

**ABOUT PREVENTION OF CRIMES IN THE COUNTRY AND FIGHT AGAINST
CRIMES**

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As a result of the reforms carried out in recent years in our country, new work methods have been implemented in the early prevention of crimes and fighting against violations, an organic dialogue with the population and the public has been established, and modern information and communication technologies have been widely introduced in this field. Cooperation between state bodies and public organizations in the early prevention of crimes and fighting against violations has been strengthened.

As a result of the large-scale work being carried out, a sense of involvement in the fight against crime and the prevention of violations was formed among citizens.

As a result of the implemented systematic work, in the 7th month of 2018, a reduction of 38.2% of total crimes and 38.3% of crimes in the field of criminal investigation was achieved. However, there are errors and shortcomings waiting to be solved, as well as unused opportunities in the activities of early prevention of crimes and fighting against offenses. As a result of the insufficient effectiveness of the events and measures taken, murders and grievous bodily harm occurred in Andijan, Surkhandarya regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan, dishonor in Fergana region, invasions in Jizzakh region, Namangan, Jizzakh regions and In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the crime of car theft has increased.

The activities of the Ministries of Internal Affairs, Public Education, Higher and Secondary Special Education, Youth Union, Committee of Women and Girls and other public organizations did not give the expected results.

About 30 percent of crimes were committed by minors and young people, 12.5 percent by women.

In Bukhara, Jizzakh, Samarkand and Navoi regions, negative situations such as prostitution by women have increased. Neighborhood activists, community organizations, and prevention inspectors have failed to properly identify troubled and incompetent families, compile their address lists, and improve the moral and moral environment in the family. as a result, serious crimes were committed.

In particular, out of 277 murders, 116 or 42% were caused by family quarrels between relatives, and 25 or 9% were caused by mutual disagreements between neighbors.

In particular, crimes related to minor injuries committed during domestic and property disputes were analyzed, and serious and extremely serious crimes were committed as a result of the lack of measures aimed at preventing future crimes and

resolving disputes. There are also serious shortcomings in the preventive registration of previously convicted persons and conducting preventive measures with them.

In particular, cases of crimes committed by persons of this category increased in Jizzakh region, and remained high in Andijan, Bukhara, Namangan, Samarkand, Surkhandarya, Syrdarya, Fergana regions, Tashkent city and the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

In addition, it is not fully ensured that the discussion of every crime that has occurred, involving the general public in the neighborhoods where the crime occurred and the person who committed the crime lives.

The practice of notifying the places of residence of citizens who have committed crimes from other regions by the internal affairs bodies has not been properly established. In some regions, the work of "Public control" centers is not organized at the required level.

6% of total crimes and 8.1% of crime-related crimes were not detected due to the lack of proper investigation. 71.5% of wanted persons hiding from investigative and judicial authorities have not been caught.

Due to the ineffectiveness of the measures taken to prevent road traffic accidents, the number of road traffic accidents causing human death has increased in Namangan, Andijan, Navoi, Kashkadarya and Jizzakh regions.

Cases of concealment of crimes by the employees of the internal affairs bodies by not registering the applications and reports about the crime have not yet been eliminated.

In particular, 48 crimes were hidden from the account by not recording them.

The issue of amendments and additions to the Law "On the Prevention of Crimes" and to the legislation on strengthening the responsibility for engaging in prostitution has not been completed.

The Ministry of Health has not yet begun practical work on increasing the number and coverage of facilities for the treatment of alcoholics, drug addicts, and aggressive mental patients based on the geography of a specific region, as well as providing them with appropriate specialists and equipment.

Due to the fact that the measures implemented in cooperation with state bodies and public organizations were not effectively organized, the cases of suicide or assassination of citizens increased in Bukhara, Jizzakh, Navoi, Fergana, Kashkadarya, Tashkent regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Among young people, there is an increase in cases of addiction to psychoactive drugs such as tramadol, sonnet and lyrics, which have a negative effect on their health, education and psyche.

At the moment, legal documents do not provide for liability for illegal trade of these tools.

Based on the above, the Council of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan decide:

1. The information of N. Yoldoshev, Chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Chairman of the Republican Commission for Early Prevention of Crime and Fighting Offenses in the Territories, should be accepted for information.

2. The implementation of the "Truth and justice of combating crime" system in the early prevention of crimes and the fight against violations and ensuring parliamentary and public control over the implementation of the State program "Youth are our future" should be designated as one of the priority tasks of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. .

3. Early prevention of crimes and fight against violations by the committees of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the Ministries of Internal Affairs, Public Education, Higher and Secondary Special Education, Employment and Labor Relations, and Health to introduce the practice of regularly listening to information about the activities.

4. Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

Accelerate the process of introducing amendments and additions to the Law "On Prevention of Crimes" and legislation on increasing responsibility for engaging in prostitution; develop a draft law on amendments and additions to the legislation on the application of preventive measures in the form of detention only to persons hiding from investigative and judicial authorities, and submit it to the Legislative Chamber in the appropriate manner; tramadol, sonnet and lyrical psychoactive drugs approved by the decision of the State

Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Narcotics Control No. 13/16 dated March 22, 2016 "Amounts of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in illegal circulation consider the issue of inclusion in the list; regardless of the form of ownership, specify the issue of setting the time of sale of alcoholic products in retail establishments until 20:00 and the service of public catering establishments and entertainment facilities (bowling, sauna, disco, etc.) until 23:00 let the rib come out; to study the issues of increasing the number and coverage of treatment facilities for alcoholics, drug addicts and aggressive mental patients based on the geography of a specific region, as well as providing them with appropriate specialists and equipment, and take measures to radically improve their activities;

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