельности инспекторов внутренних дел республики по предупреждению преступлений и роли органов самоуправления граждан в этом отношении. Также в статье анализируются вопросы того, что сегодня даже в самых отдаленных районах нашей Республики создаются опорные пункты органов внутренних дел низшего уровня, а их деятельность разворачивается на основе взаимной сотрудничества сотрудников органов внутренних дел и общественности.*

### **Key words**

*law, crime, 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.*

### **Kalit so'zlar**

*ҳуқуқ, ҳуқуқбузарлик, профилак, ислоҳот, жиноят, ўғрилиқ, жамоат тартиби, жазо, тартиб, низом, фармон, қўпурувчилик, маҳалла, ички ишлар органлари, таянч пунктлар, инсон, эркинлик ҳимоя қилиш, инсон ҳуқуқлари, бола ҳуқуқлари, хавфсизлиги.*

**Ключевые слова**

*закон, преступление, профилактика, реформа, преступление, кража, общественный порядок, наказание, приказ, регулирование, указ, подрывная деятельность, соседство, органы внутренних дел, исходные точки, человек, защита свободы, права человека, права ребенка, безопасность.*

In today's conditions of increasing threats and dangers of various forms, ensuring peace and tranquility, protection of human rights, freedoms, legal interests, as well as public safety in the country, in each of its neighborhoods, even in the most remote villages. in particular, remains one of the most urgent and complex tasks of internal affairs bodies. As a result of the reforms carried out in the systems of internal affairs agencies, prevention inspectors who are morally able to sympathize with their pain and sorrow, share their joys and worries, who work with the people in every neighborhood, even the most remote, remote villages and villages, are working. it was possible to achieve it. In this regard, first of all, we can mention that the activities of the base points, which are the lowest level of the internal affairs bodies, established in the neighborhood areas, have been launched. Today, even in the remotest regions of our Republic, the base points of the lowest level of the internal affairs bodies have been established, and their activities are launched on the basis of mutual cooperation of the employees of the internal affairs agencies and the general public. In fact, today prevention inspectors are employees who work directly with citizens in neighborhoods, therefore it is important to properly organize their service activities and create all the conditions for this. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, stated, "We will vigorously continue our work aimed at strengthening the sense of respect for the law and intolerance of violations in our society, based on the principle of "Justice under the rule of law." In this regard, special attention is paid to the prevention of violations. For this, first of all, we need to take measures to widely use the opportunities of the neighborhood, increase the work efficiency and responsibility of prevention inspectors, and create decent service and living conditions for them" [1.1-3].

Consequently, community assemblies have a strong place in our society as a truly national institution of self-governance. It plays an important role in

communicating with the people and fulfilling noble tasks aimed at ensuring human interests. Article 13 of the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Self-Governing Bodies of Citizens" adopted on April 22, 2013 also provides for the deprivation of liberty of citizens residing in their territory as the authority of the Council of Citizens' Assembly. implementation of social and labor rehabilitation of released persons and measures to prevent crime together with social adjustment centers, ensuring public order and public safety, including organizing registration of arrivals and departures of citizens, lack of control and offenses among minors assistance to law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime and protection of their rights<sup>1</sup>, while Article 21 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Prevention of Crimes" dated May 14, 2014 provides that citizens themselves The participation of administrative bodies, non-governmental and non-commercial organizations and citizens in the prevention of crimes is determined [2].

Therefore, the neighborhood institution plays an extremely important role in the prevention of crimes and is considered to have great opportunities in this regard. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Crime Prevention" dated May 14, 2014 defines the types of crime prevention and measures for their implementation, and most of these measures are directly implemented by citizens' self-government bodies. is done. This can be seen in the following: In the implementation of measures for the general prevention of crimes: - development and implementation of state programs and other programs for the prevention of crimes - in the development of such programs, information on the prevention of crimes is summarized in the section of neighborhoods. Self-government bodies of citizens play a key role in their implementation; - conducting legal campaigns among the population - such events are mainly held in neighborhoods, among the population living there. At the same time, the chairman of the neighborhood, activists of the neighborhood are the main subjects of legal advocacy; - making submissions on determining the causes of violations and the conditions that make them possible and their elimination - such violations are included in the places of residence, work or study of the person who committed the violation. In particular, if the commission of the offense, the occurrence of its causes and conditions are related to the activities of the neighborhood, then the body that considered the case of the violation submits a report to the chairman of the neighborhood.

In the implementation of measures for the individual prevention of crimes: - a preventive interview is usually held in the internal affairs bodies or in the meeting of citizens of the neighborhood. The neighborhood chairman, his deputies, and neighborhood activists can also participate in conducting such preventive

interviews; - the chairman of the neighborhood, his deputies and activists of the neighborhood participate in the official warning and monitoring of compliance with its requirements; - as a result of being informed about the causes of violations and the conditions that enable them, the chairman of the neighborhood, his deputies, activists of the neighborhood, and neighborhood guards take measures to eliminate the causes of violations in the territory of the neighborhood and the conditions that allow them will be - state bodies apply social rehabilitation and social adjustment measures in direct cooperation with citizens' self-government bodies to victims of crimes, persons prone to committing crimes, persons who have committed crimes. In this case, self-government bodies of citizens provide information on persons to whom measures of social rehabilitation and social adjustment should be applied; - self-government bodies of citizens in the place of residence provide direct assistance to the internal affairs bodies in preventive registration of a person and carrying out preventive work with him; - determination of the category of persons who should be sent to compulsory treatment, submitting them to compulsory treatment is carried out directly with the participation of citizens' self-government bodies; - establishment of administrative control and its implementation is carried out directly with the participation of citizens' self-government bodies. - self-government bodies of citizens participate directly in the implementation of these preventive measures, while providing relevant information to the competent authorities, in the implementation of victimological prevention measures of crimes to the victims of crimes or persons with a high probability of being victimized. Thus, citizens' self-governing bodies are used to maintain and strengthen law and order, to identify and eliminate violations, as well as to determine the causes of violations and the conditions that make them possible, and to eliminate them. has important opportunities in implementing legal, social, organizational and other measures of special, individual and victimological prevention.

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