

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY



https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJSSH *Volume:* 05 *Issue:* 04 | *July* 2024 *ISSN:* 2660-6836

Article

Analysis of Advanced Foreign Experiments on Improving the Control of the Prosecutor's Office Over The Implementation of Legislation in the Field of Electricit

Mirzayev Giyosbek

Lecturer Department "International Law and Human Rights" Tashkent State Universitety of Law

* Correspondence: giyosbek.mirzayev91@mail.ru

Abstract: Through this article, prosecutor's control over the implementation of legislation related to the field of electricity, state control of electricity resources, energy, digital energy control, relations in the field of electricity, business subjects, consumers, measures for rational use of fuel and energy resources. issues are revealed.

Key words: electricity, prosecutor's control, electricity resources, power network, state control, supplier organization, consumer.

Introduction

Today, the full-fledged supply of the population with energy is considered to be the requirement of the period. It can be seen as not only an economic, but also a political issue. In this case, all production forces without energy will fail transport, industry, communication, and control in the areas will be lost. For this reason, constant energy supply, as well as the launch of alternative energy sources, is considered as one of the most important directions at the state level. In addition, it is natural that even when attracting foreign investment, it is focused on this as a guarantee of energy reliability and return of investor funds. The role and importance of the prosecutor's office in the relationship between electricity and electricity is noticeable.

Literature Review

As noted by the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, people can endure everything, not tolerate injustice. The role of the prosecution authorities should be greater in the stability of justice in society. The work of employees of the prosecutor's office requires great responsibility, dedication, honesty. The role of the prosecutor's office in ensuring comprehensive strengthening of the legislative base and unconditional enforcement of laws, increasing the legal culture of citizens, promoting the development of a democratic legal state, promoting the development of private property and entrepreneurship, and ensuring its reliable protection is great[1]. As a result of the reforms carried out from the same Saba, further improving the organizational and legal mechanisms for the implementation of parliamentary control over the activities of prosecutor's bodies, improving the effectiveness of the activities of prosecutor's bodies for ensuring the rule of law and legitimacy in the country, ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens, in order to reliably protect the interests of society and the state, a joint resolution of the Council of the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Senate of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted to establish a commission of the Senate of the Republic of Uzbekistan supervising the activities of the prosecutor's office.

Citation: Mirzayev G.Analysis of Advanced Foreign Experiments on Improving the Control of the Prosecutor's Office Over The Implementation of Legislation in the Field of Electricit. Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History 2024, 5(4), 189-192.

Received: 7th Aug 2024 Revised: 14th Aug 2024 Accepted: 21st Aug 2024 Published: 28th Aug 2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license

(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Many CIS countries have a similar system of prosecutorial control over electricity.

DISCUSSION. In this regard, the experience of the Republic of Kazakhstan and a number of other CIS member states is noteworthy, the prosecutor's office has its own multifunctionality and wide Control Authority for ensuring the rule of law in the country, strict compliance with laws in law enforcement activities of law enforcement and other state bodies, ensuring the appropriate level of cooperation of all state bodies, their activities to combat crimes and other unlawful and unlawful acts are deemed to be consistent.

In accordance with the regulation on the Coordinating Council[2], the prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan coordinates the activities of not only law enforcement agencies, but also other state bodies to ensure and maintain law enforcement in the country, fight crime and violations.

Through the letter of the prosecutor general's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 23, 2010 No. 7-9631-10 "on clarifying payment for electricity consumed by individual entrepreneurs, private notaries and lawyers", we can also see the prosecutor's office as an example of his actions in the field, preventing violations in this area, making payments for them on time.

The role of the prosecutor's office is important in the direction of an integrated approach to the Prevention of violations in the field of electricity, the integration of the efforts of the central and local executive authorities, the Coordination of their actions in the field of road traffic.

On the example of the Russian Federation. First of all, we found it necessary to pay attention to the advanced experience of the Russian Federation in this area. The fact that almost 40% of the state budget of Russia will be spent on inventions and the development of the industry in the field of fuel and electric energy[3], which itself determines how important this direction is in the lives of countries. However, according to the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 886 of December 25, 2023, the main state organization regulating this sector, the Ministry of energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, allocated a total of 242,614 mln, of which the costs for development programs are 100,000 mln, which is not even 1% of the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In Russia, more than 50% of electricity comes from gas, almost 35% from nuclear, hydroelectric plants and renewable energy sources [4]. This figure is in a very sad state in our country, and according to the official website of the Ministry of energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan [5], we can realize that through renewable energy sources activates 10% of the state's energy needs, while the remaining 90% is due to gas and coal burning. At the meeting of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 28, 2024, the work on the use of renewable energy was critically reviewed. The plan was made that the renewable energy use index should provide 25% of total energy demand by 2030.

The world experience shows that the role of foreign investment in the development of a particular industry is incomparable. In the energy sector, too, there are the following factors that are an obstacle to investment flow:

- 1. Failure to fully implement the implementation of laws and norms;
- 2. Imbalance in the tax system;
- 3. Insufficient economic and legal guarantees;
- 4. The fact that infrastructures are at a low level;
- 5. Uncertainties in investment contracts [6].

The role of the prosecutor's office in the elimination of such cases is incomparable. Unlike the experience of the Russian Federation, the prosecutor's office was headed by working groups made up of malevolent organizations, a number of tasks were assigned to improve the level of legislative validity in places, compliance with norms by employees of the organization, the loss of bureaucratic barriers artificially created by them, and the mechanism for filing complaints to the court These tasks have not lost their relevance in our state at the moment. By disconnecting electricity without any warnings, millions or billions of losses are incurred to individuals and legal entities. However, the procedure for its appeal in the judicial order still does not exist, which, along the way, has become an obstacle in the implementation of the authority of the prosecutor's office to recover the damage caused to citizens. Also, the basics of disconnecting the electricity consumer from the network are as follows:

- 1. Failure to pay electricity bills on time;
- 2. When repairs are carried out;

- 3. When it is discovered that the network is being illegally connected and used;
- 4. When emergencies and natural disasters occur [7].

In all the remaining cases, the electricity consumer can apply for illegal interruptions and demand the restoration of his rights. However, we will not see such a norm in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on electricity" No. 225 of September 30, 2009. During the implementation of the prosecutor's control over the implementation of legislation related to the field of electricity, the basis for the application and complaints of citizens, their health and damage to the environment in the area, damage to household and technical equipment or production equipment of energy consumers, accidents and technical situations are studied. Documents about this are prepared and become authorized to issue to the court [8].

On the example of the United States. There is no concept of prosecutorial surveillance in the United States. Each government body: ministries, organizations and agencies has a legal advisory body - a Legal Unit (Office of Legal Councils). They are lawyers and monitor that the implementation of laws in the organization is carried out correctly. They examine the documents and assess whether they are properly structured. According to the result of this review, the head of the organization is given legal-based advice on the need to make a certain decision. If they find that there is a serious violation of the law, they will notify the FBR or the prosecutor about it. The senior inspector's Office (Office of Inspector General) operates in the Senior Standing Office of each organization. Its main task: to check whether there were robberies, deficits, looting in the organization. They carry out the inquiry as if it were an investigative body. Depending on the rank of senior inspector, he or she is appointed by the president of the United States or the head of the organization, and he or she is duly approved by Congress or the relevant legislative office. The office is sufficiently independent that it even evaluates the actions of the head of the organization. If they find that there has been a crime or similar serious violations of the law committed by the employees of the organization, they will notify the prosecutor or the FBR about it. National legislation also operates legal services in state bodies and organizations, the activities of which were further improved by the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan of January 19, 2017 "on measures to radically improve the activities of the Legal Service"PQ-2733. When the mechanism of the regulation of electricity of the United States of America is studied, the main authorized body in this system is the Department of Energy (the Department of Energy), which is defined as the main goal of ensuring national, economic and energy independence, organizing work in this area in an innovative direction. In addition, we can see that it has the following powers, being the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), with powers such as the Inspectorate for the control of electricity, petroleum products and gas use under the Ministry of energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- 1. Monitoring electrical Enegia transmissions and trade across the country;
- 2. Compliance of supply agreements between power companies with laws;
- 3. The procedure for transporting fuel through pipelines within the state;
- 4. Licensing, verification of the status of local and state-wide hydroelectric power plants following legitimacy;
 - 5. Monitoring and inspections of the energy market;
- 6. Study of the state of compliance with the rules developed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;
- 7. Drawing up acts on the control of periodic and annual reports and compliance with the rules, etc.

The leadership of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission consists of 5 members, who, according to the tafsiya of the president of the country, begin to exercise their 5-year powers after confirmation by the Senate. Their main task is to provide the population with clean, reliable and high-quality energy. It also develops recommendations aimed at preventing and mitigating effects on energy producers by warning them of future external influences, possible situations. In addition, as energy producers, applicants who want to enter the energy market are tasked with registering, checking their documents or canceling their early license in the event of violations. Therefore, using the experience of the United States, it is necessary to pass the law on legal service in the Republic of Uzbekistan and improve the quality of Legal Service in it, improve the capacity and qualifications of employees, designate the employer of employees as the Ministry of Justice and form a Corps of lawyers, and also check whether there were robberies, deficits, , they believe that it is necessary to

give the prosecutor the authority to report this or impose an obligation.

On the example of the Federal Republic of Germany. We found it worthwhile to study the experience of the Federal Republic of Germany. According to him, energy transfers and its impact on nature are assigned to the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, while the main authorized body is designated as the Federal Agency for electricity, gas, communications, postal and rail systems (the Federal Network Agency for Electrocity, Gas, Telecommunications, Post and Railways) [9]. It is authorized to monitor the state of energy supply, compliance with energy market laws in 16 territorial divisions. The main purpose of this organization is to protect the rights of consumers with the right to provide clean, affordable energy, to overcome barriers to energy production and to create a competitive environment.

On the example of the Republic of Belarus. In accordance with Article 1 of the law of the Republic of Belarus "on the prosecutor's Office", the prosecutor's Office of the Republic is an independent body that exercises supreme control over the implementation of laws on behalf of the state.

The main functions of prosecutorial supervision in this state are as follows:

ensuring the protection of constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens, the interests of the state and society;

provision of legislation and Prevention of violations in the economic sphere;

ensuring compliance with laws by law enforcement agencies [10].

Also, according to Article 26 of this law, the subject of control over the implementation of legislative acts is the clear and uniform implementation of laws, decrees, decrees and other regulatory legal acts by the Republican public administration bodies and other state organizations subordinate to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, local representation, executive and governing bodies, public associations, religious organizations and other.

On the example of the people's Republic of China. In this country, like many CIS countries, the prosecutor's office is not only engaged in criminal cases, but also has the authority to carry out control measures over the implementation of existing legislation in the country. According to Article 6 of the law of the people's Republic of China "on public prosecutors of China", the state prosecutor is quoted as consisting of the following main lines

the floor supervises the execution of laws in accordance with the law;

acting as state accuser on behalf of the state;

in accordance with the law, the clerk directly investigates criminal cases adopted by the people's prosecutor's office [11].

On the example of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In accordance with articles 143-146 of this state Constitution, the activities of the prosecutor are carried out by the Central Prosecutor's Office, Provincial (central subordinate City) cities, districts, uezd prosecutor's offices and special prosecutor's offices. The duties (duties) of prosecutors in the DPRK include:

control over the clear and uniform implementation of state laws by state bodies, enterprises, public-company farms and citizens;

it is established that the decisions and orders issued by state bodies carry out control over the non-contravention of the Constitution, laws, presidential documents, documents of the Central People's Committee, the Supreme People's Assembly, the permanent council, Administrative Council, and other tasks set out in the law[12].

RESULTS.

We have highlighted the main directions of the prosecutor's office in the prosecutor's office legislation of the above-mentioned states. We learned that in the legislation of these states there is prosecutorial control over the implementation of legislation, the exact and uniform implementation of existing laws. It has also not been pointed out that the prosecutor's control over the implementation of legislation in the field of electricity in existing states is carried out. In fact, even in the above states, it is said that the prosecutor's control over the implementation of legislation means that the activities of this energy sector can carry out control over the implementation of related legislation.

CONCLUSION.

However, in most other Western countries, such as the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and others, it is not so important for the main directions of the prosecutor's office to carry out prosecutorial supervision over the implementation of laws, its participation in ensuring legality.

Perhaps, in such countries, the prosecutor's office performs tasks and functions related to criminal prosecution, support of state prosecution in courts, the implementation of criminal investigation activities and the Prevention of these crimes.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ш.Мирзиёев "Қонун устуворлиги инсон манфаатларини таъминлашнинг муҳим омилидир" 7-январда прокуратура органлари ходимлари куни олдидан сўзлаган нутқи. Халқ сўзи 08.01.2017 йил.
- 2. Абдиров Н.М. Координационная деятельность прокуратуры по обеспечению законности, правопорядка и борьбы с преступностью в Республике Казахстан //автореф. дис. канд. юрид. наук М.2018. С.18.
- 3. file:///C:/Users/ACER/Downloads/The role of the prosecutors office in ensuring th.pdf
- 4. file:///C:/Users/ACER/Downloads/The role of the prosecutors office in ensuring th.pdf
- 5. https://minenergy.uz/uz/news/view/1476
- 6. Elena Alexsandrova Menshikova "Impact of mining and fuel and energy enterprises on the radiation background of territories" 2012, 83p
- 7. Акимов Леонид Юрьевич. Деятельность прокуратуры по обеспечению законности в сфере электроэнергетики. Диссертация 2010.136 с
- 8. Акимов Леонид Юрьевич. Деятельность прокуратуры по обеспечению законности в сфере электроэнергетики. Диссертация 2010. 156 с
- $9. \ \underline{https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=bc3400fd-2242-434c-b478-9602e5b43e6c}$
- 10. https://pravo.by/document/?guid=3871&p0=H10700220
- 11. https://asia-business.ru/law/law1/lawsystem/attorney/_
- 12. Азизхўжаев А.А. Хорижий мамлакатлар конститусиявий хукуки. Тошкент. 2010. 552-553-бет.