THE NOTION OF THE CONVICTED PERSONS AND THEIR AGE CATEGORIES IN UZBEKISTAN

Ikanova Lazokat Sultonnazir qizi

The University of Public Safety of Uzbekistan

Annotation

The educational system related to the realization of human rights envisages the formation of an independent, free person based on the study of universal human values, socio-cultural values, the rich heritage of our ancestors, the development of abilities through the implementation of one's civil rights and obligations. However, initially convicted people should be defined clearly and categorized according to their ages. Therefore, this article tries to define and find out age categories for convicted persons.

Key words: convicts, penal institutions, circles, age, categorize, criminal, sentence.

According to the definition in the dictionary of the Russian scientist A.Azriliana: a convicted person is a person found guilty by the court of committing a crime (usually with the appropriate punishment). According to the legislation of the Russian Federation, it is customary in modern law that a person can be found guilty of a crime and be held criminally liable for it in one or another form of punishment only by a court sentence. The issue of criminal liability is resolved in the form of a criminal procedure regulated by criminal procedural legislation.

Conviction is the legal status of a person due to the fact that he has been convicted of a crime.

A person is considered to have been convicted from the date of entry into legal force of the conviction. A person acquitted by the court is not considered convicted.

The following basic punishments may be applied to persons found guilty of committing a crime:

- fine:
- deprivation of certain rights;
- mandatory public works;
- correctional works;
- service limitations;
- restriction of freedom;
- sending to the disciplinary department;
- deprivation of liberty;
- life imprisonment.

In addition to the main punishments, additional punishments in the form of deprivation of a military or special rank may also be imposed on convicts.

A criminal record will be removed (conviction) for the following:

- a) expiration of the probationary period in respect of persons who have been sentenced conditionally;
- b) serving a sentence in the form of compulsory community service, restriction of service or sending to a disciplinary unit;
- c) after one year has passed after the execution of the fine, as well as after serving the punishment in the form of deprivation of certain rights or correctional work;
- d) two years have passed after serving the sentence in the form of restriction of liberty;
- e) when four years have passed after serving a sentence of imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years;
- f) when seven years have passed after serving a sentence of deprivation of liberty for a term of more than five years, but not more than ten years;
- g) Ten years have passed after serving a sentence of deprivation of liberty for a term of more than ten years, but not more than fifteen years.

If we divide the convicts into categories according to their characteristics, one of the most important categories that should be given importance in their education is the age of the convicted persons. Therefore, it is necessary to study their categories by age.

The following age groups of offenders are recorded in official statistical collections:

14-17 years old;

18-29 years old;

30 years and more.

It should be noted that specific forms of statistical reporting, in particular, f. No. 492 "Information on persons who have committed crimes" defines more specific age groups of criminals: 14-15 years; 16-17 years old; 18-24 years old; 25-29 years old; 30-49 years old; 50 years and more [GIAC report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation f. No. 492 "Information on persons who committed crimes" for January-December 2015].

There is also no unity in the classification of age groups of elderly people. For example, psychologists say that old age is 67-75 years old; old age - 75-90 years old; longevity - more than 90 years [13]. Lawyers, in turn, distinguish the following age groups: 1) old age - 60-74 years; retired 75-90 years old; old age - over 90 years old.

Reference

1. Новый юридический словарь / Под редакцией А. Н. Азрилияна — М.:: Институт новой экономики, 2006.

- 2. Федеральный закон от 29 декабря 2010 г. № 433-ФЗ «О внесении изменений в Уголовно-процессуальный кодекс Российской Федерации и признании утратившими силу отдельных законодательных актов (положений законодательных актов) Российской Федерации». «Российская газета», № 5376, 2010.
- 3. O'zbekiston Respublikasi jinoyat kodeksi: XIV/77. 1994.
- 4. Umarova F. The introduction of a student-centered approach to learning in general secondary education //Lifelong Education: Continuous Education for Sustaiable Development: proc. of IAEA coop. Vol. 7/arr. NA Lobanov; sci. ed. NA Lobanov, VN Scvortsov.—SPb.: LSU na AS Puskin, 2009.—464 p. ISBN 978—5—8290—0821—5.—2009.—C. 338.
- 5. Дарвишова, Г. К. (2022). По Педагогическом Мастерстве Учителя Иностранного Языка В Процессе Урока. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture, 3(10), 122-125.
- 6. Ширинова, Н., & Ширинова, Н. (2022). ПОВЫШЕНИЕ ПОЗНАВАТЕЛЬНОЙ АКТИВНОСТИ КУРСАНТОВ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ НА УРОКАХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 24, 744-746.
- 7. Egamberdieva G. M. Funkcii epitetov v «Lesnoj kapeli» MM Prishvina. XIV VINOGRADOVSKIE CHTENIYA (Tashkent, 16 maya 2018 goda). Sbornik nauchnyh trudov Mezhdunarodnoj nauchno-prakticheskoj konferencii.— Ekaterinburg: Ural'skij gosudarstvennyj ekonomicheskij universitet. 2018.—S. 101-104 //XVI Виноградовские чтения.-Екатеринбург-Ташкент. 2020. С. 135-138.
- 8. Магдиева, С. С., Матенова, Ю. У., & Латипов, О. Ж. (2012). Методика преподавания русского языка в АЛ и ПК. Учебное пособие.
- 9. Раджабов, Н. Н. (2023, April). ФОНЕМА ТУШУНЧАСИНИНГ ЮЗАГА КЕЛИШ ТАРИХИ. In Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities (Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 305-308).
- 10. Эркаев, Э. Т. (2023). ЧЕТ ТИЛНИ МУЛОҚОТ АСПЕКТИ СИФАТИДА ЎРГАТИШДА МУСТАҚИЛ ЁНДАШУВ. Innovative Development in Educational Activities, 2(19), 288-292.
- 11. Djabarovna, S. N. (2021). Synonymous pairs of lexical units. ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL, 11(2), 910-913.