

LEGAL BASIS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES**T. Yokubov**

Deputy Head of Kashkadarya regional branch of Agency for the Development of Public Service under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

ARTICLE INFO.**Key words:**

Legal basis, local government, authority, society.

Annotation

Local government bodies are an important part of state administration. It is no exaggeration to say that the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Local State Power" serves as the legal basis for the effective operation of this institution. With this law, the "institute of governance" was introduced and it regulates its activities to this day.

<http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/> © 2022 LWAB.

Chapter XXI of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the foundations of local state power. Article 99 of the Constitution states that the Councils of People's Deputies headed by governors in regions, districts and cities (except for cities subordinate to the district) are representative bodies of the government, they decide issues related to their authority in the interest of the state and citizens, and Article 103 states that governors of regions, districts and cities have their own exercise their authority on the basis of sole leadership and are personally responsible for the decisions and activities of the bodies they lead.

Article 1 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Local State Power" defines the local executive and representative body. According to it, it is noted that the mayor of the region, district, city is the highest official of the region, district and city, and at the same time manages the representative and executive power in the relevant area.

In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the activities of district councils of people's deputies, city councils and relevant governors are regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, this Law and the legislation of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

The documents adopted by the Council of People's Deputies and the mayor within their powers must be executed by all enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials and citizens located in the territory of the region, district, city. This law also defines the powers of the governor and the Councils of People's Deputies.

Decisions of people's deputies of regional, district, and city councils that conflict with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees, decisions, and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the established procedure by the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, governors to the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees, decisions, and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Government documents, as well as documents that conflict with the state interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan, are suspended and

canceled by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Status of the Deputy of the Regional, District and City Council of People's Deputies" defines the legal basis of the activity of the deputy of the representative body, the term of office, the main guarantees of the activity of the deputy, and most importantly, his status, that is, his rights, responsibilities, powers and obligations.

In accordance with Article 1 of the Law, a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who has been elected to the relevant regional, district and city Council of People's Deputies (hereinafter referred to as the Council of People's Deputies) and has been registered by the appropriate regional, district and city election commission in accordance with the Election Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is considered a deputy.

In accordance with the "Election Code" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, not more than sixty constituencies for holding elections to the regional and Tashkent City Councils of People's Deputies, no more than thirty constituencies for holding elections to the District and City Councils of People's Deputies will be formed, and one deputy will be elected from each constituency.

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Civil Service", state civil service is a type of state service, which represents the paid professional activity of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan to ensure the implementation of the powers of state bodies in the positions of state civil service.

In accordance with the law, a state civil service position is a position included in the state register of State civil service positions for the exercise of the powers of a state body. According to the law, the state register of civil service positions is approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and maintained by a specially authorized state body.

Hence, from now on, responsible employees of local state authorities will be treated as state civil servants and the norms of the Law "On State Civil Service" will be applied to them.

The positions of the state civil service are also divided into political, administrative and auxiliary position groups. In this case, the categories of positions belonging to these groups are determined in the state register of positions of the State civil service.

It is envisaged that the state civil servants will be given qualification levels based on the groups and categories of the state civil service positions. In this case, the lowest qualification level is "6th grade clerk" and the highest is "senior consultant".

There are also changes in the issue of disciplinary action against state civil servants. That is, in accordance with the Labor Code, 3 types of disciplinary measures were established against civil servants, and 5 types of disciplinary punishment were established against civil servants. These include a fine of no more than thirty percent of the average monthly salary, a reduction in qualifications, a reduction in the state civil service position, and finally dismissal from the state civil service position.

Institutional changes are taking place in Uzbekistan today in all spheres, especially in the system of local state authorities. Measures are being taken to optimize the structural structures of the system, reduce duplicate tasks and functions, and organize a unified, compact local administration.

Local state authorities take measures for the economic and social development of the region, district, city, observe public order and fight against crime, ensure the safety of citizens, protect their rights and protect their health, manage regional, district, city property, belonging to different forms of ownership. works with issues of cooperation with enterprises, institutions and organizations, agriculture, use of land and other natural resources, nature protection, protection of rights and freedoms of citizens.

Therefore, the organization of the activities of local state authorities is not only regulated by the above-

mentioned normative legal documents, but also by the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Openness of the Activities of State Power and Management Bodies", "On State Policy Regarding Youth", "On Personal Information", "On Education" , "On preschool education and upbringing", "On employment of the population" and a number of other legal documents, in addition, it is based on decisions of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, documents of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other regulatory legal documents.

In conclusion, we would like to emphasize that as we aim to build a legal state and a free civil society where human dignity is respected, the rule of law is ensured, it is necessary to consistently continue the policy of expanding the powers of local state authorities and decentralizing management.

List of used literature:

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Local State Power";
3. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Status of the Deputy of the Regional, District and City Council of People's Deputies";
4. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Civil Service";
5. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On openness of activities of state authorities and management bodies";
6. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Personal Information";
7. "Labor Code" of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
8. Husanov O. Mustaqillik va mahalliy hokimiyat, Toshkent – 1996, B-8.
9. Maxmudov M. Xorijiy mamlakatlarda va o‘zbekistonda mahalliy hokimiyat vakillik organlari faoliyatining o‘ziga xos xususiyatlari, Toshkent-2016, B-8.
10. Muxitdinov R.A. O‘zbekiston yuridik ensiklopediyasi. T.: Adolat. 2011. 297 b.
11. Karimov D, Mahalliy davlat hokimiyati organlarining huquqiy asoslari // Qashqadaryo 2009 yil 23 sentabr.
12. <https://lex.uz/>