

## **DIGITALIZATION OF LAW AND PROSPECTS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**Olim Khusanbaev**

Tashkent State University of Law, Republic of Uzbekistan

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6875-6523>

E-mail: [o.xusanbayev@tsul.uz](mailto:o.xusanbayev@tsul.uz)

**Abstract:** this article analyses all spheres of public life, in particular the digitalization of law, the concept of digitalization and its significance, as well as the work carried out in the direction of digitalization of law in the Republic of Uzbekistan, legislation on this issue, and also highlights the prospects for the development of digital law.

**Keywords:** digitalization, digital law, trend, innovation, strategy, efficiency, citizen, state, prospects.

As it is known, digitalization can be considered as a trend of effective global development only if the digital transformation of information meets the following requirements: it covers production, business, science, law, the social sphere and everyday life of citizens; accompanied only by the effective use of its results; its results are available to users of the transformed information; its results are used not only by specialists, but also by ordinary citizens; users of digital information have the skills to work with it.

The implementation of the requirements of digitalization as a modern trend in the development of the economy and society, and thereby increasing the efficiency of their development, to a certain extent, corresponds to the presence of prerequisites for digitalization at the state, industry levels, as well as at the levels of individual households and citizens. Therefore, the task of the state to take into account the prerequisites of the digital economy as favorable conditions conducive to digitalization is to create opportunities for their implementation.

The opportunities that, in turn, can be provided by the state to implement these prerequisites include the creation and / or improvement of the necessary regulatory and legal framework, the participation of the state in electronic interaction with all subjects, ensuring the simultaneous digitalization of the entire society, which involves the penetration of digital relations at all levels of interaction of its participants – from personal to public.

The prerequisites for industry digitalization are a large amount of information as the main industry resource, as well as the need for innovative solutions that can be found on the basis of digital transformation and can lead to the optimization of business processes in the industry, cost reduction and the emergence of new sources of industry income.

The main prerequisite for digitalization in the ordinary life of citizens can be attributed to the use of personal computers and the Internet information and telecommunications network.

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Since digitalization is becoming a universally recognized global trend in the development of the economy and society, there is an urgent need for a more accurate and directed measurement of the impact of this trend on the economy and society of different countries. Indicators that directly assess the impact of digitalization as a trend on national economic and social life include those that reflect the level of implementation of digitalization requirements in this country.

Digitalization can be considered as a trend of effective world development only if the digital transformation of information meets the following requirements: it will cover everything – business, science, the social sphere and the ordinary life of citizens, it will be accompanied by the effective use of its results, its results will be available users of this information, its results will be used not only by specialists, but also by ordinary citizens, users of digital information will have the skills to work with it [1].

A large role in managing digitalization at the national level is assigned to the state level – it is necessary not only to be aware of the situation, but also to take specific measures to organize digitalization processes, legal regulation, financing and effective management.

Currently, changes in people's lives are closely associated with the phenomenon of digitalization, which is gaining more and more popularity and is becoming a fundamental trend of our time.

Law acts as a regulator in legal relations within the framework of the “digital” economy. The creation of a digital economy increases the competitiveness of the country, the quality of life of citizens, and ensures economic growth. The advantages of such an economy are the use of digital money and the possibility of rapid global movements, which are reflected in legal relations, the types of participants in these relations. Information that exists in digital form is endowed with features and has characteristic features: independence, freedom of movement, ease of distribution, is plastic, the diversity of information is reflected in new advertising models. In this regard, it is necessary to provide a favorable legal regime for the emergence and development of modern technologies and economic activities related to their use in the digital economy [2].

The formation of a regulatory legal framework that regulates the status of robots and their interaction with humans is becoming relevant and timely. In the future, the robot will perform not only individual independent functions, but may well be a subject of law, acquire its own legal status with its elements: rights, duties, responsibilities, guarantees, values, etc.: intelligent robots will be part of human society and will be recognized by society; they will have the ability to manage various subjects and objects and make decisions. But the legal framework that allows to attribute “robots”, “androids”, “droids”, “cyborgs”, “artificial intelligence”, “units”, “electronic persons” to the subjects of legal relations is currently absent.

At the same time, legal science should promptly respond to novelties that come from the development of scientific and technological progress, including in

matters of informatics and robotics, and contribute to the creation of such a legal framework.

Separately, it is necessary to dwell on social networks (for example, Facebook, Instagram, ВКонтакте), which have widely entered our lives and are used for communication among citizens, have become forums for discussing political, socio-economic problems [3]. The appearance of such sites confirms social development. However, it should be noted that, despite the positive trends in the public sphere, there are a large number of offenses in the field of intellectual, copyright and rights in social networks [4].

Among Internet users, the social network ВКонтакте is especially popular. The functionality of this site allows you to upload photos, animations, audio and video recordings, e-books. Moreover, the copyright holders of the resource, having provided such an opportunity, do not check the legitimacy of downloading a particular file, thereby creating a favorable environment for violating the rights of the download object copyright holders.

The indicated resource contains an incalculable number of music tracks, films, books by writers from all over the world. Of course, ВКонтакте is a convenient source from the point of view of information search, but a parallel violation of the rights of copyright holders is unacceptable.

Many scientists talk about the possibility in the future to identify a citizen in the Internet space not only by obtaining a digital signature, but also with the help of an ID number. The complexity of the implementation of this project is that many people find the assignment of any numbers to them offensive and violating the right to a name [5].

The Republic of Uzbekistan has recently been implementing comprehensive measures to actively develop the digital economy, digital law, as well as the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in all sectors and areas, primarily in public administration, education, healthcare and agriculture.

In particular, the implementation of over 220 priority projects has begun, providing for the improvement of the e-government system, the further development of the domestic market for software products and information technologies, the organization of IT parks in all regions of the republic, and the provision of this area with qualified personnel.

In addition, a comprehensive program “Digital Tashkent” is being implemented, which provides for the launch of a geoportal integrated with more than 40 information systems, the creation of an information system for managing public transport and communal infrastructure, the digitalization of the social sphere with the subsequent dissemination of this experience to other regions.

In order to accelerate the development of the digital industry in the country, increase the competitiveness of the national economy in our country, the Strategy “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” was approved.

On January 1, 2021, a publicly available electronic platform for software products of our country and IT services was created, providing for:

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- formation of a unified database of IT companies of our country and developers of software products, their products and services, as well as assistance to them in promoting their products in the domestic and foreign markets;
- publication of information about projects for the implementation of information systems and other software products planned for implementation in state bodies and organizations;
- establishing an effective and open dialogue in the process of solving practical issues of developing the digital economy in the country and improving legislation in the field of information technology.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev was instructed to ensure by January 1, 2022:

- digitalization of all administrative procedures and operational processes with the organization of paperless electronic document management and office work;
- ensuring openness and transparency of activities, guaranteeing the use of public services in settlements;
- automation of interdepartmental electronic interaction processes;
- implementation in other state bodies and organizations of practical experience in the implementation of the “Digital Department” project based on the specifics of their activities;
- conducting fundamental and applied research in priority areas in the field of information technology and communications;
- study and practical application of the possibilities of using virtual and augmented reality technologies, artificial intelligence, cryptography, machine learning, big data analysis and cloud computing in the sectors of the economy;
- implementation and commercialization of promising innovative developments and start-up projects, as well as support for technology transfer [6];
- ensuring the most complete modernization of the country's digital infrastructure and the availability of modern telecommunication services in the regions, providing for the connection in 2020-2021 of all healthcare institutions, schools, preschool education organizations, villages and mahallas to high-speed Internet and improving the quality of communication services;
- development of the e-government system, providing for bringing the share of electronic public services to 60 percent by 2022 by creating and integrating state information systems and resources, unifying information in state databases, optimizing and streamlining procedures for the provision of public services;
- ensuring a unified technological approach to the development of e-government;
- development of priority areas for digital development in government bodies and organizations;
- introduction in state bodies and organizations of a unified interdepartmental electronic system of performing discipline [7].

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, by the end of 2021, the Strategy for the Development of Artificial Intelligence was actively developed, which provided for:

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- a targeted state program to support scientific research and innovative projects in the field of artificial intelligence, a “road map” for the implementation of the strategy for one year, target indicators (indicators) for the development of this area by years;

- increasing the availability and quality of digital data necessary for machine learning and the development of artificial intelligence algorithms;

- formation of a large amount of digital data in the state language for machine learning of artificial intelligence, as well as the development of software products that use the analysis and synthesis of speech in the state language;

- creation of a modern high-tech infrastructure and hardware systems for solving problems in the field of artificial intelligence;

- organizing the training of qualified specialists in the field of artificial intelligence, including through the opening of certain areas in specialized higher educational institutions with the involvement of foreign teachers, as well as targeted training of personnel for priority sectors of the economy, the social sphere, and the public administration system;

- development of an integrated system for regulating the implementation and application of artificial intelligence technologies, general guidelines and norms, as well as uniform standards and rules for processing digital data;

- improving the system of control and prevention of risks in the field of artificial intelligence, including ensuring the safe operation of programs developed on the basis of artificial intelligence technologies and the prevention of potential risks, as well as the confidentiality of the data used [8].

In the second direction of the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, along with other topical issues, provisions are fixed on the development of an active civil society and the formation among citizens of a sense of respect for the law and obedience to the law, increasing the legal culture and legal awareness of the population, establishing effective interaction between state bodies and institutions civil society, the media and educational organizations in this area, as well as the launch of the Legal Tech platform, which provides the opportunity to prepare legal documents without the participation of a lawyer for entrepreneurs and citizens, especially the poor.

In our opinion, in order to obtain positive results from the influence of the global digitalization trend in the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is necessary:

- such management of all aspects of economic and social life that would ensure the fulfillment of the requirements of digitalization as a global trend for the effective development of the economy and society – only in this case digitalization will lead to the expected positive results;

- creating opportunities for the implementation of the prerequisites for digitalization as favorable conditions that contribute to its positive impact on economic and social life;

- identification of challenges, threats, problems and possible negative consequences of digitalization, and in order to increase the effectiveness of the

impact of digitalization, the preparation and implementation of programs to manage the corresponding risks.

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