



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

USE OF SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE IN THE INVESTIGATION
OF CRIMES RELATED TO BODILY INJURY

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Annotation: *Currently, many positive decisions are being made regarding the protection of human rights. This thesis explores the application of specialized knowledge in the investigation of crimes related to bodily injury in Uzbekistan. It emphasizes the importance of forensic science, medical expertise, and legal frameworks in understanding and resolving such crimes. The study highlights the challenges faced in the current system and proposes enhancements to improve investigative outcomes. The findings underscore the necessity of interdisciplinary collaboration and the integration of advanced technologies in crime investigations.*

Keywords: *Bodily injury, forensic science, criminal investigation, specialized knowledge, Uzbekistan, legal frameworks, interdisciplinary collaboration.*

Introduction

The investigation of crimes related to bodily injury is a critical aspect of criminal justice systems worldwide. In Uzbekistan, the growing incidence of such crimes necessitates a comprehensive approach that incorporates specialized knowledge across various fields, including forensic science, medicine, and law. The complexities of bodily injury cases, which often involve intricate details of physical harm, require an in-depth understanding of both the medical aspects of injuries and the legal implications of such crimes.

Injuring the body is intentionally or carelessly inflicting physical damage on the body of the victim, breaking the anatomical integrity of the body or the physiological function of one of its organs. According to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, according to the degree of severity of bodily harm: intentional infliction of severe, moderately severe, light bodily harm, intentional infliction of severe or moderately severe bodily harm in a state of strong mental excitement, intentional infliction of severe bodily harm, social to the body, deviating from the limits of the necessary measures to catch a person who has committed a dangerous act special liability is provided for intentional injury (Articles 104-109).

Main part

The decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of criminal and criminal procedural legislation" adopted on May 14, 2018 PQ 3723 as the main directions and tasks: unification of criminal law norms [1]; effective and reliable protection of citizens' rights and freedoms,





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

society and state interests; improvement of the mechanisms of reliable guarantee of the rights and freedoms of the person in the criminal proceedings; It was decided to introduce new forms and procedures of criminal proceedings. In carrying out the investigation prior to the investigation of cases of intentional bodily injury, there are circumstances that require obtaining the person's consent when initiating a case in connection with crimes related to the honor, dignity and other inviolable rights of a person, which do not have a high social risk. is decreasing. Loss of sight, speech, hearing or loss of any organ or its function, mental illness or general causing damage to the health, resulting in the permanent loss of not less than 33% of the total working capacity, or causing the body to become irreparably ugly, is considered to be intentional serious bodily injury and is punishable by a term of 5 to 8 years; Causing bodily harm with extreme cruelty; during public disturbances; with the intention of cheating; due to bullying; on the basis of inter-ethnic or racial enmity; at the root of religious prejudices; for the purpose of cutting off a person's organs and transferring them to another person (transplant); if committed by a group of persons, it shall be punished by deprivation of liberty for a term of 8 to 10 years.

Intentional bodily injury crimes are serious and the investigation method is quite complicated. The application of the criminalistic method of investigation in the investigation of the crime of intentional bodily injury is focused on determining the cause of bodily injury to the victim: determining whether the intentional bodily injury occurred as a result of an assault. Therefore, in any case of intentional bodily injury, it should be investigated based on the rules of the criminal investigation method in a suspicious situation. Criminals use different methods and weapons to commit crimes of intentional bodily harm. In most cases, they cause injuries with shooting and cold weapons, various household items (knives, axes, axes), and some hard objects (such as iron, stones).

If intentional bodily harm is done with malicious intent or against the victim's position, duty, the criminal prepares in advance; determines the place and time. After committing the crime, the criminal tries not to leave footprints and handprints. These cases determine the need to obtain information about the identity of the criminal and among whom to search for him [2]. Efforts to cover up the traces of these crimes sometimes involve masking the injury to make it look like another incident. Deliberately inflicts bodily harm on the victim by injuring or seriously injuring him, pushing him off a hill, creating the appearance of a mask, etc. Describing the identity of a victim of an intentional bodily injury can also help in the early stages of an investigation to create the right clues and find a suspect. When victims of intentional bodily harm are women, in most cases they are victims of violence, malice or jealousy. The relationship between the criminal and the victim is related to each other and indicates the reason for the criminal outcome and the content of the intention. A suspect who has caused bodily harm with intent can be characterized as follows, based on investigative practice. Males between the ages of 18 and 50 who use alcohol or drugs often have characteristics such as being





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

abusive, immoral, disrespectful to the community and women, and having previous convictions.

In some cases, the crime of intentional bodily harm is committed in a hidden situation without witnesses, using the darkness of the night, the absence of a person. The criminal prepares for the crime, tries to remove the traces from the crime scene and take the weapon with him. Investigation of such crimes is complicated in terms of proof and causes some difficulties. In the investigation of this type of intentional bodily injury, the investigator is required to use specialized skills, to be able to use the preliminary investigation information correctly, to carry out quick and timely and high-quality investigative actions that cannot be delayed [3].

Article 13 of our Constitution says: "Democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on universal principles, according to which a person, his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inviolable rights are the highest value." It can be seen that glorification of man, expression of his rights and legal interests, protection and all-round promotion have been turned into the main idea and goal of the Constitution [4].

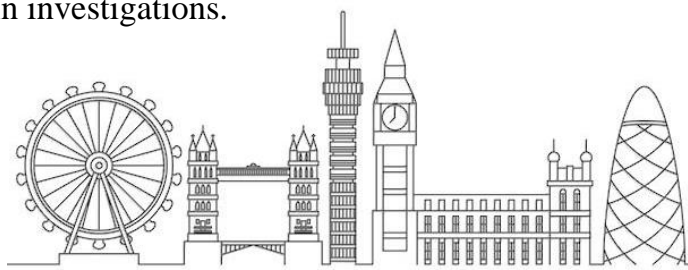
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted and promulgated by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948, through Directive 217 A (III), is the main foundation of human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests. Article 5 of this declaration states that "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" [5].

Specialized knowledge plays a crucial role in the investigation of crimes, particularly those involving bodily injury. This knowledge can stem from various disciplines, including:

- Forensic Science. Forensic experts analyze crime scenes and collect physical evidence, such as blood samples, fingerprints, and other biological materials. Their findings can provide critical insights into the circumstances surrounding the crime.
- Medical Expertise. Medical professionals, particularly forensic pathologists, offer vital assessments of injuries. They can determine the nature, severity, and potential causes of injuries, which can be instrumental in establishing the facts of the case.
- Legal Frameworks. Understanding the legal implications of bodily injury is essential for investigators. Legal experts can guide law enforcement on the appropriate charges, evidence collection, and courtroom procedures.

To enhance the investigation of bodily injury cases in Uzbekistan, several recommendations can be made:

- Investment in Forensic Science. The government should prioritize funding for forensic laboratories and training programs to equip investigators with the necessary tools and skills.
- Interdisciplinary Training Programs. Establishing collaborative training programs that bring together law enforcement, medical professionals, and legal experts can foster a deeper understanding of each discipline's role in investigations.





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

- Adoption of Advanced Technologies. Embracing new technologies such as digital forensic tools, DNA analysis, and data management systems can significantly improve the accuracy and efficiency of investigations.
- Public Awareness Campaigns. Raising public awareness about the importance of reporting bodily injury crimes and the role of forensic science can encourage more victims to come forward, aiding in the investigation process.

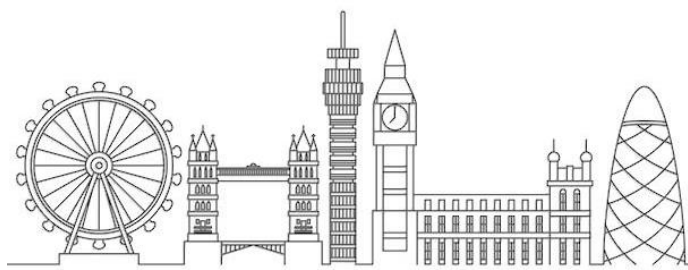
At the next session of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, "Amendments to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Code of Administrative Responsibility of the Republic of Uzbekistan in connection with the adoption of additional measures for the prevention of offenses and crimes and the draft law "on additions" was considered in the third reading. This was reported by the information service of the lower house.

The draft law defines the expansion of the scope of administrative offenses included in the institution of reconciliation. That is, it is proposed to expand the scope of application of the institution of reconciliation by increasing the number of articles in the Code of Administrative Responsibility related to this area from 12 to 15. This, in turn, serves to strengthen the order of reconciliation between people, especially relatives, friends and acquaintances.

Also, the Codes on Criminal and Administrative Responsibility include the criminal act related to the intentional infliction of minor bodily injury, which did not lead to a short-term deterioration of health or a short-term loss of work capacity (Article 109 of the Criminal Code part 1 of the article) decriminalizing it and transferring it to the category of an administrative offense, as well as amendments and additions are being introduced to this legal norm with new qualifications. The draft law was accepted by the deputies and sent to the Senate.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the investigation of crimes related to bodily injury in Uzbekistan presents significant challenges that can be addressed through the use of specialized knowledge. By integrating forensic science, medical expertise, and legal frameworks, investigators can achieve more accurate and reliable outcomes. Enhancing training, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration, and investing in technology are essential steps toward improving the current investigative practices. Ultimately, a more robust approach will lead to better justice for victims and a more effective legal system.





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