



THE SOCIAL NECESSITY OF MEASURES TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY FRAUDULENT CRIMES

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: February 4 th 2022 Accepted: March 8 th 2022 Published: April 24 th 2022	Intolerance of fraudulent crimes, ensuring that those who commit them are brought to justice, repairing the damage caused, and their impact on the social environment, which poses a variety of risks, are currently relevant.
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Fraud is a criminal encroachment on property, resulting in property damage to the owner. With all this, organizations, institutions, citizens' cash, vehicles, buildings, food, drugs, weapons and other things can be a direct object.

In social life, when people interact with each other, different relationships are established between them. While some establish this relationship in a pure, honest way, out of fear of others, others abuse the simplicity and credibility of people. They have a name in society: swindlers and swindlers.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the 21st century is a time when humanity is striving for full maturity. It seems that these achievements have not only a positive effect, but also lead to various attacks. In this century, modern terms such as cyberattacks and online theft have emerged. This is, of course, a deception. Fraud is the intentional use of false or misleading information for the purpose of unlawfully depriving another person or person of money, property, or legal rights.

In order to organize fraud, a party who makes a false statement must know or believe that it is not true or that it is intended to deceive the other party. Fraud can be prosecuted as both a criminal and a civil offense. Criminal penalties for fraud included imprisonment, fines, and return of victims.

In cases of proven fraud, the offender may be found to have committed a harmful, illegal or immoral act or to have been found guilty of a criminal offense or a violation of civil law.

In committing fraud, criminals deliberately search for money or non-cash assets by making false statements, such as knowing the age to obtain a driver's license, a criminal history to find a job, or income to obtain a loan.

In addition, a single fraudulent act can be prosecuted as both a criminal and a civil offense. Thus, in a criminal court, a person accused of fraud is also liable to be sued by the victim or the victim in a civil court.

Fraud is a serious legal issue. Individuals who consider themselves victims of fraud or are accused of fraud should always seek the expertise of a qualified attorney.

There are the necessary elements of fraud, although the specifics of anti-fraud laws vary from state to state and at the federal level, there are five important elements needed to prove in court that a crime of fraud has been committed:

1. Misinterpretation of a material fact: A false statement must be made regarding a material and relevant fact. The weight of the false statement should be sufficient to have a significant impact on the victim's decisions and actions. For example, a false statement contributes to a person's decision to purchase a product or approve a loan.

2. Knowing a lie: The party who made the false statement must know or believe that it is true or false.

3. Intention to deceive: The false statement must have been made directly in order to deceive and influence the victim.

4. Reasonable confidence of the victim: The degree to which the victim relies on a false statement must be reasonable in court. Believing rhetorical, angry, or clearly impossible statements or claims may not mean "reasonable" confidence. However, individuals who are known to be illiterate, incompetent, or otherwise mentally retarded may be subject to civil harm if the offender knowingly takes advantage of their situation.

5. Actual loss or damage: The victim suffered some real damage as a result of being directly linked to the false statement.

Fraud has been on the rise lately. Of course, the number of victims is not small. In addition, as development progresses, new types of fraud are being recorded. In particular, we now hear every day about information technology, fraud on the internet.

"They asked for my plastic card number to transfer money to you," said an acquaintance. In



general, such incidents are not new in recent times. We also see a lot of people being deceived and embezzled with scams like "I'm going to work abroad" and "I'm going to study".

There is punishment for crime, of course, and the rise in fraud did not begin today or last year. Due to the fact that this "trend" began long ago, the liability established by law in the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 26, 2016 was aggravated by Article 168 of the Criminal Code. In addition, the decision of the Plenum of the Supreme Court on the practice of fraud cases was revised and adopted.

In fact, the article consists of four parts, the first of which provides for a fine of 50-100 times the basic amount, correctional labor for up to 2 years or restriction of liberty for up to 3 years or imprisonment.

The second part provides for a fine of 100-300 times the BHM, up to 3 years of correction or 3 to 5 years of imprisonment or imprisonment for fraud committed in large numbers by a group of individuals or using computer technology.

The third part provides for a fine of 300-400 times, 2-3 years of correctional labor or 5 to 8 years of imprisonment or imprisonment for fraud committed in large numbers, repeatedly or dangerously by a recidivist, using official position.

The fourth section provides for a fine of 400 to 600 times the fine or 8 to 10 years' imprisonment or imprisonment for fraud committed by a high-risk recidivist in the interests of an organized group or its interests.

It is clear that fraudsters will inevitably be punished according to their deeds.

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