



ISSUES OF LEGAL PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF HOUSEHOLD VIOLENCE

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Annotation

The article contains the causes and factors that lead to family life offenses, as well as suggestions and recommendations on the organization of victim prevention work at an early stage, early detection of citizens' victims and their prevention.

Keywords: Offense, crime, victim, victims of crime, victimological prevention, conditions that cause offenses, early prevention of crimes.

Issues including ensuring human rights and freedoms, further strengthening and developing the family as the foundation of society, strengthening the legal and socio-economic framework for the protection of family interests, ensuring early prevention of domestic violence, including those in difficult social and moral conditions or assisting persons who have suffered as a result of offenses committed as a result of property damage are priorities of public policy. In particular, the adoption of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 2, 2018 No PP-3827 "On measures to improve the system of social rehabilitation and adaptation, as well as the prevention of domestic violence." is serving, first, the establishment of rehabilitation and adaptation centers for victims of violence in our country and the organization of suicide prevention centers, secondly, to provide anonymous emergency medical, psychological, social, pedagogical, legal and other assistance to persons in difficult social situations, including those facing family problems and domestic violence; third, to carry out primary and consistent preventive measures with individuals who are prone to suicide or who have committed suicide; fourth, to establish effective cooperation with government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, as well as civil society institutions and citizens, for the early elimination of conflict situations, cases of domestic violence and suicidal behavior; fifth, to organize the activities of territorial state and non-state institutions for social rehabilitation and adaptation, to strengthen their material, technical and methodological base; sixth, to study periodically public opinion, develop programs and guidelines for the elimination of conflict situations, domestic violence and suicidal behavior, and implement them in public life in order to identify current social problems. Today,





more than a hundred countries around the world have adopted special laws to prevent domestic violence. Although mechanisms have been created to resolve family disputes, to provide special shelters for medical, psychological and legal assistance to victims, and to organize effective activities for its prevention, countries such as the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and France have best practices in preventing and assisting victims of domestic violence. It should be noted that in order to study and analyze best practices, early detection of domestic violence offenses, to improve the system of protection of women from oppression and violence on September 2, 2019, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On protection of women from oppression and violence" was adopted. The adoption of this law has created the following opportunities:

first, to improve the mechanism for protecting the rights of victims of oppression and violence;

secondly, to determine the powers of entities engaged in the prevention of domestic violence in this area;

third, to improve the interaction of citizens with local self-government bodies, non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the prevention of oppression and violence against women;

fourth, to include information on victims of repression and violence, as well as persons who have committed or are prone to violence, in the single electronic database of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the competent authorities and organizations;

fifth, to take individual preventive measures to prevent harassment and violence against women and to carry out effective preventive work with them;

sixth, to emerge a system of issuing protection orders to victims of oppression and violence and corrective behavior on a program basis.

Today in our country, special attention is paid to the organization of prevention of crimes related to domestic violence, the implementation of comprehensive measures for the early prevention of domestic violence and suicidal behavior and its effective prevention. The effectiveness of targeted and systematic prevention measures, especially in administrative areas with conflicting families and individuals prone to delinquency, shows its results. When the statistics are analyzed, compared to 2017 in 2018, the crime of intentional homicide within the family will increase by 24.3%, the crime of intentional bodily harm due to jealousy and family conflicts will increase by 70.2%, as well as the crime of premeditated murder in 2019 will increase by 25.9% compared to 2018. the number of crimes of intentional bodily harm of various degrees decreased by 15.7%.





Today, law enforcement practice, in particular, is one of the main requirements for the activities of crime prevention entities. One of the main tasks is to ensure the justice and truth of every crime, not to deal with the consequences of offenses, but to carry out their early prevention. Analyzes show that the majority of victims of domestic violence do not appeal to any public bodies for help about the crimes committed against them. Interestingly, sometimes, even in the case of a family-related offense, the victim tries to conceal the offender's actions, claim that he or she was injured as a result of his or her negligence, and even terminate the criminal case. For example, 76.3% of court cases on crimes under Article 109 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan were terminated due to conciliation of the parties. Although it was not possible to terminate the criminal case, the victim tried to mitigate the guilt of the accused during the initial investigation and trial, even to completely deny the crime committed, to prevent the breakup of his family and to preserve it. Therefore, the level of latency of crimes committed as a result of domestic violence is high.

The results of the study show that the level of latency of sexual assault and sexual freedom in the household sphere is high, which is caused by the following: a) lack of life experience and high level of legal awareness of the victim; b) the presence of traits such as cowardice, not to be ashamed, not to be the object of gossip; c) fear of the negative impact of this situation on the future life of an adult d) intimidation of the victim by close relatives or friends of the perpetrator, etc.

Victims of these crimes are mainly children, women, the elderly and the disabled. In particular, 58.5% of the victims are women, 31.9% are minors, 5.8% are the elderly and 3.8% are disabled.

The reasons and conditions that allow the commission of offenses committed in the context of family-household can be explained by:

- A) Insufficient organization of effective preventive work against offenders by administrative inspectors in administrative territories in cooperation with citizens' self-government bodies, identifying conflicting families and reconciling families;
- B) The lack of a system of timely and targeted assistance to victims of violence;
- C) that most women are unaware of domestic violence cases and the existence of a short hotline number 1146 for its positive resolution, and that advocacy through the media is not up to standard;
- D) The absence of public opinion polls to identify and study the problems of families in the areas where many crimes are committed in the context of family life;
- E) (d) Lack of timely identification of women in difficult social situations, including family problems and domestic violence, and measures to provide them with psychological, social, pedagogical and legal assistance; insufficient logistics and



staffing of rehabilitation and rehabilitation centers for victims of violence and suicide prevention; inadequate material and technical support of the Centers for rehabilitation and adaptation of persons suffering from the use of violence, as well as the Prevention of suicide and the provision of specialists.

It is advisable to take the following preventive measures for the legal protection of victims of domestic violence:

- First, the effective organization of the activities of "Reconciliation Commissions" under the subjects of crime prevention, including citizens' self-government, to protect the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of victims of domestic violence;
- Secondly, the effective organization and control of the system of issuing protection orders to victims;
- Thirdly, timely identification of socially vulnerable families living in administrative territories, providing them with social, legal and moral assistance, organization of educational work with persons prone to delinquency;
- Fourth, to conduct targeted public opinion polls among victims of domestic violence and to develop measures to eliminate the latency of these acts;
- Fifth, to create an effective system for studying, analyzing the causes and conditions of domestic violence and their early prevention;
- Sixth, effective organization of rehabilitation and adaptation centers and hotlines for victims of domestic violence;
- Seventh, to study the causes and circumstances of crimes in the family, their negative consequences and their origin, and to regularly inform the public through the media;
- Eighth, conducting targeted public opinion polls among victims of domestic violence and to develop measures to eliminate the latency of these acts; based on them to develop programs and guidelines for the elimination of conflict situations, domestic violence and suicidal behavior; early detection of cases of domestic violence and prevention of its latency.

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