

**CRIMINOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CERTAIN TYPES OF
CRIMES IN THE SPHERE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND THE
PERSONS WHO COMMITTED THEM**
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Abstract: *in this article, the concept of "criminal personality" is studied, the personal characteristics of persons committing economic crimes are analyzed. The reasons and conditions for the commission of certain types of crimes in the field of economic activity are considered.*

Keywords: *causes, conditions, types of criminal personality, mental properties.*

**КРИМИНОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ
ВИДОВ ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИЙ В СФЕРЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ
ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ И ЛИЦ, ИХ СОВЕРШИВШИХ**
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Аннотация: *в настоящей статье изучено понятие «личности преступника», проанализированы личностные особенности лиц, совершающих экономические преступления. Рассмотрены причины и условия совершения отдельных видов преступлений в сфере экономической деятельности.*

Ключевые слова: *причины, условия, типы личности преступника, психические свойства.*

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To tell the truth, the conducted research and criminal statistics show that the criminological situation of the transition period in the economic sphere is determined by: the totality of various forms of embezzlement reflected by criminal statistics, crimes against the foundations of the economy and in the sphere of economic activity; a high level of latency of economic crimes; the

emergence in the sphere of economy, in commercial activity, of new types of behavior caused by the transition to a market economy, which in the public consciousness are regarded as dangerous and in need of a ban, including under penalty of criminal liability [1, pp. 225-226].

It is important to note that the common causes of thefts, robberies, assaults, extortion, fraud are rooted in the contradictions of social development, in extremely unfavorable trends in the economy, due to real crisis phenomena, in the shortcomings of the socio-spiritual sphere, miscalculations in educational work, in the formal bureaucratic attitude to people, in the commodity shortage, rising prices, inflation and other phenomena. At the same time, the following negative phenomena are the direct causes of the crimes of this group:

- formation of selfish and parasitic motivation in the family and household environment at the place of work, study, residence;
- dissemination and introduction of the psychology of materialism, hoarding, greed;
- deformation of leisure interests, needs, habits, expressed in the desire for drunkenness, drugs, gambling, and degradation of personality on this basis;
- consumer-egoistic atmosphere, as well as the atmosphere of violence in the microenvironment;
- low level of culture, consciousness, morality of persons who commit selfish and self-serving violent crimes [1, p. 240].

Moreover, it is necessary to highlight the conditions that contribute to the commission of crimes in the field of economic activity, namely: 1) lack of security or weak mechanical security of the place of storage of property and dwellings; 2) careless attitude of officials of financially responsible persons and citizens to the storage of property at their disposal or property; 3) shortcomings in the activities of law enforcement agencies in ensuring the principle of inevitability of punishment, in the detection of crimes and the search for criminals, as well as in the implementation of preventive measures work with registered persons; 4) victim behavior of victims showing greed, which is characteristic of fraud, robbery, or being intoxicated, entering into casual relationships that facilitate theft, robbery, extortion; 5) insufficient legislative regulation of economic relations [1, p. 241].

Nevertheless, we will further study the personal characteristics of the criminals of "this sphere". It is an indisputable fact that it is impossible to investigate the term "personality of an economic criminal" without studying what is meant by the term "personality of a criminal". As Professor N.S. Leikina emphasizes, "the personality of a criminal is a set of criminological significant properties of a person that caused him to commit a crime" [3, p. 9].

Professor Yu.M. Antonyan puts a slightly different content into the concept of "criminal personality", considering it as "a set of negative criminogenic personality traits that caused a person to commit a crime" [4, p. 53].

In turn, the "personality of a criminal committing economic crimes" should be understood as a set of criminological significant personality traits formed in the course of her professional and commercial activities, which, in interaction with external conditions and circumstances, determine her use of certain means prohibited by the current criminal legislation to achieve selfish or other goals. In addition, the criminological characteristics of the criminal's personality include socio-demographic, moral-psychological and criminal-legal characteristics [2, pp. 94-95].

Moreover, referring to general statistical data, it can be noted that the most common crimes are committed by persons aged 14 to 24 years. In general, at present, criminals are more likely to belong to the age group under 29 years. It is followed by a group of 30-39 years old, and then with age criminal activity decreases significantly [5, p. 85].

The orientation of the economy towards the creation and consumption of material goods allowed the formation of a predominantly material value orientation among persons committing economic crimes. For this category of criminals, self-interest, concern for the personal, deception, survival at any cost in a competitive environment, belief in the omnipotence of money, the desire for personal enrichment began to prevail in the value system, and if a person with such value orientations became a leader or other official of a business entity, then, naturally, she did not seek to work in the right channel.

Psychological and mental properties of the personality of a criminal who commits economic crimes are formed mainly under the influence of the social environment. Consequently, the specific nature of this crime is manifested here. In the generally accepted understanding, such qualities as indiscipline, a negative attitude to work, to the performance of civil duties, disregard for the rules of human community are characteristic of persons who commit crimes. It is important to emphasize that persons who commit crimes of an economic nature take an active part in the economic, political, and social life of society, give the impression of friendly, sociable people with a wide range of interests. They are characterized by extensive experience of interpersonal contacts, high entrepreneurial spirit and the ability to find the right line of behavior.

At the same time, it is worth considering in detail each of the identified personality types of a criminal who commits economic crimes:

1. *An accidental criminal* is a person who has committed a non-serious economic crime for the first time, which contradicts his socially approved previous behavior. As a rule, such persons commit an economic crime for the first time as a result of a random combination of circumstances and a specific life situation [2, p. 96].

2. *Situational criminal* – a person who is characterized by committing a serious economic crime for the first time under the influence of an unfavorable combination of external circumstances. Basically, this category of persons

committing economic crimes has a positive social orientation and a stable level of legal awareness.

3. *An unstable criminal* is a person who commits crimes of an economic orientation, due to his significant deviations from socially approved behavior, however, these deviations are unstable in nature and under certain conditions this can lead to both a decrease and an increase in the criminogenicity of the individual.

4. *A malicious criminal* is a person who commits economic crimes, which is characterized by the presence of persistent and significant deviations from socially approved behavior. Such persons are distinguished by legal nihilism, pronounced antisocial views and a clear focus on continuing to lead a criminal lifestyle [2, p. 97].

Thus, based on the above, it can be concluded that, firstly, as it was found out, the latency of economic crimes is high. Secondly, the damage caused by economic crimes is also high. Thirdly, by their nature, such crimes are, in most cases, organized in nature. Therefore, regarding the tasks assigned to representatives of law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan and enhanced measures aimed at combating economic crimes, according to the Decree of the President of the country "On the Strategy of Actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated February 7, 2017, No. UP-4947 [6], it is worth noting such as: improving the effectiveness of coordination crime control and crime prevention activities; improving the legal culture and legal awareness of the population, the organization of effective interaction in this direction of state structures with civil society institutions, the media; effective planning and analysis of the results of the work of law enforcement and regulatory authorities, the identification and elimination of violations. In this regard, it goes without saying that the clarification by law enforcement agencies of the typology of criminals we have studied above will allow us to predict the behavior of such persons to one degree or another when conditions arise that contribute to the commission of economic crimes, and, of course, will have a proper impact on the development of necessary measures to prevent and prevent economic crimes.

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