

**SOME COMMENTS ON THE ROLE OF WEBSITES IN THE ECONOMIC
PROCESS****Khudoynazarov Dadakhon Avaz o'g'li**Basic doctoral studies Tashkent state university of law
dadaxon.xudoynazarov92@mail.ru**ABSTRACT**

A number of effective measures are being taken in our country to ensure the rule of law, reliable protection of the rights and interests of individuals, the gradual democratization of the judicial system, the development of small business and entrepreneurship. In order to further develop the work in this area, measures are being taken to further increase the provision of interactive public services to individuals and legal entities, to ensure openness and transparency of government agencies, to reduce financial costs. In today's technology age, it is difficult to imagine our lives without information and communication technologies.

Keywords: economic process, information and communication technologies, management.

However, the level of introduction and use of information and communication technologies in the courts is still low. The Uzbek Human Rights Report 2019, published only by the US Embassy in Tashkent, provides information on the websites of the judiciary. According to him, Uzbekistan has continued to broadcast court hearings live, with such broadcasts usually limited to minor cases involving administrative offenses or economic cases [1]. Although the Supreme Court has tried to publish its decisions on its website, lower courts usually do not publish their decisions, which has made it difficult for lawyers to see previous evidence. It is gratifying that these issues are being addressed systematically.

As a logical continuation of important steps in the reform of the judicial system in recent years, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 30, 2017 “On measures to further improve the introduction of modern information and communication technologies in the judiciary” and 2020

Resolution No. PP-4818 of September 3 “On measures to digitize the activities of the judiciary”. The adoption of these decisions has led to many positive changes in the use of information and communication technologies in the judiciary.

Introduction of modern information and communication infrastructure in the entire judicial system, development of information resources and information systems, their widespread and effective use, further introduction of electronic document management system in the courts, ensuring openness, transparency and efficiency of courts, quality of court proceedings and increasing the population's access to justice, conducting court-related work quickly and conveniently, without excessive hassle, and providing interactive services to individuals and legal entities through judicial websites are critical to the present and future. including video and audio recording of court proceedings, as well as the organization of new types of stenography of court proceedings [2].

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 5, 2016 No 4848 "On additional measures to ensure the rapid development of entrepreneurial activity, comprehensive protection of private property and qualitative improvement of the business environment" In order to ensure reliable protection of the rights of entrepreneurs through the courts, transparency and impartiality, it is planned to gradually introduce mechanisms for audio and video recording of court hearings, as well as to post court decisions on websites [3].

According to Article 5 of the Code of Economic Procedure of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the court is required to adopt court documents in the form of decisions, rulings, decrees, court orders [4].

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On electronic document management”, an electronic document is an electronic document that is registered in electronic form, certified by an electronic digital signature and has other details of the electronic document that allow it to be identified. It is also stated that the electronic document flow consists of the sum of the processes of sending and receiving electronic documents through the information system.

Judicial documents that have entered into force under Article 11 of the Code of Economic Procedure are published on the official website of the court with the consent of the parties or anonymously, with the exception of court documents adopted in closed session. This means that the courts have the authority to publish court documents on websites.

Procedural procedures must be followed when posting court documents on websites. By posting court documents on websites, businesses can become aware of court documents. The posting of court documents on websites ensures the openness and transparency of the courts.

The decision of the Economic Court, which has entered into force, is handed over by the judge who heard the case to the specialist responsible for publishing it on the website. Expert recording is also used in the recording of court hearings by audio-video recording, as well as in the conduct of court hearings by videoconference. The specialist compiles a list of legally binding court documents, posts them on a website, and maintains an account. Judges of the Economic Court are responsible for the quality and content of the court documents submitted for publication on the website, as well as the chairmen of the economic courts for publication on the website.

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E-SUD – national electronic judicial information system,

my.sud.uz – interactive services portal [5],

exsud.sud.uz – sending appeals in electronic form, online monitoring of their consideration and receipt of court decisions in electronic form,

billing.sud.uz – electronic payment system The only electronic payment system for accounting of state duties and court fees,

public.sud.uz – “Collection of decisions” systematic publication of court decisions that have entered into force,

template.sud.uz – “Samples” placement of lawsuits and application forms for appeals to the courts,

calculate.sud.uz – “Calculator” electronic calculator that automatically calculates the state duty,

jadval.sud.uz – “Schedule of meetings” online to get acquainted with the list of cases assigned to the court session,

qabul.sud.uz – “Electronic reception” online registration for a personal reception of the leadership of the Supreme Court remotely,

my.sud.uz/#/monitoring – “Online tracking” online tracking of appeals,

vka.sud.uz – Remote participation in court hearings “Videoconferencing”.

Courts use these and other websites.

Based on the above, we should make the following suggestions and recommendations to improve the electronic activities of the courts.

First of all, it is necessary to create a website “Bank of Judicial Decisions”.

Secondly, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan should adopt a plenum decision on audio-video recording of court hearings or make additions to a plenum decision.

Third, it is necessary to set a deadline for posting court decisions on websites.

Fourth, the introduction of electronic submission of documents to the court using the “My Judge” service in arbitration courts.

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