

EXPERIENCE OF SOME FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO PREVENT AND EXPOSE THEFT FROM HOUSING

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Abstract

The article explores the experience of the United Kingdom, Germany, Turkey, China, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Belarus in preventing and exposing the crime of theft from housing, and develops substantiated proposals and recommendations.

Keywords: preventive measures, operational-search measures, operational units.

ОПЫТ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ЗАРУБЕЖНЫХ СТРАН ПО ПРЕДОТВРАЩЕНИЮ И РАСКРЫТИЮ КРАЖ, СОВЕРШЕННЫХ ИЗ ЖИЛОГО ПОМЕЩЕНИЯ

Аннотация

В статье изучен опыт таких стран, как Великобритания, Германия, Турция, Китай, Украина, Казахстан, Россия, Кыргызстан, Таджикистан, Беларусь по предупреждению и раскрытию преступлений, связанных с кражей со взломом жилья, и разработаны обоснованные предложения и рекомендации.

Ключевые слова: профилактические мероприятия, оперативно-розыскные мероприятия, оперативные подразделения.

Introduction

It is also necessary to study foreign experience in improving the activities of operational units of the internal affairs bodies for the prevention and detection of home thefts. Effective cooperation with the police (internal affairs) authorities of other states, other law enforcement agencies of the state, and public structures is required in preventing and detecting home thefts. Therefore, today in the world, theft from housing is becoming one of the most dangerous acts aimed at the personal (private) property of individuals and legal entities.

In the United Kingdom, about 70% of the total number of crimes per year (1 million 200 000) are property crimes, of which on average about 550-590 000 are domestic thefts. The detection rate of these crimes is 15-20% per year[19]. In 2022, the number of store robberies in the UK (butter, cheese, washing powder) increased by 18% during the year. This was caused by a decrease in the standard of living of citizens as a result of the escalation of the energy crisis, as well as an increase in inflation in the country[20]. In order to prevent these crimes, the Government of the United Kingdom conducts

propaganda work to ensure the safety of its property by individuals and legal entities (for example, at the expense of personal funds of individuals and legal entities, hawley, multi-storey buildings, enterprises, organizations, lighting entrances at night, installing a surveillance camera, organizing a fair) [1].

The London Police (Scotland Yard), which carries out operational investigative activities in the United Kingdom; the National Crime Control Authority; the law "On the Regulation of Search Powers", adopted in 2000 by the operational units of the Scottish Crime Control Authority, as well as surveillance of persons committing crimes of theft from housing in accordance with special legal acts regulating the activity; data collection is confirmed by conducting quick search activities, collecting evidence related to the criminal's work[14].

In Germany, an average of 2.7-3 million rubles per year. Crimes have been registered, of which an average of 2.11 million property types (mainly theft and robbery) correspond to xissa crimes. In order to prevent these crimes, the German Government conducts legal propaganda, propaganda work to ensure the safety of property of individuals and legal entities, and operational investigative measures are carried out by the Federal Criminal Police Department of the German Ministry of the Interior and its territorial divisions in relation to persons committing these crimes. The crime of theft from a residential premises was committed in accordance with the "Code of Criminal Procedure" of April 7, 1987. The competence of citizens, if necessary, to carry out operational investigative measures restricting their constitutional rights and freedoms, if necessary, to obtain court approval, to carry out operational investigative measures in situations that cannot be postponed, the event is carried out on the basis of the permission of the prosecutor and the sanction is required from the court within the specified period [12].

In order to prevent and disclose thefts from housing in European countries, local police, together with officers serving at base points and volunteer citizens, carry out patrol duty in certain directions at night; installation of night lights and surveillance devices in sufficient numbers in all administrative regions; examples of public outreach activities based on a government-developed program to prevent and expose home thefts, including the distribution of notes and leaflets to the public about the careful handling of property[2; 15; 18].

In order to prevent thefts from housing in the Turkish Republic, actions are being held in the neighborhood, during which the population is trained in ways to effectively combat this negative phenomenon. The persons who took part in this event were prematurely captured by the propaganda and dissemination of their training method among family members, and these crimes are exposed on the basis of monitoring of video surveillance cameras installed in all points of the territories[13].

In the People's Republic of China, general and special preventive measures were carried out in cooperation with government agencies and police officers who carry out the prevention of offenses in the prevention of home thefts[21], when solving this crime in hot pursuit, operational search measures were carried out by employees of public

security services, mainly on the basis of a monitoring system using a database of items and personal information, it is possible to effectively identify thefts of homespun fabric. When studying the activities for the prevention and disclosure of home thefts occurring on the territory of individual states that are members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, including internal affairs bodies (police) of countries such as Kazakhstan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Belarus, public safety, crime prevention, general prevention, Special operational investigative preventive measures events, primarily conducted by employees; agents from secret sources, involved as a person assisting in operational search activities, for a thorough examination of data; the use of available audio-video recordings stored in the RAM of high-resolution video surveillance devices installed in public and other places; theft from housing by identifying persons who witnessed or understood at the time the commission of a crime. execution time; In the course of research, it was found that, using operational data obtained from other services operating in the system of internal affairs (police), public security, great attention should be paid to the effective disclosure of this crime at the right time, in hot pursuit[22; 23].

General and special (based on comprehensive programs), individual preventive measures are carried out by the operational services of the police system and other authorized entities carrying out preventive work to prevent theft from housing in the Republic of Ukraine, a survey provided by the staff of the operational division of the police in the disclosure of this crime in accordance with the legislation of the Republic; controlled and prompt seizure of goods, objects and gizmos prohibited for free circulation by individuals and legal entities, regardless of the form of ownership, in order to identify and document facts of illegal behavior; capture of criminal offenders; transfer of audio and video monitoring of a person in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine, obtaining data from electronic communication networks, electronic information networks; monitoring; in order to obtain free or paid information from legal entities and individuals, commit criminal offenses, and threaten the security of society and the state" [10], these crimes are exposed through operational investigative measures.

The Police Service for the Prevention of theft from housing in the Republic of Kazakhstan, with the personnel of the National Guard, as well as general preventive measures in an integrated complex together with the authorized body, and prevention inspectors individually with persons prone to commit theft from housing[7] preventive measures are carried out with a person prone to commit theft from housing. of direct interest, general operational investigative measures in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; establish transparent and non-proactive relationships with citizens used in operational investigative activities; introduce; apply a model of behavior that simulates criminal activity; check telephone conversations; collect data; take samples; quick purchase; use of search dogs; search and identification by personal characteristics; search for an illegal device that collects information; does not record, does not record, does not study it beforehand; persecution and arrest of a person

preparing to commit a crime; personal search of the arrested person in the presence of witnesses and seizure of everything from him that may be related to criminal activity, as well as inspection of residential buildings, workplaces, other places, vehicles; conducting operations to capture armed criminals; surveillance; Special operational search measures: audio or video recording; non-commercial method involves interception and control of information transmitted over electrical (telecommunication) communication networks; obtaining information about connections between subscribers and (or) subscriber devices; as well as operational investigative measures, such as access or viewing of non-residential premises [6].

Together with government agencies and police officers engaged in the prevention of offenses in the prevention of theft from housing in the Russian Federation, general, special individual [17] preventive measures are carried out in order to effectively disclose this crime, collect requests, data in accordance with the law "On Operational investigative activities"; sampling for comparative research; purchase for examination; examination of objects and documents; observation; ; Operational investigative measures are carried out, such as: control of mail, telegraphic messages; listening to telephone conversations; obtaining information through technical communication channels, prompt input; controlled delivery, operational experiment, obtaining computer information[16].

General preventive measures in cooperation between the authorities and the police to prevent thefts from housing in the Kyrgyz Republic, the crime prevention service in the police system are carried out individually by prevention inspectors[11] preventive measures are carried out and citizens are interviewed by an employee of operational units in the Kyrgyz Republic. the police system in relation to the detection of theft from; obtaining samples for comparative examination; procurement for examination; inspection of objects and documents; identification by reflection of personality; inspection of buildings, structures, terrain and vehicles; listening and recording of their conversations using telephone and other communication devices; obtaining information through technical communication channels; quick input; fast tracking; quick experiment; quick detection; using technical means to obtain information that does not affect privacy, housing, personal and family secrets, as well as personal deposits and savings, correspondence, telephone conversations, mail, telegraphic messages; search; listening and recording of conversations not related to Kora (using audio, video devices and special technical means); obtaining information about connections between subscribers and (or) subscriber devices"[8]. Quick search activities are carried out depending on the situation.

When preventing thefts from housing in the Republic of Tajikistan, general, individual and special[9] preventive measures are carried out by the operational services of the police system, and the operational units of the internal affairs bodies conduct an operational survey established by the law "On Operational investigative activities" when detecting thefts from residential premises. this is a crime in the "hot pursuit"; data collection; rapid collection of samples for comparative studies; personal; rapid

identification is carried out by reflection of a person or object; operational inspection of housing, buildings, structures, land and vehicles; listening and recording of telephone conversations; obtaining information via a technical communication channel; quick entry; express experiment[3], as well as operational search activities.

In the prevention of theft from housing in the Republic of Belarus, general and special (based on comprehensive programs), individual [4] preventive measures are carried out by the operational services of the police system and other authorized bodies carrying out preventive work to prevent theft from housing in the Republic of Belarus. Of the Republic of Belarus, in accordance with the law "On operational investigative activities"; quick search activities are carried out, such as identification reflection detection; quick viewing; tracking; purchase for verification; Sound control; Control in the telecommunications network; quick entry; quick search experiment"[5].

Based on an experimental analysis of the prevention and disclosure of domestic thefts in some foreign countries, we can conclude the following:

first of all, the introduction of general, single, special preventive and other effective measures to prevent theft from housing in Europe and the CIS countries.;

Secondly, to establish measures based on special programs developed by government agencies and the Government to prevent thefts from housing;

Fourthly, based on the monitoring system of all CCTV cameras that constantly monitor the criminal and social situation in the territory, these crimes can be solved in hot pursuit.

Based on the advanced foreign experimental analysis of the prevention and disclosure of household thefts, the following is proposed:

firstly, the organization and conduct of general, one-time, special and victimological preventive measures to prevent thefts from housing, called "Safe yard", "Safe apartment", "Safe organization", on a national scale in order to effectively combat these crimes. During this event, at the expense of budgetary and other funds, the entrance doors of apartment buildings are installed, the security of the premises of the enterprise, institution and organization is ensured (installation of lighting, installation of surveillance cameras, installation of codes and intercoms for entrance doors, strengthening of the courtyard wall, etc.) it is necessary to take measures; bo-

secondly, the systematic organization and conduct of influential propaganda work among the population in order to drastically reduce thefts from housing, explain the inevitability of responsibility to persons who committed this crime;

thirdly, a survey by operational personnel in order to prevent and disclose thefts from housing; data collection; identification of a person; inspection of residential premises and other places, buildings, structures, homesteads, vehicles; operational surveillance; operational implementation; operational experiment; listening to conversations carried out by telephones and other telecommunication devices, ensuring the receipt of information transmitted with their help; this is necessary for the effective organization and conduct of operational search activities, such as obtaining information about connections between subscribers or subscriber devices;

Fourthly, in order to prevent and expose embezzlement from housing, budgetary and other funds, through sponsorship, it is recommended to systematically transfer video surveillance cameras installed on the administrative territory in each microdistrict area to the dispatch room of an operational operator serving 24/7 the term established in the microdistrict law enforcement area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the use of foreign experience and work style to prevent and disclose homespun thefts contributes to reducing the number of homespun thefts.

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