

## FEATURES OF MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER WHEN HOLDING PUBLIC EVENTS

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### Annotation:

This article focuses on the concept and types of public events, the measures that must be taken in the Prevention of mass riots and crimes against public order when carrying out these events, the main attention in this regard is paid to the activities of the units responsible for law enforcement agencies.

**Keywords:** mass event, fans, mass disorder, public order, bullying, new information technology.

One of the urgent issues of our country today is the creation of an impressive system of coordination of activities for the Prevention of offenses and the fight against crime in the conduct of mass events, the introduction of modern organizational and legal mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of violations of the law.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, large-scale reforms are being carried out aimed at preventing and combating crime. In particular, "ensuring public safety, creating an effective system for timely identification and elimination of the conditions that caused the commission of offenses"<sup>1</sup> important tasks are set in the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan. Cooperation between state bodies and public organizations was further strengthened in the early prevention of crimes and the fight against offenses.

Public event refers to the joint participation of citizens organized at the object of holding a public event with the participation of 100 or more people with the aim of holding socio-political (conferences, conferences, congresses, etc.), cultural-public and entertainment-performance programs (musical, literary and other festivals, concert, theater, sports, promotional events, people's elections, circus, national shows and games, contests, etc.), as well.<sup>2</sup>

The situation that has arisen in the modern world sets complex tasks for law enforcement agencies of developed countries in order to ensure public security. The characteristic features

<sup>1</sup>Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг Фармони. 2022–2026 йилларга мўлжалланган Янги Ўзбекистоннинг тараққиёт стратегияси тўғрисида. 28.01.2022 йил, ПФ-60-сон // Ўзбекистон Республикаси қонунчилик маълумотлари миллий базаси. [www.lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz).

<sup>2</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг қарори, 29.07.2014 йилдаги 205-сон

of certain social phenomena, which are common under the influence of a number of factors, as well as the unlawful behavior of some citizens in crowded places in subsequent years, negatively affect the state of Public Order and safety in our country.

When conducting public events, a huge number of different subjects, in particular, relevant units of law enforcement bodies and other authorized state bodies, are involved in solving the problems that arise in the process of organizing the maintenance of Public Order and ensuring public safety.

R.A.Ataev, V.V.Shanka, M.Yu.Stesuns believe that the holding of mass events, that is, taut, will consist of the main and final stages. For example, in the event of a decision by the authorities authorized in the legislation on the conduct of a mass sports event at the preparatory stage, a corresponding notification is sent to the head of the internal affairs bodies, which is considered together with the authorized structures. At the main stage, when conducting mass sports events, employees of the internal affairs bodies and other subjects involved in addition to the protection of Public Order perform their duties with the participation of many citizens. Therefore, special requirements are imposed on them. At the time of service, the personnel of the detachments must be extremely vigilant, identify circumstances, reasons and conditions that may be the reason for the commission of the offense. Measures taken by employees in the protection of public order should be aimed at preventing possible offenses committed by fans of sports competitions. At the final stage, all employees involved in maintaining public order after the holding of the public event will summarize the results of the work carried out, analyzing the complex of measures taken during the mass sporting event. Based on the results, an act is drawn up and specific proposals are made to further improve the protection of public order.<sup>3</sup>

For example, the organization of an international sporting event requires not only the creation of appropriate events, but also appropriate infrastructure, as well as public order protection methods that are able to comply with international standards and adequately guarantee the safety of the population in the cities where the Championship will be held, should be optimized. Under these conditions, the internal affairs bodies are faced with fundamentally new tasks such as coordinating the forms and methods of their activities to FIFA safety standards, retraining and professional development of personnel, improving material and technical support, and increasing the overall image of law enforcement agencies.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Атаев Р.А., Шанько В.В., Стецун М.Ю., Организационные и правовые основы охраны общественного порядка и общественной безопасности при проведении спортивных мероприятий. Журнал Юристъ - Правоведь, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> С.А.Буткевич. «Обеспечение общественной безопасности при проведении футбольных матчей (по материалам Украины)» Журнал Юридическая наука и практика: Вестник Нижегородской академии МВД России, 2015.

In the process of conducting mass sports events, it is advisable to use new information technologies in the Prevention of crimes against public order. Football, for example, is one of the most popular and beloved sports in the world. The games are watched by millions of fans. However, there are also many cases of various offenses committed by aggressive football fans in stadiums. Fans mainly shoot solid objects and objects, depending on the football players, coaches, judges (arbitrators), photographers, operators and other persons in the stadium. In order to avoid such negative situations, it is necessary that the employees of the bodies responsible for maintaining public order before the start of football carefully prepare, correctly distribute forces and Means, and put these employees in place, provide the most modern means of communication, carefully inspect the sides when introducing fans to the stadium, hand over all items that can be All categories of citizens (fans, permanent and temporary service stadium personnel, etc.) who want to enter the stadium's territory must be strictly checked through an introscope device, metal and X-ray scanners in order to detect weapons aslakha, explosives, liquid fuel and other shubkhali objects.

The widespread use of a video surveillance system plays an important role in the inclusion of fans in the stadium and during the game. In addition, fans who have not been able to enter the stadium for various reasons and remain outside should also be taken under control. At the same time, one of the most effective measures to prevent bullying in football is the withdrawal of citizens who enter the crowd of fans in games and commit violent acts by responsible employees.

The truth bullying is a gross violation of public order, an open expression of disrespect for the established norms of society. The crime of bullying is mainly committed in the following public places:

- stationary trade facilities, catering enterprises, cinemas, theaters, circuses, concert, inspection and exhibition halls, as well as other closed structures intended for mass recreation;
- clubs, discos, computer halls, rooms equipped for the provision of services for the use of the Internet world Information Network or other entertainment (leisure) places;
- museums, information and library facilities and lecture halls, local and remote trains, carriages (including tambourines) of commuter trains, river vessels, buses, taxis, route taxis and urban electric transport, temporary storage places for airships, underground passages, transport stops and motor vehicles, buildings of airports, railways, motor stations and water transport stops;
- buildings of public authorities and management bodies, economic management bodies, as well as enterprises, institutions and organizations;
- institutions and organizations of the health system, educational institutions, physical education-health and sports facilities, rooms with jobs, corridors of multi-apartment houses, as well as children's and sports grounds located on the territory of the front of houses, alleys, streets, workplaces, stadiums, parks, all types of public transport, squares, Transport Highways,

train stations, airports, as well as areas at the, areas where objects of material cultural heritage are located, all types of public transport and other public places.<sup>5</sup>

Also, in many countries of the world, public events such as rallies, meetings and demonstrations are also held by citizens.

Freedom of Assembly is enshrined in Article 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 11 of the European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms.

According to Article 33 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, citizens have the right to carry out their social activities in the form of rallies, meetings and demonstrations in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Authorities have the right to suspend or prohibit the conduct of such events only from a security point of view.

During public events of this form, it is most likely that various offenses, mass riots will be committed by the participants.

Responsibility for committing various offenses during the organization and holding of mass events and meetings, rallies, demonstrations by citizens in our country is established in articles 201, 202 of the Code of administrative responsibility of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Articles 217, 244 and 277 of the Criminal Code.

In place of the conclusion, it is worth saying that mass events are a complex structure and require a systematic approach, according to which there are various opportunities for the application and development of all elements related to the mass existence of people and ensuring the safety of the event associated with their subsequent implementation. Organization and provision of protection of Public Order and public safety is a comprehensive set of measures for the preparation, execution and generalization of the actions carried out. The main goal pursued by the competent authorities of the state during the holding of mass events is to maintain peace and quiet in society, ensure public order and security, protect the rights and freedoms of the fugaros from encroachment of any manifestations.

Constitutions have a law and an internal structure. The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.<sup>6</sup>

Thus, in order to prevent various offenses before and during the conduct of mass events, it is necessary to place Forces and means of Internal Affairs bodies, the National Guard and other social structures, focus on alcohol, drug use, violation and exposure of Public Order, and identify groups with aggressive behavior.

<sup>5</sup> Jalolov Sh.R. Features of the prevention of crimes against public ordereuropean Scholar Journal (ESJ) Available Online at: <https://www.scholarzest.com> Vol. 3 No.10, October 2022 ISSN: 2660-5562

<sup>6</sup> Tolibjonovich, M. T. (2021). The Constitution is a Legal Guarantee for the Development of the Country and the Well-Being of Society. *International Journal of Human Computing Studies*, 3(2), 105-109.