



Update: May 2023

The Judicial Officer in the World

REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Name singular and plural): **Davlat ijrochisi / Davlat ijrochilari**

Presentation

Generalities

Approx. 2500 judicial officers are appointed within approx. 223 offices. They work together with approx. 1000. staff. All are civil servants (State employed).

Training

Initial and ongoing training of judicial officers

To become a judicial officer, the following level is required: Four years of law studies or equivalent.

There is an initial training for the future judicial officers. Duration: up to 1 month.

This training is normally compulsory.

An on-going training is available for the judicial officers. All judicial officers undergo certification after each next three years of stay on state service.

On-going training for the staff of judicial officers

On-going training courses are available for the staff of judicial officers.

The exercise of the profession

Under exception, a professional exam is necessary to exert the profession of judicial officer.

The judicial officers are appointed by the Director of the Bureau of Enforcement under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

There is a limited number of judicial officers.

A judicial officer can exert his activities within a structure including another or several other judicial officers.

The profession is represented at national level by: **the Bureau of Enforcement under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan.**

Obligations of the judicial officer and ethical rules

There are rules relating to ethics and/or deontology applicable to the profession of judicial officer.

Disciplinary rules are applicable to the profession of judicial officer.

The judicial officer is submitted to a control of his activities.

Compulsory service of the judicial officer and possible cases of exemption of service.

Prohibition of service in certain cases (relationship, union, conflict of interest, ...).



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Obligation of counsel towards citizens in the framework of the activities of the judicial officer.
Professional secrecy.

Activities exerted by the judicial officers

Enforcement of court decisions

The judicial officer is in charge of enforcing court decisions, including the following enforcement measures:

- Attachment of movable goods in the hands of the debtor.
- Attachment of movable goods in the hands of a third party.
- Attachment of immovable.
- Attachment of earnings.
- Attachment in the hands of a third party of funds owed to the debtor.
- Attachment of intangible goods other than the funds owed to the debtor.
- Freezing and/or collection of tangible movable goods that should be handed over by the debtor according to a court decision.
- Attachment of motor vehicles.
- Attachment of ships and vessels.
- Attachment of airplanes.
- Attachment of crops.
- Attachment of goods locked in a safe.
- Evictions.
- Arrest of persons according to a court decision.
- Handing of children according to a court decision.
- Provisional measures on tangible movable goods of the debtor.
- Provisional measures on intangible movable goods of the debtor.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial security on an immovable of the debtor.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial security on a business of the debtor.
- Distribution to creditors of monies collected during the forced auction sale of a movable good.
- Distribution to creditors of monies collected during the forced auction sale of an immovable good.

When in charge of enforcement, the judicial officer has access to all available information on the assets of the debtor.

Service of judicial or extrajudicial documents

The judicial officer cannot serve judicial and/or extrajudicial documents in civil, commercial and/or criminal matters.

Forced public auction sales

The judicial officer can carry out the forced public auction sale of the following goods:

- Internet auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet auction sale of intangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.



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- Internet auction sale of businesses attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet auction sale of immovable goods attached by the judicial officer.

Voluntary public auction sales

The judicial officer cannot carry out the voluntary public auction sale of goods.

Other activities (X = Yes)	
Debt collection	X
Statements of facts	
Sequestration of goods	X
Legal advice	
Bankruptcy proceedings	
Missions entrusted by a judge	X
Mediation	
Representation of parties in the court	
Drawing up of private deeds and documents	
Court service	
Real estate management	