



SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF PROBATION SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Askarova Elmira Polatovna

Lecturer at the Department of Crime Prevention, Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Major
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Abstract: This article focuses on the activities of the probation service operating in our country and provides a comparative analysis with probation services operating in other foreign countries.

Keywords: probation, service, internal affairs bodies, supervised persons.

Strict adherence to laws in ensuring the execution of criminal punishments not related to imprisonment in the Republic of Uzbekistan and in the effective management of this activity serves to ensure justice. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 7, 2018, No. PP-4006 "On Measures to Fundamentally Improve the Criminal Enforcement Legislation," starting from January 1, 2019, the Probation Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its territorial divisions have been established. Its main tasks include:

1. Carrying out effective control over the activities of internal affairs bodies in executing punishments not related to imprisonment, as well as monitoring the behavior of conditionally sentenced individuals and those released on parole;
2. Providing comprehensive practical assistance in the social adaptation and employment of supervised individuals, as well as juveniles released from penitentiary institutions, including organizing measures for their professional training;
3. Implementing preventive measures to identify and prevent the risk of recidivism among supervised individuals, and studying their personality by creating a socio-psychological portrait.

In our country, internal affairs bodies have always been important in protecting democratic values, human rights and freedoms, and legitimate interests. At the same time, the importance of the Probation Service as an effective and practical mechanism for implementing the goals of justice, re-socialization and correction of persons who have committed criminal acts, creating conditions for raising their legal awareness and legal culture, assisting in ensuring a balance between legal requirements and humanitarian interests in the process of post-penitentiary adaptation, and implementing citizen participation in this process, is increasingly growing today. The tasks of probation service employees in establishing control over certain categories of citizens are considered one of the important means of ensuring effective interaction between society and the state. Active participation of the public in post-penitentiary adaptation work expands the transparency of probation activities and strengthens citizens' trust in the internal affairs bodies. In this regard, it is currently very relevant to carry out analytical research on studying the legal foundations and certain aspects of the activities of the Probation Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Probation Service is an important social institution aimed at helping to adapt to society after serving a sentence, preventing re-offending, and ensuring public safety. Its main task is the rehabilitation of offenders and protection of public interests. Special attention is paid to the probation service in countries such as Kazakhstan and Russia, as this service is considered one of the main elements of modernizing the judicial system.

The Probation Service is a modern tool for ensuring social justice, and its main goals are:

- Implementation of alternative types of criminal punishment;
- Social rehabilitation of persons who have committed crimes;
- Reducing the risk of re-offending.

The tasks of the Probation Service are aimed at restoring social relations between offenders and society. Kazakhstani scientist J. Kayirbekov says about this: "The Probation Service is not only a part of the criminal justice system but

The probation service in Kazakhstan began to actively develop in the 2010s. A series of measures aimed at protecting human rights and facilitating resocialization were adopted within the framework of state policy. In Kazakhstan's legislation, probation service activities are carried out in the following directions:

- Control functions: Supervising individuals serving sentences.
- Rehabilitation: Reintegrating offenders into society.
- Prevention: Preventing recidivism.

One of the Kazakh experts, S. Tursinbekov, emphasizes: "The effectiveness of the probation service is demonstrated in providing an individualized approach that takes into account the personal characteristics of the offender."

In Russia, the probation service is primarily linked to the Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN) system. This service is responsible not only for supervision but also for the social rehabilitation of offenders. According to Russian legislation, the probation service performs the following tasks:

- Monitoring the execution of sentences;
- Engaging offenders in community service;
- Providing social assistance.

Russian scholar A. G. Smirnov states: "The probation service is an important mechanism of communication between society and the state, serving to harmonize punishment with education and social assistance."

Distinctive aspects of Probation Service activities

The distinctive aspects of probation service activities are manifested in the following:

Individual approach

Work is carried out with each offender on an individual basis. For this purpose, their social and living conditions, psychological characteristics, and the causes of their criminal behavior are thoroughly analyzed.

Multilateral cooperation

The Probation Service works in collaboration with the police, courts, social protection institutions, and NGOs. This integrated approach facilitates the reintegration of offenders into society.

Balance of supervision and support

The Probation Service not only monitors offenders but also provides them with psychological, legal, and social assistance.

Comparison of Probation Services in Kazakhstan and Russia

Key points	Kazakhstan	Russia
Control Function	Based on court decisions	within the FSIN system
Rehabilitation programs	Alternative types of criminal punishment	Engaging in community work
Social partnership	In collaboration with NGOs	In coordination with government agencies
Legislative framework	Modern reforms	Traditional legal mechanisms

Problems and suggestions in the development of probation service

Issues

- Lack of personnel and low qualifications.
- Inefficiency of social rehabilitation mechanisms.
- Contradictions in legislation.

Offers

- Reform the probation system using international experience.
- Strengthening personnel training programs.
- Development of special programs for the social rehabilitation of criminals.

Summary

Probation services play an important role in ensuring the safety of society and the socialization of offenders. A study of the experience of Kazakhstan and Russia shows that effective probation services should be based not only on supervision, but also on social support. The continuation of reforms and the effective use of international experience are of great importance in solving problems in this area.

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