

WAYS TO COMBAT CRIME AND IMPROVE THE CRIME PREVENTION SYSTEM

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Abstract: *In the process of reforms of the development of civil society in Uzbekistan, the experience of creating the foundations of a similar society in different countries of the world, the formation of economic, socio-political and legal foundations of reforms in this area, the study of theoretical developments on them is of great importance. Because these positive aspects of civil society that are important for humanity (principles and habitat) represent an important experience in reforms aimed at ensuring human rights and freedoms in countries that are going through a transitional period and are striving for the development of a rule of law state.*

Today, among the young people who, taking advantage of such invaluable time as youth, are achieving great success in comparison with the wide opportunities created for young people in our country, there are many young people who unknowingly go out on the street of crimes. That is why the prevention of delinquency and crime among young people is one of our main tasks, and responsibility for this is borne not only by parents, but also by neighbors, educational institutions and officials.

Keywords: *justice, civil society, crime, citizen, legal culture, offense, fight against crime.*

INTRODUCTION

To date, such factors as the construction of civil society in the developed countries of the world, the creation of the rule of law as a political institution of this society, the creation of freedom for a person and his activities among such societies and States, the extremely broad scope of human rights protection are of interest to States on the path of building democracy. That is why the political elite of countries living in transition recognizes civil society not only as a social model, but also as a factor in the formation of the younger generation based on its introduction into the education system.

The state of Uzbekistan declared the construction of a civil society as the main strategic goal in order to establish an independent civil society and a legal state based on the relations of the market economy after independence, to satisfy human interests, ensure their rights and freedoms, achieve equality of all citizens before the law and the observance of the principles of justice in society. As we all know, maintaining peace and tranquility in our country, preventing crimes and offenses, protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens is one of the main priorities.



MAIN PART

In order to maintain public order, first of all, to increase the effectiveness of prevention and combating crime of offenses between minors and youth, to ensure early detection of destructive threats of law enforcement agencies, their joint and qualitative elimination, in combination with the strategy of actions on five priority areas of development of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the priorities of future organization of activities are given below in the field of crime prevention and crime control:

first of all, the introduction of a practical mechanism for interaction with all state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies and other institutions of civil society on the basis of the unity of actions as a guarantee of the security of the gods of the developing Republic;

secondly, the provision of practical assistance by the prosecutor's office to the development of small business and private entrepreneurship on a daily basis, including the creation of jobs and employment of the population, as well as the necessary measures to eliminate identified violations, artificial barriers and problems;

thirdly, improving the current structure of the internal affairs bodies in order to create an effective system of direct control and coordination of the activities of forces and means in the areas closest to the population;

fourth, to establish clear boundaries of tasks between field services in order to increase the intellectual and professional level of the personal composition of the internal affairs bodies, eliminate the overload of tasks due to their participation in additional activities and work;

fifth, to direct law enforcement agencies to the widespread use of the capabilities of the hardware and software complex "secure point" in order to ensure operational and coordinated cooperation, first of all, in taking measures for crimes and exposing them.

THE DEGREE OF STUDY OF THE SUBJECT

Scientists say that the scope of law enforcement agencies – internal affairs, prosecutor's office, justice authorities, National Security, National Guard, tax, customs services, advocacy and other bodies.

To study the organizational foundations and functions of the court and law enforcement agencies, it will be necessary to study a number of regulatory legal acts, while

it is difficult to determine their exact amount. The classification of the legal basis on which the court and law enforcement agencies rely is usually approached.



It should be noted that over the past period, a solid legal framework has been created in our country regulating the activities of judicial and law enforcement agencies. In particular, in the laws “On Courts” of December 14, 2000 (as amended), “On the Prosecutor's Office” of August 29, 2001 (as amended), “On the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan” of August 30, 1995, “On the Bar” of December 27, 1996, “On the procedure for carrying out advocacy activities” dated December 25, 1998 and social protection of lawyers” dated August 23, 2001, “On the execution of judicial acts and acts of other bodies” dated September 16, 2016, “On Internal Affairs bodies, Resolution No. 164-II of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 14, 2000 “On amendments and additions to the regulations on the qualification boards of judges, on the qualification levels of judges, on the official ranks of judicial officers, on the organization of the activities of military courts”, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 164-II dated August 8, 2005 “On Amendments and additions to the provisions of the Right to courts PD–3644 of February 20, 2004 PD-3400 “on liquidation and reorganization of some courts of general jurisdiction”, dated May 1, 2008 No. PD-3993 “on measures for further reform of the Institute of advocacy in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, dated October 5, 2016 No. PD–4848”on additional measures to ensure accelerated development of entrepreneurship, comprehensive protection of private property and qualitative improvement of the business environment”, dated October 21, 2016. “further reform of the judicial and legal system, ”on measures to strengthen guarantees of reliable protection of citizens' rights and freedoms“ dated August 23, 2011, “On measures to further improve the activities of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated August 1602, 2006, “on the adoption of judicial decisions under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated August 31, 2006. “On measures to further improve the activities of the Department of Logistics and Financial Support for the activities of courts”, by Order of the Cabinet of Ministers No. PD-3949 dated December 29, 2012” On improving the activities of the Higher Qualification Commission for the Selection and recommendations of Judges under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan“, as well as by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 270 of October 25, 1991 “About the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, dated November 2, 1991 “On the National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan” on issues of organizing the activities of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan”dated July 30, 1997 No. 374, “On measures to

further improve the activities of the courts of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated September 22, 2001 No. 383, “On further improvement of the legal regulation of the activities of the State Tax Service bodies” dated May 21, 2010 No. 98, “On improving the procedure for licensing advocacy and organization of advocacy structures” dated March 9, 2009 No. 60 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 31, 2012 No. 60 “On Amendments to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Taxes on Judges, prosecutor's offices and tax authorities under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, regulations on the procedure for granting long-term mortgage loans for the purchase of housing on preferential terms to employees of the Department for combating Currency crimes and legalization of criminal proceeds and regulations on the procedure for granting long-term mortgage loans to judges, prosecutor's offices and employees of the Department for combating tax, currency crimes and legalization of rental (lease) premises these include Resolutions No. 312 “On approval of the Regulations on the procedure for payment of monthly monetary compensation”[3].



Today, a number of works are being carried out to increase the cooperation of public control over law enforcement agencies and control agencies. In particular, state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies and other organizations cooperate with law enforcement agencies and exchange information about existing materials related to identified crimes and other offenses, including exchange in electronic form, as well as exchange of other information.

State bodies, citizens' self-government bodies and other organizations participate in protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, maintaining public order, ensuring public safety, preventing crimes and administrative offenses, their detection, suppression, disclosure, investigation of criminal cases, tracing criminals, locating missing persons, in particular, they help law enforcement agencies in the prevention of offenses within their competence.

Guaranteed security. The security of all citizens residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan is guaranteed. This guarantee is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the most basic law of the state.

The rules of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan always have a superior, primary power. All other laws are created in one way or another on the basis of constitutional norms, develop and implement it. On its basis, regulatory legal documents

are developed. The Constitution of our country has a strong moral ground. First of all, the ideas of humanism and justice are strengthened in it. A special distinction should be made between the nature of the "human focus" of the Constitution. At the heart of the Constitution is a person, a citizen, his rights and legitimate interests.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is distinguished by its status, structure, direction, basic principles, holistic content, that is, the content of independence and independence, democratic progress, from the preface to the last article. At the same time, it is worth saying that the construction of a democratic legal state should not be underestimated in the organization of society on the basis of universal values, without a doubt the role and significance of the Constitution. By the essence of the content, no citizen in a legal democratic state can imagine without a Constitution that no person can protect his socio-personal life, his rights and legitimate interests. That is why we must have a deep knowledge of the essence of our Constitution, strive to find an answer from our Basic Law in solving the problems ahead of us.

The future of the Constitution of our independent state will strengthen the reliable legal guarantees of the Great State with guaranteed security. He clearly expressed to us the ways of building a legal and just state, representing the sum of the principles of human rights, democracy, freedom, stability and progress, and is the highest law protecting the interests of the people.

As you know, in accordance with the strategy of action on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the tasks aimed at ensuring the rule of law, further reform of the judicial system were clearly defined. It follows that practical steps are being taken to strengthen the guarantee of reliable protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens by achieving genuine independence of the judiciary, to correct mistakes and shortcomings made.

An important program in this regard is the decree of the head of state of February 17, 2018 "on measures to radically improve the structure of the judicial system of the Republic of Uzbekistan and improve the efficiency of its activities". In it, changes in the improvement and approval of the system, increased exactingness in relation to the qualifications and skills of judges, issues put in place for the careful organization of judicial processes, encourage each judge committed to his duty and oath to firmly hold the scales of Justice.

It is the same provision that in the process of reforming the system, the practice of returning criminal cases to additional investigation is put to an end, which does not necessarily correspond to the content and essence of Justice. Consequently, this method, which applies to certain judges who are inexperienced and afraid to take responsibility, had undermined the prestige of the court and undermined the confidence of citizens in it.

Take your own child. In strengthening the independence of our country and its flourishing, the role of such high human qualities as upbringing, love for the motherland, kindness, mutual respect instilled in the family is incomparable. The most important

conditions in the upbringing of a child are the fact that the family is built on a strong, spiritually healthy basis, especially the parents themselves are brought up, harmony between them, harmony, genuine friendship should be stable, prepare children for life, be responsible in the way of their daily beliefs.

The main task of the family is to mature a healthy generation. Zero is an invaluable joke of every nation and society - a healthy, spiritually harmonious family. In the current conditions, families are determined by spiritual and moral relations, which rely on universal and national values, reflect Oriental moral characteristics. Legal, moral and spiritual foundations are improving in the family. When a healthy moral environment, a culture of reciprocity, a moral principle are not deeply rooted in the house, a gap in the family, a decision of negative circumstances is inevitable.

When a child comes of age and shows signs of thinking in him, it will be necessary to observe him well and study his condition. Because the child's heart is simple and clean, and he is ready to adopt any pattern. If accustomed to good, he will grow up with good. His reward will be shared by parents and educators. If he gets used to evil, he grows up with evil, and responsibility falls on the neck of his loved ones.



Changes in human spirituality in the current era have created some global problems related to the family. In some countries, indifference to moral and spiritual foundations, family cultures and traditions, disrespect for marriage, such as duty, family loyalty, faith, formed over the centuries, increased cases of placing children and elderly parents in children's and nursing homes. National qualities such as glorification of the honor of the family, appreciation of the traditions of generations and loyalty to them are losing their value. Such a spiritual decline in the attitude towards the family swept many countries. This has led to the urching of certain harmful habits in new generations: smoking, drinking alcohol, drugs, women's and children's crime, and vices such as divorce. History has proven that the devaluation of the family leads to the appearance of many problems in the duration of human spiritual life.

Therefore, none of us can be indifferent to the strength of the family in society, to the issues of spiritual and moral education of children who are maturing in it. The sacred mission of each family is to raise children, to mature them from the physical, intellectual and spiritual side, and to raise them as people devoted to their parents, their homeland.

Unfortunately, in today's era of rapid change, there are evil forces that are diligently trying to capture the minds and hearts of our youth. They are trying to use the simplicity of

some young people to lure them into their traps with excuses such as providing them with material and spiritual support. This means that all parents must be diligent in raising children and constantly in control. "The child is a deposit in the hands of the parent," says our great allies. In addition to the fact that it is the human duty of each of us, it is also our constitutional obligation if necessary.

CONCLUSION

By researching this article, Students should not help closely in every way to ensure the modern-spiritually harmonious, healthy generation, law and Justice, judicial activities, rights and freedoms of citizens, duties, e-government and its development. So every citizen is responsible for preventing crime and elevating the legal culture of citizens in society.

Based on the above points, it can be concluded: it is necessary to further apply the activities of the press services of the media, law enforcement and government agencies, aimed at instilling in the minds of the population the qualities of not committing a crime, not betraying someone else's right, loyalty to the motherland, high respect for the people around them. At the same time, we think that it is necessary to develop a program of specific measures for organizing the effective transfer of extracurricular time of student-students, pay special attention to the formation of entrepreneurial abilities in the preschool and school education periods, attract qualified personnel to this process, create literature on the field of business for young people.

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