

**ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE REPRESENTATIVE UNDER THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS AND  
LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF BUSINESS ENTITIES**

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**ABSTRACT:** This article identifies the activities of the Representative under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities and his accountability, who is the state guarantor of the protection of the rights of business entities. The article covers the principles of the Ombudsman's work, goals and objectives, the independence of his activities, and therefore the bodies with which he cooperates in the protection of the rights and freedoms of entrepreneurs.

**KEYWORDS:** Business entities, protection, institution of representation, accountability.

**INTRODUCTION**

Due to the fact that the functions performed by the Commissioner under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan are of a different nature and are related to the activities of state bodies carrying out state protection of the rights of business entities, the general task established by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the establishment of the Institute of the Commissioner under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities" is to - participation in the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of business development, protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities. To implement these tasks, the commissioner enters into relations with state bodies and organizations that protect the rights of business entities, organize their organizational and legal registration, assist in their activities and provide benefits. The decree gives the representative broad rights and powers in cooperation with state bodies in restoring the rights of business entities. As the name of the decree implies, the institution of a

representative is being created under the President, and from this it can be understood that he is not subordinate to any of the three authorities in accordance with the constitutional principle of separation of powers, that is, he is accountable only to the president.

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

In accordance with the decree, the right is granted to study the unconditional execution by state bodies, including law enforcement and regulatory authorities, of legislative acts on the observance of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities, to warn officials of state bodies and other organizations in writing about the inadmissibility of violations of legislation on the observance of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities [15]. these rights endow the representative not with a supervisory authority, but with the opportunity to assist regulatory authorities in protecting the rights and legitimate interests of business entities, liberalizing the activities of entrepreneurs, and preventing any interference. Since the institution of a representative does not have a punitive function, it has the authority only within its competence to issue warnings, make representations on the elimination of the circumstances of the violation, the causes and conditions that allow them. If, after these actions of the representative, the official does not make an appropriate conclusion and does not take the necessary measures, the representative interacts with state bodies authorized to apply legal measures. that is, informs them and receives information about the situation.

An important aspect of a representative institution is its independence from other State bodies. The independence of the representative fully corresponds to the international legal status of the world's ombudsmen. Because the independence of the representative is one of the features of the Institution of the Ombudsman.

Article 89 of the Constitution states that “The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan ensures the functioning and cooperation of the Head of State and State authorities in accordance with the agreement”. that is, all state authorities obey him unconditionally. It occupies a special place in our statehood and is a guarantee of respect for the rights and freedoms of citizens of the country, the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. He is not and is not subordinate to any State body or Individual official. For this reason, the representative should be

his main adviser and assistant in protecting the rights of economic entities. For this reason, the legal status of the representative is equivalent to the position of adviser to the President.

## CONCLUSION

The representative and his place in the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs are appointed and dismissed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This means that the business Ombudsman, established under the President, reports only to the President and is accountable to him [16].

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