

Constitutional Reforms in Uzbekistan and the Political-Legal Status of the State of Uzbekistan

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Abstract:

In this article, on the basis of the individual-society-state paradigm reflected in the new Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, every citizen of the country is guaranteed a peaceful and safe life, fundamental rights and freedoms, strong and targeted social protection and a healthy ecological environment, a decent life conditions and the legal basis of the step-by-step creation of modern infrastructure, the political and legal status of the state are explained.

Keywords: Constitution, Basic Law, state, Oliy Majlis, Legislative Chamber, personality, society, human rights, secular state, social state.

INTRODUCTION

The implementation of constitutional reforms is a vital requirement and is a logical continuation of democratic reforms in our country. The Constitution is the solid foundation of our national statehood, sovereignty, all our achievements and milestones, and our efforts to establish a democratic legal state.¹. [1]

The main initiator of the constitutional reforms carried out under the ideological leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev is literally a broad layer of the population of our country.

METHODS

This article used systematic, historical, comparative-analytical and logical analysis methods. The information was taken from the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, articles and books of Uzbek, Russian, English scientists.

¹Holiday greetings of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on the occasion of the adoption of the Constitution. 7.12.2023. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/6917>

DISCUSSION

Article 1 of the new version of the Constitution confirms that Uzbekistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal, social and secular state with a republican form of government. concepts of "social state" and "secular state" were added.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his congratulation on the 29th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of Uzbekistan on December 7, 2021, said, "... today, Uzbekistan is boldly moving towards building a social state and a just society. Therefore, the time has come to seal the principle that "New Uzbekistan is a social state" as a constitutional rule.². [2]

in 2021To the Presidency of the Republic of UzbekistanDuring the election process, the following initiatives were raised by representatives of different strata of the country's population:

- human dignity, rights, freedoms and legal interests;
- strengthening of national and ethnic harmony in the country;
- further strengthening of the constitutional and legal foundations for the protection of private property;
- the right to land and underground resources;
- national democratic institution - increasing the place and status of the neighborhood;
- preserving traditional human values to future generations;
- the importance of the family institution;
- youth and gender policy;
- development of innovative economy and "knowledge economy";
- Initiatives such as the introduction of constitutional norms related to the expansion of investments in the economy and social sphere were put forward.

In addition, it is aimed at establishing the constitutional equality of our country, strengthening and protecting national traditions and values, strengthening the independence of the judiciary, the justice of laws and court decisions, the Constitution and laws, the priority of human rights, and strengthening the constitutional foundations of the fight against corruption. Proposals were made to expand the constitutional and social protection of people with disabilities, to build a socially oriented state, to transition to a green economy in the country, and to improve the situation in environmentally disadvantaged areas.

It should be noted that all these were opinions, suggestions and wishes expressed by different sections of the population.

Improving the constitutional foundations of sustainable development is the demand of the times, which required a deep study of the mood and wishes of the population. As a result, the modernization of the constitution was supported by the majority of the population. At the same time, this large-scale incentive constitutional reform is supported by the people to achieve the goals of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan, to speed up and speed up all areas of the socio-economic, political-legal and cultural-humanitarian life of the country and society. showed that it is necessary to create the necessary legal framework for reform.

²Holiday greetings of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the occasion of the Constitution Day. 07.12.2021. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/4815>

It was recognized that the improvement of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is of urgent importance in the implementation of the New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, which was developed based on the principle of "From Action Strategy to Development Strategy".

In the middle of May 2022, important tasks for large-scale and intense democratic reforms aimed at strengthening the constitutional and legal foundations, building a new Uzbekistan and forming the foundations of the Third Renaissance were carried out in the life of the parliament of our country: on May 16, the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis On May 17, separate joint meetings of the largest factions - UzLiDeP and the "National Revival" democratic party were held in our country, dedicated to the implementation of constitutional reforms and the inclusion of this issue in the discussion of the councils of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis.

As a result of the large-scale and consistent democratic reforms implemented in our country, the creation of strong political-legal, socio-economic, scientific-educational and spiritual-cultural foundations for the establishment of New Uzbekistan, "Human rights and freedoms", "law fundamental democratic concepts such as "priority", "openness and transparency", "freedom of speech", "freedom of religion and belief", "public control", "gender equality", "inviolability of private property", "freedom of economic activity" and values became a reality.

"For human dignity" On the basis of the principle, reforms aimed at further increasing the well-being of our people, rapid development of entrepreneurship, unconditional provision of human rights and interests, and the formation of a strong and active civil society were defined as the priority directions of state policy.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's speech at the joint meeting of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis, dedicated to the ceremony of taking office, emphasized the need for constitutional reforms in Uzbekistan.

In the greeting of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, directions for the implementation of the task of adapting our Basic Law to today's reality in society, the logic of our vigorous reforms, and creating a solid legal foundation for the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan was shown.

At the joint meeting of the Senate Council of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Legislative Chamber held on May 20, 2022, the issues of taking measures related to the implementation of constitutional reforms in our country were discussed. At this meeting, the composition of the constitutional commission and the regulation on the constitutional commission on the formulation of proposals and the implementation of organizational measures regarding amendments and additions to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan were approved.³. [3]

It was adopted at a joint meeting of the Council of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Legislative Chamber Addendum No. 2122-IV/KQ-347-IVdecideA Constitutional Commission was established, consisting of a total of 47 members, chaired by the First Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic

³Joint decision of the Council of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Council of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to be taken to implement constitutional reforms, No. 2122-IV dated 20.05.2022

of Uzbekistan, AKSaidov. Also in the decisionThe main tasks and powers of the Constitutional Commission were determined.

The main tasks of the Constitutional Commission:

- *Develop proposals for amendments and additions to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and collect proposals from the public;*
- *Summarizing proposals for amendments and additions to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan;*
- *Forming the final proposals for amendments and additions to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and developing the relevant draft law.*
- *The Constitutional Commission may perform other tasks in accordance with the legislation.*

Powers of the Constitutional Commission:

- *To ensure the activity of the Constitutional Commission, to receive materials, statistical data and other information necessary for the preparation of the draft law from state bodies and other organizations;*
- *receiving advice and recommendations of scientific and other organizations, scientists and experts on the draft law, as well as experts' conclusions;*
- *involving representatives of ministries, state committees or agencies, other interested state bodies, scientific and other organizations, as well as civil society institutions as experts in the activities of the Constitutional Commission;*
- *Receiving, summarizing, public discussion of proposals from the public and experts regarding amendments and additions to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan;*
- *making proposals to the relevant state bodies to eliminate cases of violations of the law identified during the review of proposals received from the public;*
- *submitting information to the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis about the work done;*
- *Informing the mass media about the activities of the Constitutional Commission.*
- *The Constitutional Commission may exercise other powers in accordance with the legislation⁴. [4]*

It was adopted at a joint meeting of the Council of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Legislative ChamberThe decision established the procedure for organizing the activities of the Constitutional Commission and the meetings of the Constitutional Commission were attended by members of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, members of the Senate, employees of the offices of the Oliy Majlis Chambers, as well as representatives of state bodies related to the issue under consideration, non-governmental non-commercial it was established that representatives of organizations and other institutions of civil society, scientific institutions, scientists, specialists and mass media can be invited.

According to the Chairman of the Constitutional Commission, Akmal Saidov, the President clearly defined three stages of the Constitutional Commission's activities in connection with the implementation of organizational measures and amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

⁴APPENDIX 2 to the Joint Resolution of the Council of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Council of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 2122-IV/KQ-347-IV of May 20, 2022

At the first stage, the project developed on the basis of the proposals of the Constitutional Commission was presented to the Legislative Chamber of the Parliament.

In the second phase, the two phases of the Constitutional Commission's activity have come to an end due to the fact that the draft of the updated Constitution, developed by the Parliament, was submitted to public discussion.

At the third stage, the Constitutional Commission made intensive preparations for the adoption of the draft law on amendments to the Constitution, perfected on the basis of the proposal received in the public debate, and by holding a referendum.

It should also be noted that during the process of constitutional reform, work was carried out mainly based on 3 sources.

The first source is 30 years of national legal practice in creating and reforming the Constitution and following it.

The second source is the experience of foreign constitutional reform. This refers to the foreign constitutional practice of developing, adopting and reforming the Constitutions of 193 countries.

The third source is international experience. That is, the practice of the UN, OSCE, Venice Commission in the field of constitutional and legal creativity. In particular, more than 40 UN international agreements were studied in this regard.

RESULTS

The strict and consistent implementation of the new, modern and very important norms included in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, the direct application of these constitutional provisions by the courts, is the most important human rights in the history of our country and people. , ushering in a new era of honoring their freedoms, legitimate interests and dignity. As the President of Uzbekistan noted, "Human dignity is not some abstract, lofty concept for us. By human dignity, we mean, first of all, the peaceful and safe life of every citizen, the provision of his fundamental rights and freedoms.

In conclusion, it can be said with confidence that the new norms of our Constitution focus on ensuring the stable development of people, society and the state. With the adoption of the new version of the Basic Law, a more solid constitutional and legal basis was created in this regard. Consequently, New Uzbekistan has once again demonstrated its firm commitment to its international obligations in these areas.

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