



Scientific Analysis of the Role, Essence and Significance of the Activity of Maintaining Public Order in the Life of Society

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v9i10.4156>

Abstract

The essence of reforms in the sphere of public order protection has been scientifically analyzed, the results of reforms have been evaluated; along with the achievements achieved as a result of reforms, topical issues that still need to be resolved in terms of increasing the effectiveness of public order protection, developing proposals for further improvement of the legal, organizational and tactical, material and personnel base of the industry.

Keywords: *Internal Affairs Bodies; Public Order; Public Security; Maintaining Public Order; Ensuring Public Security; Reforms; Single “Capital Region”; Patrol Post Service*

Introduction

Within the framework of the wide-ranging reforms being carried out in our country, special attention is being paid to ensuring the peaceful and peaceful life of the population and to developing in our society a culture of law-abidance and public order.

In particular, completely new mechanisms and procedures for the organization of work towards the protection of public order were introduced on the basis of the principle “Serving the interests of the people”; mutual purposeful cooperation of state bodies with public structures was established.

At the same time, various dangers and conflicts, threats to the peace and tranquility of the country, pandemics, natural and man-made disasters, which are becoming more acute in the world, impose the task of further improving their activities on the basis of the priority idea “All efforts for human dignity” [1].

Scientific research on the role of public order in society, its essence and significance shows that scholars have given varying degrees of recognition in this regard. In particular, legal scholars V.M. Bur and V.N. Shamrai, the maintenance of public order is one of the important and indispensable elements of the stable existence of any State [2, 161]. According to A.I. Yastrebova, law enforcement and maintenance of public order were the main activities of the state, in particular the police at all times [3, 15], S.M. Mikailov, maintenance of public order to the extent. In which it meets the needs of society and

citizens, is the most important condition for their normal life [4], M.M. Mirzokhophysien, maintaining public order is the most important development agenda of the law enforcement system of any country is case [5]. The V. Tumulavicius, Y. Ivanchiks, O. Karedichenko, the maintenance of public order is very important for every member of society without exception. Public order is the main and important starting point for stability in the country [6, 546] and M. Akhapova, the maintenance of public order is one of the priorities of the State, it plays an important role not only in guaranteeing the rights and freedoms of citizens, but also in promoting democratic principles and social justice in society [7, 271], and expressed their views on the nature and importance of the activities of the POM, N. E. Egorov, O.F. Kudinov, E. Novichkova recognized that the maintenance of public order is always a topical issue in any country and any society [8, 37].

The Main Findings and Results

Over the past period, extensive work has been done to improve the maintenance of public order in our country and to create its modern, fast and popular image. Within the framework of the reforms implemented, especially in the field of public order protection, creation of effective mechanisms of public services and interaction with the population, Increasing the efficiency of their work through the provision of services in the field of technologies and software complexes of the new generation, the organization (modeling) of service activities based on appropriate models, has become important.

In this case “To define clearly forward-looking directions of state policy in the sphere of public security in our country [1], to form a comprehensive system of public security, to establish effective activities of internal affairs bodies. From the grass-roots to the republican level, and through the introduction of modern working methods, the rule of law in our country and the strengthening of the rule of law, to ensure peace and tranquillity of the population [9], to create an effective system for the timely identification and elimination of conditions, offences resulting in the commission of offences [10, 24]” is defined as priority tasks.

As part of the reforms in this area, a number of laws and by-laws have been adopted and implemented. In particular, the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Internal Affairs Bodies” (September 16, 2016), according to legal scholar I.Ismailov, served as the legal basis for the regulation of highly responsible. The very diverse and diverse activities of the internal affairs agencies today have given rise to a new phase of reforms in the system of internal affairs bodies [11].

In the following years, a number of decrees and decisions of the head of state were adopted in order to further improve the field of public order and security, and to strengthen the position of this activity as a worthy, popular activity in the life of society. In particular, in order to raise the activity of internal affairs bodies to a new level in terms of quality in the field of ensuring public safety and fighting crime, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PD-6196 (March 26, 2021) was adopted. According to the decree, the following were defined as completely new mechanisms for organizing public security activities of the internal affairs bodies: firstly, it was established that neighborhood law enforcement centers will be gradually organized on the basis of the base points of the internal affairs bodies. According to it, the neighborhood law-enforcement center is considered to be the main lower link of ensuring public safety in the area, preventing violations and fighting crime, and on its basis, the relevant sectoral services of the internal affairs bodies; the task of systematic organization and coordination of the coordinated activities of the National Guard and other state bodies, as well as public safety, was assigned to the prevention inspector; secondly, by improving the structure of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in order to introduce a unified system of management and coordination of the activities of the sectoral services of internal affairs bodies to maintain public order and ensure security, the General Directorate of Patrol Post Service and Public Order Maintenance; the Department of Public Security was established, which includes the General Office of Crime Prevention, the General Office of Traffic Safety,

and the Probation Service; thirdly, in order to ensure the effective use of existing forces and means by optimizing the structures and leadership positions of regional internal affairs bodies, due to the termination of some leadership positions, the deputy of the Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the heads of internal affairs bodies of regions, districts and cities – the position of head of public security service was introduced. Its main tasks were to coordinate the activities of the patrol post and road patrol service units, as well as the implementation of targeted preventive measures in neighborhoods and public places, to work with persons who have been previously convicted and placed on probation, and to organize the night service of internal affairs bodies.

The decree also approved the “road map” for further improvement of the system of internal affairs agencies. In accordance with this decision, it was decided to introduce a qualitatively new system of public security, including: the creation of new mechanisms of mutual interaction between patrol and patrol traffic services, crime prevention units and probation services; determination of the powers and personal responsibility of National Guard units in the public order system; increasing the effectiveness of probation units by introducing mechanisms for interaction with preventive inspectors in daily monitoring of the conduct of persons under probation supervision.

In order to further strengthen the role and responsibility of internal affairs agencies in ensuring the effective implementation of new mechanisms for ensuring public security, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional organizational measures to further improve the work of the internal affairs agencies in the sphere of public security and combating crime”, PD–5050 (2 April, 2021) [12].

In accordance with the decision, in order to effectively organize the activities of internal affairs bodies of the city of Tashkent and the Tashkent region to ensure public safety, a new management system was introduced, which provides for the following: firstly, the provision of public safety in the city of Tashkent and the Tashkent region is the existing power and authority of internal affairs and other competent bodies in these areas it was determined that it will be implemented in cooperation, mobilizing its means on the basis of the principle of a single “capital region”; secondly, patrol post service battalions of Tashkent city were removed from the direct subordination of the General Directorate of Internal Affairs of Tashkent city and transferred directly to the internal affairs bodies of the district, and their daily service was started in the section of neighborhoods; thirdly, in the event of a mass violation of public order, the unified operational management of the activities of all internal affairs bodies in the capital, as well as the forces and means of competent state bodies and public structures to ensure public safety, is the responsibility of the General Administration of Internal Affairs of the city of Tashkent, and the overall management is the responsibility of the Minister of Internal Affairs loaded.

In order to further develop the system of ensuring public safety in our country and to determine the prospective directions of state policy in this area, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PD–27 “On approval of the concept of public safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation” (November 29, 2021) was adopted. In accordance with it, developed on the basis of advanced foreign and national experiences in ensuring public safety and aimed at guaranteed protection of the population from any threats: “Concept of Public Safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Strategy for the Development of the Public Safety System in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022–2025” and “Road Map for the Implementation of the Strategy for the Development of the Public Safety System in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022–2025” were approved [1].

An important document defining the state policy in the sphere of public security, which is considered one of the main directions of national security – “Concept of public security of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, basic concepts related to public security, State regulation in the sphere of public security, mechanisms for the implementation of the concept and expectations from its implementation, such as the results, were regulated. It is well known that the need to further strengthen the rule of law and to combat

new forms of crime requires prioritizing public security in our country. The goal of “Strategy of development of public security system in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022–2025” was development and effective implementation of legal, methodical, scientific and organizational measures on introduction of a qualitatively new system of public security in the country.

In order to consolidate peace and stability in our country, wide-ranging democratic reforms in the system of ensuring the security of the State, society and the individual are being consistently pursued. Special attention is paid to safeguarding human rights and legitimate interests, freedom of speech and conscience, which are the basic requirements of democracy. In particular, in the following years, based on the principle of “For human dignity”, analyzing the complex processes of the world level and the results of the progress of our country, we will increase even more the well-being of our people, transforming economic sectors and accelerating the development of entrepreneurship, unconditionally ensuring human rights and interests, and forming an active civil society. The “Strategy of Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026” was adopted in order to determine the priorities of reforms.

In its second priority area (the transformation of the principles of justice and legality into the most basic and necessary condition for development in our country), under the 16th goal called “Ensuring public safety, establishing an effective system of timely detection and elimination of conditions that led to the commission of offences”, taking the system of crime prevention to a qualitatively new level, Fundamental improvement of the activities of the Public Order Patrol Service; including the abandonment of the practice of bringing a citizen to the internal affairs agencies for verification by introducing modern information technologies and reducing the number of accidents and deaths on the roads by improving road infrastructure and creating safe road conditions movements, including full digitalization of the traffic management system and wide public participation in this area, measures on important issues such as participation [10].

It should be noted that as part of the reforms, employees are introduced service with a personal video recorder (body camera), intelligent camera systems (“Smart”) with the ability to monitor and manage themselves, formalization and consideration of cases on offences with electronic tablets, provided, in addition, the use of new methods of work in the organization of activities on the basis of software and hardware complexes “Safe capital”, “Smooth and safe road”, “Safe house”, “Safe yard” systems, “Smart neighborhood” information and “Safe city” have created many amenities. The introduction of information and communication technologies makes it possible to prevent excessive anxiety of citizens about administrative offences, save staff time in the field, ensure timely and prompt punishment, operational control of forces and means, operational response to citizens’ appeals.

Conclusion

Instead, it can be said that public order activities aimed at protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, the property of individuals and legal entities, the constitutional order, the rule of law, the security of the individual, society and the state, as well as the prevention and prevention of offences, occupy an important place in society.

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