

In Recent Years, the Introduction of Digitization in the Field of Law Creation: the Experience of Advanced Foreign Countries

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Indeed, in recent years, there have been significant changes in every field. It is not wrong to say that these changes are in the field of information and telecommunications. Electronic portals suitable for each industry have been created. This served to further simplify household problems and service provision.

Let's briefly dwell on the existing information systems that have entered our lives in recent years.

- **"regulation.gov.uz"** portal - a system for posting and sending proposals of drafts of legal documents related to the population and business activities developed by state bodies and adopted regulatory legal documents;
- **"project.gov.uz"** system - an automated system for public discussion and departmental agreement of draft normative legal documents;
- **"E-qaror"** system - a single electronic system for development, agreement and registration of decisions of local executive authorities;
- **"E-huquqshunos"** single electronic system - ensuring the legality of legal documents (agreements, orders and other legal documents) in the organization by legal service centers, remote electronic communication of relations between legal service centers and organizations automated system, etc.

These information systems are located at different web addresses, and as a result of performing overlapping tasks, they cause a number of inconveniences in the use of information systems. In particular, the limited possibility of integration with other information systems, the complexity of the interface for using web portals, the limited possibility of mutual information exchange, the limited possibility of introducing new functions, the lack of the possibility of creating and downloading various statistical forms, etc.

At the same time, due to the limited capabilities of "project.gov.uz", "regulation.gov.uz" and "E-decision" resources, there have been frequent interruptions in the use of the system recently. This, in turn, causes unreasonable prolongation of the process of development and agreement of draft normative legal documents, as well as reasonable objections of system users.

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According to the calculations, the amount of expenses allocated by the Administration of the Austrian Parliament for paper every year is 1,000,000 euros².

In addition, based on the "**Electronic Coordination System for Draft Legislation**" project of the Ministry of Justice of Estonia, all types of regulatory legal documents of the government are being developed through the "e-law" electronic system, using blockchain technology, since February 2003. With the help of this system, it is possible for citizens to leave comments or objections to draft normative legal documents.

Each user can also see in this system who introduced the legislation, its status and changes and corrections made to it after passing through the Parliamentary process. After each draft of the normative legal document has an official status, it is published through the national online newspaper of the Riigi Teataja, and through this online newspaper, it is also possible to search for legislative documents published at the national level.

It was noted that the purpose of launching this "e-law" system in Estonia is to increase the level of transparency, to eliminate corruption and to involve ordinary people in legal affairs and increase their interest.

At the same time, in order to develop integration processes with the international community and create relief for business owners, about 500 normative legal documents adopted by the Estonian government through this system are being translated from Estonian to English.

Electronic drafting and approval of legal documents is also carried out in **Germany** through the system "**E-Gesetzgebung**", that is, "**E-Legislation**". Through this system, drafts of all kinds of regulatory legal documents are developed, discussed publicly, agreed upon and sent to the German Bundestag and Bundesrat. It was noted that by involving information technologies in legislative processes, it was possible to reduce the problems in the field, reduce excessive paperwork, remove bureaucratic obstacles and speed up the process³.

Based on the experiences of the above-mentioned developed countries, it can be said that the use of modern technologies in the development and agreement of regulatory and legal documents significantly reduces paper consumption, which is one of the democratic principles that is developing on a global scale, "citizen's state". It is no secret that it is the main tool for ensuring and developing "citizen participation".

5. Requirements for interaction of the single electronic portal with foreign systems. The single electronic portal planned to be developed is planned to be integrated with "VIRTUAL ADLIYA" of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the information system of the national database of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan - **LexUZ** system and "**id.egov.uz**" systems.

According to the Data Download and Integration API, the data exchange parts are specified and the required data list is downloaded.

Future prospects of the project. The prospects of the project are as follows:

1. Development of the system of electronic norm creation, which provides for the transfer of the stages of the norm creation process (advancement, development, agreement, introduction and monitoring of the implementation of normative legal documents) to electronic form.
2. To optimize the procedure of interdepartmental electronic agreement of draft regulatory legal documents and to prevent formalities, including the introduction of a mechanism providing for agreement procedures taking into account the size of the project, the complexity of the regulatory subject, etc.

² https://www.parlament.gv.at/ZUSD/PDF/2006-04-18_Publikation-Englisch.pdf

³ http://egesetzgebung.bund.de/index_en.html



3. Creation of a new simplified automated system of working with the information of legal documents, which allows citizens to review and receive information about the process of adoption of draft laws at all stages.
4. Creation of an electronic module for monitoring the execution of the adopted NHH.
5. The system of electronic submission of collective initiatives of citizens ("My Opinion" web portal) has revised the number of votes for submitting an initiative in accordance with the experience of foreign countries, civil initiatives by state bodies regarding the establishment, modification or cancellation of legal norms further improvement by clarifying the procedures of acceptance and review and expanding the range of bodies authorized to review them.
6. Development of a single electronic portal mobile application.
7. Creating an opportunity to analyze using the principles of artificial intelligence in the process of developing NHH projects.
8. To study the possibility of introducing blockchain technology in order to maintain the database and ensure the security of the information entered into the portal.

Implementation of text editor (checking errors in Uzbek) system when creating NHH project.

9. Source of financing of the project. The source of financing is the extra-budgetary fund of the Ministry of Justice and other funds not prohibited by law.
10. Stages of project implementation. In the process of introducing a single electronic portal, work is organized in the following stages:

1st stage: "www.project.gov.uz", "www.regulation.gov.uz", study the functions of "www.e-qaror.uz", "e-huquqshunos" and other information systems;

2nd stage: Modernization of the infrastructure (determining the demand for the technical means required to create a single electronic portal, purchasing a server and other equipment);

Stage 3: Development, agreement and approval of technical project documents;

Step 4: Launching a single electronic portal as a test and transferring it to a new portal by combining the database of the above-mentioned information systems;

Stage 5: Conduct trainings, seminars and develop training manuals (video tutorials, presentations, instructions, etc.) for users of the unified electronic portal to ensure full use of the portal and its functionalities;

Step 6: collecting suggestions and comments on the creation of a single electronic portal and its further improvement based on world experience and preventing problems that may arise after its implementation, and introducing reasonable suggestions into the software.

9. Expected results from the project. Analysis of the problem, methods of solving it, impact on competition, forecasting and assessment of possible consequences of introducing new means and procedures of regulation, including citizens and business creation of a single electronic portal for the mandatory provision of analytical documents related to regulatory impact assessment, which provides for the analysis of benefits and costs for its subjects, as well as for the development and agreement of legal documents.

10. Measures to prevent risks related to project implementation. One of the main tasks assigned to each digital project is to ensure the security of users' personal and existing database (the control panel of system administrators' passwords and logins), to prevent data from leaving the system.

After the implementation of the single electronic portal project, the information security administrators of the Ministry and the "Cyber Security Center" will be continuously monitored and controlled.

In addition, the automation object should be characterized by the following quality indicators:



- to guarantee uniform conditions for conducting public consultations for all participants of the discussion;
- the possibility of receiving answers to many questions online regarding the results of discussion of projects and current legal documents;
- ease of use of feedback mechanisms for participants;
- finding the necessary information for users in 3 steps;
- 99% reduction of labor costs in the process of development and agreement of NHH projects, legal documents;
- significantly reducing the time of development and agreement of NHH projects;
- In the process of developing and agreeing NHH projects, it should be aimed at preventing corrupt and human factors, protecting the rights of the population and entrepreneurs, conducting surveys and taking measures of TSTB.

As a result of the above-mentioned practical works, the legal problems of the population, the effective work in the law-making activities of the state, and the most important thing, the attractiveness of the transition to digitalization will increase in the future.

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