

PECULIARITIES OF INTERACTION BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN SOLVING THE INVESTIGATION OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

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Abstract:

The article analyzes the interaction of law enforcement agencies in uncovering the investigation of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and examines the features of tactical methods of interaction when conducting operational search activities and investigative actions.

Keywords: crime, illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, law enforcement agencies, investigator, investigative actions, operational search activities.

Introduction

Illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances not only threatens the moral, physical and mental state of people, but is also a serious destabilizing factor in the political and economic life of any state. The legal basis for the fight against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues is the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 19, 1999 “On Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.”

It reflects the main provisions of such international legal norms for combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, such as the UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the UN Convention of 1971 on Psychotropic Substances, the UN Convention on Drug Control. against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”, adopted in 1988, etc.

As rightly notes. N.A. Voronina: “Today there is not only an increase in the number of drug addicts, but also an increase in the activity of drug businessmen, and an increasing internationalization of the drug business. The problem of non-medical consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic, toxic substances remains relevant for most countries of the world, including Uzbekistan” [1, p.54].

Statistical studies of the problem of combating crimes related to the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the world show that the growth rate of this type of crime has acquired proportions that directly threaten the foundations of society and the health of the nation [2, p. 12].

A number of Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan regulate liability for the illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, the competence of bodies exercising management and control in the field of trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, etc. [3]

The internal affairs bodies take an active part in these activities and, within their competence, carry out activities to control the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their



precursors, issue permits, and also conduct checks to ensure compliance with licensing requirements and conditions in accordance with the law. According to Art. 4 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Internal Affairs Bodies”, among the main areas of activity, the implementation of control in the sphere of circulation of ... narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors is separately indicated[4].

In this regard, in our opinion, E.S. Bezrukikh rightly notes that the comprehensive use of all forces and means, based on close interaction between law enforcement agencies, is of decisive importance in solving the problems of countering illicit trafficking [5, p. 7].

Regarding the organization of interaction, A.A. Khamdamov argues that a certain degree of organization of modern crime requires from operational officers and investigators a new approach to the use of forces and means, methods of criminal procedural and operational investigative activities [6, pp. 41-48].

Taking into account the needs of investigative and operational-search practice, it can be stated that without knowledge of the specific features of interaction between the investigator and employees of operational units within the framework of proceedings in a specific criminal case on illegal trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, it is difficult, and sometimes impossible, to choose effective tactics that allow solve problems of criminal proceedings.

Today, the weak link in this activity is the lack of scientifically based recommendations of a tactical nature; no less pressing are the legal and organizational issues of interaction between the investigator and operational units during pre-investigation checks and preliminary investigations of crimes involving illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

The main areas of interaction between the investigator and the operational officer, typical for the investigation of crimes related to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, should include the following:

- interaction aimed at preventing, identifying, suppressing crimes related to the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as timely identification of the causes and conditions conducive to the commission of the above illegal act;
- interaction aimed at the possibility of destroying narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues, crops and equipment, the further use of which is considered inappropriate, the basis for which is a verdict or other court decision, or a decision of the inquirer, investigator to terminate the criminal case or to refuse initiation of a criminal case.

It should also be noted that the conditions for increasing the effectiveness of interaction in solving problems of solving and investigating crimes related to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are:

- ensuring tactically competent interaction between the investigator and operational investigative units in solving and investigating the type of crime under consideration both at the pre-investigation check and at the stage of preliminary investigation;
- joint planning of investigative actions and operational-search activities, preparation of standard plans in relation to a specific crime;
- specialization of investigators and employees of operational search units in relation to a specific criminal offense.

The next element in organizing successful interaction between the investigator and criminal investigation units in the detection and investigation of the type of crime under consideration is



the timely creation of an investigative and operational group. The correct organization of its work, the constant interaction of the investigator with the operational investigative units within the group make it possible to successfully solve and investigate crimes related to the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. This is due to the fact that when investigating this category of crimes, the main advantage in terms of overcoming opposition to the investigation compared to a single investigation is the more effective conduct of investigative, search and other actions. First of all, this is ensured by the fact that the employees involved in the work of the investigative and operational group have a better command of the methodology for investigating crimes of illegal trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, know the features of the subject of the attack, and the associated features of countering the investigation.

At the same time, it is desirable that investigators or operational employees, including the team leader, specialize in the investigation of this particular type of crime. And the more complex the case, the higher the qualifications of the investigators should be. In addition, usually in investigative teams, issues of interaction are worked out in advance, and what is especially important for a positive psychological climate in society is that there are already established relationships between group members, etc.

From the above it is clear that crimes in the sphere of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances cannot be considered isolated and not interrelated, since most of these crimes represent a certain organized process. Without systematic, consistent detection of crimes, it is impossible to talk about an effective fight against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Therefore, when one of the criminal facts included in the chain of crimes related to the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is discovered, one cannot limit oneself only to its disclosure, but must strive to identify all links in the organized chain.

Summarizing the above, it is worth noting that this task cannot be accomplished without reasonable and timely organizational and information interaction of all law enforcement agencies, in particular, the investigator with operational units involved in the fight against illicit drug trafficking, including with law enforcement agencies of foreign countries.

It is obvious that if the investigative and operational units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as independent bodies, cease to represent separate services, but become a single system united by common interests, common activities and plans, goals and objectives, the efficiency of the entire system will certainly increase.

It is also important that the interaction of the investigator with the operational investigative units in solving and investigating crimes is carried out not as an end in itself, but as a method for finding effective ways to combat illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

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