





# LegisTech: Artificial Intelligence in Legislaton

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**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 <u>surging new tool</u> to help write a bill aimed at restricting it: ChatGPT, the artificial intelligence chatbot.

# Lawyer apologizes for fake court citations from ChatGPT

By Ramishah Maruf, CNN
Updated 3:28 PM EDT, Sun May 28, 2023

### 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"





### Legislative Data Standards Conference 22 May 20213

# H.E. Mr. Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, House of Representatives of the United States of America.

### Introduction (cont'd)

Today's challenge is no longer "will parliaments have publicly available documents" but rather

"how do parliaments and legislative bodies modernize their systems and workflows to utilize today's newer technologies

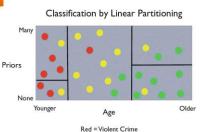
to help citizens access

free and timely legislative and legal information?"

# eLegal evolution











**Publishing** 

Open Data

Workflow

Legal Analytics

Yellow = Nonviolent Crime

Al and Smart Contract

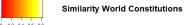
1990s 2000s 2010s 2020s 2030s

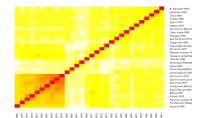
### Al and Law

Logic programming – Symbolic Al

Semantic Web and Knowledge representation
ML, Classification, clustering, NLP, predict
Legal data analytics
Blockchain & Smart Contract

# **Hybrid AI for Legal Domain**







Non-Symbolic

Sub-Symbolic

AlSn

Smart Contract

> Algorithim -driven

Regression

Data Science

Datadriven

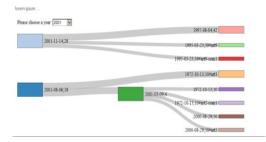
Document -Drive

LegalXML

Semantic Webdriven

KG

 Legal Ontology



# **#AKN** for "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 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**





# Legal XML standards in the world

1997 ■ EnAct - Tasmania, Australia, New Zealand e Canada

Legislative

■■■MetaLex/CEN

Data Mapping

- 1999 FORMEX data model EUR-LEX
- <sup>2001</sup> NormeinRete Italy
- <sup>2002</sup> MetaLex and SDU BWB Netherland
- <sup>2003</sup> LexDania Denmark
- <sup>2003</sup> eLaw Austria
- 2004 CHLexML Swiss
- **Parliaments AKOMA NTOSO United Nations for Pan-African OASIS ⋈ LegalXML**
- <sup>2008</sup> Crown XML Schema for Legislation United King
- 2008 Chile XML
- 2009 House of Representatives
  - 2013 USML schema

# Akoma Ntoso is a methodology



### **SAKN4UN**

Google Custom Search

Part 1

Technical Specifications V 1.0

### **XAKN4UN**

Part 2

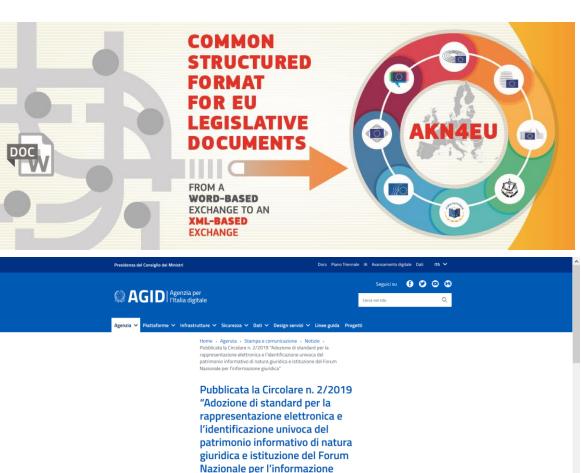
Document Modelling V 1.0

### **SAKN4UN**

Modelling of GA Resolutions

The United Nations System

Document Ontology



CONDIVIDI

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# **Legal Open Data in Common Law**

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
 - <akomaNtoso xmlns="http://docs.oasis-open.org/legaldocml/ns/akn/3.0/CSD13">
     - <act name="UnitedKingdomPublicGeneralAct">
        - <meta>
           - <identification source="#source">
              - <FRBRWork>
                   <FRBRthis value="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/id/ukpga/1998/29"/>
                   <FRBRuri value="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/id/ukpga/1998/29"/>
                   <FRBRdate name="enacted" date="1998-07-16"/>
                   <FRBRauthor href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/id/legislature/UnitedKingdomParliament"/>
       legislation.gov.uk
                                                                               /29"/>
                                                                               '29"/>
                   Browse Legislation
                                      New Legislation
                                                       Changes to Legislation
Home
        About Us
  THE OFFICIAL HOME OF REVISED ENACTED UK LEGISLATION
                             CHANGES OVER TIME
Welcome
              United Kingdom
                                                            Northern Ireland
                                   Scotland
                                                 Wales
```

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/developer/formats

# Critical issues in legal domain

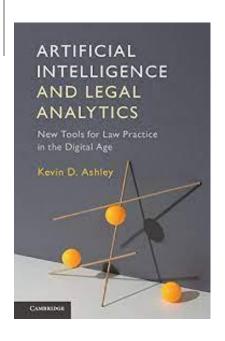
**Structure**: LLM works at sentence level/document level and this approach is not capable to understand the structure (e.g., sequence of articles)

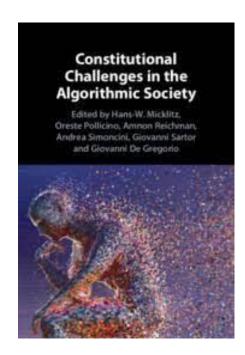
**Context**: LLM loses the context (e.g., jurisdiction, temporal parameters)

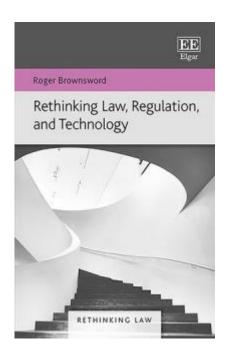
Innovation: LLM depends to the past data series (e.g., new brilliant solution has no historical series)

Reference: ML does not consider the normative and juridical citations. The normative references evolve over time (e.g., art. 3 is not the same forever)

**Time**: the LLM is timeless and the legislation is integrated in the legal system



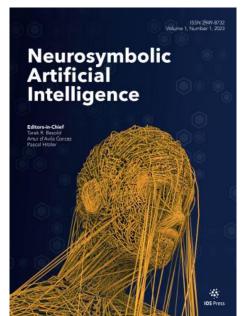




#### Klaus Günther

### 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



# HyperModeLex Research Questions

What is the Law in digital era?

Go beyond post-reductionism textualism / normativism of philosophy of law for a new theory of eLegislation

02

04

How to model interpretation?

Analyse Legal Hermeneutic in eLegislation

11010010101010100

11010101010101

7010010001 01010101010

How to defend democracy?

Define Constitutional legitimacy of eLegislation and its e-enforceability

How to preserve legal language?

Integrate Legal language role in normativism with computational linguistics models

How to keep autonomy?

Implement *Better Regulation* with Legal Design and HCI

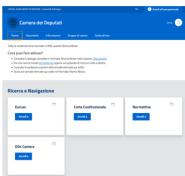
05



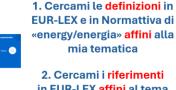
## Some scenarios using Akoma Ntoso

- Suggest the relevant definitions according to title, topic, keywords (EUROVOC)
- Suggest the relevant normative references from an incomplete prompt (partial citation)
- Similarity between different legal sources (PDL, Corte Costituzionale/ amendments, Regolamenti EU)
- Use LLM for extracting the temporal modifications
- Extraction of «obligations/mandates/exception» and formalization in AKN-XML and RDF
- Model plain legislation in AKN-XML
- 7. Generate «preamble» and «definitions» using AKN

A. Ricerca avanzata



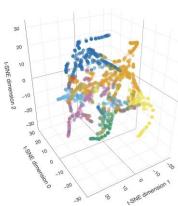
5. Naviga i documenti originali in EUR-LEX e Normattiva point-in-time



2. Cercami i riferimenti in EUR-LEX affini al tema «hydrogen» usando EUROVOC

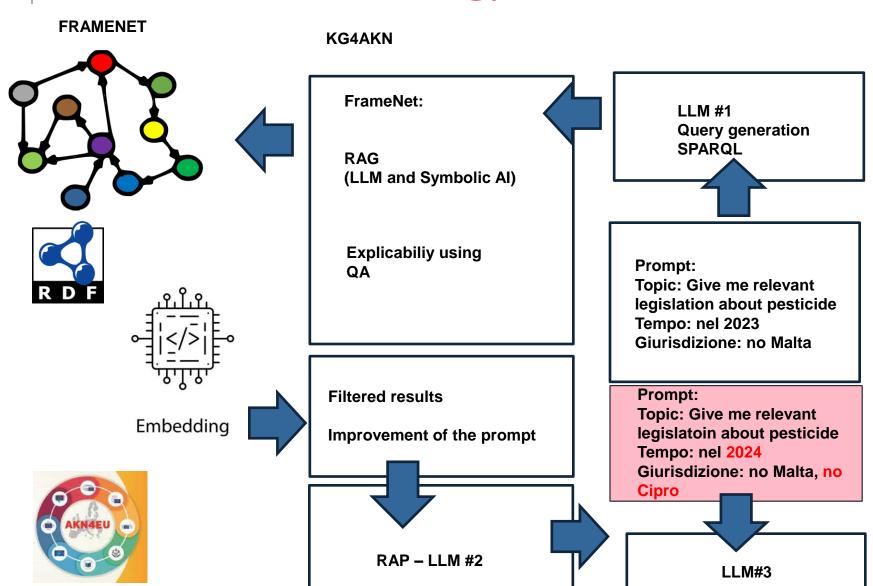
 Cercami i PDL simili sul tema «energia»
 (secondo le classificazioni tematiche della Camera)

4. Cercami le decisioni della Corte Costituzionale in tema di «energia»





# AKN+RAG+Ontology+KG



# Kindly thank you for your attention

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