



Research Paper

Innovation in Legislation and Its Role in Stimulating the Development of Legal Administration: An Analytical Study in Legal Institutions

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to understand the impact of innovation in legislation on the development of legal management. We depended on 3 dimensions: (Flexibility –Transparency Inclusiveness). A sample such as a hundred employees become drawn, representing 50% of the populace size. A questionnaire become used to acquire the desired information, and the facts were analyzed the usage of SPSS 25 statistical software. The researcher dispensed 160 research bureaucracy and retrieved a 125 questionnaires, representing a reaction charge of 78%. There had been 25 invalid questionnaires for evaluation, accounting for 15.6%. Thus, 100 valid questionnaires had been obtained, forming the studies pattern with a reaction charge of 62.5 %. A set of statistical techniques changed into hired, such as imply calculation, correlation coefficient, and simple regression analysis, further to the use of a five point Likert scale for individual responses inside the sample. The studies concluded with several findings, the most vital of which might be: There is a vast impact of innovation in rules throughout its studied dimensions in stimulating the improvement of legal management. The researcher recommended the need of increasing funding in legislative development by allocating extra financial resources and human capital to enhance the prison infrastructure.

Keywords: Innovation-Legislation-Legal Management - Characteristics - Strategies – Dissemination

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I. INTRODUCTION:

The position of regulation in stimulating the development of felony management has lengthy been a topic of hobby amongst pupils and practitioners alike. As the criminal landscape keeps to conform, it's far essential to look at the impact of innovation in regulation at the development of legal establishments. In latest years, there was a developing popularity of the want for progressive methods to rules, as traditional strategies were criticized for being inflexible and ineffective in addressing complex social and monetary problems (Baldwin, 2017:9).

Innovation in legislation refers back to the use of recent and innovative procedures to law-making, consisting of the usage of technology, facts analytics, and participatory mechanisms (Lind, 2019:3). These

tactics have the ability to beautify the effectiveness, efficiency, and legitimacy of criminal institutions, and to sell better consequences for residents (Bingham, 2018:19). However, the relationship among innovation in regulation and the development of legal management is complicated, and there may be a need for similarly research to understand the mechanisms by using which innovation in rules can stimulate wonderful trade in legal institutions.(Craig, 2019:40)

This analytical observe ambitions to discover the function of innovation in legislation in stimulating the improvement of criminal management, with a focal point on prison institutions. Through a overview of present literature and case studies, this studies will examine the ways wherein innovation in regulation can cause advanced results in prison management, and become aware of the demanding situations and opportunities associated with imposing innovative methods to regulation. This look at will make a contribution to a deeper understanding of the connection among innovation in legisla

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Problem.

As criminal structures around the sector face an increasing number of complex challenges, traditional felony frameworks can also struggle to keep pace with evolving societal wishes, technological improvements, and worldwide dynamics. The lack of revolutionary rules and administrative practices can preclude the effectiveness and performance of prison institutions, leading to backlogs, delays, and useless results. This studies aims to discover and analyze the contemporary kingdom of legislative innovation in felony establishments, examine its effect on legal administration, and provide pointers for enhancing this technique.

Importance of the Research:

Understanding and promoting legislative innovation is essential for the subsequent motives:

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness: Innovative legislation can streamline criminal methods, lessen case backlogs, and improve the overall effectiveness of felony establishments.
2. Adaptability: It allows prison systems to evolve to modifications in era, society, and international tendencies, ensuring that legal guidelines continue to be applicable and aware of contemporary demanding situations.
3. Public Trust: A dynamic and modern felony system can enhance public believe by using demonstrating its ability to adapt and address modern troubles.
4. Comparative Advantage: Studying progressive practices in special felony establishments can offer valuable insights and high-quality practices for different jurisdictions.

Objectives of the Research:

To reap a comprehensive understanding of legislative innovation and its impact on felony management, the studies will aim to:

1. Define and categorize legislative innovation* in the context of prison institutions.
2. Analyze the contemporary kingdom of legislative innovation* in selected legal institutions, evaluating and contrasting their processes.
3. Evaluate the effect of legislative innovation on legal administration*, that specialize in performance, effectiveness, and adaptableness.
4. Identify limitations and facilitators to legislative innovation* inside criminal institutions.
5. Assess the role of technology and digital transformation* in driving or hindering legislative innovation.
6. Develop evidence-based recommendations* for promoting legislative innovation and enhancing legal administration.
7. Contribute to the existing knowledge* on legislative innovation and its role in stimulating the development of legal administration, thereby bridging gaps in the current literature.

By achieving these objectives, this research seeks to provide a robust analytical study that can inform policymakers, legal practitioners, and academics about the significance of legislative innovation in shaping modern legal administration.

Studies Hypothesis

The research is primarily based on the following fundamental hypothesis: There is a significant effect of innovation in legislation on stimulating the development of legal Administration

Research Population and Sample

This study was conducted at the Ministry of Justice in Iraq, where the number of employees (judges and lawyers) in the ministry is 200. The sample consisted of 100 employees, representing 50% of the total population.

Research Limits

The specific area to be studied: The Ministry of Justice in Iraq

The specific period to be studied: The research covers the time period extending throughout the year 2024.

The individuals to be included in the research: Judges and lawyers at the Ministry of Justice in Iraq.

Statistical Tools Used

The researcher will rely on the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS.25) for data analysis. The statistical tools that can be used in this research are summarized as follows:

Descriptive Statistics: Mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, and frequencies.

Statistical Tests:

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Sample Test to verify normal distribution.

Simple linear regression analysis.

Validity and Reliability Tests:

Validity: By presenting the questionnaire to a group of referees.

Reliability of the Tool: Using Cronbach's Alpha coefficient and Spearman-Brown coefficient.

Research Model

Figure (1) illustrates the hypothetical research model, which contains the two main variables:

Independent Variable (X): Innovation in Legislation (Flexibility – Transparency Inclusiveness)

Dependent Variable (Y): Development of Legal Administration

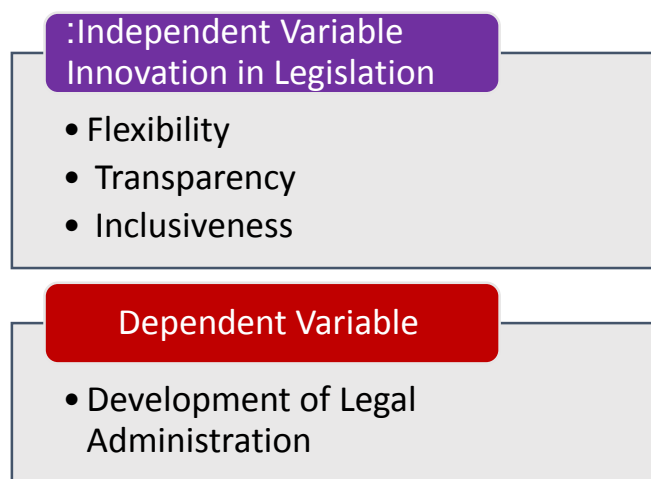


FIGURE 1. Study Model

Previous Studies

Study (Hawkins, 2021)

Title: "Legislative Innovation and Administrative Efficiency: A Cross-Country Analysis"

Goal of the Research: To examine the impact of legislative innovation on the efficiency of administrative systems.

Sample and Tools: Hawkins used a cross-country comparison of 21 OECD countries, employing regression analysis with data from the World Bank and the OECD.

Main Findings: The study found that countries with more innovative legislation, as measured by the number of new laws enacted and the complexity of regulatory changes, had more efficient administrative systems, as indicated by lower levels of corruption and higher scores on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business index.

Main Recommendations: Governments have to spend money on legislative potential constructing to enhance the quality and innovation of law, and sell a tradition of evidence-based lawmaking to enhance administrative performance.

Study (Luna-Reyes & Gil-Garcia, 2014)

Title: "The Role of Legislative Innovation in Promoting E-Government Adoption"

Goal of the Research: To explore the have an effect on of legislative innovation at the adoption of e-government projects.

Sample and Tools: Luna-Reyes and Gil-Garcia performed a combined-strategies examine, combining an international survey of e-government readiness with in-depth case research of four nations. They used a regression version for the quantitative evaluation and procedure tracing for the case studies.

Main Findings: The look at revealed that legislative innovation, especially the enactment of laws assisting e-authorities, is a essential issue in promoting the adoption of e-authorities tasks on the national level.

Main Recommendations: Policymakers should create enabling regulation to help e-authorities adoption, and global agencies must sell legislative potential constructing to foster e-government improvement in developing nations.

Study (Argyrou & Grewal, 2019)

Title: "Innovation in Legislation: The Case of Regulatory Sandboxes"

Goal of the Research: To have a look at the capacity of regulatory sandboxes as an revolutionary legislative device to stimulate the improvement of prison administration.

Sample and Tools: Argyrou and Grewal performed a qualitative have a look at, reading regulatory sandbox projects in the UK, Singapore, and Australia, and interviewing key stakeholders. They used system tracing and thematic evaluation for the study.

Main Findings: The look at discovered that regulatory sandboxes can foster innovation in felony administration by way of offering a safe space for trying out new technologies and business models, promoting collaboration between regulators and the non-public zone, and facilitating the gathering of proof for informed policymaking.

Main Recommendations: Governments ought to bear in mind organising regulatory sandboxes to encourage innovation in criminal management, and policymakers have to ensure that these tasks are designed and carried out in a way that balances innovation with patron safety and market integrity.

Main Recommendations: Policymakers need to create permitting regulation to assist e-authorities' adoption, and global agencies have to promote legislative ability constructing to foster e-authorities' development in developing countries.

The Difference Between This Study and Previous Studies

This take a look at is similar to preceding studies in its consciousness on innovation in legislation; however, it differs from those research in its exam of diverse dimensions and their impact on a brand new variable, that's the development of felony Administration. Additionally, the pattern of the observe and the location of this take a look at fluctuate from those of other studies

Theoretical Framework

Innovation in Legislation

The Concept of Innovation in Legislation

Innovation in regulation is the manner of producing new laws and policies or amending current legal guidelines and policies to enhance the legal gadget and gain particular goals. It can encompass the use of latest technology, including synthetic intelligence and block chain technologies, to beautify the performance and effectiveness of the legal gadget. It can also contain using new strategies in drafting legal guidelines and regulations, which includes the usage of simple and clean language, improving the availability of prison facts, and enhancing public participation in prison selection-making. According to Jonathan Brown's ebook "Innovation in Legislation" (Brown, 2020), "innovation in rules is a technique geared toward improving the felony system and reaching particular desires thru the use of latest technology and techniques." Michael Geary's ebook "Legal Innovation" (Geary, 2019) additionally notes that "innovation in rules can consist of the use of recent technologies including synthetic intelligence and block chain technologies to improve the efficiency of the felony machine." Additionally, Stephen Beller's e book "Innovation in Legal Decision-Making" (Beller, 2018) emphasizes that "innovation in law can contain the usage of new methods in drafting legal guidelines and policies, including using simple and clear language, enhancing the availability of prison records, and improving public participation in felony choice-making."

The Importance of Innovation in Legislation

Innovation performs a vital role in shaping powerful law, as it fosters financial boom, complements public welfare, and addresses rising demanding situations in society. The integration of innovation ideas into legislative frameworks guarantees that legal guidelines not simplest respond to current desires however additionally count on future tendencies. Below is an exploration of the importance of innovation in regulation

1. **Enhancing Economic Growth:** Legislation that helps innovation can extensively enhance monetary performance. The European Commission emphasizes the Innovation Principle, which mandates that new EU rules need to facilitate conditions conducive to innovation. This principle ambitions to ensure that rules do no longer stifle innovative answers however alternatively promote them, thereby improving competitiveness and increase in the EU marketplace (European Commission, 2024)

2. **Adapting to Technological Changes:** As generation evolves unexpectedly, legislative frameworks ought to adapt for this reason. For example, the rise of synthetic intelligence (AI) has brought on new legislative processes that stability innovation with hazard management. The U.S. Senate's roadmap for AI regulation advocates for targeted law that encourages innovation even as addressing potential dangers associated with rising technology (Meneghetti, 2024)
This proactive method ensures that laws continue to be relevant and powerful within the face of technological improvements.
3. **Streamlining Regulatory Processes:** Rigid guidelines can avoid modern sports. Research indicates that flexible regulatory frameworks have a tendency to stimulate innovation by decreasing compliance prices and administrative burdens (Pelkmans& Renda, 2014)
By incorporating feedback from innovators at some stage in the legislative system, lawmakers can create extra responsive and adaptive guidelines that facilitate instead of hinder progressive efforts.
4. **Promoting Public Welfare:** Effective regulation rooted in innovation can beautify public welfare by way of addressing societal demanding situations greater effectively. For instance, improvements in administrative law purpose to clarify prison standards and streamline tactics, making it simpler for citizens to navigate governmental methods (Legal agency., 2024)
This simplification no longer best protects person rights but additionally fosters a more engaged and knowledgeable public.

Dimensions of innovation in regulation

Flexibility: Flexibility in law refers to the potential of legal guidelines to adapt to converting circumstances and new demanding situations with out the need for big amendments or overhauls. This size is important in present day unexpectedly evolving socio-economic and technological environment. Flexible legal guidelines can better accommodate unforeseen tendencies and sell innovation via lowering regulatory boundaries and inspiring experimentation. For example, generation-impartial regulation, which specializes in outcomes in preference to unique technologies, is an instance of flexible regulation (Dinwoodie& Dreyfuss, 2019).

Transparency: Transparency in regulation entails making the regulation-making system and the content material of laws clear and accessible to the general public. This size is crucial for building trust in the legal machine and ensuring that laws are honest and simply. Transparent regulation additionally facilitates public participation and scrutiny, that can lead to higher-knowledgeable and greater powerful legal guidelines. For example, open facts tasks and public consultations are practices that beautify legislative transparency (Fung, 2019).

Comprehensiveness: Comprehensiveness in legislation refers to the quantity to which laws cowl all relevant factors of a selected issue or field. Comprehensive legal guidelines are designed to deal with the entire scope of a problem, leaving no sizeable gaps or loopholes. This size ensures that legal guidelines are effective and coherent, reducing the capability for confusion or exploitation. For example, environmental laws that adjust now not simplest emissions but additionally waste control and aid conservation are much more likely to achieve their meant effects (Hajer& Wagenaar, 2020).

Based on the above, innovation in legislation is taken into consideration a multidimensional process that requires a stability between flexibility, transparency, and comprehensiveness. These dimensions aren't only essential for the effectiveness and adaptableness of laws but also for fostering trust and public participation. By incorporating these principles, lawmakers can create a prison framework that is flexible, reachable, and aware of the wishes of society.

Legal Administration

Concept of Legal Administration

Legal management refers to the control and operation of felony offerings and systems within an company or a society. It includes the planning, directing, and coordinating of prison sports to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, defend the organisation's rights and hobbies, and facilitate its clean operation (Cameron& Rock, 2021). This concept is crucial for maintaining the rule of law, promoting justice, and ensuring the efficient functioning of institutions.

In the context of modern organizations, legal administration is often handled by in-house legal departments or external law firms. The role of legal administrators includes:

- Identifying and mitigating legal risks to protect the organization from potential liabilities and damages (Zumbansen, 2018).
- Ensuring the organization adheres to relevant laws, regulations, and industry standards (Cameron & Rock, 2021).
- Drafting, reviewing, and negotiating contracts to safeguard the organization's interests (Glaser & Posner, 2018).

- Handling legal disputes and lawsuits, including representation in court or alternative dispute resolution processes (Cameron & Rock, 2021).
- Creating and implementing policies and procedures that align with legal requirements and promote ethical behavior (Zumbansen, 2018).

Effective felony administration requires a stability between prison understanding and business acumen. Legal directors should understand each the regulation and the organization's operations to offer sensible, strategic, and cost-effective felony recommendation (Glaser& Posner, 2018).

The importance of Legal Administration

Legal administration is a critical element of any criminal device. According to a take a look at posted inside the "Journal of Law and Society," "powerful legal administration is important for the renovation of the rule of thumb of law and the safety of man or woman rights" (Tomkins, 2017, p. 12). Here are some reasons why criminal management is crucial:

- Access to Justice: Legal administration ensures that individuals have access to justice by providing a fair and efficient system for resolving disputes. As noted by using the American Bar Association (2020), "felony administration is critical to making sure that all people have access to the legal device, regardless of their historical past or socioeconomic popularity."
- Legal management enables to clear up disputes in a well timed and price-powerful manner, which is important for maintaining social order and promoting monetary growth. A look at by the National Center for State Courts observed that "green felony management can lessen the time and fee associated with resolving disputes, which could have a nice effect on corporations and individuals" (National Center for State Courts, 2019).
- Legal management allows to protect man or woman rights through making sure that the prison machine is truthful and independent. As said via the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2019), "powerful criminal management is vital for protective human rights and promoting the rule of regulation."
- Legal management allows to sell public agree with in the criminal machine through making sure that it is obvious, accountable, and responsive to the needs of residents. According to a examine posted within the "Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory," "public trust in the legal system is critical for maintaining social order and promoting democratic governance" (Van Ryzin, 2011).
- Legal administration can support economic development by providing a stable and predictable legal environment for businesses to operate. As noted by the World Bank (2019), "effective legal administration is essential for promoting economic growth and development."

PRACTICALFRAMEWORK

Research Tool and Sample, And Statistical Methods Used

Research Tool

To achieve and test the hypotheses, the researcher relied on a questionnaire as a tool for collecting information. The first part of the questionnaire included general information about the individuals in the sample through 5 questions. The second part was divided into two main sections: the first section consisted of questions explaining the first variable of the study, which is innovation in legislation, and included three dimensions, each containing 5 questions. Meanwhile, the second section included questions explaining the dependent variable, which is the development of legal management, and consisted of 10 questions. Thus, the total number of questions in the questionnaire was 30. A five-point Likert scale was used to answer the questions.

Internal consistency reliability and stability of the tool

The internal consistency reliability and stability of the tool refer to the stability of the tool used in the research and the repeatability of the results obtained under different conditions. We calculated it using Cronbach's alpha, and a content validity test was conducted for the questionnaire items through the terminal comparison method. The calculated T-value (3.290) was greater than its tabular counterpart (1.962) at a significance level of 0.05, indicating the validity of the measure in all its items. The stability of the questionnaire was calculated through Cronbach's alpha, and its value reached 83%, which is a high percentage indicating the stability of the questionnaire

Research Population and Sample

This research was conducted at the Ministry of Justice in Baghdad Province, where the research population consisted of 200 employees. The sample comprised 100 employees, representing 50% of the total population size. The sample was selected using the stratified random sampling method through the following formula:

$$(1) \quad n' = \frac{n}{1 + \frac{z^2 \times p(1-p)}{\epsilon^2 N}} \quad n :$$

$$(2) \quad n = \frac{z^2 \times p(1-p)}{\epsilon^2}$$

The researcher distributed 160 questionnaires and retrieved 125 responses, representing a response rate of 78%. There were 25 invalid questionnaires for analysis, accounting for 15.6%. Consequently, 100 valid questionnaires were obtained, forming the research sample with a response rate of 62.5%.

Statistical Methods Used

The statistical program SPSS 25 was used to calculate percentages, means, standard deviations, correlation analysis, and simple regression coefficients.

Analysis of Questionnaire Results

Normal Distribution Test for Questionnaire Answers

To verify the objectivity of the research results and determine the type of distribution they follow, the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was conducted. The results of the test are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 2. Results of the Normal Distribution Test

Sequence	Title of the Axis	Number of Paragraphs	Significance Level%
1	Flexibility	5	0.080
2	Transparency	5	0.074
3	Inclusiveness	5	0.079
4	Development of Legal Administration	10	0.086
	Total	25	

Source: Prepared by the Researcher

It is evident from the previous analysis that the probability value for each axis is higher than the significance level of 0.05, indicating that the summary data is normally distributed. Therefore, we will use parametric tests to test the hypotheses of the study.

Analysis of Study Axes and Dimension

To evaluate the participants' opinions on the survey areas, the arithmetic mean and verification degree were used as follows:

Table 3. Mean and Verification Degree of Respondents' Answers

No.	Survey Item	M	Verification
1	Innovation in Legislation	2.00	High
2	Development of Legal Administration	1.90	High
	Overall Mean	1.95	High

Source: Field Research

The average of the study axes was 2.1, which is at a high verification degree. This indicates that both environmental taxes and financial sustainability have high verification degrees.

First Axis: Innovation in Legislation

Table 4. Measures of the Innovation in Legislation Variable Axis (Flexibility- Transparency- Inclusiveness)

No.	Questions	Arithmetic Mean	Standard Deviation	Result
1	Rapid amendments to legislation contribute to improving the performance of legal administration.	1.9349	.76369	Agree
2	Flexibility in legislation facilitates the process of making legal decisions.	1.9245	.76614	Agree
3	Flexible mechanisms for amending laws are essential for adapting to emerging circumstances.	1.9010	.75486	Agree
4	Flexibility in legislation enhances cooperation between various legal departments.	2.1042	.76105	Agree
5	Current legislation allows for rapid amendments in response to legal changes.	2.1484	.83109	Agree

6	Information regarding new legislative innovations is clearly available to the public.	2.0703	.84133	Agree
7	The ministry provides effective channels for communication with citizens regarding legislative innovations.	1.8854	.72436	Agree
8	The decision-making process related to innovation in legislation is clear and understandable to citizens.	1.9297	.77004	Agree
9	Transparency in legislative innovation contributes to improving the quality of new laws.	1.9557	.76176	Agree
10	Transparency in legislative innovation affects the effectiveness of adopted public policies.	1.9531	.72831	Agree
11	New legislation is inclusive of all social groups, including marginalized groups.	1.9844	.83947	Agree
12	Legislative innovation processes take into account the diverse needs of society.	2.1146	.96811	Agree
13	Legislative innovations contribute to improving access to justice for all citizens.	2.3620	1.01771	Agree
14	Do new legislations reflect the cultural and social diversity in society?	1.9453	.77468	Agree
15	Inclusiveness in legislative innovation helps improve the effectiveness of legal administration.	2.0703	.78348	Agree
Result	mean	2.00	0.8258	Agree

Source: Field Study

Through a detailed analysis of the study variables and based on the responses of the sample individuals, it was found that the Innovation in Legislation variable achieved an arithmetic mean of (2.0) with a high degree of achievement and a general standard deviation of (1.008), indicating a high degree of response intensity shown by the respondents towards this axis.

Second Axis: Development of Legal Administration

Table 5. Measures of Development of Legal Administration Axis

No.	Questions	Arithmetic Mean	Standard Deviation	Result
1	The transparency resulting from innovation in legislation enhances the efficiency of legal management.	1.8568	.72104	Agree
2	Flexibility in legislation contributes to speeding up legal procedures within the organization.	1.8411	.79704	Agree
3	Legislative innovation helps improve the quality of legal services provided to clients.	1.9453	.81412	Agree
4	The transparency resulting from legal innovation affects the level of trust between employees and management.	1.9297	.75635	Agree
5	Inclusiveness in legislation contributes to reducing legal disputes within the organization.	1.9740	.80750	Agree
6	Innovation in legislation enhances the ability to manage legal risks more effectively.	1.8932	.85292	Agree
7	The transparency resulting from legal innovation is a fundamental element for improving the quality of legal services provided by management.	1.9714	.80903	Agree
8	Flexibility in legislation influences the speed of legal decision-making within the organization.	1.8932	.82807	Agree
9	The use of modern technology in legislation enhances the effectiveness of legal management.	1.8385	.79815	Agree
10	Innovation in legislation contributes to strengthening collaboration between legal and administrative departments.	1.9297	.75635	Agree
Result	mean	1.90	0.8340	Agree

Source: Field Study

Through the level of responses from the research sample on the variable of Development of Legal Administration, it is shown that the overall mean for this variable (1.90) with a standard deviation of (0.4562), indicating a high degree of approval expressed by the sample individuals for this variable.

Hypothesis Testing

To verify the study hypothesis, the relationship and regression were measured according to the mathematical model shown:

$$y=a+\beta x+\varepsilon \quad (3)$$

Sub-hypothesis 1: There is a statistically significant effect of innovation in legislation in terms of flexibility on the development of legal administration in the Iraqi Ministry of Justice. SPSS version 25 was used, and the following results were obtained

Table 6. First Subordinate Hypothesis Test

development of legal administration	Model Indicators						Levels		
	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	F	Sig.	Durbin-Watson	B	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.774	0.349	0.577	12.7	0.0	2.4	2.07	3.302	0.00
flexibility							0.37	3.692	0.00

Source: By the researcher

- **R:** R indicates the magnitude of the correlation between innovation in legislation in terms of flexibility and the development of legal administration. The value of R here is 0.774, indicating a strong correlation between the two variables.
- **R Square:** This measures how much variation in the development of legal administration can be explained by flexibility alone. In this case, the R square value is 0.349, meaning that about 35% of the variability in the development of legal administration can be attributed to differences in legislative flexibility across observations.
- **Adjusted R Square:** Similar to R square, but adjusted for degrees of freedom. This adjustment helps prevent overfitting, where too many predictors lead us to mistakenly conclude that we've found a strong relationship. Here, the adjusted R square is slightly lower than the regular R square at 0.577, implying some potential for improvement in our model fit.
- **F Statistic:** Tests whether any of the explanatory variables contribute significantly to explaining variation in the response variable (development of legal administration). With an F score of 12.7, we reject the null hypothesis that none of the coefficients are different from zero, confirming the significance of innovation in legislation in terms of flexibility.
- **Sig.:** Stands for "significance" and refers to the p-value associated with each coefficient estimate. If sig. < alpha (often set at 0.05), then we consider the result statistically significant. Flexibility meets this criterion as its sig. is less than 0.05.
- **Durbin-Watson Test:** Checks for autocorrelation issues. Values close to 2 suggest no serious problems; however, interpretation depends on specific context. Our value is not far off, being 2.4.
- **Beta Coefficients & t Statistics:** Represent how strongly related changes in the independent variable affect changes in the dependent variable. Coefficients quantify direction and magnitude of impact, whereas t stats assess significance levels. For innovation in legislation in terms of flexibility, the beta coefficient is 0.37, implying that every unit increase in legislative flexibility leads to a 0.37 increase in the development of legal administration. Moreover, its t-statistic (3.692) exceeds critical thresholds, ensuring statistical significance.

Sub-hypothesis 2: There is a statistically significant effect of environmental taxes on the Liquidity of the General Company for Pharmaceutical Industries and Medical Supplies in Samarra Province. The following results are obtained:

Table 7. Testing the second sub-hypothesis.

development of legal administration	Model Indicators						Levels		
	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	F	S.g.	Durin-Waton	B	t	S.g.
(Constant)	0.701	0.304	0.293	16.76	0.00	2.45	2.77	6.50	0.0
Transparency							0.26	3.24	0.0

Source: By the researcher

- R: Refers to the strength of the relationship between innovation in legislation in terms of transparency and the development of legal administration. The value of R here is 0.701, indicating a strong relationship between the two variables.
- R-squared: Approximately 30.4% of the variations in the development of legal administration can be explained by changes in transparency.
- Adjusted R-squared: After accounting for degrees of freedom, it is slightly below R-squared, at 0.293, indicating room for improving the model's fit.
- F-statistic: Confirms the overall significance of the model since the F value (16.76) exceeds the threshold required to reject the null hypothesis.
- Significance levels ('Sig.'): Each factor demonstrates its effect as the corresponding p-values are below 0.05.
- Durbin-Watson test: There are no concerns regarding autocorrelation due to the proximity of the Durbin-Watson value to 2.
- Regression coefficient (B), t-value, and significance levels ('t' and 'sig.'): Transparency shows a small but positive effect on the development of legal administration, increasing it by approximately 0.26 for each unit change in transparency. Furthermore, the large t-value (3.24) highlights the statistical significance of this result.

Sub-hypothesis 3: There is a statistically significant effect of environmental taxes on the Solvency of the General Company for Pharmaceutical Industries and Medical Supplies in Samarra Province. The following results are obtained:

Table 8. Subsidiary Test Three

development of legal administration	Model Indicators						Levels		
	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	F	S.g.	DurinWaton	B	t	S.g
(Constant)	0.729	0.273	0.269	21.1	0.00	2.01	2.665	4.966	0.00
Inclusiveness							0.399	4.59	0.00

Source: By the researcher

- R: Refers to the degree of correlation between innovation in legislation in terms of inclusiveness and the development of legal administration. The value of R here is 0.729, indicating a strong correlation between the variables.
- R Square: Reflects the amount of change in the development of legal administration that can be explained by inclusiveness. The value of R Square here is 0.273, meaning that 29% of the change in the development of legal administration is explained by the independent variable.
- Adjusted R Square: Reflects the amount of change in the development of legal administration that can be explained by inclusiveness after adjusting for the number of independent variables. The value of Adjusted R Square is 0.269.
- F: Used to test the effect of innovation in legislation in terms of inclusiveness on the development of legal administration. The value of F here is 21.118, and the Sig value is 0.00, indicating that there is a significant effect of inclusiveness on the development of legal administration.
- Durbin-Watson: Used to test for the presence of autocorrelation in the data. The value of Durbin-Watson here is 2.01, indicating a good estimate with no autocorrelation.
- B: Refers to the regression coefficients for each independent variable. The value of B for inclusiveness is 0.399.

As a result of testing the sub-hypotheses, we confirm the validity of the main hypothesis and conclude that there is an effect of innovation in legislation on the development of legal administration in the Iraqi Ministry of Justice.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results

There is a sturdy courting among innovation in legislation in phrases of flexiblens and the improvement of legal management, with a fee of R=zero.Seventy seven. This suggests that there is a strong superb dating among flexibility in rules and the development of prison administration overall performance. Flexibility in rules permits for the smooth and speedy amendment of laws to satisfy modifications and traits in

society and the economy, thereby enhancing the criminal administration's capacity to reply effectively and rapidly.

There is a robust relationship between innovation in legislation in phrases of transparency and the improvement of prison management, with a value of $R=0.70$. This indicates that transparency in legislation drastically contributes to the improvement of legal management. Transparency method clarity of laws and ease of get right of entry to to them, which enables improve believe among criminal institutions and the public, enhancing performance and responsibility in administrative work.

There is a robust relationship among innovation in law in terms of inclusiveness and the development of criminal administration, with a price of $R=0.729$. This indicates that inclusiveness in law—masking all elements and legal problems comprehensively and balanced—plays an essential function within the improvement of legal administration. Inclusiveness guarantees that all stakeholders are represented and that laws address all relevant aspects, thereby selling justice and effectiveness in felony management.

Conclusions

1. Innovation in legislation, whether in phrases of flexibility, transparency, or inclusiveness, plays an essential role in growing the felony administration inside the Iraqi Ministry of Justice.
2. Flexibility in rules lets in for the clean and rapid modification of legal guidelines, enhancing the felony administration's potential to reply to new challenges and ongoing developments.
3. Transparency in regulation contributes to improving believe between felony establishments and the general public, improving efficiency and duty in administrative work.
4. Inclusiveness in rules guarantees complete and balanced insurance of all criminal factors and troubles, thereby promoting justice and effectiveness in prison administration.

Recommendations

1. The Iraqi Ministry of Justice need to work on developing bendy mechanisms in law that permit for the clean and fast amendment of legal guidelines to fulfill modifications and developments in society and the economic system.
2. Transparency in regulation should be better via supplying clean get admission to legal guidelines and regulations, ensuring that those legal guidelines are clear and without difficulty understandable to the general public.
3. Efforts should be made to expand complete regulation that covers all factors and prison troubles in a balanced manner, making sure the participation of all stakeholders in the legislative selection-making process.
4. Specialized schooling programs must be provided for criminal team of workers inside the Ministry of Justice to equip them with the knowledge and capabilities important to deal with present day and modern legislation.
5. Cooperation with global criminal establishments should be bolstered to advantage from a success experiences and practices in legislative innovation and felony administration improvement.
6. Periodic assessments of current legislation ought to be performed and up to date as had to make sure their relevance to ongoing modifications and tendencies in society and the economic system.

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