

## DEVELOPING LEGAL REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the rapid development of artificial intelligence technologies and their impact on the socio-economic and legal spheres. The need for legal regulation of artificial intelligence, the main directions of regulation based on existing problems and global experience are highlighted. Also, proposals and recommendations are given on the formation and development of legal infrastructure in the field of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan. The article emphasizes the importance of ensuring individual freedoms, data security and the principles of justice when using artificial intelligence.

**Keywords:** artificial intelligence, legal regulation, technological progress, data security, individual rights, global experience, digital law.

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining jadal rivojlanishi va ularning ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy hamda huquqiy sohalarga ta'siri tahlil etiladi. Sun'iy intellektni huquqiy tartibga solish zaruriyati, mavjud muammolar va global tajribalar asosida tartibga solishning asosiy yo'nalishlari yoritilgan. Shuningdek, O'zbekistonda sun'iy intellekt sohasida huquqiy infratuzilmani shakllantirish va rivojlantirish bo'yicha taklif va tavsiyalar berilgan. Maqola sun'iy intellektdan foydalanishda shaxs erkinliklarini, ma'lumotlar xavfsizligini va adolat tamoyillarini ta'minlash muhimligini alohida ta'kidlaydi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** sun'iy intellekt, huquqiy tartibga solish, texnologik taraqqiyot, ma'lumotlar xavfsizligi, shaxs huquqlari, global tajriba, raqamli huquq.

**Аннотация:** В статье анализируется стремительное развитие технологий искусственного интеллекта и их влияние на социально-экономическую и правовую сферы. Освещены необходимость правового регулирования искусственного интеллекта, существующие проблемы и основные направления регулирования на основе мирового опыта. Также были высказаны предложения и рекомендации по формированию и

развитию правовой инфраструктуры в сфере искусственного интеллекта в Узбекистане. В статье подчеркивается важность обеспечения индивидуальных свобод, безопасности данных и принципов справедливости при использовании искусственного интеллекта.

**Ключевые слова:** искусственный интеллект, правовое регулирование, технический прогресс, безопасность данных, права личности, мировой опыт, цифровое право.

**Introduction:** Today, artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are causing revolutionary changes in industry, medicine, education, finance and many other areas worldwide. Along with the expansion of AI capabilities, the need for its legal regulation is also becoming an urgent issue. Because decisions made on the basis of AI can affect the principles of privacy, data protection, human rights and justice. Although the world's leading countries have begun to develop special legislative frameworks in the field of AI, a single universal approach has not yet been formed in this regard. This article examines the basic principles of legal regulation of artificial intelligence, existing problems and development prospects, and also considers measures that should be taken in this direction in Uzbekistan.

**Main part.** In today's rapidly changing world, artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are deeply penetrating almost all aspects of our lives. Decisions based on artificial intelligence in industry, medicine, education and finance are creating enormous opportunities for humanity. However, if this process is left uncontrolled, serious legal and ethical problems are likely to arise. Therefore, legal regulation of AI technologies has become the need of the hour.

One of the scientists who highlighted the opportunities and risks of artificial intelligence, Stuart Russell, emphasizes in his work: "Artificial intelligence is a new stage of human development, but if it develops unchecked, it can have a negative impact on society" [1]. This idea shows that AI is not just an opportunity, but a force that requires a careful approach. Without control and regulation, technologies can become a threat to human rights and social stability.

Robert Calo also states in his study: "When legal norms lag behind technological progress, this creates legal gaps and conflicts in society." [2] Therefore, instead of passively observing the development of AI, legal systems need to adapt to changing technologies and take proactive measures. Otherwise, legal gaps make it difficult to ensure justice for citizens who are harmed by AI.

The "Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI" document developed by the European Commission states: "The transparency and accountability of decisions made by AI should be guaranteed by law" [3]. The legal status of AI also remains a pressing issue. Gonzalez and Bernal pose the following question: "The question of the legal status of AI remains open: is it only a tool or is it considered an independent entity?" [4]. If AI is considered only as a technical tool, responsibility will always lie with humans. If it is recognized as an independent entity, a new type of legal order and accountability mechanisms will have to be developed.

The issue of regulating AI is also on the agenda at the international level. The principle adopted by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) states: “The safety of products and services developed on the basis of AI is a priority, and legal orders in this area should be harmonized at the global level” [5]. This approach indicates that legal norms in the field of AI should be harmonized and coordinated not only locally, but also globally.

The need to develop a legal infrastructure in the field of AI is also growing in Uzbekistan. The state is taking measures to support AI projects, introduce ethical standards, and strengthen the protection of personal data. However, updating and developing the existing regulatory framework in line with modern technological requirements is still an urgent task. Legal regulation of artificial intelligence is not only a matter of managing technologies, but also a necessary condition for ensuring human rights, social justice, and general well-being. The need for legal systems to keep pace with the development of AI, ensure transparency and accountability, and be ready for cooperation at the international level is a requirement today.

With each technological breakthrough, profound changes are taking place in all spheres of human life. Today, AI is actively involved not only in industry, but also in medicine, education, transport, and even public administration. At the same time, the uncontrolled development of this technology also raises a number of legal, ethical, and social problems. Therefore, the legal regulation of AI is a pressing need of the hour. This clearly raises the issues of responsibility and guilt. For example, if autonomous cars cause an accident, who will be responsible: the company that developed the car, the programmers, or the system itself? Such questions remain open today on a global scale. To protect the legal interests of individuals and legal entities, it is necessary to develop clear mechanisms for accountability for decisions made on the basis of AI. Basic principles such as the right to privacy and personal privacy must be interpreted in a new way against the background of AI technologies. For example, AI analytical algorithms are used to predict a person's actions in advance, which blurs the boundaries of privacy. For this reason, modern legislation is required that provides for the protection of personal data. Although initial steps have been taken in Uzbekistan in this regard, it is necessary to develop independent laws to regulate the AI sector. For example, it is necessary to certify products based on artificial intelligence, introduce security standards, and create transparent information systems for citizens. It is also necessary to establish a system for monitoring the use of AI technologies by state bodies and the private sector.

**Conclusion.** Although the rapid development of artificial intelligence technologies brings enormous opportunities and conveniences to human life, it also creates complex legal and ethical problems. Today, the need to create legal regulatory mechanisms in the field of AI is growing. Issues such as liability, protection of personal data, and compliance with ethical standards should become an integral part of every process related to artificial intelligence. The opinions and experiences of world scientists show that the regulation of AI technologies should not be limited only to technical standards, but also include a comprehensive legal, ethical, and social approach. In particular, strong control and transparency over AI systems are required to prevent the intensification of existing injustices. For developing countries like



Uzbekistan, the legal regulation of AI is of strategic importance not only for technological development, but also for protecting the rights of citizens, ensuring economic stability, and ensuring social justice. Therefore, it is our urgent task to think about the future today and manage artificial intelligence correctly and safely in the interests of humanity.

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