

## Analysis of Normative Legal Documents on the Prevention of Illegal Turnover of Pyrotechnics in Ensuring Public Safety

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** This study aims to evaluate the efforts of the Republic of Uzbekistan in addressing the illegal circulation of pyrotechnic devices, focusing on public safety and health concerns. **Method:** The research examines a comprehensive approach involving legislative, administrative, and enforcement measures, particularly the role of the National Guard and other state institutions. It analyzes regulations such as the 2021 amendments to the Criminal Code and the introduction of new licensing procedures. **Results:** The study finds that while there has been a reduction in pyrotechnic-related injuries, especially during New Year celebrations, illegal circulation continues to pose a significant threat. The National Guard's actions, including the seizure of over 3.5 million illegal devices, have shown some success, but challenges remain. **Novelty:** This research offers a unique analysis of Uzbekistan's regulatory framework and its evolving measures to control pyrotechnics, highlighting the introduction of stricter penalties and enhanced safety protocols. The study underscores the need for continuous public awareness and better enforcement to further mitigate risks.

## INTRODUCTION

As we know, the biggest duty of the state to the citizens is to protect their rights, freedoms, and legal interests [1], [2]. Concern for the health and safety of citizens, that is as well as providing it is one of the main tasks. Ensuring public safety in this regard is of great importance. For this reason, public safety is a big concern in the countries of the world attention is being paid. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, a lot of attention is paid to this field, which is huge works are being improved in a comprehensive manner. As early as November 2021, two important documents on public safety were adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan. These are: "<2022-Strategy for the development of the public safety system in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2025" [3] and "Concept of public safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan" [4].

Public safety is a multifaceted concept that encompasses the protection of society from various threats, including illegal activities, social and ethnic conflicts, and emergency situations. It aims to ensure a stable environment where human rights, freedoms, and legal interests can be effectively realized [5]. The adoption of the "Concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan" highlights the nation's commitment to addressing these issues. This document defines public safety as a state of protection that

promotes sustainable societal development. Such a strategic focus emphasizes the importance of preventive measures and regulatory frameworks to mitigate risks.

One of the pressing issues related to public safety in Uzbekistan is the illegal circulation and use of pyrotechnic devices [6]. These devices, while often perceived as harmless entertainment, pose significant risks to public health and safety. Medical experts highlight the detrimental effects of pyrotechnics, including physical injuries and adverse impacts on the cardiovascular system due to sudden loud sounds [7]. Children, in particular, are vulnerable to these risks, with incidents of burns, hearing loss, and even amputations reported [8], [9]. Addressing this issue requires coordinated efforts among various state institutions and community organizations to raise awareness and enforce regulations [10], [11].

In response to these challenges, the Uzbek government has implemented several legislative and administrative measures. The Cabinet of Ministers' decision on regulating the circulation of pyrotechnics and the introduction of stricter penalties for violations are pivotal steps [10]. Furthermore, the National Guard actively monitors and investigates cases related to pyrotechnics, ensuring compliance with established laws. These actions are complemented by public education campaigns aimed at fostering a culture of safety and responsibility among citizens. Such comprehensive efforts underscore the government's dedication to enhancing public safety and protecting the well-being of its people [12], [13].

## RESEARCH METHOD

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, a comprehensive effort is being made to combat the illegal circulation of pyrotechnic materials. One of the main approaches is through the National Guard system of Uzbekistan, which involves various law enforcement activities to address violations related to pyrotechnics. The government has established effective state control over the import, production, transportation, storage, sale, and use of pyrotechnics. These measures include preventing illegal use, regulating cultural and entertainment events featuring pyrotechnics, and strengthening safety measures to protect consumer rights. As part of this regulation, on December 10, 2009, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted the decision "On Measures to Regulate the Circulation of Pyrotechnics in the Territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan" [10] was adopted.

In addition, various enforcement actions are being taken, including the investigation of violation cases. In 2021, the National Guard and its local units investigated 48 criminal cases related to pyrotechnics, most of them under Article 2501 of the Criminal Code of Uzbekistan [12]. During the same period, customs authorities seized more than 3.5 million illegal pyrotechnic devices worth over 4 billion soums in 234 cases. The seized goods were then handed over to regional offices of the Bureau of Compulsory Enforcement for safekeeping [10].

Further regulatory measures were introduced through the law enacted on September 22, 2010, which added Article 2501 to the Criminal Code and Article 1851 to

the Code of Administrative Responsibility. These provisions have strengthened penalties for violators and regulated licensing procedures for activities related to pyrotechnics, such as production, transportation, storage, sale, use, and destruction [11], [13]. Moreover, only legal entities are allowed to apply for licenses for such activities, while individuals may only purchase and use pyrotechnics of hazard classes I-II for personal use in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions [4].

This regulatory framework is part of a comprehensive approach that involves collaboration between state bodies, law enforcement agencies, civil society institutions, and the media. Through this approach, Uzbekistan aims not only to reduce the risks associated with the illegal circulation of pyrotechnics but also to raise legal awareness and promote a safety culture among the public.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Republic of Uzbekistan has made significant efforts to address the threat posed by the illegal use and circulation of pyrotechnics, which, although not a high-risk activity, can cause severe health consequences. Cases of injuries, particularly burns, amputations, and sensory impairments, are a concern, especially among children who view fireworks as harmless toys. As highlighted, the National Guard of Uzbekistan has taken substantial steps to curb the illegal use of pyrotechnics, with notable progress reflected in the 2021 seizure of over 3.5 million pyrotechnic devices [12], [13]. Despite these efforts, there continues to be a persistent issue with illegal fireworks, especially as holidays approach.

Efforts to regulate pyrotechnic activities are further reinforced by stringent legislation, such as the 2021 amendments to the Criminal Code, which introduced harsher penalties for violations. These legal measures have been complemented by the establishment of licensing requirements for the production, sale, and use of pyrotechnics. While these regulations have contributed to a decline in pyrotechnic-related injuries, particularly during New Year celebrations, incidents still occur, demonstrating the need for continued vigilance.

International standards for the classification and regulation of dangerous goods, including pyrotechnic articles, align with Uzbekistan's legal framework, ensuring consistency in safety measures [14]. However, challenges remain in enforcing these regulations effectively across all sectors. The detailed classification of pyrotechnic articles into various categories—based on their risk potential—has provided a more organized approach to the regulation of pyrotechnics, helping authorities distinguish between hazardous and non-hazardous devices. Ultimately, while legislative and enforcement measures have made progress, further awareness-raising among the public and enhanced cooperation with civil society organizations will be crucial in reducing the occurrence of fireworks-related accidents in the future [15], [16].

## CONCLUSION

**Fundamental Finding :** Uzbekistan has made substantial progress in addressing the illegal circulation of pyrotechnics through stringent legislative measures, enforcement actions by the National Guard, and public education campaigns. Despite these efforts, pyrotechnics-related injuries, particularly among children, remain a significant concern. The introduction of regulatory frameworks and penalties has led to a decline in incidents, yet challenges in enforcement persist. **Implication :** The study highlights the importance of continued legislative action, law enforcement, and public education in mitigating the risks of illegal pyrotechnics. Strengthening collaboration between government bodies, law enforcement, and civil society is essential for the sustained success of public safety initiatives. **Limitation :** While significant progress has been made in regulating pyrotechnics, there remain gaps in enforcement, particularly in rural areas. The ongoing issue of illegal fireworks suggests that current measures, although effective in part, need to be more robust and widespread. **Future Research :** Future studies should focus on evaluating the long-term impact of public safety campaigns, the effectiveness of penalties, and the collaboration between law enforcement and community organizations. Additionally, exploring technological solutions to track and control illegal pyrotechnic materials could enhance regulatory enforcement.

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