



## Scientific Analysis Of Foreign Experience On The Activities Of Patrol-Post Service In Public Order And Security Systems

Sanjar Sobirovich Sharipov

Doctor Of Philosophy In Law (PhD), Head Of The Department, Academy Of The Ministry Of Internal Affairs Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan

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### ABSTRACT

The article deals with public order and security systems and the role of the patrol service, as well as the police of foreign countries, including the United States, France, Italy, Spain, Israel, China and Japan, in managing the activities of the patrol service in public order and security systems. The service experience has been scientifically analyzed. Based on best international practices, suggestions for improving national legislation are made.

### KEYWORDS

Public order and security, law enforcement agencies, patrol, post, patrol-post service ranks.

### INTRODUCTION

Maintaining public order and ensuring the safety of citizens is an important issue in all states. The management of the units dealing with this task is done in a variety of ways and

methods. Each country has its own experience in this area, and their study and application in the system of public order and security in our country is one of the most pressing issues

today. After all, as noted by the President, “Today, in order to increase the efficiency of law enforcement agencies, we must pay special attention to the task of widely applying new methods and mechanisms of work, in particular, digital technologies, in practice, deeply studying the best practices of developed countries” [1].

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Legal scholars who conduct research in this area also study foreign experience to identify important areas of community development; to prevent the recurrence of mistakes and erroneous approaches in the process of long historical development of mankind [2, p. 15] and the need to take into account the specifics of each country in the careful study and implementation of the experience of foreign countries [3, p. 34].

A number of scholars, the organizational structure of foreign police, emphasize that the distribution of functions and powers between different levels depends on the forms of government that exist in each country and the degree of centralization of the state [4, p. 21]. Since the establishment of modern law enforcement agencies, patrolling has been used as the main method of crime prevention. By the 1970s, research on improving the patrol service had intensified. As a result, the efficiency of the patrol service has changed for the better, especially in Western countries - its quality and quantity have increased [5, p. 21].

In addition, researchers who have studied the police system in Western countries have found that the police service in these countries is a variety of professional organizations; that is, by public police forces, private security agencies, the armed forces, and government agencies with various oversight and investigative powers; the most well-known of these bodies is the public police force, which patrols public places on foot and in cars. They are the most prominent representatives of civic authority

and typically demonstrate models associated with police organizations [6]. Russian scholar A.N. Badmaev also notes that great attention is paid to the organization and strengthening of the patrol service abroad, and as a rule, it appears in law enforcement agencies as a basic, independent and numerous structure [7, p. 12]. This requires a systematic approach to the study of the experience gained by foreign countries in the management of patrol and postal services, the effective implementation of our national legislation and its application in practice. Therefore, in order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to first study the systems of public order and security of foreign countries and the role of the patrol post in it.

The system of public order and security of each state differs from other countries by certain features. The **United States of America** is a country with a unique system and advanced experience in the world in ensuring public order and security in administrative territories. The historical development of the United States has shaped a three-tier police system in the country. These are: the police at the federal, individual and local levels, among which they form the basis of the local police system, i.e. the largest part (60%) and are in constant direct contact with the population [8, p. 53].

D.D. Shalyagin, a lawyer who has studied the police system of the United States, said that the main difference between this system and the police systems of European countries is that it is organized on the principle of “bottom-up”; [9], P.N. Kurlovich argues that despite the lack of hierarchical and subordinate relationship between the levels of the law enforcement system of the state and its specific complexity, all its divisions are specialized units operating on the basis of certain responsibilities [10]. The law enforcement system in the United States is dynamically and technologically advanced, reflecting the modern concept of maintaining

public order in the implementation of democratic rights and freedoms in civil society [11, p. 132].

Maintaining public order and security in the country, combating crime are mainly entrusted to the municipal police in the states [12, p. 17]. The country's federal police provide all the necessary information to the state, city and district police, and the state has a very effective information system in this area [13, p. 197].

Patrolling the country's police system is an integral part and core function of the police [14, p. 2]. Researchers note that although the tasks of the U.S. Police Patrol Service are very complex, the officers serving in it, as the lowest level of police, are able to effectively address the population's problems more than other police officers because they work directly with the public [15, p. 22].

Half (50 per cent) of the police personnel in the country are engaged in patrol service, and the fact that 40 per cent of the funds allocated for the system are spent on them shows that it plays an important role in the police system. The recruitment of patrol officers in the U.S. police system takes into account the time and geographical features of the region, and various information and software systems are used in the organization of the service [13, p. 181].

Ensuring public order and security among European countries, a system with a specific aspect in the fight against crime was formed in France [16, p. 236]. The French police system is one of the oldest systems in Europe. The French police system is highly centralized, consisting of the national police and gendarmerie. The police work in the settlements where the state police order is established in the country. In all other areas, the gendarmerie is responsible for maintaining public order and safety. There is also a third police force in the country - the State Security Police (Républicaines de Sécurité); it is a

military unit within the national police that is involved in maintaining public order during public events and riots [6].

One of the main tasks of the gendarmerie is to ensure public order and safety, in addition, it ensures the safety of people and property, participates in operational search and crime prevention activities. In addition, they are responsible for guarding the buildings of the government, government agencies and foreign embassies. At the same time, mobile gendarmerie activities have been established in the country, the main task of which is to maintain public order and ensure security [17, p. 150].

In France, the patrol service is carried out by patrol units and their activities are mainly organized in cities with a population of more than 10,000. Patrol units carry out their activities in various forms, in particular in the form of car patrols, motor patrols, bicycle patrols, cavalry patrols and infantry patrols [18].

Police patrol units make up 60 percent of the national police force and are subordinate to the city police during their service. Great attention is paid to the development and improvement of the organization of patrol services in the country. Researcher TI Maraev, who studied the role of the French police in ensuring public order and safety during public events, notes that the patrol post plays a leading role in the preparation and conduct of public events at all levels in the country [19; 181-b.].

The police are also a highly centralized system in Italy, which has another unique experience in ensuring public order and security among European countries and combating crime. In Italy, there are currently three law enforcement agencies that perform police functions. They all have different organizational structures and subordination. These are: 1) the State Police (Polizia di Stato),

founded in 1852, also known as the Public Security Police (Forze dipubblica sicurezza);

2) The Carabinieri Corps (Arma (Corpo) dei carabinieri), founded in 1814 on the model of the French gendarmerie; 3) The Corpo della Guardia was established in 1907 in addition to the Carabinieri.

While tasks in the field of public order and security are performed by several independent, specially licensed police organizations, the State Police coordinates their activities.

In addition to the above systems, there are also municipal police (Corpo di polizia locale) in Italy, which are not part of the state police system and are organized in cities with a population of more than 10,000 people, they are funded by the government budget and report to the relevant city municipality. This police is a reserve of the State Police in various operational-investigative and other activities carried out in the city. Its main task is to conduct patrols in maintaining public order in the area, to monitor the implementation of orders of the mayor, maintaining order in the markets, monitoring the sanitary condition of settlements and ensuring road safety [20, pp. 53-54]. These patrol units carry out the service on foot, in police cars and motorcycles. In some cities, they also use service dogs and horses [21].

**China** is a country with a unique system and experience in maintaining public order and security in Asia. The country's police, the Ministry of Public Security, founded in 1950, have a hybrid model that combines the characteristics of centralized and decentralized systems. The Chinese People's Police, which covers a variety of police services and has a complex structure, includes: public security police, criminal police, railway police, traffic control police; prison police, river and sea police, forest protection police, customs police, air police. The task of ensuring public

order and security in the country is assigned to the public security police of the ministry [23, p. 481].

Stationary public safety posts are important in ensuring public order and safety. It has broader powers in this regard than any other police department in the country. Posts are involved in regulating all aspects of public life and are overseen by local authorities and prosecutors. Chief in these posts in rural areas; his deputy, junior administrative staff and junior police officers will serve. In urban areas, in addition to the chief and his deputy, there are administrative staff and seven to eighteen patrol officers [24].

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion is as follows: the best foreign experience of public order and crime prevention systems in residential areas to the practice of organizing and managing the activities of law enforcement agencies, in particular, patrol and post services: first, to provide the necessary information to maintain public order and security ; keep abreast of the criminogenic situation in the region; identification and implementation of measures for the introduction of information technology and the creation of material and technical base, which will allow to be aware of the facts of violations in a timely manner and to respond in a timely manner to any adverse events; secondly, to strengthen the function of providing social and legal assistance to the population, which is an important area of activity of the law enforcement agencies, including the patrol and post service, and thus to bring the law enforcement agencies closer to the people; third, the development of laws and regulations governing the activities of law enforcement agencies; adoption and implementation; fourthly, it can be introduced in the areas of strengthening the social and legal protection of law enforcement officers, including patrol and post service officers.

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