



CRIMINAL LEGAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUG DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE INTERNET

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Abstract: This article analyzes the current state of drug distribution via the Internet. Based on an analysis of theoretical and legal foundations and law enforcement practices, the author emphasizes the prospects for improving information legislation in various countries to restrict the dissemination of certain types of information through social networks and messaging apps.

The article focuses on combating the spread of drugs through the Internet in the context of modern informatization and digitalization. The author also concludes that in the fight against this illegal activity, it is particularly important to organize efforts against not only the direct sale of narcotic drugs but also the organizational processes of this activity as a whole.

Keywords: drug distribution, Internet, contactless drug trafficking, law enforcement activities, combating the proliferation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Input

Today, in order to modernize and implement various spheres of public and state life, the correspondence of scientific and technological achievements to human needs is being actively implemented. Currently, the processes of informatization and digitalization, which are not less active in the world community, affect most regions and countries, as a result of which computer and other technologies, electronic or information and telecommunication networks become a reality in the professional and daily life of every person. In general, the results of modern informatization and digitalization should be assessed positively, however, the intended achievements of science and technology are not being used for legitimate purposes.

For example, criminal groups have successfully adapted to the real capabilities of modern science and technology, and information and digital technologies are actively used for committing crimes. (drug trafficking, terrorism, human trafficking, etc.). Before moving on to the main aspects of the intended problem, it should be borne in mind that currently, active work is being carried out to combat crime throughout the world and in individual states. This activity has a complex character and includes not only preventive measures, but also existing methods of detection and verification aimed at improving constant efforts and capabilities. Despite the relevance of this problem, despite the progressive growth of mechanisms for combating crime today, many new methods are emerging that allow criminals to avoid punishment and continue their actions. One of these methods is the distribution of drugs via the internet.

MAIN PART:

First of all, it is necessary to determine the content of the basic concepts for analysis. The concept of "narcotic drugs" is regulated by international regulatory legal acts and regulatory documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to them, "Narcotic drugs" refers to the control of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and their precursors of

synthetic or natural origin in the Republic of Uzbekistan. This concept is closely related to every action taken with drugs.[1] Most of these actions are outlined in international regulatory documents and domestic government documents, which may also lead to disputes on this topic among the general public. One of them is the "Circulation of Narcotic Drugs" and the "Concepts of Drug Distribution." According to the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Analogues"[3], the circulation of narcotic drugs is defined as "The development, processing, storage, delivery, implementation, acquisition, distribution, use, import and export of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, destruction are carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan." Naturally, the circulation of the above-mentioned funds contrary to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is considered illegal. In particular, the concept of "treatment" refers to any action carried out by means provided for. The distribution of narcotic drugs is not specified in specific international regulatory documents or countries, but this concept is often used when considering the current problem. According to the above concept, the concept of "distribution" is the organization of drug use with other people. Thus, the concepts of "dissemination of drugs" and "drug trafficking" are interconnected as a part and a whole.[4] It should be noted that with the theoretical and legal foundations of the research, the significant influence of modern technologies and the improvement of methods has been achieved. The use of the Internet, that is, contactless buying and selling, is causing criminal groups to organize their criminal activities at a new level.[5]

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Contactless sale and distribution of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and their analogues involves the use of the Internet in this process, namely: advertising of certain narcotic substances, searching for and contacting buyers, explaining the location and type of payment for narcotic substances, etc.

Thus, for the illegal distribution of drugs, the modern Internet is distinguished by a market and favorable conditions for obtaining information (there is no need to hold personal meetings with drug dealers, etc.). To organize this process, drug dealers actively use the needs of modern people, such as social networks, messengers, and other information channels that illegally disseminate information.[6] The current global development of online commerce, in turn, has created a demand among consumers for the purchase of illegal goods and services.[7]

Based on the analysis of legal literature and materials of law enforcement practice, it should be noted that the contactless distribution of narcotic drugs, the handling of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues is carried out in the following stages:

1. Establishing contacts between the potential buyer and the criminal community distributing these funds. As a rule, this stage is carried out through correspondence or calls via social networks and messengers.[8]

2. Payment for illegally purchased goods by the buyer. At this stage, various payment systems are actively used and provide the simplest registration and remote access methods.

In addition, the most common money transfer payment system schemes are used to conceal the received income.

3. Placement of such drugs in places called "stamps." Designated locations are selected by criminal groups and used carefully and, in most cases, only once. "Bookmarks" can be

located both in crowded places and in sparsely populated areas (for example, children's playgrounds, etc.) and in desert areas (plants outside the city, etc.). The main criterion for choosing such a place is to distract other persons from the presence of drugs.

4. Informing the buyer about the location of the narcotics. This stage is also carried out through social networks and messengers, and its purpose is to provide detailed information about where to get the purchased item. In some cases, the buyer is sent a photograph of the appropriate location for the location and accuracy of the drugs.[9]

Thus, the distribution of drugs through the Internet is a popular and organized process, involving the step-by-step activity of several individuals. Internal organization marketing, illegal goods, and similar online stores are fully oriented towards modern marketing principles, implying the involvement of a group of people in this process, their step-by-step system depending on the function performed.[10]

Each person involved in this process has strictly limited obligations (connecting with the buyer, delivering drugs, creating bookmarks, etc.) and, as a rule, interacts with other participants in the crime.

The lack of direct contact between the participants, in turn, does not allow the organized criminal structure to expose the remaining participants at the time of the arrest of a certain part of them.[11]

In short, we can conclude that modern criminal groups actively use the distribution of drugs on the Internet.

In the fight against this illegal activity, the organization of combating not only the direct trafficking of narcotic drugs, but also the entire organizational process of this activity is of particular importance.

The dependence of modern people, primarily young people, on Internet technologies allows criminal groups to constantly replenish their ranks with new financially interested members. [12]

The presence of legal gaps in the field of information legislation allows criminal groups to search for new members on social networks and messengers, and to advertise and distribute drugs.

RESULT

In conclusion, it should be noted that there is currently a very extensive investigative practice regarding the distribution of drugs through the Internet, but despite this, the same problems remain in the development of this business. Taking into account modern processes of informatization and digitalization, it seems promising to improve the information legislation of states in order to limit the dissemination of a number of information through social networks and messengers. Despite the fact that this problem causes a violation of the boundaries of a person's private life, it is necessary to observe appropriate prohibitions on the dissemination of information about the purchase and sale of narcotic drugs.

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