

**ANALYSIS OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR THE FIGHT
AGAINST CYBERCRIME**

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Аннотация. *The article talks about regulatory legal acts that provide a legal basis for combating cybercrime and comments on conducting a quick-search event to collect requests and data in compensation for material damage to a citizen.*

Калит сўзлар: *Constitution, Code, Law, Decree, decision.*

Today, the social danger of cybercrime is increasing every day. In the effective fight against these crimes, the following analysis of the content of regulatory legal acts is required, which regulates the activities of authorized state bodies.

When analyzing the essence of a total of 13 national regulatory legal acts (of which 1 Constitution, 3 codified laws, 2 current laws, 2 presidential decrees, 3 presidential decrees, 1 Order of the State Security Service and 1 decision of the central bank) in the fight against cybercrime, first, ensuring the property immunity of individuals and legal entities is regulated at the constitutional level; secondly, since this issue is extremely relevant and serious, the fact that responsibility and rules are established in the content of codified and current laws to effectively combat it, but some legal loopholes in these national laws (for example, solving the issue of liability arising from the amount of real damage to the victim) still exist; thirdly, in the process of proving cybercrime, it became known in the process of studying the regulation of the law of cooperation of authorized state bodies directly with the Central Bank and its territorial units in the collection of electronic (digital) evidence with documents.

About 30 percent of the crimes committed in our republic are crimes committed in cyberspace. An employee who carries out t/qf is required to find guilty persons who have committed material, moral harm to them within the framework of the law, not violating the political rights of citizens in connection with the appeal in the prevention and disclosure of crimes committed in cyberspace, collecting data, conducting Maxus Tqts. The work of hardware software of the activities of operational units in the prevention and disclosure of crimes committed using information technology today is in an unsatisfactory state. We can explain this by the fact that most of the crimes related to

the looting of foreign property that are being committed in cyberspace are not being exposed.

For example, in 2020-2022, such crimes increased by almost 25 times, and now a large amount of citizens' money is being stolen online⁹. From the content of empirical documents, it is clear that 48.5 percent of the crimes currently committed in cyberspace remain unmasked. The main reason for this is the insufficient organization of investigative activities related to the disclosure of the crime. Since departmental supervision is not properly organized, special case collection volumes on unverified crimes of a serious and acute type are brought without taking measures to expose crimes, without proceeding on the basis of the established requirements¹⁰. Employees of iolari rapid units conducting survey, data collection rapid-search activities in combating crimes being committed in cyberspace increases the index of exposure to this crime.

The survey is carried out in questionnaires according to the instructions of the Ministry of internal affairs by employees of the bodies carrying out pre-investigation investigation in the internal affairs bodies in order to collect the information necessary to solve the task of operational-search activities in transparent and non-investigative methods. When conducting a survey with a minor, it is necessary that a legal representative, pedagogue or psychologist participate.

The data collection rapid-search event is held in order to study information systems in solving the tasks of operational-search activities in transparent and non-transparent ways, to obtain information of significance about individuals and legal entities, facts, circumstances by sending surveys, to summarize and analyze information related to other operational-search activities. This event must be carried out in compliance with the principle of legality provided for by operational-search legislation¹¹.

When the event is required to be received on the basis of an official questionnaire, the head of the body carrying out operational-search activities is obliged to contact with a certified official letter with the signature, receiving information with an oral appeal, until the investigation, the examination can decide the materials based on this information, causing violations of human rights and freedoms.

Using the authority of the career, the fact that the data is obtained without the provision of a formal questionnaire is found to be a violation of the rights of the person providing the information.

In practice, the event of collecting data on the mystery of the bank is carried out at the time of Investigation in the regions until the investigation, and in the city of Tashkent, on

⁹ <https://www.xabar.uz/huquq/> the prosecutor general came out with an appeal to the inhabitants of our country (time of reference to an electronic source: 11.10.2024).

¹⁰ Submission of the prosecutor's Office of the city of Tashkent on violation of Law No. 16/K-23 of November 20, 2023, on the reasons for its origin and the elimination of conditions that provide an opportunity for this.

¹¹ *Ryasov A.V., Meshcherin A.I.* On conducting an operational search event "Making inquiries" // Law and Law. 2020. No.1. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/o-provedenii-operativno-rozyskno-go-meropriyatiya-navedenie-spravok> (date of application: 12.10.2024).

the basis of a decision after the initiation of a criminal case. This is due to the fact that operational-search activities are controlled by the departmental control and the prosecutor, that is, the use of the norm of law in conducting this event as far as he knows leads to an increase in cybercrime, and, as a result, to a violation of the right of citizens to property immunity.

In the implementation of this event, it is necessary to ensure measures to ensure the personal safety of the supporting citizen in case of failure. In solving organizational problems affecting the conduct of this event, the entities carrying out operational-search activities, firstly, collect information about the person on the basis of official surveys; secondly, to attract the necessary specialists on the basis of an official survey certified by the signature of the head of the body carrying out operational-search activities; thirdly; measures to ensure the social and legal protection of citizens involved in the activities of fast-search in a transparent and non-commercial form will allow ensuring human rights and freedoms in operational-search activities.

LIST OF LITERATURE USED

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3. Ryasov A.V., Meshcherin A.I. On conducting an operational search event "Making inquiries" // Law and Law. 2020. No.1. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/o-provedenii-operativno-rozysknogo-meropriyatiya-navedenie-spravok> (date of application: 12.10.2024).