

# Scientific and Theoretical Analysis of Tasks And Functions of Internal Affairs Bodies in Cooperation With Citizens' Self-Government Bodies

*Suvankulov Mehmonali Ismoilovich*<sup>1</sup>

In the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan, by increasing the value of human beings and further developing a free civil society, it is defined as "building a populist state, increasing the effectiveness of the community institution, turning it into a key link of public management and control. Currently, the level of cooperation between the internal affairs bodies and the self-government bodies of the citizens is low. indicates that it is an important and urgent task.

When thinking about the tasks and functions of mutual cooperation between internal affairs bodies and self-government bodies of citizens, first of all, we should refer to the dictionary meaning of words such as "task" and "function", which make up the structure of the cooperation under consideration.

According to the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language: "task - the root is taken from the Arabic word "action, position, task" and it must be implemented, solved, intended goal, purposeful work"<sup>2</sup>; "function" is derived from the Latin word "functio" which means to perform<sup>3</sup>.

It is closely related to the functions and tasks of the state, and in order to achieve the goal set for itself, the state must solve certain tasks, which in turn is related to the implementation of the corresponding functions. A task is a problem that needs to be solved, while a function is a type of activity directed at such a solution<sup>4</sup>.

state and law, in our research, it is appropriate to first of all scientifically study the tasks of cooperation between internal affairs bodies and self-government bodies of citizens, and then analyze the functions that it should perform.

At a certain stage of the development of the state and society, the imposition of certain tasks on them creates the need to perform the corresponding functions, because if the functions of the state are not performed, its tasks will not be performed. In the relationship between tasks and functions, not functions, but tasks are of decisive importance<sup>5</sup>.

As a necessary condition for optimizing the management activities and increasing the efficiency of internal affairs bodies and citizens' self-governance bodies, ensuring clear mutual cooperation from all possible relations is the main task of cooperation<sup>6</sup>.

Huqushnologists classify the duties of internal affairs bodies in cooperation with citizens' self-government bodies according to various criteria.

---

<sup>1</sup> Head of the Department of Legal Sciences of the Higher Education Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

<sup>2</sup> An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language: about 80,000 words and phrases. J. I. A-D / Responsible editor A. Madvaliev. - T.: State Unitary Enterprise "Uzbekistan Publishing House", 2020. - 433 p.

<sup>3</sup> An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language: about 80,000 words and phrases. J. IV. T-Sh / Responsible editor A. Madvaliev. - T.: State unitary enterprise "Publishing of Uzbekistan", 2020. - 367 p.

<sup>4</sup> Najimov M., Saydullaev Sh. State functions: Study guide. - T.: TDYuI, 2004. - B.10.

<sup>5</sup> Najimov M., Saydullaev Sh. State functions: Study guide. - T.: TDYuI, 2004. - B.10.

<sup>6</sup> Makarova E.G., Kryuchkov V.G. Principy vzaimodeystviya politicii s organami ispolnitelnoy vlastyu sub'ektov RF i mestnogo self-government RF / [http://www.kizilov-inc.ru/sites/default/files/gm\\_articles/principy\\_vzaimodeystviya\\_policii\\_s\\_ispolnitelnoy\\_vlastyu\\_0.pdf](http://www.kizilov-inc.ru/sites/default/files/gm_articles/principy_vzaimodeystviya_policii_s_ispolnitelnoy_vlastyu_0.pdf)



O.S. Gorodnina divides the joint tasks of internal affairs bodies and civil society institutions into the following areas based on the generality of some goals and tasks in law enforcement:

1. maintenance of public order;
2. ensuring road traffic safety;
3. fight against drug addiction;
4. searching for missing persons;

These issues are important social problems in the society, and they cannot be solved only by the efforts of internal affairs bodies or other state bodies, therefore internal affairs bodies and institutions of civil society should solve this issue together and in mutual cooperation <sup>7</sup>.

The philologist I.V. Fedorova divides the tasks of mutual cooperation of internal affairs bodies and civil society institutions into the following directions:

1. protection of public order, prevention of crimes and administrative offenses and putting an end to them;
2. fight against drug addiction;
3. providing assistance to citizens affected by crimes;
4. searching for missing persons;
5. combating corruption in internal affairs bodies, identifying facts of violation of legality and service discipline requirements by employees of internal affairs bodies;
6. education and training of citizens in several main areas: legal education and training, training in self-defense, actions in dangerous situations <sup>8</sup>, etc.

Although the analyzes by the above scholars expressed an opinion about the duties of the internal affairs bodies in cooperation with civil society institutions, but since the self-government body of citizens is the most common type of civil society in our country, we studied these aspects of cooperation for comparative legal analysis.

Consideration of the tasks of cooperation of internal affairs bodies with self-government bodies of citizens based on the main directions of the services of internal affairs bodies directly serves to further clarify them.

Professor I. Ismailov divides into four groups based on the essence of the current legal documents regulating the implementation of the main directions of the activities of the internal affairs bodies:

- 1) provision of crime prevention;
- 2) maintaining public order and ensuring public safety;
- 3) ensure the inevitability of responsibility for the offense;
- 4) classified the punishment assigned for the offenses with a view to ensuring its execution <sup>9</sup>.

Although the legal documents do not specify the tasks of cooperation between internal affairs bodies and self-government bodies of citizens, but relying on the above approach of Professor I. Ismailov, we try to consider the tasks of cooperation of these bodies conditionally into five groups:

#### I. Duties of cooperation in the field of crime prevention.

<sup>7</sup>Gorodnina O.S. Vzaimodeystvie hrajdanskogo obshchestva i gosudarstva v sovremennoy Rossii: opyt, vedushchie tendentsii, perspektivevy : Dis . ... candy. polit. Nauk. Orel, 2007, S. 13.

<sup>8</sup>I.V. Fedorova. Tseli i zadachi vzaimodeystviya politсии s institutami grajdanskogo obshchestva / Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta MVD Rossii. No. 12, 2014. – P.195.

<sup>9</sup>Fundamental reforms in the system of internal affairs bodies - the guarantee of serving people's interests: Study guide / I. Ismailov, O'. Kh. Mukhamedov, M.Z. Ziyodullaev et al. Under the general editorship of Lieutenant General B.A. Matlyubov. – T.: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017. – P.9-10.



Research shows that collaborative tasks in this area are carried out by functions in the following directions.

*The first direction . Duties of cooperation in early prevention of crimes the following functions:*

- a) formation of the qualities of obedience to the law and respect and observance of it in citizens;
- b) formation of legal consciousness and knowledge of citizens, improvement of legal education and legal culture;
- c) creating an atmosphere of intolerance in the society towards immorality and other negative vices, as well as crime and corruption;
- d) protection of citizens, especially the growing young generation, from the influence of foreign ideas such as mass culture, extremism, radicalism, terrorism, and the implementation of the functions of forming the qualities of patriotism, philanthropy, humanitarianism, tolerance, and tolerance in them based on national values.

*The second direction . The task of working with the category of persons prone to committing crimes includes the following functions:*

- a) to persons with antisocial behavior;
- b) tends to commit offenses in the field of morals;
- c) those who consume narcotics, psychotropic substances and substances that have a negative effect on the human mind, who are addicted to alcohol;
- d) those who are hospitalized due to aggressive mental illness;
- e) persons on the preventive account of internal affairs bodies;
- f) individual and special preventive measures against persons under probation control are ensured by performing the functions of implementation of measures.

*The third direction . Collaborative tasks in the field of administrative control over certain categories of persons released from penal institutions include the following functions:*

- a) submitting a submission to the courts by internal affairs bodies on establishing administrative control;
- b) to monitor compliance with the restrictions established on the basis of the court's decision to establish administrative control;
- c) implementation of individual preventive measures against the person under control;
- d) is ensured by performing the functions of ensuring the inevitability of responsibility against persons who intentionally violate the rules of administrative control.

*The fourth direction . The following functions are performed in relation to the category of persons with a high susceptibility to crime, including crime:*

- a) from the point of view of their physiological condition (elderly, children, women, disabled, mentally ill, etc.), there is a high probability of suffering from one or another type of offense;
- b) has a high probability of suffering due to his immorality, antisocial behavior and other negative qualities;
- c) persons who have a high probability of being injured due to having qualities such as simplicity, gullibility, and greed;
- d) is ensured by performing the functions of implementing victimological preventive measures established by law against persons who have a high probability of injury due to their carelessness, indifference, carelessness.

II. Tasks in the field of public safety:



*The first direction . The task of cooperation in the field of road safety includes the following functions:*

- a) stabilization of the criminogenic situation related to traffic accidents in neighborhoods;
- b) study and control (improvement) of the condition of road infrastructure on highways in neighborhoods;
- c) ensuring traffic safety in social facilities in neighborhoods;
- d) is provided by performing the functions of organizing preventive measures for the early prevention of traffic accidents and combating offenses in the neighborhoods .

*The second direction . The role of cooperation in the field of maintaining public order includes the following functions:*

- a) ensuring citizens and public safety in neighborhoods, streets, public places;
- b) maintenance of public order in mass-cultural events;
- c) detection of crimes and other offenses and their prevention;
- d) protection of private property from all kinds of attacks is ensured by performing functions .

*The third direction . The task of cooperation in the field of control license and permit system includes the following functions:*

- a) carry out propaganda work on the issue of exemption from responsibility of a person who voluntarily hands over firearms without appropriate licenses or permits;
- b) study of the citizen's family situation (presence of conflicts, debts, etc.) at the time of granting permission to obtain firearms;
- c) hunting weapons are provided by performing the functions of keeping an account of the persons who have them, identifying unaccounted weapons and taking measures to be taken into account .

*The fourth direction . The functions of cooperation in the field of migration and entry-exit registration are the following functions :*

- a) compliance with the passport regime , consideration of persons living in the neighborhood (concept);
- b) organization of registration of arrival and departure of citizens, compliance with the passport regime, registration of persons living in the neighborhood and implementation of control over the existence of relevant contracts;
- c) to identify citizens living in the neighborhood and living in remote areas of the neighborhood who have not received a passport and to ensure that they receive a passport;
- d) issuing passports to citizens who cannot leave their homes due to their disabilities;
- e) citizens living in the neighborhood in difficult social conditions are provided by performing the functions of organizing passports .

*The fifth direction . In terms of ensuring civil protection, prevention and elimination of emergency situations, the following functions are in cooperation :*

- a) to involve the residents of the neighborhood in carrying out activities related to civil protection;
- b) organization of notification of citizens in the neighborhood in case of threats of dangers related to the conduct of military operations or as a result of these operations;
- c) organization of trainings among the population, which will be carried out in order to establish the correct movement of citizens in the event of a natural disaster or man-made situation in the territory of the neighborhood;



d) is ensured by performing the functions of involving citizens in preventing and combating natural disasters and man-made situations and ending their consequences .

III. Tasks related to cooperation in ensuring the inevitability of responsibility for offenses, including crimes committed.

*The first direction. The tasks of cooperation with the criminal investigation service include the following functions:*

- a) prevention of crimes, detection of them, elimination of them and their disclosure;
- b) identifying and finding persons involved in the preparation and commission of crimes;
- c) conducting searches for wanted persons, missing persons and persons who are evading criminal punishment, as well as determining the identity of corpses;
- d) is ensured by performing the functions of gathering information about persons, events, actions (inaction) that threaten the security of a person, society and the state.

*Second direction: The tasks of cooperation with the service for combating terrorism and extremism include the following functions:*

- a) prevention of terrorist activity, its detection, putting an end to it and carrying out countermeasures;
- b) preventing unregistered religious organizations from operating;
- c) population, especially young people different extremist currents and Missionary activity effect under down of their stay prevention get
- d) is provided by performing the functions of raising the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population in order to form an attitude of intolerance towards extremism in the society .

*The third direction. The tasks of cooperation with the inquiry and preliminary investigation services include the following functions :*

- a) ensuring the participation of the person in the inquiry and preliminary investigation process;
- b) collection and storage of evidence during the inquiry and preliminary investigation;
- c) to ensure impartiality of inquiry and preliminary investigation process;
- d) application of a collective surety measure against the suspect;
- e) it is provided by carrying out the functions of legal propaganda and campaigning to raise legal consciousness and legal culture in the society, to inculcate in citizens an attitude of intolerance towards violations of the law and a sense of respect for the law .

IV. Tasks related to cooperation in the field of enforcement of punishments appointed by the court are the following functions :

- a) assistance in the social adjustment of persons released or pardoned from penal institutions;
- b) to ensure that the persons under probation control fulfill the obligation to compensate for the material and moral damage they caused as a result of the crime;
- c) to ensure that persons under probation control fulfill the obligation of apologizing to the victim or his legal representative;
- d) is provided by performing functions of public influence on persons under probation control .

In short, as a result of the fulfillment of tasks and functions in cooperation between internal affairs bodies and citizens' self-government bodies, protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens in the territory of the neighborhood, maintenance of public order and public safety, early prevention and fight against crimes, legal awareness in society and it is possible to implement legal promotion and propaganda work on improving the legal culture, forming an attitude of intolerance towards law violations in citizens and instilling a sense of respect for the law.

