



CONCEPT AND CRIMINOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMES IN THE FIELD OF ECOLOGY

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Summary

The article is devoted to the analysis of the crime in the field of ecology, that is, crimes inflicting the human world, human health and acts prohibited by criminal law. In this paper, the emergence of the concept of "ecology" was studied and an attempt was made to analyze both the concept and its level in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords. Ecology, natural environment, environmental crime, environmental protection, global

Introduction

In the science of criminal law, in general related to this field of research instead of the concepts of "environment", "natural environment" recently used the concept of "ecology".

The concept of ecology from Greek means - oikos - house and logos-science. For the first time, the German scientist E. Gekkel suggested using this term to name the subject of the relationship between living organisms in nature.

The introduction of the concept of ecology is associated with a change in the concepts of "environmental protection" to "environmental law". After long discussions and conclusions from the beginning of the second half of the 80s. first in scientific institutions, then in educational institutions that study this branch of law, they decided to use the concept of "environmental law" instead of "environmental protection".

According to this, the head of criminal law, which was called "crime in the sphere of environmental protection" was changed to "crime in the sphere of ecology".

This concept was strengthened with the adoption of the section "Crimes in the sphere of ecology" in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted in 1994.

The section of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Crimes in the sphere of ecology" on the part of the legislation is divided into 2 types:

1. Crimes in the field of environmental protection - 1) violation of the norms and requirements related to environmental safety; 2) intentional violation and concealment of information on environmental pollution; 3) failure to comply with measures to eliminate environmental pollution; 4) environmental pollution;



2. Crimes in the sphere of using nature resources - 5) violation of the conditions for the use of underground wealth or violation of the requirements for their protection; 6) causing harm or destruction of plants, forests and trees; 7) violation of the requirements of the fight against plant diseases or harmful organisms; 8) violation of the rules of veterinary medicine or livestock; 9) violation of the rules for working with harmful chemicals; 10) violation of the procedure for the use of plant and animal life; 11) violation of the conditions for the use of water and water bodies; 12) violation of the environmental regime [1];

Crimes in the field of ecology - environmental crimes, that is harmful to the world around us and human health, prohibited by criminal law and punishable by criminal responsibility, a set of dangerous acts.

Crimes in the field of ecology with their level of difficulty of negative results with demographic, environmental and social characteristics today pose a real danger to national security.

As a result of the natural relationship with the natural environment, the atmospheric envelope of the earth is polluted with various poisonous gases, dust and radiation.

According to the information, today, as a result of garbage burning, 10.1 billion tons of oxygen are lost every year, 70% of usable land is used up and 20% of water in the territories of villages is used, the temperature increases every year. By 2030-2050 it will probably be hotter by 1.5–4.5 ° C than today, that is, on the ground in the next 2 million years, an increase in heat is expected. According to information from UNEP, an increase in arid zones is observed, 1/4 of the earth's shell remains under the threat of becoming desert [2].

The mutual development of the relationship between man and nature is considered one of the main problems of our time. The global change in the human environment occurs due to the influence of the technogenic process. Contamination by radioactive and chemical substances of rivers and lakes, seas and oceans, atmospheric air, land and water leads to a transformation from a regional environmental problem to a global ecological problem.

These environmental problems are considered equal in the countries of Central Asia. It is enough to know the provision of problems arising from the drought of the Aral Sea and the provision of drinking water in certain areas of our state in order to understand the relevance of the fight against nature violation.

Problems of environmental safety are strongly striking in the following conditions:

- In lowering the level that contributes to a reduction in life expectancy, the appearance of diseases, an increase in the death rate and the weakness of the gene pool of the population in a living environment;



- The emergence of societies with environmental difficulties;
- Reduction of non-recovering natural resources (mineral substances, sources of hydrocarbon energies);
- To increase the risk of major technological problems;
- In pollution of the quality of surface and groundwater;
- In the development of the spread of radioactive contamination;
- In air pollution and climate change hazards;
- In dangerous contamination of food;

The list of frequent crimes in the field of ecology usually includes illegal logging, pollution of the earth and plant surface. In the conditions of transition to market relations, the level of danger of crimes of this type is greatly increasing. In recent years, new types of crimes are increasing with more serious consequences. These are: depletion of unstoppable natural resources; illegal use of fossil minerals; the introduction of harmful to the human body food and other goods; introduction of foreign technologies harmful to the environment in the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Environmental crimes are characterized by an increased level of lethality. A small number of crimes committed in this area are reflected in the statistics. Here the role of the hidden part is also great, then the unconcealed, the number of criminal cases brought each year for certain crimes, the number of news of the law enforcement agencies in this sphere is inconsistent. [3]

The circumstances of environmental pollution are determined by the owners' attempt to save waste aimed at protecting the environment. Corporate executives and entrepreneurs are trying to make bankruptcy protection, preservation of workers' bodies, reduction in the cost of manufactured goods — development, development, and implementation of environmental protection methods.

The Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan for environmental crimes provides for liability. The main goal of establishing such responsibility is to put an end to the creation of conditions for the appearance of crimes in the sphere of ecology.

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