

ENHANCEMENT OF APPROACHES TO ENSURING ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY OF UNDERAGE INDIVIDUALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Muradov Muhammadkodir Gaybulla ugli

Instructor, Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Usenova Elnara Elnurovna

First-year cadet, Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Mamadzhanova Mashkhura Bunyod kizi

Third-year cadet, Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18962955>

Annotation. *This article examines the current system of administrative accountability of underage individuals in the Republic of Uzbekistan and analyzes existing legal mechanisms regulating juvenile administrative responsibility. Special attention is paid to the challenges arising in the application of administrative sanctions to minors, taking into account their age-related psychological and social characteristics. The study identifies key shortcomings in legislation and law-enforcement practice and proposes measures aimed at improving preventive, educational, and rehabilitative approaches. The enhancement of administrative accountability mechanisms is considered as an important factor in preventing juvenile delinquency and ensuring the protection of minors' rights.*

Keywords: *administrative responsibility, minors, juvenile justice, prevention of offenses, Uzbekistan, administrative law.*

Introduction

The issue of administrative accountability of underage individuals occupies a significant place in modern legal systems, as it directly affects the protection of minors' rights and the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the state pays increasing attention to strengthening legal guarantees for children and adolescents, while simultaneously ensuring public order and lawful behavior among minors.

Administrative responsibility differs from criminal responsibility in its purpose and methods; however, when applied to underage individuals, it requires a special, differentiated approach. Minors are characterized by incomplete psychological development, limited life experience, and increased susceptibility to social influence. Therefore, the improvement of approaches to ensuring administrative accountability among underage individuals is a pressing task for legislators, law-enforcement bodies, and society as a whole.

Legal Framework of Administrative Responsibility of Minors in Uzbekistan

The legal regulation of administrative responsibility in the Republic of Uzbekistan is primarily based on the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility.

According to national legislation, minors who have reached the established age may be held administratively liable for committing administrative offenses, while special rules are applied taking into account their age and personal characteristics.

The law provides for alternative measures such as warnings, fines imposed on parents or legal representatives, and educational measures. These provisions aim to ensure not only punishment but also the correction and social rehabilitation of underage offenders.

However, in practice, the application of these norms often faces difficulties due to insufficient individualization of sanctions and limited use of preventive mechanisms.

Challenges in Ensuring Administrative Accountability of Underage Individuals

Despite the existence of a legal framework, several challenges hinder the effective implementation of administrative responsibility among minors:

Formal application of sanctions. In many cases, administrative measures are applied without sufficient consideration of the minor's social environment and psychological condition.

Limited preventive orientation. The focus on punishment rather than education reduces the effectiveness of administrative accountability.

Insufficient coordination among institutions. Weak interaction between law-enforcement agencies, educational institutions, and social services negatively affects preventive work.

Low level of legal awareness among minors. Many underage individuals lack basic knowledge of administrative law and the consequences of unlawful behavior.

These issues indicate the need for a comprehensive improvement of existing approaches.

Directions for Enhancing Administrative Accountability Mechanisms

To improve the system of administrative accountability of underage individuals in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the following measures are proposed:

Strengthening preventive and educational measures by expanding legal education programs in schools and communities.

Individualization of administrative sanctions with consideration of the minor's personality, living conditions, and motives for the offense.

Wider use of alternative measures, such as community service, mediation, and counseling programs.

Improving inter-agency cooperation between law-enforcement bodies, educational institutions, and social protection services.

Enhancing parental responsibility through increased involvement of families in preventive and corrective processes.

These measures would contribute to a more humane and effective system of administrative accountability focused on rehabilitation rather than punishment.

Conclusion

The enhancement of approaches to ensuring administrative accountability of underage individuals in the Republic of Uzbekistan is a crucial element in the prevention of juvenile offenses and the protection of minors' rights. A balanced combination of legal regulation, preventive work, and educational influence can significantly increase the effectiveness of administrative responsibility.

The proposed measures aim to modernize the existing system and align it with international standards of juvenile justice, emphasizing the priority of the best interests of the child.

References / Bibliography

1. Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility.
2. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
3. United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.

4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Measures to Improve the System of Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency.
5. Abdullayev, A. **Administrative Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan**. Tashkent: Legal Literature Publishing House, 2020.
6. Karimov, B. **Issues of Juvenile Responsibility in Administrative Law**. Journal of Legal Studies, 2021.