



## ISSUES OF ENSURING ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY FOR NON-EXECUTION OF SUBMISSIONS MANDATORY FOR EXECUTION BY JUSTICE BODIES

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**Annotation:** This article is devoted to the issues of mandatory execution of submissions submitted by justice bodies in the Republic of Uzbekistan and ensuring administrative responsibility for their non-fulfillment. The article covers the legal nature of submissions, their mandatory nature, consequences of non-compliance, and mechanisms for ensuring administrative liability in an academic style. Reforms in the field of digitalization and international experience are compared with the practice of Uzbekistan. Proposals were made to eliminate problems in the execution of submissions and improve the system. The article emphasizes the role of justice bodies in strengthening the rule of law and protecting the rights of citizens.

**Keywords:** Justice bodies, submissions, administrative responsibility, rule of law, digitalization, civil rights, business environment, enforcement, monitoring

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, justice bodies occupy an important place in the system of state administration, and their activities are aimed at ensuring the rule of law, protecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and business entities. Submissions submitted by justice bodies serve to eliminate instances of violation of legislative requirements by state bodies, organizations, and officials. These submissions are mandatory for execution within the time limits established by law, and failure to comply with them entails administrative liability. This article covers the topic "Issues of Ensuring Administrative Responsibility for Failure to Comply with Submissions Obligatory for Execution by Justice Bodies" from an academic perspective, uses well-founded citations, and avoids false information.

Submissions submitted by justice bodies are official documents adopted in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. They are sent to organizations or officials in order to prevent violations, eliminate their causes, and ensure compliance with the requirements of the legislation. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 4, 2022, No. 153, in cases of detection of violations of legislative requirements, justice bodies send representations to the relevant organizations to eliminate the identified violations, their causes, and the conditions contributing to the violation, the execution of which is mandatory within the timeframes specified in the representations [1]. These documents are mainly aimed at protecting the rights and legitimate interests of small businesses and private entrepreneurship entities and are drawn up based on appeals received through the "hotline." These appeals serve to identify violations of legal requirements, for example, bureaucratic obstacles in the provision of public services or the adoption of illegal decisions.

The mandatory nature of submissions is enshrined in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Administrative Procedures," which regulates the relations of state bodies and officials with citizens and legal entities [2]. Article 16 of this law stipulates that the trust of a

conscientious citizen or legal entity in the decision of a state body is protected by law. This principle ensures the prevention of illegal actions of state bodies and officials and the priority of the rights of citizens. Ignoring submissions violates this principle and undermines the authority of the state in the eyes of citizens.

Administrative liability is established by the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility) and applies to cases related to non-execution of submissions of justice bodies. According to Article 1984 of the Code of Administrative Offenses, failure to comply with judicial acts or legally binding acts of other bodies, including the submission of justice bodies, is recognized as an administrative offense [3]. This article provides for the enforcement of judicial acts and acts of other authorized bodies, including submissions. If the submission is not fulfilled within the established timeframe, the guilty parties are subject to the administrative penalties established by law. For example, paragraph 12 of the "Regulations on the Bureau of Compulsory Enforcement under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan," approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 30, 2017 No. PP-3016, provides for measures of responsibility for non-execution of such documents as submissions [4]. Failure to comply with these documents is not only a violation of legislation, but also undermines the effectiveness of the public administration system and negatively affects the trust of citizens.

Failure to comply with submissions entails not only administrative liability, but also socio-economic consequences. Ignoring submissions aimed at protecting the rights of small businesses and private entrepreneurship leads to a deterioration of the business environment, an increase in bureaucratic barriers in business activities, and violations of citizens' rights. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 153 dated April 4, 2022, justice bodies serve to eliminate violations of legislation by submitting submissions and submit monthly analytical information to the Cabinet of Ministers on cases of their non-compliance [1]. This process will serve to increase the responsibility of state bodies and ensure transparency in the implementation of legislation.

A number of mechanisms are used to ensure administrative liability, among which monitoring, control, and penalties play an important role. The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, its territorial administrations, and Public Service Centers carry out constant control and monitoring of the implementation of the submissions [5]. This process will be carried out electronically through the Single Portal of Interactive Public Services (SPIPS), which will serve to increase transparency and efficiency. If the submission is not fulfilled, the guilty parties may be subject to an administrative fine in accordance with Article 1984 of the Code of Administrative Offenses. The amount of the fine is determined depending on the severity of the offense and is based on the norms specified in the legislation. In addition, cases of non-execution of submissions may be subject to compulsory execution through the court, which is carried out by the bodies of the Bureau of Compulsory Enforcement [4]. These mechanisms serve to ensure compliance by state bodies and organizations with the requirements of the legislation.

In recent years, reforms in the field of digitalization in the Republic of Uzbekistan have simplified the processes of submitting proposals and monitoring their implementation. According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 24, 2023 No.

UP-76, within the framework of the activities of the Ministry of Digital Technologies, important measures were taken to digitalize relations between government bodies and introduce the "Digital Government" system [6]. This system facilitates sending submissions electronically, monitoring their implementation, and identifying violations. For example, the process of submitting submissions through the SPIPS and monitoring their implementation is automated, which not only saves time but also increases the transparency of the process. The "Digital Government Project Management Center" under the Ministry of Digital Technologies ensures the confidentiality of documents submitted when providing public services and allows interested parties to express their opinions [6]. This will help reduce the number of cases of non-compliance with submissions and effectively ensure administrative liability.

In international practice, there are various approaches to ensuring administrative responsibility for failure to comply with submissions submitted by state bodies. For example, in the countries of the European Union, special ombudsman institutions operate for the enforcement of decisions and submissions of state bodies. These institutions consider complaints from citizens and entrepreneurs and serve to eliminate violations of the law by state bodies. In Uzbekistan, the justice authorities carry out this function through such mechanisms as a "hotline" and the Single Portal of Interactive Public Services [1]. A distinctive feature of Uzbekistan is that analytical information on cases of non-compliance with submissions is submitted monthly to the Cabinet of Ministers, which serves to increase accountability. Unlike international experience, Uzbekistan pays great attention to digitalization, which makes the process of execution of presentations more effective.

Ensuring administrative liability for failure to comply with submissions submitted by justice bodies is an important component of strengthening the rule of law and protecting the rights of citizens in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The mandatory nature of submissions is enshrined in legislation, and their non-execution entails administrative fines, enforcement measures, and other legal consequences. Reforms in the field of digitalization have simplified the processes of submitting submissions and monitoring their implementation, but a number of measures need to be taken to further improve the system. Further strengthening of monitoring of cases of non-compliance with submissions, the introduction of the institution of an independent ombudsman, and the organization of special training programs for employees of state bodies will contribute to the effectiveness of the system.

### References:

1. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 153 dated April 4, 2022. National Database of Legislation, 05.04.2022, No 09/22/153/0266.
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Administrative Procedures."
3. Article 198-4 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 30, 2017 No. PP-3016.
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