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Digital Use of Artificial Intelligence in Public Administration

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Abstract

Currently, the state is widely promoting the use of artificial intelligence (AI) to regulate the interaction between the government and society, and it is trying to digitize it because this system greatly contributes to faster and easier communication between the state and society. In the process of development of the state apparatus, the role of artificial intelligence is increasing as one of the means of stimulating the adoption of management decisions aimed at increasing the efficiency of state activity. The use of artificial intelligence is being widely developed at every level of state administration. In particular, the use of artificial intelligence is becoming a necessity in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Therefore, the use of such digitization requires legal regulation.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Electronic Government, Information and Communication Technologies, Public Administration, Scientific and Technical Research

I. Introduction

Currently, in the rapidly developing world, the role of artificial intelligence in the informatization of all systems is becoming stronger. Consistent regulation of relations between the state and society and the implementation of this relation in a transparent and short time is the impetus for a huge shift in legal processes [1]. The legal profession, often associated with reams of documents, extensive documentation, and tedious processes, is undergoing a profound transformation thanks to artificial intelligence (AI). Artificial intelligence plays an important role in automating legal processes and workflows, which will significantly increase efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility in the legal sector. It is certainly more convenient and easier for legal professionals and clients [2].

The reforms carried out in Uzbekistan in recent years include the active introduction of modern information and communication technologies into the process, the population's opportunities to use telecommunication services are expanding, and state services are gradually being transferred to electronic form. "One window" principle. The position of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the UN rating on the development of electronic government is gradually strengthening [3]. Also, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed the decision on approval of the strategy of "Digital Uzbekistan – 2030" and measures for its effective implementation". Technology is bringing innovative



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opportunities to the public sector by simplifying procedures, improving interactions between governments and citizens, and contributing to open government [4].

The digital transformation of government means further modernization of public administration, seamless cross-border mobility, and increased digital interactions. Governments in many countries around the world are now using an increasing number of digital tools. Historically, legal work has been synonymous with thorough research, document drafting, contract review, and an assortment of repetitive tasks [5]. Legal professionals spend most of their time reviewing large volumes of documents and performing routine tasks, leaving little time for more pressing tasks such as strategic legal analysis, consulting, and client interactions. Nowadays, the use of Artificial Intelligence is developing very rapidly. A large number of countries in the international community are developing the use of this system day by day [6].

II. Methodology

This article is broadly covered based on the doctrinal research approach to legal analysis. The system that regulates the use of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan the assessment of its effectiveness and issues of further increasing the scale of digital reforms are analyzed [7]. The doctrinal research method involves the systematic examination of legal texts, statutes, regulations, case law, and scientific articles closely related to the digitization of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan. This includes extensive scientific research and digitization of existing legal provisions governing areas such as data protection, as well as analysis of information and communication technologies. The research includes the collection of legal documents and various scientific literature related to the digitization of artificial intelligence in the countries of the world. Generally, law databases, academic journals, and authoritative sources of legal information. These resources serve as a basis for a better understanding of the landscape of Uzbekistan's legal system and specific regulations regarding digitization [8].

III. Results

Today, at a time when information and communication technologies are rapidly developing in the world community, the information potential and position of the state have emerged as the most important and important element of the formation and implementation of its development strategy [9]. Strong globalization processes are increasing the importance of concerns about the use of electronic communication tools in public administration. Information is a source of power in modern society, and the degree of use of modern technology, technology, and communication systems by state authorities is a very important factor determining the effectiveness of state administration [10]. At the same time, as a result of the development of information technologies, major



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institutions of society, such as state bodies, health care, family and marriage, culture, education, and science, are undergoing serious changes [11].

Currently, our country is striving to join the ranks of developed countries and is doing great work in the introduction of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in public administration, including the formation and development of electronic government. For this, it is necessary to study the experiences and practices of developed foreign countries and prestigious international organizations. Our country is also showing its initiative in this field [12]. To date, seven international and more than fifty national strategies for the development of artificial intelligence have been adopted by the countries of the world. In this direction, a big step was taken in Uzbekistan and the gap in the legislation in the field of artificial intelligence was filled. At the initiative of the Ministry of Innovative Development, within the framework of the innovative development strategy of Uzbekistan and the concept of science development, a legal document aimed at the development of artificial intelligence in the country was adopted [13].

In this document, special emphasis is placed on the development of the foundations of the scientific and innovative development of artificial intelligence, and the creation of conditions for the development of specialist personnel and scientists. The Ministry of Innovative Development is responsible for supporting scientific and technical research and innovative development in the field [14]. A scientific research institute for the development of digital technologies and artificial intelligence will be established. This institute aims to create an ecosystem of science and national innovative developments in the field of artificial intelligence. An international conference titled "Artificial Intelligence - the Basis of Technological Development" will be organized. This conference will be part of the "Innoweek" week of innovative ideas. A doctoral specialty named "Digital Technologies and Artificial Intelligence" will be established [15].

Each year, a quota of 5 people will be allocated. These people will study as intern researchers in basic doctoral studies. Of course, funds are needed to implement these measures, as well as scientific research and innovative developments in the field of artificial intelligence. For this, an account number will be opened in the Fund for the Support of Innovative Development and Innovative Ideas, and collective financing of start-up projects, i.e. "crowdfunding" mechanisms will be introduced [16]. In addition, innovative projects and solutions, including artificial intelligence technologies, will be introduced to sectors such as agriculture, transport, energy, and healthcare. All this, in turn, will serve to create favorable conditions for the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies and their widespread use in our country, the possibility of using digital data and their high quality, and the training of qualified personnel in this field [17].



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On February 7, 2017, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev "On the Strategy of Actions" for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan came into force [18]. In the part of this decree, "Priority directions for improvement of the state and society construction system", measures to improve the "Electronic Government" system, to increase the efficiency and quality of public services, and to increase the possibility of using this service by the population and business entities were determined [19]. To introduce information technologies in public administration, to continue their improvement consistently and as a necessity, on January 28, 2022, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev published the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan" for 2022-2026. on" [20] was approved.

The President said that it is necessary to train young people in information technologies, to create labor conditions and product markets. In this regard, from April 1, "Electronic Government", and "Program for Business" have announced the beginning of the Republican competition in the fields of education, the total value of which is 1 million dollars. At the same time, 50 of the best quality programs created by young people on the ground will be purchased at the expense of Digitization Funds [21].

A. Among the Main Tasks of Artificial Intelligence, We Can Include the Following

1. Document review and analysis

AI systems are developing evaluation and analysis of legal documents. These tools can quickly scan contracts, agreements, and legal texts and identify important information. This not only saves time but also reduces the possibility of human error and ensures that no important information is missed [22].

2. Legal research

AI-powered legal research tools can search vast databases quickly. These databases contain legal precedents, statutes, and case law. Attorneys can access relevant information faster using these tools. The research process becomes more streamlined. Stronger arguments can be created for clients. AI helps in identifying similar cases. Similar cases can be used as references. This improves the efficiency of legal research [23].

3. Contract automation

Drafting contracts and agreements is a time-consuming task. Lawyers can use contract automation technologies powered by AI for faster and more accurate drafting. These tools help in drafting standardized contracts. They also reduce the chance of legal issues. This is because they ensure contracts comply with applicable laws. They also make sure contracts adhere to industry norms [24].

4. Workflow management



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AI-powered workflow management systems help legal professionals manage their tasks, deadlines, and appointments. These systems can automatically assign tasks, track progress, and send reminders, ensuring nothing falls through the cracks. This level of automation increases organizational efficiency and reduces the likelihood of missing critical deadlines [25].

IV. Discussion

In today's legal world, there is a significant concern. This concern is about not being able to find the right information. The amount of online legal information is overwhelming. This information includes court opinions, agency materials, statutes, and regulations. It also consists of books, practice guides, and law commentaries. Additionally, there are legal white papers and news. The list of sources is continuously growing [26]. Information overload has led to distrust in the legal research process. This issue often leaves lawyers unsure about whether they have found the right information. As a result, the use of artificial intelligence in legal research has become even more [27] that are important.

A. Here are Some Examples of the Advantages of AI in the Automation of Legal Fields

1. Increase efficiency

Legal procedures are significantly accelerated by AI, which allows lawyers to handle more cases in less time. This increases the efficiency of lawyers and allows them to provide faster and cheaper service to clients [28].

2. Accuracy improvement

Artificial intelligence reduces the possibility of human error in legal tasks and ensures that documents are fully evaluated and legal research is conducted thoroughly. This improved accuracy reduces the likelihood of serious legal problems arising from the control [29].

3. Cost reduction

By automating routine tasks, law firms can reduce operating costs and allocate resources more efficiently. This can lead to lower legal fees for clients, making legal services more affordable [30].

4. Use of legal services

Make legal information more accessible and affordable to a wider audience by serving clients at any time of the day. This can address the justice gap and provide legal aid to underprivileged communities [31].

By using tools that advantage advanced AI techniques, attorneys can gather insights from large data sets and focus on the information that matters most, allowing



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them to be more efficient and strategic. Moreover, offer more value to their customers. Although many attorneys are never completely confident in their research, they know that their research tools use technologies like natural language processing and machine learning to help them find the needle in the haystack they are looking for [32]. They can fall asleep. As an example, Bloomberg Law's Brief Analyzer uses machine learning to simplify and shorten the steps of traditional brief analysis. The Brief Analyzer tool identifies and evaluates legal authorities cited in briefs, and suggests relevant content with detailed explanations for proposals, cross-references, and links to relevant resources such as similar briefs and practice guides [33].

Many countries worldwide are developing the use of artificial intelligence. Singapore is rapidly advancing in this field [34]. TSMP Law Corp in Singapore is an example of this development. Stephanie Yuen Thio is the co-managing partner and corporate head of TSMP Law Corp. According to Stephanie Yuen Thio, repetitive legal work will become the domain of software [35]. This kind of work requires minimal professional intervention. It is often based on templates. Legal work involving the collection and analysis of historical data, like past court decisions, is impacted by artificial intelligence. This includes legal opinions or assessments of likely litigation outcomes. Such tasks fall under the capabilities of artificial intelligence. No lawyer can match the processing power of a mainframe in sorting through large data volumes [36].

Conclusion

Artificial intelligence is reshaping the legal profession by automating legal processes, enabling legal professionals to work more efficiently, accurately, and cost-effectively. As AI continues to evolve, it will make a significant contribution to making legal services more accessible and improving the overall quality of legal practice. AI is undoubtedly a necessary tool that will change the legal landscape for the better. But he cannot make a fair and fresh conclusion like an ordinary person. Of course, this is a temporary thing, because artificial intelligence is currently developing rapidly. This is an urgent problem for humanity.

As innovative technologies are developing and the population is increasing day by day, our needs for artificial intelligence are increasing more and more. AI can perform information processing several hundred times faster and more accurately than an ordinary person. It does not have negative aspects for society. We can cite as a clear example that the state security system is at high risk. Because hacking into the confidential information of the state and its citizens and other similar actions can be observed. Therefore, I believe that the development of the state's security system is an urgent issue. Of course, artificial intelligence has its shortcomings. However, we need to use it wisely, keeping in mind the

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security of the state and society.

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