

ANOTHER DISSERTATION DEFENCE HELD AT THE ACADEMY

At a meeting of the Scientific Council DSc.24/2026.31.01.Yu.01.02 under the Law Enforcement Academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a dissertation defence was held for **Oblakulov Davlat Oltinboyevich**, a lecturer at the Academy, seeking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Law in the speciality 12.00.08 – “Criminal Law. Penal Enforcement Law”. The dissertation was entitled “**Improving Criminal Liability for Commercial Bribery**”.

The aim of the research is to develop proposals and recommendations for improving the provisions of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishing criminal liability for commercial bribery, as well as the practice of applying the law.

The object of the research comprises the social and legal relations associated with improving the provisions of the Criminal Code establishing criminal liability for commercial bribery, taking into account international standards and the best practices of certain foreign countries.

The subject of the research comprises international legal instruments concerning criminal liability for commercial bribery; national regulatory legal acts governing these relations; law enforcement practice; the criminal legislation of certain foreign countries; and selected scientific approaches and theoretical perspectives within criminal law concerning the improvement of Criminal Code provisions establishing criminal liability for commercial bribery.

The scientific novelty of the research consists of the following:

It has been substantiated that establishing separate criminal liability for knowingly providing material valuables or conferring property benefits on an athlete, coach, sports referee or other participants and organisers of sporting competitions, in exchange for performing or refraining from performing a particular action that they are required or permitted to perform, in the interests of the person seeking to induce them through bribery, for the purpose of deliberately altering the results or course of sporting competitions, would help ensure the inevitability of liability for offences committed in the field of sport;

The need to word subparagraph “g” of part 4 of Article 192⁹ of the Criminal Code as “if committed by a group of officials acting in prior collusion” has been substantiated;

The need to designate Section Eight of the Criminal Code as “Corruption-Related Offences” and include therein the offence of commercial bribery provided for in Article 192⁹ of the Criminal Code has been substantiated;

The need to revise the legal meaning of the term “bribery” in Section Eight of the Criminal Code to read “bribery – accepting a bribe, giving a bribe, or acting as an intermediary in these offences, and commercial bribery” has been substantiated;

An analytical report on judicial practice concerning commercial bribery has been prepared. The report summarises judicial practice in the qualification of commercial bribery offences and substantiates that the recommendations developed to address the identified problems will help establish a uniform approach to their qualification.

The practical results of the research are as follows:

Relevant proposals have been developed to improve the current provisions of the Criminal Code establishing liability for commercial bribery:

Based on the content of the disposition of the commercial bribery offence set out in Article 192⁹ of the Criminal Code, the rationale for dividing it into two separate articles has been substantiated;

A draft resolution has been prepared proposing amendments and additions to certain resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan on criminal cases, with the aim of ensuring the correct qualification of such offences and the imposition of fair sentences.

The criminal-law characteristics of commercial bribery, its qualifying features and the features distinguishing it from other offences have been examined, and relevant proposals have been developed to improve law enforcement practice.