

EXECUTION OF DECISIONS ON THE APPLICATION OF
ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

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It is mandatory for enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials and citizens to execute the decision on the application of administrative punishment. The decision on the application of an administrative penalty shall be executed from the moment of its issuance, unless otherwise specified in the Code of Administrative Responsibility and other legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the event of an appeal or a protest against the decision on the application of an administrative penalty, this decision must be executed after the appeal or the protest has been left unsatisfied. An exception is the decision on the imposition of a fine levied at the place where the administrative offense was committed. The decision to impose a fine shall be executed compulsorily after the expiration of the period for its voluntary execution established in the first part of Article 332 of the Civil Code.

The decision to apply an administrative penalty is focused on execution by the organ (official) that issued it. The decision on the application of administrative punishment is executed by competent organs (officials) in accordance with the procedure established by the Criminal Code of Ukraine and other legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the case of several decisions on the application of administrative punishment against one person, each of them is executed independently. In the event that there are circumstances that do not allow the immediate execution of the decision on the application of administrative punishment in the form of administrative imprisonment or fine (except for the imposition of a fine levied on the spot), the organ that issued this decision (official) may delay its execution for up to one month. The organ (official) that issued a decision to impose an administrative penalty shall terminate its execution in the following cases:

1. if the amnesty act is announced and it eliminates the application of administrative punishment;
2. if the regulatory document defining administrative responsibility has been cancelled;



3. if the person against whom the decision was issued has died. If the decision to impose an administrative penalty is not enforced within three months from the date of its issuance, such decision shall not be enforced.

In case the execution of the decision is suspended in accordance with Article 318 of the Civil Code, the expiration of the validity period is suspended until the complaint or protest is considered. In case of delay in the execution of the decision in accordance with Article 328 of the Civil Code, the expiration of the validity period shall be suspended until the expiration of the period of delay.

The issues related to the execution of the decision on the application of administrative punishment shall be resolved by the organ (official) that issued this decision. Control of the correct and timely execution of the decision to impose an administrative penalty is the responsibility of the organ (official) that issued this decision. Complaints filed regarding the actions of organs (officials) regarding the execution of the decision on the application of administrative punishment are resolved by the organs mentioned in Article 315 of the Civil Code in compliance with the requirements specified in Articles 319 and 320.

LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Liability
2. Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan about administrative responsibility
3. Procedure code of the Republic of Uzbekistan about administrative responsibility
4. M.H.Rustambayev, U.A.Tuxtasheva. “Advocacy activity in the Republic of Uzbekistan”. O’zbekistonFaylasuflarijamiyatishriyoti. Tashkent-2012. ISBN 978-9943-391-37-6

