

## ORGANIZATION OF COOPERATION OF PREVENTION INSPECTORS WITH DUTIES AND SECTORAL SERVICES OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

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**Annotation.** This article focuses on the specifics of the organization of cooperation of law enforcement officers with crime prevention, public order and public safety, duty units and sectoral services of law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime. Suggestions and recommendations on the organization of activities were also given.

**Keywords:** crime prevention, cooperation, duty unit, prevention inspector, citizen, rights and freedoms.

The reforms implemented during the years of independence have laid the foundation for the democratization and liberalization of the judiciary, increasing the role and importance of protecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens.

The role and place of crime prevention in the policy of combating crime in the country has significantly increased. The content of the work of law enforcement agencies has completely changed. "A completely new system of crime prevention and fight against crime has been created. "The most important task is not only to deal with the consequences of the offenses through threats of punishment, but also to prevent the commission of illegal actions at an early stage<sup>1</sup>."

Over the past period, the country has taken comprehensive measures to prevent crime, and formed a unified regulatory framework governing social relations in this area. As a result of the effective operation of the crime prevention system, law enforcement has been strengthened in the country and the criminogenic situation has significantly improved. Today, the main task of these agencies is to radically change the way law enforcement agencies work, not to expose and take action, but to prevent and prevent these cases, to introduce an effective system of general crime prevention. It is important to expand the use of information and communication technologies in the activities of crime prevention entities<sup>2</sup>.

Along with the achievements in this area, a number of problems and shortcomings have been criticized by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev for the lack of focus and comprehensive approach to crime prevention and combating crime, as well as the systemic nature of crime. It was noted that the lack of effectiveness in identifying the causes and conditions of the situation and the development of measures to eliminate them does not give the expected results<sup>3</sup>.

Along with law enforcement agencies, other government agencies and The establishment of public organizations as a priority and the assignment of specific tasks to them in this regard have allowed to achieve effective results in crime prevention.

The Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 provides for such tasks as "increasing the effectiveness of coordination of activities in the fight against crime and crime prevention<sup>4</sup>." This includes the introduction of best practices, methods of work and innovative technologies in the activities of the bases of law enforcement agencies in the country, improving their legal, organizational, methodological, logistical and qualified staff, the organization of targeted cooperation on the basis of bases. structures to increase the effectiveness of participation.

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<sup>1</sup> Mirziyoyev Sh.M. The Constitution is a solid foundation for our free and prosperous life, for the further development of our country. Speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan // People's speech. - 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 15, Article 247. <https://lex.uz> ..

<sup>3</sup> Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 15, p. 243. <https://lex.uz>.

<sup>4</sup> Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 6, p. <https://lex.uz>.

Today, all employees of the law enforcement agencies, regardless of their specialization, should start their work from the neighborhood, in cooperation with the (senior) inspectors, and rely on it. Because the majority of the population lives in the neighborhood. Everyone in the neighborhood knows each other, and the people of this neighborhood know very well whether there are strangers or people with bad intentions. "Improving the skills and professionalism of prevention inspectors is one of the most important tasks. High professionalism, courtesy, penetration among people, the ability to find a way to the hearts of young people, the establishment of strong ties in the family and school - these should be the main characteristics of any prevention inspector<sup>5</sup>.

One of the main forms of management in law enforcement agencies is cooperation, and one of the main conditions for joint activities is the organization of the service by mutual consent<sup>6</sup>. No state body can ensure the effectiveness of its activities only within the limits of its internal capabilities, without cooperating with other structures<sup>7</sup>.

In particular, the law enforcement agencies also cooperate with government agencies and public structures in carrying out their duties. Cooperation in the field of public order and safety, crime prevention<sup>8</sup> - the effective use of the forms and methods of activity, service powers in accordance with the law, in accordance with the law, in which two or more services, ie individual participants in the management are not subordinated to each other. they coordinate their actions<sup>9</sup>. Professor Z.S. According to Zaripov, the purpose of cooperation is the proper distribution of forces and resources, joint action in solving common tasks facing the management system.

The interaction of prevention inspectors with sectoral services has a specific character, the main directions of which depend on the scope of tasks assigned to the cooperating entities.

The main features of the cooperation of the inspector of prevention with the staff of the criminal investigation and counter-terrorism services are: first, crimes against the person and property, organized crime and human trafficking, illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, in the prevention of terrorism and religious extremism, in identifying and eliminating the causes of their occurrence and the conditions that allow them; secondly, in the identification of inquiry bodies, persons hiding from the court and investigation, the search for missing persons and unidentified bodies; thirdly, the rapid and high-quality detection of crimes committed in the region, the disclosure of crimes committed in previous years, as well as the identification of the causes and circumstances of other incidents and incidents<sup>10</sup>.

It should be noted that the (senior) inspector of prevention works with the staff of the criminal investigation and counter-terrorism and counter-extremism services, both in the field and in the administrative territory.

Consequently, a public opinion poll conducted on the subject asked the heads responsible for managing and coordinating the activities of the base points, "Which branch of the law enforcement service do you think the prevention inspectors cooperate with more than others?" 55, 1 per cent said that the prevention inspector would cooperate more with the criminal investigation and counter-terrorism and counter-extremism service officer<sup>11</sup>.

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<sup>5</sup> Karimov I.A. Holiday greetings to police officers of the Republic of Uzbekistan // Post. - 2007.

<sup>6</sup> Kamishnikov A.P. Basic management in law enforcement agencies. - M., 2004. - p. 27.

<sup>7</sup> Boboxonov A.A. Interaction of law enforcement agencies in maintaining public order and ensuring the safety of citizens // Current issues of maintaining public order and ensuring the safety of citizens: Republican scientific-practical conference. mat-ri. - T., 2015. - P. 11.

<sup>8</sup> Afanasev V.A. Organization of work of the district police inspector. - M., 1990. - p. 38.

<sup>9</sup> Pulatov Yu.S., Ismailov I., Qurbonov A. Fundamentals of management in law enforcement agencies. - T., 2005. - P. 104.

<sup>10</sup> Ismailov I., Ziyodullaev M.Z., Mukhtorov J.S. et al. Activity of the preventive service of law-enforcement bodies: Textbook / -T.: 2015. - P.530.

<sup>11</sup> Ikramov Sh.T., Ziyodullaev M.Z. Organization and management of cooperation on the basis of police bases: Training manual. - T.: Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2013. - P.25.

Scientific research on maintaining public order and security in residential areas, crime prevention, improving the legal and organizational-institutional mechanisms to combat crime is carried out in the world's leading research centers and universities, Moscow and

It is conducted at St. Petersburg University (Russia) and the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Reforms in the field of crime prevention have highlighted the importance of the work of law enforcement agencies by assigning responsibilities to them. Along with prevention services, the role of other sectoral services in the effective organization of crime prevention activities of law enforcement agencies is of particular importance.

In particular, the law enforcement services are required to work in close cooperation with the investigation, operational search, forensic science, migration and citizenship registration, traffic safety and other services. In turn, the ability of one service to perform the assigned tasks without the help of another service is limited.

In this regard, it is important to organize cooperation between the sectoral services of law enforcement agencies on crime prevention and their continuous improvement.

The analysis of statistical data shows that in recent years, inspectors of crime prevention services and prevention of law enforcement agencies annually review an average of more than 390 thousand applications from individuals and legal entities, of which an average of 19.6% on duty.

In the Form 1 book, 46.0% were recorded in the Figure 2 journal and 34.5% in the alphabet book. An average of 17.8% of the applications, amounting to about 300,000, were recorded in Form 1, 43.6% in Form 2, and 38.6% in the alphabetical book.

However, in the process of organizing cooperation between the sectoral services of law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime, there are the following problems, without which it is impossible to achieve the desired results:

- Lack of adoption of the normative document of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which determines the organization of interaction between the sectoral services of law enforcement agencies;
- Lack of a standard plan for the organization of cooperation between the sectoral services of law enforcement agencies;
- Insufficient attention is paid to joint work in law enforcement agencies;
- The specific powers of prevention inspectors, who are the main subject in the implementation of crime prevention in the administrative territories, in the organization of cooperation of sectoral services in the region are not clearly defined in the regulations.

Based on the above, it is advisable to take the following measures to effectively organize the cooperation of sectoral services of law enforcement agencies in crime prevention:

*first*, the development and implementation of the order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which determines the organization of cooperation between the sectoral services of law enforcement agencies;

*secondly*, the development and approval of a model plan for the organization of cooperation between the sectoral services of law enforcement agencies;

*thirdly*, one of the most important tasks is to cooperate between the sectoral services in the internal affairs bodies;

*fourthly*, it is necessary to expand the powers of prevention inspectors in the organization of cooperation of sectoral services on crime prevention in the administrative territory and clearly define it in the normative legal acts.

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