

## **ANALYSIS OF THE STATES OF THE CIS IN THE ISSUE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY AND PROCEEDING OF CRIMES OF VIOLATION OF PUBLIC ORDER**

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**Abstract.** In the norms of the administrative legislation of the CIS countries and the Republic of Uzbekistan, the norms of responsibility for cases of consumption of alcohol products, narcotics, psychotropic, toxic or other psychoactive substances, which have a strong influence on the human psyche, mind and will and can cause offenses, are analyzed and the "On Administrative Responsibility" of the Republic of Uzbekistan Proposals and recommendations were made regarding the improvement of the Code.

**Basic concepts:** Administrative law, administrative responsibility, public order, public safety, public places, alcohol products, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, toxic substances, psychoactive substances.

As a result of large-scale reforms carried out in Uzbekistan, the introduction of modern information and communication technologies in the system of public administration bodies and all other sectors, the mutual integration of information systems of ministries and agencies, its continuous operation, ensuring information security, comprehensive measures aimed at creating convenience for our people through digitization is being implemented.

Conducting cases on administrative offenses is a set of activities of competent bodies and officials on the application of administrative coercive measures on the basis of administrative legal norms and procedural documents.

Proceedings of cases on administrative offenses are carried out in two different forms, i.e. in writing (paper) or by formalization in electronic form.

When administrative offense cases are formed in electronic form, the written documents submitted to the court by the persons participating in the case are added to the case in electronic form, after which the written documents are returned to the persons who submitted them. In the case of cases of administrative violations created in electronic form, they are confirmed by the digital signature of the entities considering the case.

Special features of the activities of the internal affairs bodies on the prevention and elimination of violations are that they can collect preliminary documents on the relevance of administrative violations committed in the regions and send them to the competent authorities for consideration of the case. In this case, cases of administrative offenses are transferred electronically to another body through the information system.

Administrative offenses are carried out electronically through the "E-administrative case" system developed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the Ministry is responsible for the operation and protection of this system.

"E-administrative work" system is the electronic formalization and formation of administrative work documents related to the offense committed, electronic sending to the authorized body, as well as the collection, summarization, storage, analysis of information about the person who committed the offense, the victim, witnesses and third parties. It is also a single centralized electronic system of inter-departmental information exchange between authorized bodies.

Today, as a result of the rapid development of technologies, various analogues of pharmacological drugs, psychotropic substances, toxic and other psychoactive substances, which have a strong effect on the human nervous system, mind and will, are increasing.

According to the classification of the World Health Organization in 1966, psychotropic substances are clinically and pharmacologically divided into 5 groups. These include: Neuroleptics, tranquilizers, antidepressants, psychostimulants, psychodysleptics.

In fact, these psychotropic substances are prepared in special ways for use for pharmacological purposes (in medicine, psychiatry, in situations where immediate help is required). According to the pharmacological properties of fenozepam, which belongs to the anxiolytic (tranquilizer) clinical-pharmacological group, it is anxiolytic (sedating, anti-anxiety), antispasmodic (involuntary muscle tension), myorelaxant (relaxing muscle tone), neuroticism, emotional tension, anxiety, fear, insomnia and restlessness. has a reducing effect.

Tramadol (tramal) - has a strong pain-relieving property, the effect is fast-onset and long-lasting. A drug used to relieve acute and chronic severe pain.

Alcohol products, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogs, or toxic and other types of psychoactive substances (in the future, narcotic substances) affect the mental centers of the central nervous system and cause a feeling of euphoria. Mental and physical dependence on them appears. If the drug user does not take the required dose: intoxication, dizziness, decreased concentration, disorientation, slow thinking, headache, tremors, memory loss, depression, impaired coordination of movement, depressed mood, uncontrollable movements, aggressive flashes, psychomotor agitation, fear, suicidal tendencies, muscle spasms, hallucinations, increased excitability, nervousness, fear, urinary retention, and libido disorders are observed. As the regular use of alcohol and drugs increases, they become part of the body's natural metabolites and interfere with biochemical processes, physical dependence on these products appears, and the ground is created for the person to lose his/her adequate attitude towards himself and others, as well as to lose the value of humanity, to sink into the abyss.

Pink prescription forms for narcotic drugs are issued to doctors who have the right to write prescriptions for narcotic drugs based on the instructions of the chief physician or his deputy in the amount of two weeks' need.

A person who has become addicted to drugs and has fallen into the abyss, who cannot control his behavior, will go to the level of committing crimes in the future. In this regard, the Russian scientist M.V. Kolodina said: "Using narcotic drugs without a doctor's prescription is an attack on the legal circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and public health." If the motivation of drug addicts to commit crimes is to be eliminated, the goal is to obtain the drug product.

According to statistics, only during the 6 months of 2020-2021, the offense of "driving while intoxicated" increased by 95.76%, and the crimes related to drugs increased by 14.48%. Currently, more than five thousand drug addicts are on the special preventive list in our country. The increase in the number of crimes of this type requires the improvement of the legal norms of our country to the extent that they can meet the requirements of the time.

While thinking about some issues of improving administrative responsibility for offenses that violate public order, in this regard, the "Administrative Offenses" Code of the CIS countries, in particular, the Republics of the Russian Federation, Belarus, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, as well as the "On Offenses" of Kyrgyzstan, the "Nonjuya" Code of Azerbaijan comparative analysis of the norms of responsibility for illegal consumption of narcotics, psychotropic substances, toxic or other types of psychoactive substances in public places specified in the "codes of conduct", assimilation of their positive aspects, help to develop recommendations aimed at improving the norms of responsibility gives

Article 20.20 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation: "Responsibility for the consumption of intoxicating substances, i.e. alcohol, narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or potentially dangerous psychoactive substances in public places is established. Places prohibited by federal law include streets, stadiums, squares, boulevards, public transportation and other public places.

In case of consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or new type of potentially dangerous psychoactive substances or other intoxicating substances, if there are sufficient grounds that a person consumed narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or new type of potentially dangerous psychoactive substances or other intoxicating substances without a doctor's prescription, legal for failure to comply with the requirements of an authorized official to undergo a medical examination aimed at determining the state of intoxication, liability is established in accordance with the second part of Article 20.20 of the Code of the Russian Federation "On Administrative Offenses". It is noted that responsibility for the above-mentioned cases is punishable under the third part of Article 20.20 in relation to the fact that it is committed by foreign citizens or stateless persons.

Article 19.3 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Belarus: Responsibility for the administrative offense of "Consumption of alcohol, low-alcohol beverages or beer, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues in public places, or being drunk in public places and workplaces" according to its first part: "Consumption of alcohol, low-alcohol drinks or beer, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues in public places, or in public places and workplaces while intoxicated, insulting human dignity and socially recognized manners - acting in a way that violates the rules of ethics", - liability sanctions are established for the offense.

According to the third part of the studied norm: "In public places, without the prescription of a doctor - specialist, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues, or intoxicated with toxic or other intoxicating agents, in a way that insults human dignity and violates the rules of decency - ethics recognized in society, as well as it is warned that liability will arise for refusing to conduct an examination in the prescribed manner to determine the condition caused by the consumption of these substances. The fourth part of the norm under comparison: "Arriving at the workplace, during work hours, without the prescription of a doctor - specialist, in a state of intoxication caused by the consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues or toxic or other intoxicating agents, as well as determining the condition caused by the consumption of these substances responsibility for refusing to conduct an expert examination in the prescribed manner.

Based on the fifth part of the article under analysis: "Consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues or toxic or other intoxicating agents in public places without the prescription of a doctor-specialist, as well

as refusing to conduct an examination in the prescribed manner to determine the state of intoxication caused by the consumption of these substances" Sanctions are established for withdrawal.

Article 81 of the Code of Offenses of the Kyrgyz Republic stipulates responsibility for the crime of "consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, as well as alcohol in public places". According to it, responsibility is established for the consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, as well as alcohol in the streets, stadiums, avenues, public transport, and for being drunk in public places, insulting the value of humanity and violating the rules of etiquette recognized in society. . Article 206 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Azerbaijan: "Illegal consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, preparation without the purpose of sale, purchase, transport or shipment without the purpose of transfer" - the offense is defined. In the first part of this article, responsibility for the crime of "preparation, purchase, storage, transportation or sending of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances without the intention of selling them" is established. Also, in Article 207 of this code, liability is established for cases of evasion of medical examination aimed at determining the state of intoxication caused by transporting or consuming narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their consumption.

Article 82 of the Code of the Republic of Turkmenistan "On Administrative Offenses" establishes responsibility for the offense of "Illegal circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or drugs containing tramadol hydrochloride (other tramadol products) or other psychoactive substances", according to part 1 of this article , sanctions have been established for the illegal acquisition, storage, and consumption of small amounts of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances without the intention of transferring them.

According to the second part of this article: Unlawfully preparing, buying, storing, transporting or sending drugs containing tramadol hydrochloride (other tramadol drugs) or other psychoactive substances, which should be issued according to a doctor's prescription, without the intention of selling them, as well as for their consumption responsibility is defined.

In the third part of the article under review, a norm is included for the purpose of selling medicinal products, which is provided for in the second part of the same article, and for the illegal preparation, purchase, storage, transportation or sending of a small amount, as well as for their sale.

In addition, there is a note part of the article, according to which the amount of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances containing tramadol hydrochloride (other tramadol products) or other psychoactive substances is determined by the legislation of Turkmenistan, if a person consumes narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, as well as psychoactive substances at his own will. it is emphasized that if he submits with

In the above-mentioned legislation of the Russian Federation, the concepts of "new type of potentially dangerous psychoactive substances", and in the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, "Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues or toxic or other intoxicating agents" have a very comprehensive meaning, they are not only defined by legislation shall cause liability for the consumption of psychoactive substances whose realization is limited, but also psychoactive substances whose realization is not limited by law, but which seriously affect the human psyche, and which may be created in the future. In this way, gaps that may arise in the application of legislation in the future have been prevented. In addition, in the administrative legislation of the Russian Federation, Belarus and the Kyrgyz Republic, liability is established for the consumption of alcoholic products as well as drugs that cause addiction. In contrast, in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in addition to the consumption of narcotic substances, for the actions of preparing, buying, storing, transporting and sending them without the purpose of consumption, sale, and in the Republic of Turkmenistan, the illegal acquisition of a small amount of these substances without the purpose of transfer and the norms of responsibility for conservation actions are defined in a unique way. Also, under the legislation of the Russian Federation, the consumption of psychoactive substances by a person under the age of sixteen is aimed at increasing the responsibility of parents for the upbringing of the young generation as a result of imposing a fine on their parents or their substitutes.

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