CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ROBOTICS

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Abstract

The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics technologies has brought new challenges to criminal liability. This article examines the complex legal and ethical issues of who is responsible when AI systems and bots commit malicious or criminal acts. The discussion will focus on the evolving landscape of AI and robotics, including self-driving cars, chatbots and autonomous drones. Drawing on legal precedent and emerging ethical frameworks, this article explores the nuances of attributing criminal liability to various stakeholders in AI and robotics cases. We explore the blurred lines between human behavior and AI decision-making, focusing on issues such as algorithmic bias, levels of autonomy, and intent in AI operations. It also assesses the role of manufacturers, programmers and operators in shaping the behavior and potential responsibilities of these intelligent systems. The document also considers the need to update legislation and international conventions to ensure a harmonized legal framework for criminal liability in the field of artificial intelligence and robotics. Assess the difficulties of enforcing liability, the limitations of existing laws, and the need for ethical AI development practices to prevent future harm..

Keywords: *AI Criminal Liability, Robot Legal Issues, AI and Criminal Law, AI Legal Ethics, Robot Criminal Liability.*

Introduction

Recent years have witnessed great development in the field of artificial intelligence and robotics as a result of advances in technology and feature processing, and this is in light of the development of BIG DATA as a new actor that distinguishes developed countries from others. Among the phenomenon of artificial intelligence is the system programmed to assist in the medical field, smart cars, smart agents, robots and other applications that have become active in developed society, especially the United States, Japan, France and Germany. This new technology represented the transfer of modern technology in the modern era, as it provides color and luxury for humans in accomplishing their lesser social tasks, but at the same time it opened the door to a group of philosophical, ethical, and legal matters. Since ancient times, man has tried to develop himself through his use of the most important faculty granted by God Almighty. Namely, it is the members of this blessing that distinguished it from things, so it stopped thinking, perceiving, learning, deducing, purchasing, and preserving, which has been the source of power since ancient times.

Artificial intelligence is no longer a fantasy or a dream. This is already true, especially in European and Arab countries, with the development of driverless cars that drive on many roads without the need for human intervention and smart robots that have taken human management by combining great power with intelligence. Drone etc. There are also planes that fly without it. Artificial intelligence has now permeated business, commerce, healthcare, education, services, transportation, justice and more. Artificial intelligence is a double-edged sword because it has significant advantages but has achieved high accuracy, but it can be considered that there is a reason for this and therefore a crime has occurred from its actions and will continue to be a crime in the future. Since programmers, manufacturers, sellers, owners or users can send the type from the intelligence center, it reaches the stage of development that gives it the ability to create cooperation with violence or cooperation with violence with freedom. Artificial Intelligence should be a search for changes that can take this knowledge, with the importance of finding out the role and responsibilities of AI organizations, because it is a crime based on facts recognized by law, forcing the criminal to cross the border.

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Signing legal rights; however, there are questions regarding general advice on the use of equipment and technical skills. Take responsibility for the situation. A unique body of knowledge created by and for the benefit of professionals. On the contrary, some members are concerned about this step and demand legal changes in technology and general guidelines that will be valid only with some changes in the law.Artificial intelligence creates new legal problems at different levels; This is where existing laws apply to all legal issues that may arise from AI, such as liability and torts, including the protection of personal data, as well as intellectual property rights, contracts or torts. competition etc. The right to solve problems comes from human rights because it has good value. Many players in the AI space are trying to gain legal attention and should indeed work to move away from the use of traditional rules by creating new laws for AI. With Saudi Arabia starting to grant citizenship to robots, these steps have started to move in this direction, but they are progressing slowly enough to create fear. Sofia In 2017, the European Parliament approved special rules on civil liability for robots and called for them to be authorized under the law. All this divides opponents and supporters.Since liability is legal as a crime recognized by law, it has become mandatory to explain the legal basis of liability when technical problems arise, which are a requirement of technical work. In other words, the person who committed the crime must suffer the punishment of these laws. However, artificial intelligence technology is sometimes considered to have stakeholders, starting from producers, owners, users and beneficiaries of the technology, which will influence the responsibility of this organization and therefore the specific features of artificial intelligence. Technology The emergence of intelligence, like sex, is sometimes an element of crime and sometimes a tool of crime. For this reason, the general provisions of the law need to be created in the light of technology.

Artificial intelligence technology is considered one of the most important technologies of an era that needs to be integrated into society because it helps people in many aspects of their daily lives and helps complete many tasks that are difficult for humans to complete with better human efficiency. . This is still the most advanced technology in the global market. When we talk about smart technologies, we see that they are based on disciplines such as computer science. The main purpose of intelligence is thinking, learning, problem solving, etc. that improve computer functions related to human intelligence such as biology, psychology, linguistics, mathematics and engineering.

Importance of the topic

This study focuses on the importance of its new topic, artificial intelligence and robot crimes. The importance of intellectual skills includes many factors and it is difficult to list them all. We must recognize that AI can conduct better scientific research and play a larger role. discoveries will therefore become important in stimulating innovation in many fields; The most important of these is the field of violence, which is the subject of research and analysis. The importance of this issue is also the necessity of the legal identity of the intelligence agency in order to maintain its responsibility for the crime. As these organizations grow rapidly, artificial intelligence is expected to carry out some crimes on its own, independent of the programmed commands given to it and the control of its owners.

In this case, can intelligence be held responsible and punished? In accordance with the national policy of promoting intellectual property and promoting its widespread

application, we will not be responsible for any crime caused by intellectual property technology. . From this perspective, the importance of this research can be divided into theoretical importance and application importance as follows:

Theoretical importance: it mainly involved learning the concept and importance of artificial intelligence and learning how to benefit from artificial intelligence. intelligence. Smart applications initiate all kinds of business, social, legal and other activities.

Main Ideas: Suggestions proposed by the study that can be used in the field in order to create a basis for the country's dependence on intelligence and to reveal new ideas are evaluated in the process.

Research question

Our topic raises an important question that can be expressed as follows: How do the rules of liability apply in crimes committed by artificial intelligence or robots? This question is divided into the following questions:

•Can the robot be held personally liable by the main culprit, or is it exempt from liability because it is against the law?

• In this case, can the blame be placed on the robot's manufacturer, programmers or users?

•What are the underpinnings and limitations of this role?

•What is the justification for punishing crimes in the field of intellectual intelligence?

•Can the intelligence agency give authority to a legal person?

Research plan

We decided to separate the topic according to binary classification by formulating a research question and identifying its sources; In the first part, we talk about the law of intellectual property rules and crimes related to robot behavior, followed by the first Investigation of artificial intelligence Intellectual property crimes and robot according to the following standards:

1.The first topic includes the legal framework regarding artificial intelligence and cybercrime.

2.The second topic Punishment for Artificial Intelligence and Robot Crimes

1. The first topic includes the legal framework regarding artificial intelligence and cybercrime

The rapid progress of artificial intelligence requires the creation of legislation that will establish the principles and rules regulating the functioning of artificial intelligence. Given the dependence on intelligence technology in many parts of the world, the operation of these systems urgently needs to be legalized, and schools were the first to show interest in the subject. Research studies conducted in the field of artificial intelligence assist legislators by publicizing the ethical process and supporting the continuous development of the law. The order to do so is to influence the two points he expresses in the ethics governing intellectual work, international and Arab, and the legislation regulating intellectual work in international law. Arab countries in general and Arab countries in particular.

To answer these questions, besides the responsibility of artificial intelligence and robots, it is necessary to limit the discussion to certain procedures and talk about most

of them legally and mutually, because the law of intelligence is huge. and cannot be limited, which leads us to limit ourselves to two laws at the beginning of this work. **First**, we will talk about the concept and applications of artificial intelligence, then we will talk about the regulatory process responsible for the behavior of artificial intelligence and robot crimes, and **secondly**, we will talk about the things to do.

1.1 Artificial Intelligence concept and applications

Artificial Intelligence technologies are considered one of the most important technologies of the age that should be integrated into society because they contribute to many things related to people's daily lives and help them be successful. More jobs for people It's hard to do these jobs with better jobs than people. This is also the most advanced technology currently on the market. Artificial intelligence is not limited to computers only, but is also used in many areas such as health, education, entertainment and business. When it comes to technical skills, we see that they are based on the fields represented by computer science, biology, psychology, linguistics, mathematics and engineering. The main purpose of artificial intelligence is to improve computer functions related to human intelligence such as thinking, learning and problem solving. The question we find relevant always concerns the possibility of machines thinking and acting like humans. This has led programmers to create artificial intelligence with the goal of creating human-like intelligence in machines that use artificial intelligence. Therefore, we will talk about the concept of artificial intelligence in the first paragraph. In the second paragraph, we will discuss the areas and areas of application of artificial intelligence.

1.1.1. The concept and goals of intelligence

To understand what intelligence is, we must first understand the concept of human intelligence, because human intelligence is defined as the ability and wisdom to find and develop solutions to diversity problems. Research is the ability to obtain new knowledge and information by drawing on previous experience, leading to the development of certain solutions, differing in levels of expertise and expertise from humans, and is considered responsible for the development of human intelligence and the creativity of different civilizations. Given the importance of human intelligence, people have been and are still investigating the nature of this intelligence and how to measure it and are taking steps to simulate it in computer programs. [9, p.169] For a long time, the study of human intelligence was limited to psychologists, but the rapid progress of many disciplines in the last half century has led to the collaboration and integration of various scientific fields in science. Simulation and development of human intelligence systems. Researchers hope to impart knowledge and experience. People take up computer programming to benefit from many different areas of life that require skills and experience to keep up with business, agriculture and commerce. [15, p.120]

Definition of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence can be defined as: "A branch of computer science concerned with how machines can simulate human behavior. When we learn, we learn, when we decide, we decide, we act as we do". [4, p. 34] The definition of artificial intelligence is as follows: " It is a branch of computer science in which computers, following the model of human intelligence, can be designed and built to perform specific tasks on behalf of

humans that require improving ways of thinking, understanding, listening, speaking, and acting."

Its origins lie in traditional post-World War II methods of working, human This may extend to a move into computer engineering, which simulates intelligence and improves problem solving. Some difficulty in gaming, which then leads to large simulated systems." , which then crystallize and artificial intelligence systems. [14, p. 17]

Artificial Intelligence means: "Learning intelligent machines that can understand their environment and take actions that will increase their chances of success and creating" and John McCarthy wrote the term in 1955 defines it as: "The science and engineering of the creation of intelligent machines". [3, p.101]

It is the intelligence found by machines and programs that makes the human brain capable and functional, such as the ability to learn, reason, and react to events that are not programmed into the machine. It is also the name of a field of study concerned with the creation of computers and programs that behave intelligently. [2, p.41]

Artificial Intelligence also means: "The simulation and understanding of the nature of human intelligence by creating computers that can simulate intelligent human behavior. Right now, intelligence is, above all, ubiquitous around us. Automated Driving, drones , translation or investment in software etc. "Many applications in all parts of life". [1, p.43]

1.1.2. Applications and fields of artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence is the process of simulating human intelligence through computer systems, and it is done by studying human behavior by conducting experiments on their behavior, putting them in certain situations, monitoring their reaction, thinking style, and dealing with these situations, and then trying to simulate the human way of thinking through complex computer systems, and then Then, for a machine or software to be characterized by artificial intelligence, it must be able to learn, collect data, analyze it, and make decisions based on this analysis process, in a way that mimics the way humans think. This is what made the applications of artificial intelligence diversify and branch out according to different fields. The applications of artificial intelligence differ and multiply as an attempt to simulate human intelligence, especially in the field of analyzing audio and image data and determining language, even reaching the fields of deep learning so that artificial intelligence becomes capable of developing its techniques in an autonomous way that may go beyond Sometimes human intelligence.

– Applications of artificial intelligence in the field of data analysis:

The most important artificial intelligence technologies include generating natural language and texts from data, recognizing voice, image, shapes, and virtual agents, "machine learning" platforms, decision management, "deep learning" platforms, biometrics, and other technologies.

The widespread use of these technologies has begun in our daily lives in many different machines, as artificial intelligence technologies are used today in government work and the provision of government services, in industry, automatic control, expert systems, medicine, learning, games, and other machines.

Many countries of the world are witnessing an increasing use of remotely piloted robots, which are one of the important basic stages in the direction of developing completely autonomous "autonomous weapons." The United States, for example, pos-

sesses about 20,000 units of lethal autonomous weapons. These weapons In several roles, including continuous control and monitoring efforts, firing, and protecting forces, in addition to confronting explosive devices, securing roads, and close air support.

The use of robots that have replaced human labor has spread in repetitive tasks that require precision, in dangerous tasks that humans cannot perform, and in medicine, such as diagnosing diseases and performing very precise surgeries such as eye surgeries.

1.2. Systematic Security Management for the Operation of Artificial Intelligence and Robots

Due to technological developments that occur and continue to occur every day, the actions of intellectuals in many places lead to criminal sanctions. Because advanced machine systems using artificial intelligence provide resources that can reach dangerous levels, so much so that these machines can learn and provide their own abilities. It enables him to make decisions without having to influence people in the situations he encounters. The outcome of this decision could be a crime that affects people's judgment and safety. Justice requires authorities to initiate the process when a crime affects public health and safety prosecution, investigation, deficiency is high and the likelihood of the perpetrator being prosecuted and tried is high. The question is: Do the provisions of the Criminal Code apply to crimes of an intelligence nature? We will try to answer this question by splitting this code into two simple statements. In my **first article**, I will talk about crime through the actions of robots and driverless vehicles, and in my **second article**, I will talk about crime through the actions of remote-controlled illuminated drones.

1.2.1. Crimes committed by the actions of robots and driverless vehicles

Robots and driverless cars are one of the most well-known and important human intelligence There is interest and interest in their technologies However, despite the importance, reputation and popularity of these organizations, they harm the country and personal security They may create behavior that could be considered a crime. Before showing the crimes committed by the robot character, we first give general information about robots and their types. There are many definitions of robots. According to the Larus electronic dictionary, a robot is a device that can be used to manipulate objects or operate as a stationary or stationary service. [16, p.113] According to the dictionary definition of the word, a robot is a controlled, multi-purpose, programmable automatic machine that can operate independently to perform many tasks due to the mechanical flexibility of humans, requiring special abilities such as moving muscles. exercise the human body. The primary goal of robotics is to demonstrate how a physical technological system performs a task Humans, but in less time and effort and optimally, as it aims to enter into all areas and aspects of life to support human resources, carry out the production process, and send these machines to work in dangerous environments in which humans cannot work, reaching space and the depths of the sea, as well as using them in the fields of health, defense, and other businesses and services.

First: Some types of robots Workers:

These robots are used in hazardous work and are controlled remotely. These robots are used to search for metal, in explosion-hazardous areas, in mines or in areas where electricity is abundant.

Industrial Robots: These robots are used to complete certain tasks more efficiently and faster than humans. They help improve production levels and efficiency through the use of automation processes, thereby reducing the time required to monitor quality and increase output. [23, p.56]

Educational Robots: These robots are used in education, especially to educate children and people with special needs. In California, learning robots are being used to help teachers teach children to sing and speak. [27]

Medical Robotics: The use of robotics in medicine represents a further advancement and creates a job. This technology is widely used in hospitals and approved for guidance in 2000 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, where the Service is used. When performing or undergoing surgical procedures. [12, p.65] It has been shown to help reduce pain, inflammation, and blood loss during surgery[1] was also used. Robots for justice and police use: Robots are used in the fight against crime. They help the police and security guards investigate the hideout and arrest the car bomb. They are also used to regulate traffic. [25]

Military: Military robots are used to reduce casualties in warfare. They are used to collect, examine and analyze remote control-related information in demining, survey, surveillance, monitoring and night photography. [34, p.66]

Second: Examples of robot behavior leading to crime. Despite the many advantages and features of robots, they have proven their true potential. They perform actions that can lead to crime, especially lethal autonomy Robot. Although the most serious crime committed by robots is murder, many of the crimes committed by robots Many murders also occurred.

1.2.2. Offenses arising from remote drone operation

Organizations and companies are faced with jobs that provide them with effective equipment to perform their tasks effectively and efficiently. High security with the potential to save lives and money. The concept of drone first emerged for surveillance and investigation purposes in wars and conflicts. [10] Its first test was made in Great Britain in 1917, and its first practical application was in the Vietnam War, where it was used in October 1917. 1973. Despite the benefits of UAVs and the benefits they bring, the risks posed by today's crimes, especially the reliance on drones in the combat capabilities of many countries participating in the war, outweigh the benefits of drones. We said that this includes Yemen, for example, a group could target Aramco with drones deep within Saudi territory, causing major damage, causing the company to go out of business, and its impact on global oil production would decrease by approximately 6% during this development period. It will not happen without directly affecting people, and it may not happen in the future. If it does, it will pose a serious risk to world peace, safety and security. Drone crimes occur not only in war, but also in support of criminals.

[1] One of the latest developments in the medical field at this level is what researchers at the American Chemical Society developed about a finger-sized robot that is characterized by its ability to bend and roll. It has been used in surgical operations with the ability to dispose of it after performing its mission by decomposing itself in the body.

2. Punishment for fraud

The principle of legality of crime is the basis of crime. There is no crime and punishment outside of written law. [11, p. 110] because we cannot commit a crime and we cannot punish a person for his actions unless there is criminal law. Therefore, all laws must be based on intellectual development. This is urgently needed because our research has identified many new types of crimes that require the intervention of the law to criminalize and punish them. Liability for intellectual property infringement is somewhat complicated because there are four parties to such infringement: "the creator, the owner of the intellectual property, the intellectual property itself, or a third party in addition to us." All violations should be carefully investigated. The person actually responsible for the intellectual property crime. When talking about penalties for crimes caused by artificial intelligence, we think it is best to divide the issue into two as what needs to be done. In the first request we will discuss the responsibilities of manufacturers and owners, in the second request we will not discuss intellectual property rights.

2.1. Criminal liability for the factory, the owner, and the artificial intelligence itself

The criminal liability of the artificial intelligence factory is considered the most important thing that arises when the latter commits any behavior that constitutes a crime according to the law. Therefore, discussing the criminal liability of artificial intelligence and robots was an urgent necessity to clarify the extent of its role in criminal liability, as it protects the factory itself through provisions mentioned in the employment agreement, which Signed by the owner, it protects the owner alone from criminal liability for crimes committed through this entity powered by artificial intelligence, and absolves the manufacturer of liability for any crime committed by him. [7] There is no doubt that the current legislative situation does not keep pace with the progressive development in artificial intelligence systems, and this is clear. It is evident in the following hypothesis: Assuming that the robot committed one of the crimes punishable by a penalty of deprivation of liberty, and this is an inevitable assumption, such as the crime of murder, for example, there are many questions that impose themselves, the most important of which is how to investigate the robot, including questioning, interrogating, searching it, and inspecting the scene. The crime, uploading the robot's fingerprints, analyzing them, and obtaining criminal evidence, which is the focus of criminal justice, as well as attending sessions, temporary detention and bail, and the elements of the material element of the crime represented by the criminal behavior of the robot, the criminal result of the robot's action, and the causal relationship between the criminal behavior of the robot and the criminal result. The moral element of the crime, including the will to commit the crime and knowledge of its elements. Can criminal will and knowledge be attributed to a robot? Is he directly responsible or is it someone else's responsibility?

Laws providing for the financing of crime by robots, protection of robots, mitigation and mitigation, amnesty, judicial review and investigation, final search, execution of the sentence, whether the robot is or will be the one executing the sentence, including others. Killed, legal and criminal liability?

Are these questions difficult to answer considering the current law is designed for humans, not robots? [30, p.36] In this study, we will try to determine that the first sentence refers to the violation of the factory, the second sentence refers to the responsi-

bility of the owner, and the third paragraph refers to the violation of the rights of the owner. artificial intelligence itself.

2.1.1. Crimes in Factories

Ask factory owners about crimes caused by faulty robots and artificial intelligence resulting from poor production. For example, a smart device accidentally moves a patient, causing ill health, or a smart manufacturer negligently causes injury or damage. In this model for employees, the operator, users or employees are not questioned because the error is caused by carelessness. [31, p.25] However, crimes may occur due to operational errors of artificial intelligence and robot programmers. Programmers can make mistakes when using smart technology, which can result in liability. [33, p.852]

Therefore, he has criminal liability and must distinguish whether his behavior was intentional or negligent in order to determine whether the crime was intentional or not. Be careful because the punishment is different for everyone. A facility or product must take into account certain criteria; The most important of these is the relationship between safety and security and the benefits and application of our lives. One of the most famous products that use artificial intelligence and are incompatible with the values and traditions of our society is the "sex doll". Therefore, management must be present to determine product specifications and conditions. He is the one who uses technology wisely, opens the door to uncontrolled death, and turns the machine from a blessing to humanity into a disaster that endangers public safety. Standards should be established to prevent commercial fraud by companies and to provide adequate protection for consumers to receive the necessary products and safety standards. Considering the great dangers posed by smart technology based on self-learning, self-determination and success, there is an urgent need for laws that will regulate the rights and responsibilities of companies producing artificial intelligence software and working robots and machines. software. Since the highest and main purpose of a product is to obtain maximum profit, taking into account the quality of the product, without taking into account other dimensions or damages that may arise from not doing business, the effect of the law is to increase the quality of the product, as well as the penalties to be imposed during the act of crime under this law, This product must comply with standards. It is worth noting that it is important to note respect for privacy and intellectual property rights related to the violation of intelligence technology and advertising processes. In my humble opinion, the only way to protect them is to create laws that make them illegal or criminal, starting with AI device technology for example. It is worth noting that the United Arab Emirates, through its Legal Department, has established a law of the government to create a law that regulates, facilitates and expands information technology. [13, p.26]

2.1.2. Crimes of the Owner

The owner or user is considered an important party because of his direct relationship with the intelligence agency, as he cleverly communicates with the agency, loves its technology and benefits from it. Therefore, he must harm himself in order to gain profit, and the crime must be punishable by law. We can understand the consequence of the owner's negligence from the figure below [24]: The consequence of the violation results from the behavior of the owner or user. Without this behavior, crime would not occur. dead. Here the owner will be entirely responsible. For example,

driverless car owners disable their automatic controls and control voice commands. If the machine is instructed to do something special to prevent the accident and the user or owner does not do this, it is considered a liability and the owner's liability is an unethical crime as follows. Crimes arising from the joint action of the owner or user and someone else. For example, users or owners of driverless vehicles modify the operating software in order to commit crimes such as operating and operating factories. Here the owner is responsible for the violation. In this context, we are talking about killers created by technology, which can be considered as new generation weapons in the military arsenal. They are machines capable of selecting targets and destroying them without human intervention. Here the question arises:

Does the military commander bear responsibility if these robots violate laws and customs? The war? Part of the jurisprudence holds that the military commander (the user) is responsible for using these robots, and therefore he is the one who bears responsibility in the event of a serious error on his part, and thus his responsibility arises for an unintentional crime, because he must know the laws of operation and control of the robot that he does not know. Wrong is right, but if he has criminal intent, he will be held responsible for an intentional crime, because saying otherwise and holding the robot responsible.

Killing people due to mistakes or accidents will pave the way for military leaders (users) to fight further over these arguments. [5, p.120] In the interest of justice, take responsibility for the military commander (user) who ordered the robot to be fired at the military target, after which it turned out to be a school, until the military leader continued to violate the law because there is. It can also be said that without criminal sanction [17, pp.93-94], murderers are tried according to the reasons they planned to commit the crime.

2.1.3. The Crime of Artificial Intelligence Itself

Discusses the problem of AI committing crimes without error on its own, and the problem that could be possible by self-improving the skills it is currently working on. The biggest example of this is the murder of a 37-year-old Japanese worker in 1981 because the intelligence officers working with him in a motorcycle factory had mistakenly determined the identity of a robot. Eliminate Cov as the target. Hem's most effective method is to use his powerful hydraulic arms to push him into a nearby machine, where the robot crushes the stunned workers. When you're on the treadmill, turn it off immediately and go about your business without anyone disturbing you. The crime was committed by intelligence itself, without the fault of the manufacturer or the intervention of any party. Modern technology allows smart people to think and make personal decisions, and they are solely responsible for disseminating these decisions. In this case, the responsibility should fall on the mind. So lonely. Here we find ourselves faced with an important question regarding the possibility of sanctions against the intelligence of intelligence agencies. [17, pp.93-94] It is now considered a dream to talk about artificial intelligence doing things on its own without making mistakes, because artificial intelligence works with it and can think and decide, but this will also happen in the future, so this possibility also needs to be taken into account and evaluated. decision has been made. and after that we started developing solutions for it. [6, p.100] Although current intelligence agencies have reached such a development, it can be said that, at least for now, they have not yet reached the stage of making decisions and

taking full responsibility for mistakes resulting from unintentional actions. Not because they do not comply with these requirements, but because crime cannot be conceived without the participation and differing opinions of companies, owners, users or other outsiders. However, looking into the distant future, it is possible for artificial intelligence organizations to achieve this freedom. Your own transgression without the cooperation of others is a common problem with problems in evolutionary theory and science fiction. [32, p.40]

2.2. Penalties for crimes caused by artificial intelligence and robots

In this case, the question arises as to what criminal sanctions can be applied to intelligence agencies. Just like the punishments given to people, or are they punishments in themselves? These questions have been raised when confirming the liability of companies, and the answer is simply to create your own policy, penalties appropriate to their situation, according to the principles of legality of decisions and penalties: text. There is no crime and punishment, so it is not possible to break the law or punish someone because there is no clear text of the crime. Although normal criminal sanctions are not appropriate to the nature of intelligence agencies, the penalties are the same as in other matters. Enact laws regulating the criminalization of intellectual property rights. As smart robots and artificial intelligence are widely used in business, the military, medicine, research, and even gaming and other machines, and are subject to criminal sanctions, potential criminal sanctions against organizations may now be considered and setting rules for the use of intellectual property, such as whether it is an offense for a particular crime at a particular time. In this study, we will try to examine in detail the criminal allegations against artificial intelligence machine and robot programmers in the first paragraph, and then we will try to address the criminal allegations against the owners of intelligent intelligence systems and robots in the second paragraph. Therefore, we should not talk about the criminal allegations against wise people in the third sentence Artificial and robotic.

2.2.1. Criminal liability for the use of artificial intelligence and robots.

Manufacturers or programmers are considered producers of intellectual property and have control over the work, they must comply with certain regulations, ensure safety and protection standards during production and give them complete freedom. related to. There are no controls during production and it is assumed that these controls must be implemented by law. Companies need to build them into AI systems, criminalize breaches of liability, and hold companies or employees guilty when AI companies commit crimes by violating this law. [18, p.95] We believe that it is possible to impose a penalty on the factory if the factory is held responsible for the crime arising from intellectual property behavior due to the non-compliance that the regimes make against the content of the culture. It means. punishment. These rules are included in the Arbitration Law because they are imposed on people, not machines. Penalties such as the death penalty, life imprisonment or suspension of execution, and protections such as imprisonment, fines or confiscation, and imprisonment. [28, p.4] We therefore propose to amend existing laws or create new laws regarding AI-related crimes to punish smart manufacturers who violate designed quality and safety. We want to create the right design as well as the breach of AI-related technologies. Documents must be collected and all abilities and limitations verified before sentencing.

2.2.2. It is proposed to punish the owners of intellectual property and robots.

The owner or user of intellectual property is the person who benefits from it, it can be said that he bears the primary responsibility for the crime. Crimes committed by Intelligence as well as Organizations are likely to occur due to lack of oversight or interference by the owner or user. [19, p.105] If the owner or user does not comply with the safety and security instructions in the AI system, their negligence may lead the AI organization to take actions that result in criminal activities. A crime may be committed if the person affected by the abuse of an intellectual property right owner or user, such as advertising or illegal work, intervenes and commits a crime, or if his behavior is intentional. , with the intention of committing. In all these cases, there is no objection to the decision that is suitable for each case, the decisions are different according to the intervention of the owner or user in order to avoid normal, accidental or negligence, these rules are ours. As we have already mentioned, the penalties for crimes provided for in the Criminal Code will not be different because they have to respond to the human element. [21, p.363] The owner or user of artificial intelligence technologies enjoys the advantages of those technologies, and once ownership is transferred to him, he is responsible for them and for the crimes committed by those technologies, but a distinction must be made between two hypotheses: First: Crimes that occur from artificial intelligence technologies as a result of intervention or negligence by the owner or user. These crimes are the real picture now, as crimes of artificial intelligence technologies often occur as a result of wrong intervention by the owner of those technologies, and because of his lack of knowledge of how to deal with and operate these technologies, so he gives them an order or disables a safety function that exists in them, so his behavior results in a criminal crime, In this case, the owner of this technology must be punished because his behavior was what caused that criminal result, and there was a causal relationship between the behavior and the result. These three elements constitute the material element of the crime, in addition to the moral element, which is examined for each separate case. The ruling differs if the owner commits that behavior. Criminal intent or unintentional error, as the penalty prescribed for both differs. [28, p.4] Second: Crimes that occur autonomously through artificial intelligence technologies and robots without any external interference.

2.2.3. Proposals for criminal sanctions against artificial intelligence entities

The proposal to impose criminal sanctions against the artificial intelligence company assumes that the crimes arise from its actions based on its own development and without human intervention (manufacturer - user - owner) and is intended to make it criminal for them Hold criminally accountable for actions. and recognize its legal personality. However, as I have explained previously, the legal and practical reality is that the artificial intelligence company has not been held liable for criminal liabilitynor has its legal personality been recognized. We have concluded that the maximum liability that can be imposed on the artificial intelligence company is, if possible and on condition that it is recognized as a legal personality and on condition that none of the parties related to it are responsible for it Liability is limited exclusively to involuntary errors, assuming liability for any events of any of the other related parties, so that we do not end up in a state of impunity under the pretext of artificial intelligence, as we have explained above. [29, p.46] Looking to the distant future, the criminal liability of an

artificial intelligence company for crimes arising from its actions should be established, which we have established by recommending that in the event that the conditions described above are met This liability should entail an appropriate punishment given its specificity as a machine and the level of seriousness of the crime committed, which most traditional criminal sanctions may not be appropriate, such as the death penalty or imprisonment. However, this does not prevent the creation of new sanctions consistent with its nature, because sanctions can be further developed.Even traditional criminal sanctions against natural persons went through many phases and took different forms to reach what they are today. The proverb also applies to legal entities, since they went through several stages until their legal personality was recognized and their criminal liability for the crimes committed was established.Therefore, adopt legally precautionary measures or supplementary (consequential or supplementary sanctions) appropriate to its nature, such as: B. the revocation of his license, the cessation of his activities or the publication of the conviction against him. [26, p.133] In this way, the following sanctions, among others, can be imposed against the artificial intelligence company [22, p.373]:

First: Dismissal, conviction or expulsion: This punishment can be said to be equivalent to being sentenced to the death penalty in a criminal case. In this case, if the AI organization gets out of control and becomes a threat to humanity, it will be removed or permanently removed. The penalty of confiscation, that is, the deprivation of the fraudster's property and the increase of his property, is also imposed. State property [20], here it is assumed that the intellectual property company has legal personality and financial responsibility, so this penalty may be directed at a smarter company than its context. However, this penalty will create problems for the owners of AI companies because ultimately their products will be affected and therefore the impact of the sanctions will also affect them.

Second: Financial sanctions In my opinion, financial sanctions include financial sanctions and apply to all legal entities and intelligence agencies. The fine is the amount estimated by the judge in the decision against the AI company and will be paid by the AI company to the state treasury, called independent liability financing[2].

Third: Sanctions that deprive people of their rights Their rights can provide many necessary measures for AI units, one of which is rehabilitation. This measure is considered one of the essentials for the return of intellectual skills to society. Recovery can occur through reprogramming. Examples of measures include driver's license suspension. For driverless vehicles, this will result in the vehicle being unable to operate while the license is suspended. However, this penalty also raises the question of whether the person affected by this measure is the owner or the user of the vehicle, as this can negatively affect him [8].

[2] In this context, we mention that the French legislator stipulated the penalty of dissolution and imposed it on the legal person, and considered this punishment to be the death penalty imposed on the natural person, which is the most serious punishment that can be pronounced against the legal person. It also stipulated that the legal person be punished with a ban. In the general call for savings, and the ban on checks as well, it also stipulated the penalty of prohibition from professional or social activities, and finally it decided to punish the legal entity by publishing the conviction ruling. For more see: Perfumes, Rana Ibrahim, the Criminal Encyclopedia, Explanation of the Federal Penal Code in the UAE United Arab Emirates, M, S, p. 374.

Conclusion

When the virtual world reaches the level of legalization, it will turn from a blessing to a curse, because people's interests will be associated with the virtual world, which will create more difficult problems than now. Things got even more complicated when Saudi Arabia started introducing the robot Sophia. Although this situation may seem like criticism by the majority, it represents a reality that the minority fears and remains in the hearts and minds of the majority. Artificial intelligence is not science fiction or a distant dream, it has become reality. In particular, we see that it has applications in all areas of life, that it has advantages and disadvantages, and that its use leads to behaviors that lead to crimes that must be taken into consideration. We conclude that these AI actions involve multiple parties. There are producers, programmers, owners and users. This connection may create a connection with other third parties and lead to a violation by one of these parties through an intelligence operation. According to the Criminal Code, these crimes may be committed intentionally, may result from an act or omission, or may occur as a result of negligence, causing a person to punish crimes through intelligence work. Therefore, we conclude that intellectual property infringement does not fall under the category of user conduct, which may be intentional or unintentional, as well as user conduct. Such behavior may occur intentionally or accidentally due to manufacturer's or programmer's error or defects or omissions in control. Be careful in the organization of production and programming or the actions of third parties. It has been stated that robots or automatic lawyers have emerged recently, and many countries have started to use artificial intelligence in cases to ensure justice quickly and efficiently in meetings. This will lead to competition with people in many places in the near future and will lead to many correct behaviors. This is considered a crime and does not require accountability.

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