

Unilateral administrative acts are decisions made by public authorities that have legal effects on individuals or entities without the need for their consent. By providing a framework for enforcement (Enforcement Mechanism) which is one of primary roles as criminal law in the context of executing unilateral administrative acts. Finally, considering as another vital role in ensuring Accountability for violations of unilateral administrative acts. If any party fails to adhere to these standards, criminal law can step in to enforce compliance ensuring that there are tangible consequences for non-compliance, thereby reinforcing the authority of administrative acts through penalties, fines, or even imprisonment. The existence of criminal penalties associated with violations of administrative acts serves to deter potential offenders from engaging in unlawful behaviour and violations will not be tolerated and that there are serious consequences for such actions. When individuals or entities are prosecuted for failing to comply with administrative requirements, it not only holds them accountable for their actions but also reinforces the rule of law. This increased awareness can foster a culture of accountability and encourage proactive measures to adhere to legal standards. These acts are essential for the functioning of administrative law, as they allow regulating behaviours, and ensure compliance with legal standards. When an administrative act is issued, it may impose obligations or prohibitions on individuals or entities.