Digitalization of management decisions in local government authorities

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Abstract - The article addresses the issue of establishing a practice of preparing and making decisions through the electronic system "E-Qaror" by digitizing the activities of local government.

Key Words: local government, anti-corruption, regulatory guillotine, transparency, regulations, decisions.

1.INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the country has undergone significant organizational and legal reforms in the fight against corruption. Systematic measures have been taken to increase the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, to form an intolerant attitude to corruption in society.

As part of the reforms, the mechanisms to ensure the protection of the rights and interests of citizens, the transparency of local government, public and parliamentary oversight, as well as the legal framework for law enforcement and the judiciary have been reformed.

At the same time, the solution of strategic tasks to further grow the economy, increase the welfare of the people, improve the investment climate in the country requires new systemic measures to ensure the effective implementation of public policy in the fight against corruption and eliminate the causes and conditions of corruption.

It is no secret that the implementation of programs aimed at reforming all sectors has led to a further increase in the number of pieces of legislation. The abundance and scattering of documents make them difficult to understand in practice, creating a legal gap and over-regulation and bureaucracy.

To solve this problem, the "regulatory guillotine" method is used in international practice.

"Regulatory guillotine" means the selection, approval, amendment, or repeal of existing regulations through analysis and revision.

That is, the basic principles of the "regulatory guillotine" are the maximum simplification of any regulatory document that is unreasonable in terms of economic development strategy, legitimacy, and necessity, as well as legal and necessary, but not convenient for society and business.

2. WORLD EXPERIENCE

The main idea of the regulatory guillotine principle is the complete or partial repeal of documents that have lost their relevance in the short term based on the results of the review of regulations to identify ineffective, ineffective, illegal rules. This method was developed in Sweden to remove regulations that hinder business development and investment and was later used as an effective tool to reform supervisory activities in many countries, including Italy, Croatia, Hungary, South Korea, Mexico, Russia, and so on.

The Japanese experience has established "special territorial zones" to test regulatory measures or reduce administrative costs. In Australia, the Legislative Instruments Act 2003 (LIA) was passed in 2003.

In South Korea, a Committee was set up in 1998 to report directly to the President on the implementation of the "regulatory guillotine" project, as well as to develop measures to regulate the reform. In Mexico, too, in 1989 the Department of Economic Regulation implemented the "Regulatory Guillotine" project.

In our country, large-scale work is being carried out to radically improve the quality of law-making...
activities, to strengthen the impact of the adopted legislation on the ongoing reform process.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan August 8, 2018 Appendix 1 to the Decree No. PF-5505 "On approval of the Concept of improving the normative activity" and the "CONCEPT OF IMPROVING THE WORK OF NORM CREATIVITY". The decree sets several tasks for the Commission. In particular, the transfer of the norms of departmental normative legal acts to the legislation of higher legal force within two months and the gradual reduction and abolition of the powers of each agency within the framework of the systematization of legislation, including the use of the "regulatory guillotine" method. The introduction of a proposal to establish a clear list of departmental regulations adopted by them. The Concept together with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan together with the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development provides for the following until January 1, 2019:

a) Development and piloting of a single electronic system of drafting and approval of regulations, including:
   - management and control of the process of development and approval of draft regulations, including the implementation of electronic visas for projects by the responsible agencies, other bodies, and organizations;
   - ensuring interdepartmental electronic cooperation in the review and approval of draft regulations, as well as monitoring the process of their development;

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev 2020. In a statement to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, he said that "over the past two years, about 2,500 decisions of governors have been annulled by the courts, which means that they need to be more transparent in their decision-making." It is emphasized that it was also noted that "about 5,000 normative and legal acts related to the entrepreneurial activity will be revised, their number will be reduced and the Entrepreneurship Code will be developed."

Article 2 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "The state expresses the will of the people and serves its interests. Government agencies and officials are accountable to society and citizens. The first task of our state is to express the will of the people, to protect and serve the interests of the people. Article 30 states that "all state bodies, public associations and officials of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall provide citizens with access to documents, decisions and other materials affecting their rights and interests."

Despite reforms by local authorities to provide information to citizens and the general public, including the adoption of new legislation, amendments to existing laws, and the improvement of information and communication technologies, much of the information remains closed to the public.

This harms the public relations of regional, district, and city administrations. In turn, this situation does not allow for the prompt elimination of social problems, as well as the establishment of public control over the activities of these bodies.

The abundance of legislation causes inconvenience not only to the population, legal entities but also to law enforcement officers themselves.

At present, the following problems can be listed in decision-making by local public authorities:

- First, the lack and complexity of a unified approach to decision-making by local public authorities;
- Second, Lack of Openness and Transparency;
- Third, the lack of use of ICT solutions in ensuring and monitoring legitimacy;
- Fourth, the lack of objective data for analysis in decision-making by local public authorities;
- Fifth, the extra time and paperwork spent by local government authorities in making decisions.
Violation of the rights and interests of individuals and legal entities leads to a decrease in public confidence in public authorities and the annulment of illegal decisions by law enforcement, prosecutors, and the judiciary.

Based on the submissions of the judiciary, 1,752 decisions of local state authorities in 2019 and 1,370 in 2020 and orders were revoked.

According to the Prosecutor General’s Office, 3,592 resolutions and orders of local state authorities were revoked in 2019 and 8,292 in 2020, based on protests by prosecutors across the country.

To prevent the adoption of illegal documents by Authorities, to ensure their openness and transparency, the introduction of modern information and communication technologies in the industry, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020 Resolution No. 218 of 14 April "On measures to introduce a single electronic system for the development, coordination, and registration of decisions taken by local executive authorities" was adopted. According to the resolution, the launch of a single electronic system for the development, coordination, and registration of decisions of local executive authorities - "E-Qaror" until January 1, 2021, a legal experiment on approbation in Kashkadarya region in January-May 2021, 2021 From July 1, 2013, based on the results of a legal experiment, it is planned to introduce the electronic system "E-Qaror" in all levels of local executive authorities of the republic.

Also, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021 Decree No. PF-6155 of February 3, 2011 "On the State Program for the implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the" Year of Youth Support and Public Health "until July 1, 2021, It is planned to introduce the practice of making decisions by the authorities only through a special electronic system "E-Qaror".

«E-qaror» электрон тизимини Қашқадарё вилоятида апробация қилинбей қураған ұқсасыз құруқұй эксперимент ұтымағыншы нәсияетші мәселесінің мәлдемді еш барлық ақшармалар өмірілді.

Together with the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications, a single electronic E-Qaror system for the development, coordination, and registration of governors' decisions was developed, and interested organizations in the Kashkadarya region were connected to the system and provided with electronic digital signatures;

Analyzing the decisions taken by Authorities, developed draft Authority decisions and posted them in the electronic system "E-Qaror", conducted online seminars and training for Authorities and government agencies at the regional and district levels in Kashkadarya region, and prepared video lessons; The Authority of Kashkadarya region, district (city) Authorities have introduced this electronic system, which ensures that the process from the preparation of documents (decisions, orders) by the Authority to their signing by the County head is carried out through this system.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The electronic system "E-Qaror" has the following advantages:

- First, the creation of decisions, orders, and decisions of local public authorities, coordination with the relevant agencies, their inclusion in the legal examination and official publication is carried out from a single address;
- Second, it allows entrepreneurs to carry out business processes faster by ensuring transparency in the development and adoption of decisions, orders, and decisions of local government bodies;
- Third, uniformity will be ensured in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the development of decisions, orders, and decisions of local councils;
- Fourth, to reduce the human factor in the development and adoption of decisions, orders, and decisions of the council of local public authorities, provides an opportunity to get acquainted with the adopted documents on the Internet;
- Fifth, it shortens the time taken in the decision-making process of local public authorities;
- Sixth, in the development and adoption of decisions, orders, and decisions of local public
authorities, the fight against and prevention of abuse of office (corruption) by representatives of local public authorities;
- Seventh, to protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens.

The introduction of the electronic system "E-Qaror" in all Authorities of the Republic will ensure transparency in the activities of local authorities in the development and adoption of decisions, orders, and decisions of the council, as well as rules and regulations that impose unnecessary administrative restrictions on businesses. Installation is taken.

REFERENCES