



IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the analysis of the current state of the procedure for applying administrative penalties in the Republic of Uzbekistan and ways to improve it. The legal basis of the system of administrative penalties, existing problems and their causes are considered. Also, based on the experience of foreign countries, proposals have been developed for modernizing the system through digitalization, transparency, and advanced training of employees. The article emphasizes the stages of implementing reforms and their compliance with the interests of citizens and the state.

Keywords: administrative penalties, legislation, digitalization, transparency, modernization, international experience, proportionality, bureaucracy.

Input

Administrative penalties serve as an important tool for ensuring state governance and public order. The procedure for applying administrative penalties in the Republic of Uzbekistan is regulated by the Law "On Administrative Responsibility" (1). However, in the context of globalization, digitalization, and legal reforms, there is a need to further improve this procedure. This article analyzes the current state of the process of applying administrative penalties, identifies existing problems, and develops proposals for their solution.

The main purpose of administrative penalties is to prevent offenses, protect the rights of citizens, and maintain order in society. However, in practice, there are a number of problems in the application of penalties, including the complexity of procedures, lack of transparency, and incomplete use of digital technologies. This article examines solutions to these problems and provides practical recommendations for modernizing the system of administrative penalties.

Legal Basis of Administrative Penalties.

The procedure for applying administrative penalties is carried out on the basis of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Administrative Responsibility" (1994, last edition 2023). This law defines the concept of an administrative offense, the types of penalties, and the procedure for their application. According to the law, administrative penalties include fines, deprivation of rights, administrative arrest, and other measures.

However, there are some shortcomings in the legislation. For example, some articles have a very general character, which leads to different interpretations by judges and law enforcement agencies. In addition, the law is not sufficiently adapted to digital technologies, which creates problems in the implementation of electronic penitentiary systems.

Another problem of legislation is the proportionality of administrative penalties. In some cases, the amount of fines does not correspond to the severity of the offense, which

causes public discontent. Also, the length of time in administrative proceedings and bureaucratic obstacles undermine citizens' trust in government bodies.

Existing problems and their causes.

There are a number of problems in the procedure for applying administrative penalties:

Complexity of procedures. The administrative proceedings process is time-consuming and can be unclear to citizens. For example, the process of paying a fine or appealing a decision involves several stages, which consumes the time and resources of citizens.

Lack of transparency. The risk of corruption in the application of penalties is high, as some processes are not transparent. Citizens often do not have the opportunity to know how decisions were made and their basis.

Non-use of digital technologies. In many cases, administrative penalties are formalized in paper form, which leads to a waste of time and resources. For example, citizens have to go to the bank or stand in long queues to pay fines.

Human factor. Insufficient qualifications and professionalism of employees lead to errors. In some cases, misinterpretation of the law or making erroneous decisions occurs.

Among the main reasons for these problems are the obsolescence of legislation, the underdevelopment of technological infrastructure, and insufficient attention to personnel training. In addition, an important factor is the lack of openness and trust in the relations of administrative bodies with citizens.

International experience

It is important to use the experience of foreign countries in improving the procedure for applying administrative penalties. The experience of some countries will be reviewed below:

Singapore. In this country, the application of administrative penalties is fully digitized. Citizens pay fines through online platforms, which saves time and ensures transparency of processes (2). The GovTech agency in Singapore plays an important role in the digitalization of administrative processes.

Estonia. In Estonia, the e-Governance system ensures the transparency of administrative processes. All administrative penalties are recorded electronically, and citizens have the opportunity to receive information about their penalties through the online portal (3). X-Road facilitates data exchange.

Germany. Germany has strict procedures for applying administrative penalties, which reduces the risk of corruption. The validity and proportionality of penalties are strictly regulated by law, and citizens have the opportunity to easily appeal decisions (4).

These experiences can be useful in modernizing the system of administrative penalties in Uzbekistan. The experience of Singapore and Estonia in the implementation of digital platforms and increasing transparency is of particular importance.

Proposals for improvement.

To improve the procedure for applying administrative penalties, it is recommended to take the following measures:

Legislative reform. Adaptation of the Law "On Administrative Responsibility" to digital technologies and clarification of articles (1). To ensure the proportionality of penalties, the amount of fines and the conditions for their application should be reviewed.

Implementation of digital platforms. Creation of a unified platform for electronic registration of administrative penalties and making payments online. For example, citizens can pay fines through mobile applications or online portals.

Increasing transparency. The process of applying penalties should be open and understandable to citizens. All decisions should be published online, and their grounds should be explained to citizens.

Professional development of employees. Conducting regular training for employees of administrative bodies, improving their skills in the correct interpretation of laws and the use of modern technologies.

Application of international experience. Studying the experience of such countries as Singapore and Estonia and adapting them to local conditions. For example, implementing a data exchange platform similar to Estonia's X-Road system (3).

Implementation stages.

For the implementation of the proposed reforms, it is recommended to implement the following steps:

Stage 1: Analysis and planning. Detailed analysis of the shortcomings of the existing system and development of a reform plan. At this stage, specialists, lawyers, and IT specialists should be involved.

Stage 2: Pilot projects. Testing of digital platforms in certain regions. For example, the introduction of an online penalty payment system in Tashkent.

Stage 3: Full implementation. Implementation of a unified digital system throughout the country. Mass media campaigns should be conducted to raise public awareness of this process.

Step 4: Monitoring and evaluation. Constant monitoring of the effectiveness of reforms and making necessary adjustments. Collecting feedback from citizens and further improving the system.

Conclusion

Improving the procedure for applying administrative penalties is important for strengthening the rule of law in Uzbekistan and increasing citizens' trust in government bodies. By eliminating existing problems and implementing modern technologies, it is possible to increase the efficiency and transparency of the system. If the proposals presented in this article are put into practice, the correspondence of the system of administrative penalties to the interests of citizens and the state will be ensured.

Through digitalization, transparency, and training of professional personnel, Uzbekistan can adapt the system of administrative penalties to international standards. This serves not only to prevent violations of the law, but also to strengthen citizens' trust in the state.

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