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# CONCEPTUAL PRINCIPLES OF LEGAL REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN UKRAINE AND THE EU

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**Introduction.** In the modern conditions of the development and use of the Internet, digitalization, development of the digital economy and information society, the study of the legal regulation of artificial intelligence (AI) becomes important.

Ukraine is one of the leaders in Eastern Europe in the level of implementation of artificial intelligence technologies in the corporate sector. In 2020, Ukraine ranked 57th among 172 countries according to the Government AI Readiness Index. Artificial intelligence algorithms are used in Ukraine to work with open data of the court register, monitor the state of the environment and identify risks in public procurement. Examples of the use of AI in Ukraine are: WINCOURT, Verdictum PRO, DeepGreen Ukraine, DOZORRO.

**Materials and Methods.** This issue was the subject of study by such scientists as: O. Porokhova and Yu. Noskovenko. During the research, inductive and deductive methods, generalization method, historical-comparative and legal research method were used.

**Experimental Materials**. Currently, there is no special law on AI issues in the legislation of Ukraine, but the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approves the Concept of the Development of AI in Ukraine on December 2, 2020. The purpose of the Concept is to determine the priority directions and main tasks of the development of AI technologies to satisfy the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, to build a competitive national economy, and to improve the public administration system.

According to this Concept, artificial intelligence is an organized set of information technologies, with the use of which it is possible to perform complex tasks by using a system of scientific research methods and algorithms for processing information obtained or independently created during work, as well as to create and use own knowledge bases, decision-making models, algorithms for working with information and to determine methods of achieving set (Kontseptsiya, 2020).

The European Parliament has approved a project that will form the basis of the future law on rules for the regulation of AI. The law will regulate AI depending on the level of risk: the more significant it is for the rights and health of people, the greater the requirements will be (Yevroparlament, 2023).

Currently, AI is actively using in Ukraine in various directions. The use of AI is especially important in the field of military technology. It helps to record the movement of equipment and personnel of the occupiers, shoot down enemy missiles, guide UAVs more effectively to targets, etc.

On the initiative of the European Commission, the European Alliance for Artificial Intelligence was established, which covers more than six thousand stakeholders and serves as a platform for public discussions. In the near future, it is plan to create an independent European Artificial Intelligence Board (Pravove, 2023).

**Results.** In this report analyzes the main provisions of the Concept of AI Development in Ukraine, highlights the problems associated with the development and introduction of legal regulation of AI, and reveals the issue of legal regulation of AI in the EU.

**Conclusion.** The widespread introduction of AI in Ukraine and the EU requires proper legal regulation. In order to protect human rights, it is urgent and necessary to adopt a special Law on the regulation of the use of AI, in which it is necessary to provide legal and institutional mechanisms for the introduction and use of AI, the protection of human rights and interests when using AI in one's practical activities.

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**Key words:** Artificial Intelligence, AI, EU, law, legal regulation.

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# ETHICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IMPLEMENTATION: FOUNDATION OF INTEGRITY IN THE ACADEMIC REALM

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The issue of academic integrity (AI) in the context of artificial intelligence remains relevant today. The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence introduces new tools for data processing and analysis, complicating the detection of plagiarism and increasing potential risks of violating academic integrity. The integration of AI