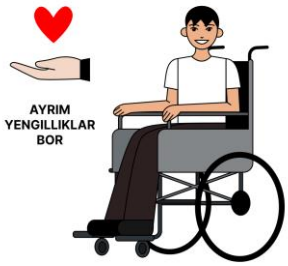
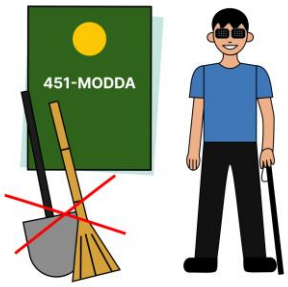
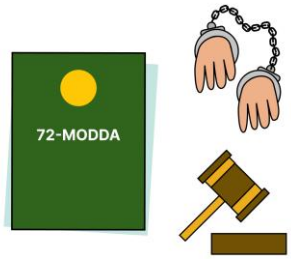
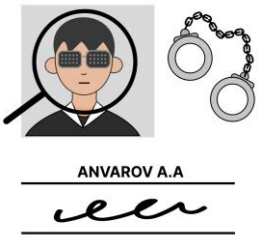
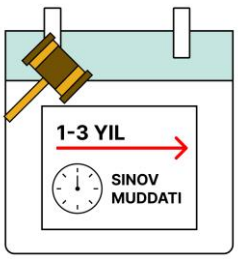
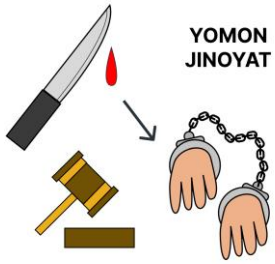
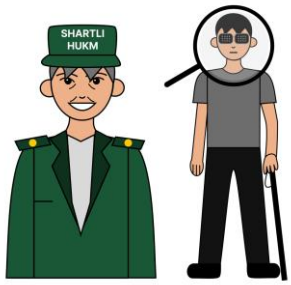
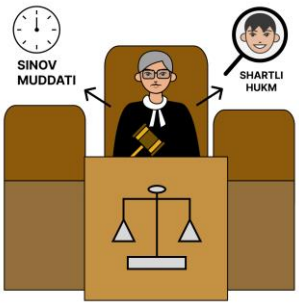
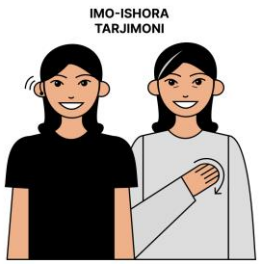
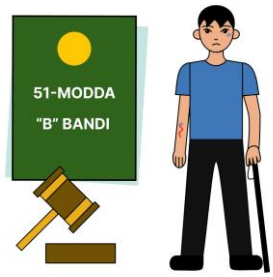
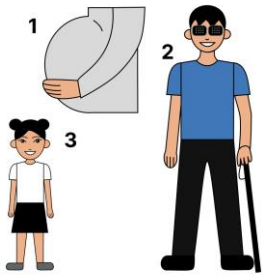
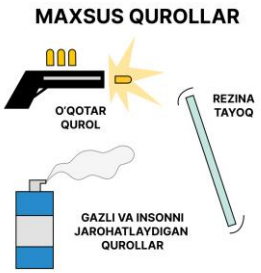
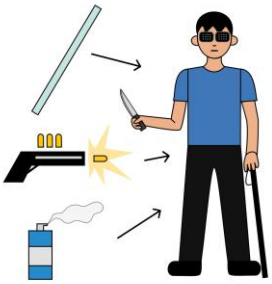
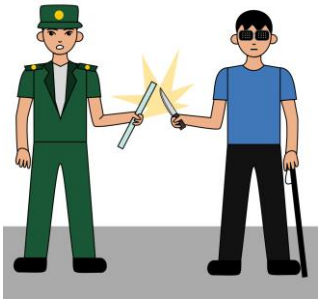
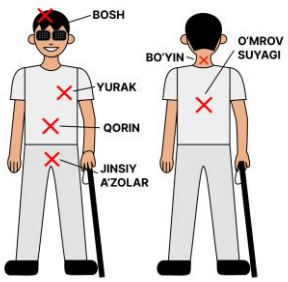
Jinoyat qonunchiligida nogironligi bor insonlarning huquq va imtiyozlari

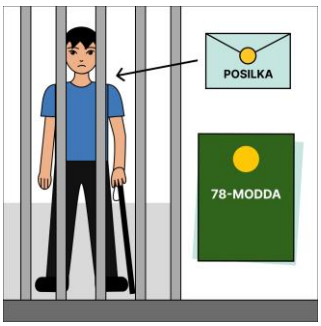
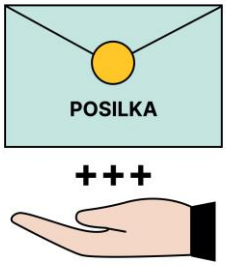
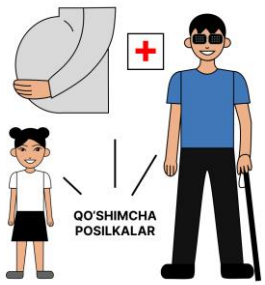
Illyustratsiya	Oson matn
	Bu maqolada sen nogironligi bor insonlarning jinoyati uchun qonundagi huquq va imtiyozlari haqida bilib olasan.
	O‘zbekiston qonunlarida nogironligi bor insonlarning jinoyati uchun ayrim yengilliklar bor.
	Jinoyat kodeksining 45^1-moddasiga ko‘ra: ● senda birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bo‘lsa, senga **majburiy jamoat ishlari** jazosi qo‘llanilmaydi.
	Chunki majburiy jamoat ishlari sening sog‘ligingga yomon ta’sir qilishi mumkin.

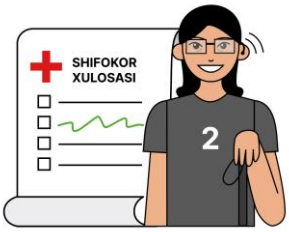
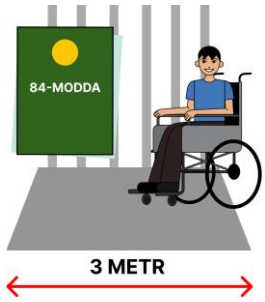
	Jinoyat kodeksining 72-moddasiga ko‘ra: ● ba’zi holatlarda sud nogironligi bor jinoyatchiga **shartli hukm** tayinlashi mumkin.
	**Shartli hukm** – bu yengil jinoyat qilgan insonni qamoqqa olmasdan uning xulqini nazorat qilish.
	Shartli hukm tayinlanishda: ● qanday jinoyat qilganing ● jinoyatning qanchalik xavfli ekani ● sening kimliging ● va boshqa ma’lumotlar o‘rganiladi.
	Sud shartli hukmni 1 yildan 3 yilgacha sinov muddati qilib belgilaydi.
	Sinov muddati belgilaganidan keyin, senga **jazoni ijro etmaslik** haqida qaror chiqariladi.

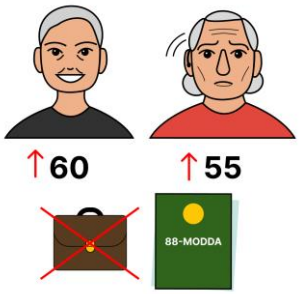
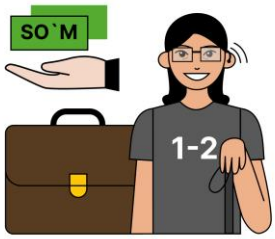
	Agar jinoyatchi: ● juda yomon jinoyat qilgan bo‘lsa ● oldin ham yomon jinoyatlar qilgan bo‘lsa ● **shartli hukm chiqarilmaydi.**
	Lekin senda birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor bo‘lsa: ● sen juda yomon jinoyat qilgan bo‘lsang ham ● oldin ham yomon jinoyatlar qilgansan bo‘lsang ham senga shartli hukm tayinlanishi **mumkin.**
	Masalan: ● Sen oldin qamalgansan. ● Sen yangi jinoyating uchun sudlanyapsan. ● Sening birinchi yoki ikkinchi guruh nogironligingni hisobga olib. ● Sud senga shartli hukm qilishi va sinov muddati belgilashi mumkin.
	Qonunga ko‘ra: ● tergov paytida ● sud vaqtida, eshitish va gapirishda nogironligi bor insonlarga imo ishora tarjimoni beriladi.

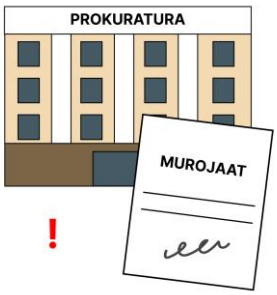
	Imo-ishora tarjimonining to‘lovlari davlat hisobidan to‘lanadi.
	Jinoyat kodeksi 56-moddasi ko‘ra: ● o‘zini himoya qilolmaydigan insonga hujum qilish, jazoni og‘irlashtiradigan holat hisoblanadi.
	Qonunga ko‘ra: ● homilador ayollarga ● nogironligi ko‘rinib turgan insonlarga ● keksalar ● yosh bolalarga **maxsus qurollarni** ishlatish mumkin emas.
	**Maxsus qurollar**: ● rezina tayoqlar ● qo‘lkishanlar ● ko‘zdan yosh chiqaruvchi moddalar ● gazli ● insonni jarohatlaydigan qurollar

	• o‘qotar qurollar.
	Lekin, nogironligi ko‘rinib turgan inson: • qurol bilan qarshilik qilsa • kimnidir sog‘ligiga zarar yetkazmoqchi bo‘lsa • yoki guruh bo‘lib hujum qilsa, unga qarshi maxsus qurollarni ishlatish mumkin.
	Masalan: • Sen ikkinchi guruh nogironisan. • Agar sen militsiya ishchilari bilan janjallashib, ularga pichoq ishlatsang militsiya senga qarshi **maxsus qurol ishlatishi mumkin.**
	**Insonning:** • boshiga • bo‘yniga • o‘mrov suyagiga • qorniga • jinsiy a’zolariga • yuragiga **rezina tayoq bilan urish** har qanday holatda **mumkin emas.**

	Jinoyat kodeksining 78-moddasiga ko‘ra: • qamoqda o‘tirgan inson oladigan **posilka** miqdori qamoqxona tartibi va qamoqdagi inson saqlanayotgan sharoitga qarab belgilanadi.
	**Posilka** – bu qamoqdagi insonga yaqinlari berib yuboradigan narsalar. Masalan: • Ovqat • Dori • Kiyimlar va boshqa kerakli narsalar.
	Lekin, ba’zi insonlarga qo‘shimcha posilka olishga ruxsat beriladi.
	Qo‘shimcha posilka olishga ruxsat beriladigan insonlar: • homilador ayollar • jazoni ijro etish joyidagi bolalar uyida bolasi bor ayollar

	• davolanishga va kuchli taomga muhtoj kasallar • birinchi yoki ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor insonlar
	Masalan: • Sen ikkinchi guruh nogironisan. • Sen o‘tirgan qamoqda jo‘natmalar turi va miqdori cheklangan. • Lekin, sen shifokor xulosasiga ko‘ra qo‘shimcha posilka olishing mumkin.
	Jinoyat kodeksining 84-moddasiga ko‘ra: • qamoqxonadagi nogironligi bor insonning yashash joyi 3 kvadrat metrdan kam bo‘lmasligi kerak.
	Qamoqxonalardagi birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor insonlarning yashash joylari maxsus vositalar bilan jihozlangan bo‘lishi kerak.

	Qamoqxonaning qattiq qo‘riqlanadigan bo‘limlariga birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor insonlar kiritilmaydi.
	Jinoyat kodeksining 88-moddasiga ko‘ra: ● 60 yoshdan katta erkaklar ● 55 yoshdan katta ayollar ● birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor insonlar qamoqxona ishlarini qilishga **o‘z xohishiga ko‘ra** jalb etiladilar.
	Birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor insonlar qamoqxonada ishlagani uchun pul to‘lanadi.
	Birinchi va ikkinchi guruh nogironligi bor insonlar qamoqxonada ishlagan vaqti **ish stajiga** qo‘shiladi.

	Sen jinoyat qilib qo‘ysa va sen huquq va imtiyozlaringdan foydalanolmasang prokuraturaga murojaat qilishing kerak. (1-ilova)