

CRIMINOLOGY DESCRIPTION OF CRIMES COMMITTED IN PARKS AND ALLEYS AND THEIR EARLY PREVENTION MEASURES

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Annotation: In the article, the work being done on the increase of recreational parks and avenues in our country, improvement of the ecosystem in them, education of a mature generation and wide use of their opportunities in recreation of people, characteristics of recreational parks and avenues, current situation and criminological description of crimes committed in recreational parks and avenues, including their issues related to the causes and enabling conditions and measures related to the early prevention of crimes committed in parks and alleys are researched.

Keywords: park, alley, crimes committed in parks and alleys, theft, hooliganism, causes of crime and enabling conditions, early crime prevention, National Guard personnel.

Recreational parks and boulevards help to protect ecology and natural environment, preserve natural ecosystems, people can enjoy them aesthetically, relax and have fun when they are tired of work and life, families, especially children, can enjoy various scenery, attractions and exhibitions, people It is of particular importance today with the fact that it encourages physical activity, mass sports, is a factor of economic development, and has the necessary conditions for both those who want solitude and those who want to communicate.

Therefore, in recent years, in the process of reforms implemented in our country, special attention is being paid to the issues of creating parks and avenues, preserving the existing ones and improving the ecosystem in them. In particular, at the video selector meeting on measures to improve the ecological situation, effectively organize tree protection and expand green areas, held under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev on August 24, 2021, the problems in this regard were raised, and about 300 recreational parks in our country are under the supervision of various ministries and agencies. , the fact that most of them are neglected has been critically reviewed, the trees in all the recreational parks have been thoroughly pruned, the number of public parks has been increased, 70 percent of the recreational parks have been made into green areas and buildings and structures have not been allowed to be built in them, and the ecological police has been established in the center of Tashkent city and regions. measures were determined [1].

After that, in order to implement the specified measures, with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 30, 2021, "On measures to accelerate greening works in the Republic, more effectively organize tree protection" No. PF-46 in 2022-2024 in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and establishment of "green public parks" on the basis of new and culture and recreation parks in the regions, as well as recreation parks, parks and thematic avenues with greening facilities on 60% of their total area, as well as those who have managed and leased them reliably, who are fulfilling their investment obligations within the specified time and tax measures related to the application of reducing coefficients to the rates of land tax collected from legal entities for this type of activity in relation to entrepreneurs who do not have debts were determined[2].

Also, with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 24, 2023 "On additional measures to reduce state participation in the economy" PQ-102, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and It was decided to transfer them under the administration of Tashkent city administrations in the form of a state institution "Directorates for the management of recreation parks" [3].

According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2021 "On approval of the concept of public safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation" No. the fact that the organization of order maintenance was determined to be carried out directly by the National Guard units became important in the organization of work on the maintenance of public order and safety in parks and avenues , and the prevention of offenses [4].

It should be noted that today, while continuous efforts are being made to increase the number of people visiting them by increasing the number of people who visit them by improving the ecosystem, it is a pity that crimes and offenses are being committed in these places.

Naturally, as well as the fact that crimes and offenses in parks and avenues cause certain consequences, it can also lead to a decrease in the number of visitors by causing fear and anxiety in people visiting them, and having a negative effect on their morale. This requires a detailed study, analysis, and analysis of the causes and enabling conditions that lead to the commission of crimes in parks and boulevards, and the development of scientifically based proposals and recommendations for ensuring public safety, as well as systematic methods.

In this regard, it is necessary to emphasize that the basis of public order is public places, i.e., places where people engage in social relations with others (the majority, the public) in order to satisfy their vital needs, where they engage in activities, work, and communicate during leisure[5].

Among public places, streets, avenues and parks take a special place. According to the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, *an amusement park* is a special park, a park built for recreation and relaxation; *Avenue* (boulevard) means a road or sidewalk lined with trees, bushes and flowers on both sides, as well as a promenade [6].

As stated in the Regulation "On the Methodology of the Organization of Recreational Parks and Green Zones", "a *recreational park* is a recreational park, covered with green crops, organized in a specific volume-spatial composition, and based on its functions, location in the planning structure of settlements, as well as natural objects of landscape architecture classified according to conditions" [7].

Recreational parks are classified according to a number of criteria. In particular: a) *by location in the territory of settlements* : city-wide (central); district (in residential areas); b) *by geographical location* : city parks; recreational parks outside the city; rural parks; c) *by size* : with an area of 1-3 hectares - type III; with an area of 4-7 hectares - type II; with an area of 8 or more hectares - type I; g) *by functional direction* : multi-disciplinary; specialized (sports, children's, recreational parks, exhibition-recreational parks, memorial, scientific-educational, ethnographic, botanical and zoological parks, park-park art parks-memorials, sanatorium-resort parks (in resort cities).

Various objects, including family recreation facilities, summer theaters, choreography and music ensembles and groups' performances, lecture halls, reading rooms and libraries, attractions, dance halls and playgrounds, tracks, children's towns, sports fields, separate fountains or fountain complexes, catering and shopping areas, water sports and bathing facilities, running and walking paths, monuments, statues, busts and other works of art, mobile circus arenas, live corners, photo and video studios, computer there can be games buildings, internet cafes, etc., and they are divided into two zones according to their content: active recreation zones and quiet zones .

Before covering the criminological description of crimes committed directly in parks and alleys, it is appropriate to dwell on their characteristics.

The following can be specified as characteristics of recreation parks:

- the activity of the migration process, that is, a large gathering of people in the parks on holidays and weekends, most of them coming from other regions and frequent changes in their composition, which makes it difficult to find those who committed crimes such as theft and robbery;
- since most of the visitors to the amusement parks, while having fun, they and their children go to fly in various attractions, they always have money with them and this is a convenient opportunity for petty thieves;
- congestion in the movement of people on the walkways of amusement parks and congestion in queues for attractions, which creates favorable conditions for thefts from pockets and bags;
- existence of certain opportunities and conditions for deceiving people and seizing their material wealth under the pretext of various entertainment and risk-based games and services;
- the presence of categories of persons with antisocial behavior (alcohol drinkers, mentally unstable, light-hearted, etc.), who are inclined to commit crimes among the visitors;
- an increase in the number of visitors, mainly in the afternoon and mainly at night;
- due to their high enthusiasm for various entertainment games and attractions, there are difficulties in carrying and managing children in an orderly manner, and their behavior in such situations has a negative effect on the psyche of those around them.

The following are the characteristics of avenues:

- limited control by the public;
- length of area and convenience for fast movement;
- having conditions for people to move alone at a long distance from each other and for vulnerable groups, especially the elderly, children, disabled people, and women;
- availability of favorable conditions for informal groups of young people to spend surfing time.

The specified characteristics and factors cause or create conditions for the commission of crimes related to theft, hooliganism, robbery and physical injury in parks and avenues. Therefore, the lawyer far A.V. Based on his research, Baskov shows parks and boulevards as places with the most criminogenic properties among public spaces [8].

The analysis shows that in 2022, 38 crimes were committed in the existing recreation parks in our republic, 17 of them (44.7%) were theft, 7 (18.4%) were hooliganism, 5 (13.2%) were intentional. minor bodily injury, 4 (10.5%) robbery, 3 (7.9%) moderate serious bodily injury, and 2 (5.3%) intentional serious bodily injury.

In our country in 2022, 10 crimes were committed in the streets, 4 of them (40.0%) were hooliganism, 2 (20.0%) were thefts, 2 (20.0%) were extortion and 1 (20.0%) 0 %) are the crimes of intentional infliction of light grievous bodily harm and robbery.

It can be seen that the main part of the total crimes committed in the parks, i.e. about 45 percent, are theft crimes. The most common crime committed in alleys is hooliganism, accounting for one in five crimes reported in parks and alleys.

Studies and analyzes show that crimes committed in parks and alleys are characterized by the following characteristics:

- 1) the victim of these crimes can be any person, regardless of gender, religion, social status and origin, and the person who commits the crime has a wide choice of the victim;
- 2) high latency among this type of crimes (in many cases, this is caused by the attitude of our people and at the same time the low level of legal culture of some citizens, as well as the intolerance to participate as a victim or witness in the inquiry and investigation process);
- 3) most of the crimes of this category are malicious, violent and malicious-violent crimes based on their motive;
- 4) theft is the most common type of crime, and theft of mobile devices (telephone) is the most common;
- 5) hooliganism occupies a special place in their structure;
- 6) the contact between the person who committed the crime and the victim is accidental and others.

The causes and conditions of crime consist of a set of several criminological determinants, and deficiencies in the social, economic, demographic, ideological, socio-spiritual, organizational-management, and political spheres require the existence and growth of the phenomenon of crime as its consequence (determinant).

The following can be cited as reasons for crimes committed in parks and boulevards:

- in some categories of persons, the desire to gain easy wealth without having to work, the existence of greed motive;
- certain categories of persons try to meet their own and family's needs by criminal means due to unemployment;
- cases of violence caused by some of the service personnel in the amusement park, rude treatment and disregard for citizens, low service culture, behavior and manners of individuals;
- lack of proper organization of work by the administration of the amusement park, failure to take security measures, lack of cooperation with internal affairs bodies and the leadership of the National Guard regarding the involvement of patrol post service teams to maintain public order and ensure safety;
- as a result of visitors to the amusement park focusing their attention on the spectacle or attraction or scenery, attention to their property, money and other valuables decreases, and in some cases they neglect or forget their things and belongings;
- due to the fact that there is a certain level of latency in the committed crimes of theft and robbery, that is, some victims of theft do not contact law enforcement agencies (this may be due to their avoidance of excessive wandering, lack of time, lack of trust, or others), causing this type of crime to take root arrival;
- employees of the internal affairs bodies and National Guard units serving on major holidays, shortcomings in the organization of the service, in particular, taking into account the number of people visiting the amusement park, the flow, ongoing processes, etc. ;
- a person hopes to avoid punishment for the crime he committed (lawyer I.D. Lukinykh notes that a quarter of people who commit crimes on the streets and alleys hope to avoid punishment, and more than that do not think about it at all)[9];
- the fact that women wear large and expensive jewelry or walk alone in the streets wearing clothes that are too revealing, causing them to commit robbery and other crimes, etc.

Conditions that allow crimes to be committed in parks and boulevards include:

- allowing more visitors to enter recreational parks than the established norm (according to the requirements of the "Regulation on the Methodology of the Organization of Recreational Parks and Green Zones, the estimated number of visitors at the same time in the territory of the recreational park should not exceed 100 people per hectare);
- lack of surveillance cameras installed in parks and boulevards , installed surveillance cameras not integrated with situational centers;
- failure to call people to be careful not to become victims of crime, not to leave their minor children unattended through the radio system;
- that trade and service facilities located on the territory of recreation parks are not secured after the end of working hours;
- some avenues are not equipped with night lighting devices and are not sufficiently lit;
- lack of patrol lines attached to avenues with serious criminogenic conditions;
- vehicles are left unattended in the parking lots of recreation parks, the administration does not allocate personnel to ensure security, and there is a possibility of theft from them;
- "SOS" alarm buttons are not installed in the alleys, which allow persons who have been assaulted or who need urgent help to send a message or contact the internal affairs bodies and National Guard units, etc.

The National Guard and the internal affairs bodies shall study and analyze the reasons for the commission of crimes in parks and avenues and the conditions that enable them, together with the relevant park administration, employees, citizens' self-government bodies and other responsible subjects, and determine them in a timely manner. taking preventive measures is one of the most important and effective measures in the early prevention of such crimes.

Early prevention of crimes committed in parks and alleys - identification of the causes of crimes and administrative violations in parks and alleys and the conditions that enable them, timely elimination, by the bodies and institutions involved in crime prevention and participating in it, all layers of the population a system of measures implemented by increasing legal culture, moral education, instilling in them respect for the law, intolerance to any form of violation of the law.

Subjects that directly implement early prevention of crimes in parks and avenues are as follows:

- Employees of National Guard units;
- employees of the internal affairs bodies, in particular the district prevention inspector, patrol post service and patrol service __ processions .

Subjects participating in the implementation of early prevention of crimes in parks and avenues can include:

- responsible persons assigned from the administration of recreation parks and local state authorities;
- self-government bodies and other public structures of the respective citizens where the park or avenue is located;
- service-providing or trading entities located in the territory of the recreation park;
- organizations providing information and communication technologies services;
- mass media representatives;
- citizens.

Measures for the early prevention of crimes committed in parks and avenues can be divided into two directions based on their content:

- 1) measures to determine the causes and conditions of crimes and their timely elimination;
- 2) measures aimed at improving legal culture, moral education of citizens, increasing vigilance, respect for the law, instilling a sense of intolerance to any form of violation of the law.

The following can be included in the measures to eliminate the causes of crimes and the conditions that allow them to be committed in parks and boulevards:

- ensuring the service of a sufficient number of National Guard units to maintain public order and safety in and around the park, based on the study and analysis of the criminal situation, all factors and needs;
- installation of surveillance cameras on corridors of recreation parks, trade and service facilities, avenues and other important places and their integration with situational centers;
- to ensure that the recreation park is well lit, separated from the adjacent area by a fence, and has entrances and exits that are closed after the end of working hours, and that the alleys are equipped with sufficient night lighting lights;
- if necessary, taking measures to secure trade stores, service and other important facilities after work;
- when organizing the service of National Guard units and internal affairs bodies, their proper placement in designated posts and patrol routes, redeployment of forces and means based on necessity, taking into account the number of visitors to the park, flow, ongoing processes, etc., or take maneuvering measures;
- to regularly exchange information, study and analyze quick information about the criminal situation when providing services in recreation parks, especially when people are crowded, on holidays and weekends, and focus on implementation by determining the necessary measures based on it;
- to identify persons walking aimlessly in the park and avenue, whose behavior arouses suspicion, who may commit a crime, especially theft (larceny), and conduct a preventive interview with them and take other preventive measures;
- employment of persons who are unemployed, unable to meet the needs of themselves and their families as a result of this, and may engage in crime, involving them in socially useful work;
- preventing and controlling the sale of alcoholic products;
- to take measures to install "SOS" alarm buttons, which allow persons who have been attacked or need urgent help to send messages or contact the internal affairs bodies and National Guard units;
- allocating separate personnel as necessary and possible to ensure the orderly placement of vehicles and their safety in the parking lots of recreation parks;
- taking into account the increase in the number of vehicles on the roads adjacent to them as a result of the increase in visitors to the parks on weekends and holidays, ensuring that additional road patrol officers are assigned to the service;
- reducing the latency level of crimes committed in parks and boulevards, in particular, taking into account each crime committed and ensuring the inevitability of punishment for the person who committed it, effectively using the capabilities of modern information and communication technologies and software;

- to submit a report to the heads of relevant enterprises, institutions, and organizations about taking measures to eliminate the reasons for committing crimes and the conditions that led to them, and to take measures to ensure that the guilty persons are brought to administrative responsibility in the prescribed manner if the submitted report is left unexecuted.

Measures to improve legal culture, moral education of citizens, increase vigilance, respect for the law, instilling a sense of intolerance to any form of violation of the law can include the following:

- spiritual upbringing of minors and young people in every family, in preschools and educational institutions, as well as in neighborhoods from their childhood, instilling in them respect for the law, intolerance to any form of violation of the law, including behavior in parks and boulevards, communication and trade formation of culture, teaching to observe cleanliness and tidiness;
- conducting preventive-explanation, legal promotion and spiritual-educational activities with workers, sellers and entrepreneurs in trade and service facilities located in parks and avenues to increase their legal consciousness, trading and dealing culture;
- carrying out promotion and propaganda work on the prevention of crimes that may be committed among the population by means of advertising LED screens and banners in parks and adjacent areas, avenues, as well as by distributing handouts and flyers;
- to regularly warn people to be careful with their personal property and not to become victims of crime through the radio system in recreation parks;
- taking measures to prevent such situations by explaining that women in the neighborhoods wearing bulky and expensive jewelry or walking alone in the alleys wearing clothing that is excessively revealing will cause them to commit robbery and other crimes;
- by talking directly with persons who may be victims of crime, explaining to them that the behavior they are committing or allowing may create conditions for the commission of a crime, and that they themselves may become victims of a crime;
- discussing the causes and conditions of crimes committed in recreational parks with the participation of sales and service employees, directly with the participation of all of them, and crimes committed in the alleys with the participation of the citizens of the area, determining the necessary measures and focusing on their implementation.

Based on the above, the following conclusions can be drawn:

firstly , in Uzbekistan, which is on the path of economic development and the establishment of a legal-democratic state, parks and avenues are one of the important objects, and their characteristics, as well as specific reasons and conditions that cause crimes, lead to the commission of crimes in parks and avenues;

secondly , among the crimes recorded in parks and avenues, theft and hooliganism have a high share, and in the chain of causes and conditions that cause them, the motive of greed and violence is a high indicator;

thirdly , early prevention of crimes committed in parks and boulevards, identifying the reasons for the commission of such crimes and the conditions that allow them to be committed, timely elimination, increasing the legal culture of all layers of the population, moral education, respect for the law, any form of violation of the law . includes a system of measures implemented by instilling a sense of intolerance ;

fourthly , the range of measures, methods and forms of early prevention of crimes committed in parks and avenues is wide, and their effectiveness is determined by differentiating these measures from each

other, systematically, directly depends on their application in a logical sequence and with a separate approach to each.

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