







Al for Law and Governance - ALMA-Al LLM per la conoscenza giuridica

Prof. Monica Palmirani University of Bologna, ALMA Al

President of International Association of Artificial Intelligence and Law

17th April 2024





THE TECHNOLOGY 202

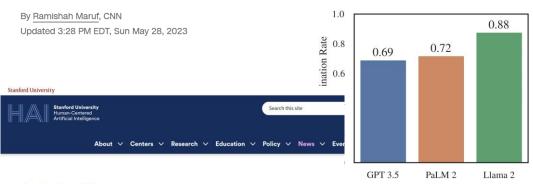
ChatGPT is now writing legislation. Is this the future?



January 23, 2023 at 8:55 a.m. EST

But in what may be a first, a Massachusetts state senator has used a surging new tool to help write a bill aimed at restricting it: ChatGPT, the artificial intelligence chatbot.

Lawyer apologizes for fake court citations from ChatGPT

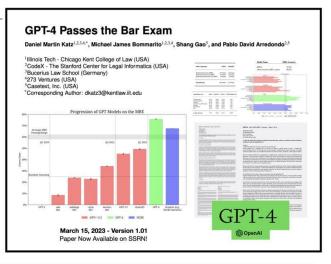


Law, Regulation, and Policy

Hallucinating Law: Legal Mistakes with Large Language Models are Pervasive

A new study finds disturbing and pervasive errors among three popular models on a wide range of legal tasks.

Jan 11, 2024 | Matthew Dahl, Varun Magesh, Mirac Suzgun, Daniel E. Ho 🔰 f 🔼 in 💿

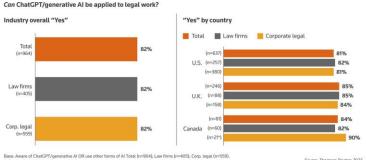


Parla il senatore che si è fatto scrivere un intervento in aula da ChatGPT

La provocazione dell'esponente di Azione-IV Marco Lombardo, che rilancia: "È adesso che bisogna parlarne"



Figure 2: The majority of legal professionals agree that ChatGPT and generative AI can be used for legal work.



Source: Thomson Reuters 2023

Obiettivi

- Linguaggio giuridico costitutivo e prescrittivo, non solo descrittivo
- Gerarchia delle fonti
- Temporalità e giurisdizione
- Norme speciali e implicite

Utilizzare LLM per

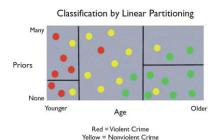
- la «semplificazione legislativa» e favorire l'accesso
- il processo legislativo e l'iniziativa legislativa
- la governance delle policy e la misura degli effetti legislativi/giuridici
- task degli studi legali
- supportare le attività della giustizia (e.g., Pro.Di.GT.IT)



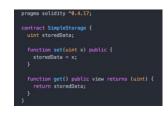




EU Open Data Portal



Green = No Crime



Publishing

Open Data

Workflow Legal Analytics

Al and Smart Contract

1990s 2000s 2010s 2020s 2030s

AI and Law

Programmazione logica – symbolic Al
Semantic Web e Knowledge representation
ML, Classificazione, clustering, NLP, predizione
Legal data analytics
Blockchain & Smart Contract

Rischi del LLM nel dominio giuridico

- Granularità vs struttura: il ML funziona a livello di frase e questo approccio non è in grado di collegare diverse parti del discorso semanticamente connesse (ad esempio, obbligo-eccezione, dovere-penalità)
- Contenuto vs contesto: il machine learning perde il contesto (ad esempio giurisdizione, parametri temporali)
- Passato vs. Futuro: il ML dipende dalle serie di dati passate (ad esempio, la nuova brillante soluzione non ha serie storiche)
- Informazioni interne vs. esterne: ML non considera le citazioni normative e giuridiche.
- Statico vs. Dinamico: i riferimenti normativi evolvono nel tempo (es. "art. 3" non è lo stesso per sempre)



when does the GDPR enter into force?

Data di entrata in vigore



The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) entered into force on May 25, 2018.







when does the GDPR enter into operation?

Data di operatività



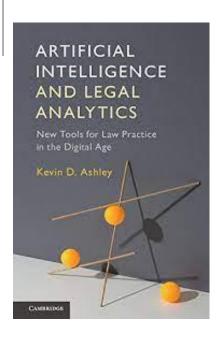


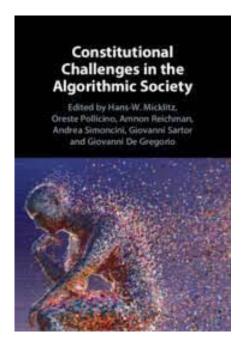


When has the GDPR started to be applied?

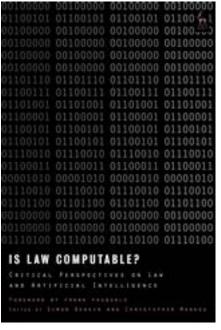


The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) started to be applied and enforced on May 25, 2018. This means that from that date onwards, organizations were required to comply with the GDPR's provisions regarding the processing and protection of personal data. The GDPR replaced the previous data protection laws in the European Union and introduced new requirements and standards for data protection and privacy.









Klaus Günther

From Normative to Smart Orders?

Abstract: The increasing penetration of new digital technologies, especially artificial intelligence, into almost all areas of society's life has led to the emergence of smart orders. These are orders that are designed to minimize or eliminate deviations from their norms through intelligent design and algorithmic operations. The article explains some examples of smart orders and shows that, at least in principle, a distinction can be made between algorithmically optimized, norm addressee-oriented prevention and addressee-substituting pre-emption of deviant behavior by digital technologies. The focus of the article is then on the question of whether and, if so, in what sense smart orders are still normative orders at all. In the course of the analysis, it becomes apparent that while legal orders and other normative orders pursue the goal of effective enforcement of their norms, they do not pursue the ideal of complete non-deviance. It becomes clear that one of the essential aspects of normative orders is that they are addressed to persons who must embrace them as autonomous and, at the





Law as Code

Evitare la "Black box"



Lawyer-readable





Trasparenza

Human-readable





"White box" approach in Al

EasyChair Terms of Service



AKOMA NTOSO

Architecture for Knowledge-Oriented Management of African Normative Texts using Open Standards and Ontologies



Lega RuleML



What are your rights in respect of your personal data?

Your right of data access



8.1. You are entitled to receive a copy of your personal data that is in our possession (your right of data access).

Your right to erasure and rectification



8.2 You may request the deletion of personal data or the correction of inaccurate personal data (your right to erasure and rectification). Please note that we may keep certain information concerning you, as required by law, or when we have a legal basis to do so (e.g., our legitimate interest to keep the platform safe and secure for other

Your right to object to processing



8.3 You have the right to object at any time (i) to the processing of your personal data for the purpose of direct marketing, or (ii) to the processing of your personal data for other purposes on grounds relating to your particular situation (your right to object to processing). Please note that in the latter case, this right only applies if the processing of your personal data is based on our legitimate interest.

Your right to restriction to processing



8.4 You have the right to restrict the processing of your personal data (your right to restriction of processing). Please note that this only applies if (i) you contested the accuracy of your personal data and we are verifying the accuracy of the personal data, (ii) you exercised your right to object and we are still considering, as foreseen by the applicable law, whether our legitimate grounds to process your personal data in that case override your interests, rights and freedoms; or (iii) your personal data has been processed by us in an unlawful way but you either oppose the erasure of the personal data or want us to keep your personal data in order to establish. exercise or defend a legal claim.

Lawyer-readable







Machine-readable

STRUCTURED



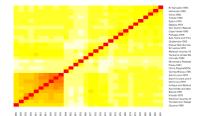
Human-readable

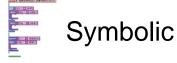




Hybrid AI for Legal Domain

Similarity World Constitutions





Non-Symbolic

Sub-Symbolic

AlSmart

Contract

Algorithim

-driven

Regression

Data Science

Datadriven

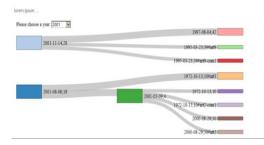
Document -Drive

LegalXML

Semantic Webdriven

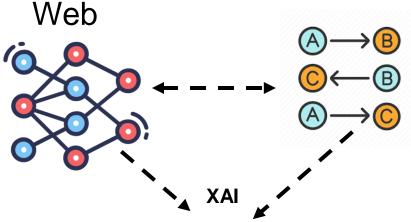
KG

 Legal Ontology



Neuro-symbolic e Web 4.0

Sub-Symbolic AI Symbolic AI, Semantic





Knowledge Graphs (KGs)

Cons:

- Implicit Knowledge
- Hallucination
- Indecisiveness
- Black-box
- Lacking Domainspecific/New Knowledge

Pros:

- Structural Knowledge
- Accuracy
- Decisiveness
- · Interpretability
- · Domain-specific Knowledge
- Evolving Knowledge

Pros:

- General Knowledge
- Language Processing
- Generalizability

Cons:

- Incompleteness
- Lacking Language Understanding
- Unseen Facts

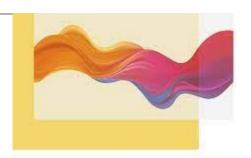
Large Language Models (LLMs)

Unifying Large Language Models and Knowledge Graphs: A Roadmap

<u>Shirui Pan, Linhao Luo, Yufei Wang, Chen Chen, Jiapu Wang, Xindong Wu</u>

Al per il legal drafting

Study on 'Drafting legislation in the era of Al and digitisation' with EU Commission – Directorate General Informatics Unit B2 – Solutions for Legislation, Policy & HR

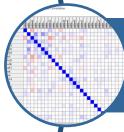


Legal Drafting in the Era of Artificial Intelligence and Digitisation





Legal Drafting Assistance

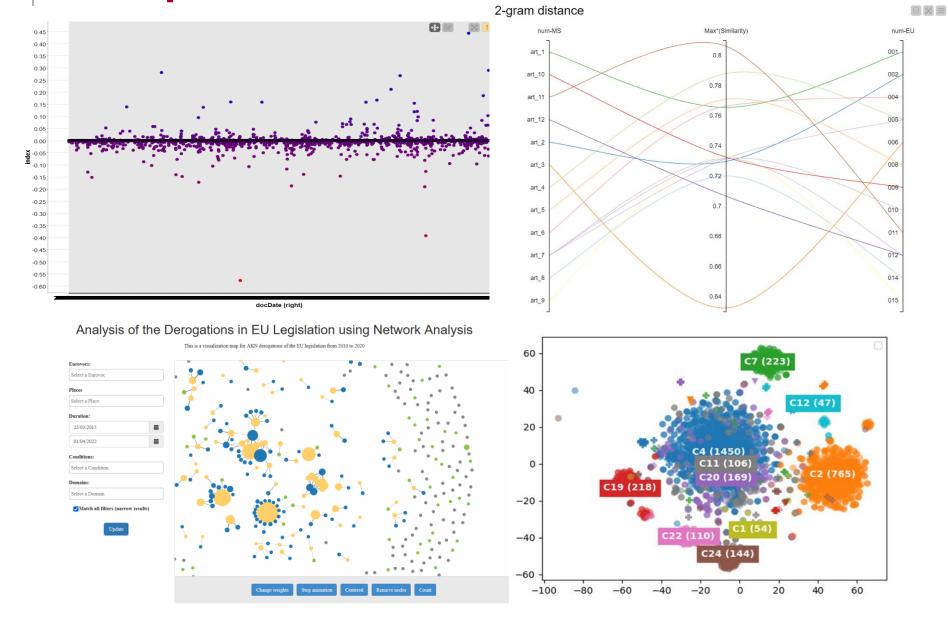


Decision support system



Legal corpus analytics

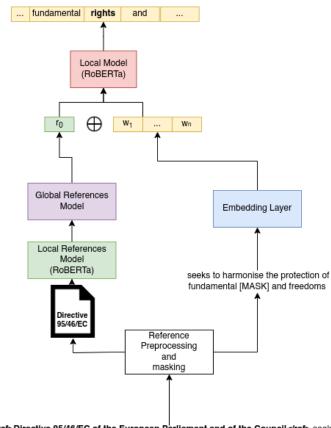
Esempi



Cosa stiamo facendo ora con LLM?

- Addestrando un LLM su Leonardo sui testi giuridici europei. reference aware, gerarchico – IR
- Generazione dei preamboli dei disegni di legge - retrieval augmented generation
- ChatBot conversazionale per migliorare la risposta di pertinenza dei documenti avendo un goal - LegalTech
- Prompt per creare emendamenti giuridicamente corretti partendo da un linguaggio non giuridico - eParticipation





<ref>Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council</ref> seeks to harmonise the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms

L'uomo integrato nel processo

Human-in-the-loop
Human-on-the-loop
Human-in-Command

