

CHARACTERISTICS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PRACTICE

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Annotation: In the current context of globalization, states pay special attention to the regulation of relations in society through legislation, compliance with the law. This, in turn, requires that the adoption of laws should include mechanisms to prevent exceptions and shortcomings, and to ensure their proper implementation. At the same time, law enforcement practices play an important role in the implementation and enforcement of laws, and the proper implementation of such practices will serve to increase the rule of law in the country and the confidence of citizens in the state. This article describes some of the theoretical and practical aspects of law enforcement practice.

Keywords: law enforcement, law enforcement practice, law enforcement act, law enforcement, legality, public oversight.

Although the law has undergone profound changes in its content and essence since its inception, its function of regulating social relations remains a fundamental, essential aspect. Today, the law has a worthy place in the life of society as a legal instrument that protects the equality, freedom, social justice and security of the individual and his property [1]. Each state has an independent legal system based on its own national legislation, which regulates social relations in society through law.

In this regard, the correct application in practice of the normative legal acts adopted by the competent authorities of the state is important and plays an important role in ensuring the rule of law and the rule of law in the country. This, in turn, requires the proper formulation of law enforcement practices.

We can see that the concept of law enforcement is widely used in the legal field. However, concepts such as "law enforcement" and "law enforcement practice" are not clearly defined, and there are different approaches.

"The application of the law is a state-government activity carried out by the competent authorities in the procedural forms established by law and expressed in the implementation of legal norms through individual legal decision-making" [2]. "Enforcement is the administrative organizational activity carried out by the competent state bodies to assist in the exercise of the rights and obligations of the subjects of law and to control the process" [3]. This concept means that through the application of the law, legal norms are directly implemented and legal regulation is carried out. For example, law enforcement agencies are empowered to prosecute for administrative offenses within the scope of their authority, and the social relations that arise in the course of these activities cover a specific process and are based on a specific document. That is, a document is prepared to bring to administrative responsibility, and this document is an act of law enforcement, and this process is law enforcement.

In this case, the application of the law enforcement practice by the law enforcement agency directly leads to the occurrence of the law enforcement process. This means that the law enforcement process is an integral part of direct law enforcement. In our opinion, in a normative document aimed at regulating any legal relationship, the order of its application, the scope of subjects and the development of the mechanism of operation, and most importantly, the adequacy of regulatory impact, the correct application of law enforcement practice provides.

Law enforcement is a form of direct law enforcement activity. Because the subject of its implementation, legal status and field of activity require it. Knowledge of the legal impact of legislation based on the actions of participants in public relations allows to better understand the social purpose of the law, to form the view of modern civil society as the only socio-legal form of modern social society.

The application of the law by the personal actions of the participants in public relations, which have a normative legal effect, should not be presented as a random event, but as a regularity due to the existence of the state and the law. Due to the existence of objective and subjective preconditions for the application of

the law, the implementation of the law through the actions of direct participants in the practice of law enforcement, it is possible to resolve disputes in the context of human social needs and interests and the positive life of civil society. allows you to The state embodies its normative and legal basis, the legal basis for predicting its development and the competent prescriptions of legal norms involved in the creation of the rule of law in society by their legal actions, behavior based on the application of the law.

The application of law is usually a systematic process of the social practice of the subjects, and usually its normative components are legal structures consisting of a set of legal norms that define the clear differences between the legal actions of the subjects. Legal structures are influenced by its regulation, the freedom of will of the participants in public relations within the framework of the model of behavior created by their legal norms [4]. Today, independent use of the law helps to improve the law itself and its implementation mechanisms, as well as the framework and tools that make them up. Therefore, the application of the law by the actions of certain entities should be considered within the boundaries of one area, which is left to the authority that can help the industry to form itself.

In the legal literature, the application of law is one of the direct forms of law enforcement, and the use of rights in matters of legal regulation is ensured by the fact that rights depend on regulated relationships based on methods and techniques that allow subjects to have these opportunities. They provide an objective right to regulate their social and educational work. "Implementation of the law often takes place without the involvement of the state and its agencies," he said. Citizens and organizations enter into legal relations voluntarily, without coercion, by mutual agreement, and within this relationship they enjoy subjective rights, fulfill obligations and comply with the prohibitions established by law. However, in some cases, state intervention is required, without which the right cannot be exercised. The final stage of the legal process will include the application of the law" [5].

The practice of enforcing the law is therefore a social-legal practice based on a socially recognized will, which the objects of activity accept as their own or adapt to the extent permitted by law. The development of independent legal categories such as "Law Enforcement" and "Law Enforcement Practice" is crucial as an effective means of justifying law enforcement activities and ensuring its effectiveness. In this regard, one of the main tasks is to create and develop legal mechanisms and procedures for effective use" [6]. Consistency should be established between the activities of individuals in the application of laws and legal knowledge about the basis and means of this activity. The law, which is one of the most effective means of changing the impact on social reality, must be applied in a clear and timely manner, effectively and consciously, in the legal actions of individuals.

The social and legal relations that take place in society are different, which in turn constitute social practice. The legal regulation of these social practices and their processing opens up new possibilities for the regulatory function of governance. The more participants in social relations, the greater the legal means of regulating them. Quick decisions are made in the form of a legal process of social life problems. Their use is the right of civil society members.

Now, if we clarify the concept of law enforcement practice, "the essence of law enforcement practice is understood as a set of all its features and elements. In the most general sense, its content is the legislative activity and experience that results from this activity. The practice of law enforcement is the collection, processing and regulation of legal documents" [7]. Thus, law enforcement practice is a set of actions aimed at ensuring the implementation of normative legal acts of a general nature, aimed at regulating a particular area. In other words, the application of the law is based on the documents of an individual nature, aimed at ensuring the implementation of legislation in this area.

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According to the legal scholar A.A Karmolitsky, the rule of law is of particular importance in the process of public administration, one of which is that law enforcement agencies carry out law enforcement

activities through the exercise of their functions and powers. It involves the development and making of management decisions. "Deficiencies in the law enforcement process, which is a special form of law enforcement, are a situation in which certain social relations that need to be regulated are not regulated by the rule of law. This is mainly due to the fact that the legislation lags behind the development of social life and shortcomings in the legislative activity [8]. Because any law is aimed at regulating certain social relations and it should be determined how it should be applied. In this case, the subject of law enforcement uses individual acts.

Individual administrative legal acts, unlike normative legal acts, are law enforcement acts. At the same time, they are commanding acts that represent the clear and correct will of the subjects of executive power. They do not represent rules of law that are binding on an unspecified number of subjects. Individual acts of governance are acts that establish, modify or repeal the rights and obligations of certain individuals. Individual administrative cases are resolved through individual legal acts of the administration [9].

This means that the concepts of "law enforcement" and "law enforcement practice" are broader and more complex and can be analyzed from different perspectives. In our opinion, the application of the law is a prerequisite for the implementation and protection of the law. That is, in the process of enforcing the law, it directly results in the implementation of the law and the application of law enforcement measures in the event of violations.

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