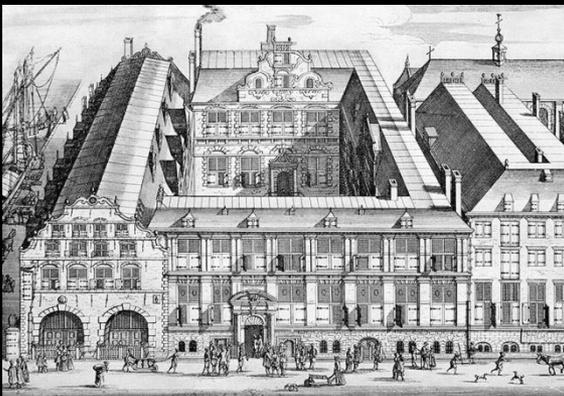


25 Years of AI & Law ICAAIL 1987 - 2013



ICAAIL 2013
Radboud Winkels

Outline

- Some data and some trends 1987-now
- Our own research 1988-now
- The research-practice paradox
- In search of the AI&Law challenge

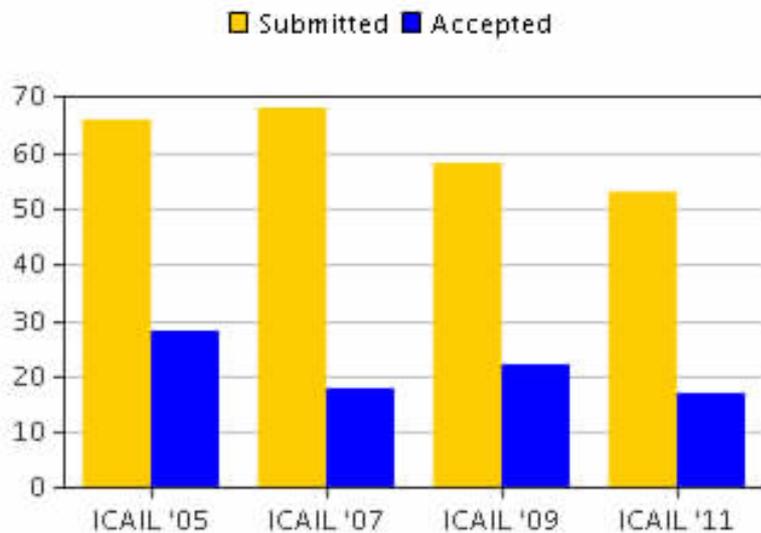
The Wisdom of the ICAIL crowd?

Which country 1st author most papers?

ICAIL acceptance rates 2005-2013

Paper Acceptance Rate 17 of 53 submissions, 32%

Overall Acceptance Rate 85 of 245 submissions, 35%



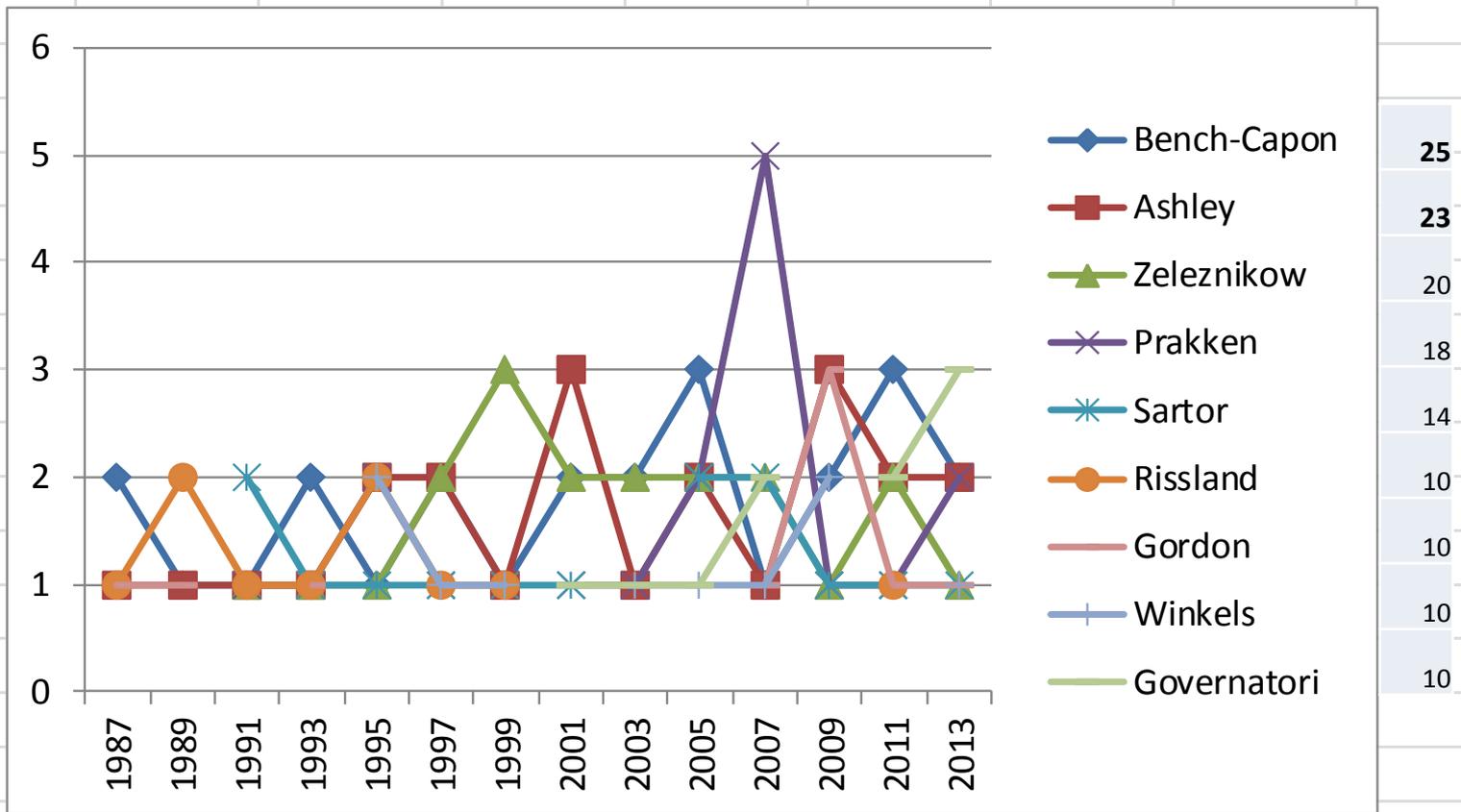
| Year | Submitted | Accepted | Rate |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| ICAIL '05 | 66 | 28 | 42% |
| ICAIL '07 | 68 | 18 | 26% |
| ICAIL '09 | 58 | 22 | 38% |
| ICAIL '11 | 53 | 17 | 32% |
| Overall | 245 | 85 | 35% |

ICAIL '13 53 17 32%

The Wisdom of the ICAIL crowd?

Which Author most papers?

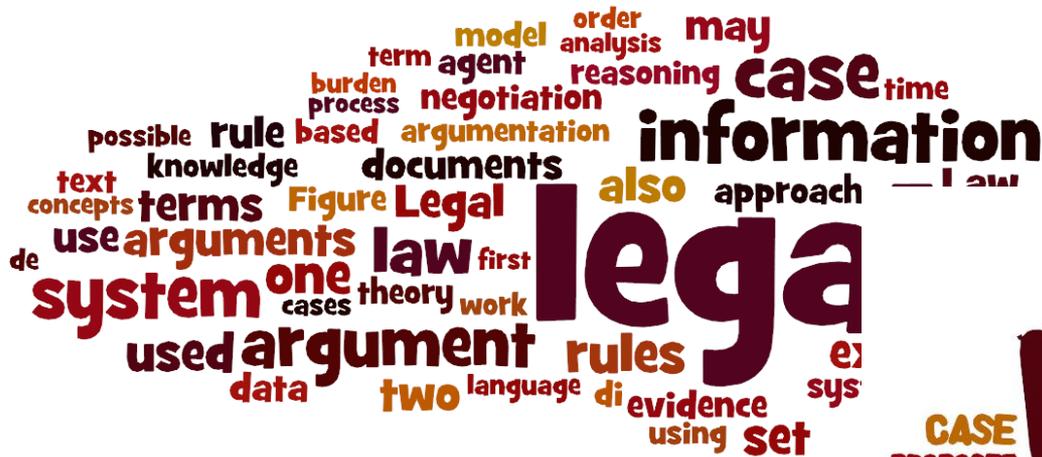
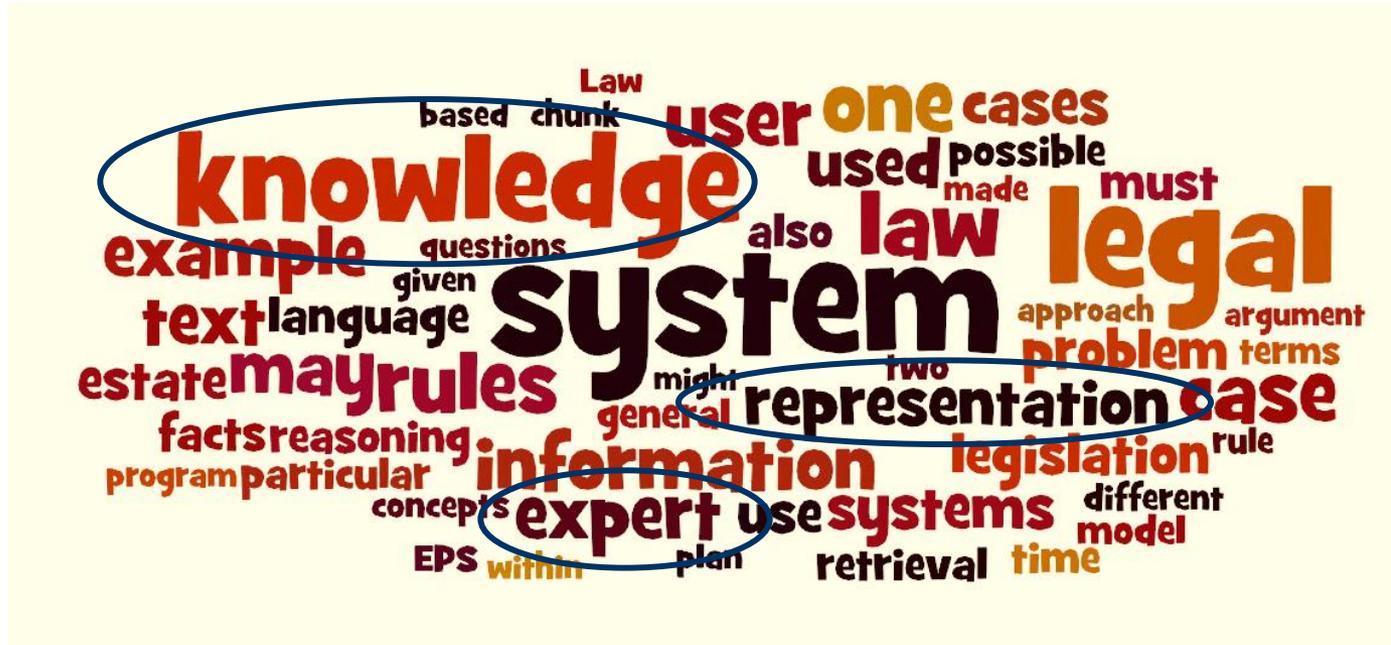
Most ICAIL Papers as (Co-) Author





GONE

1987



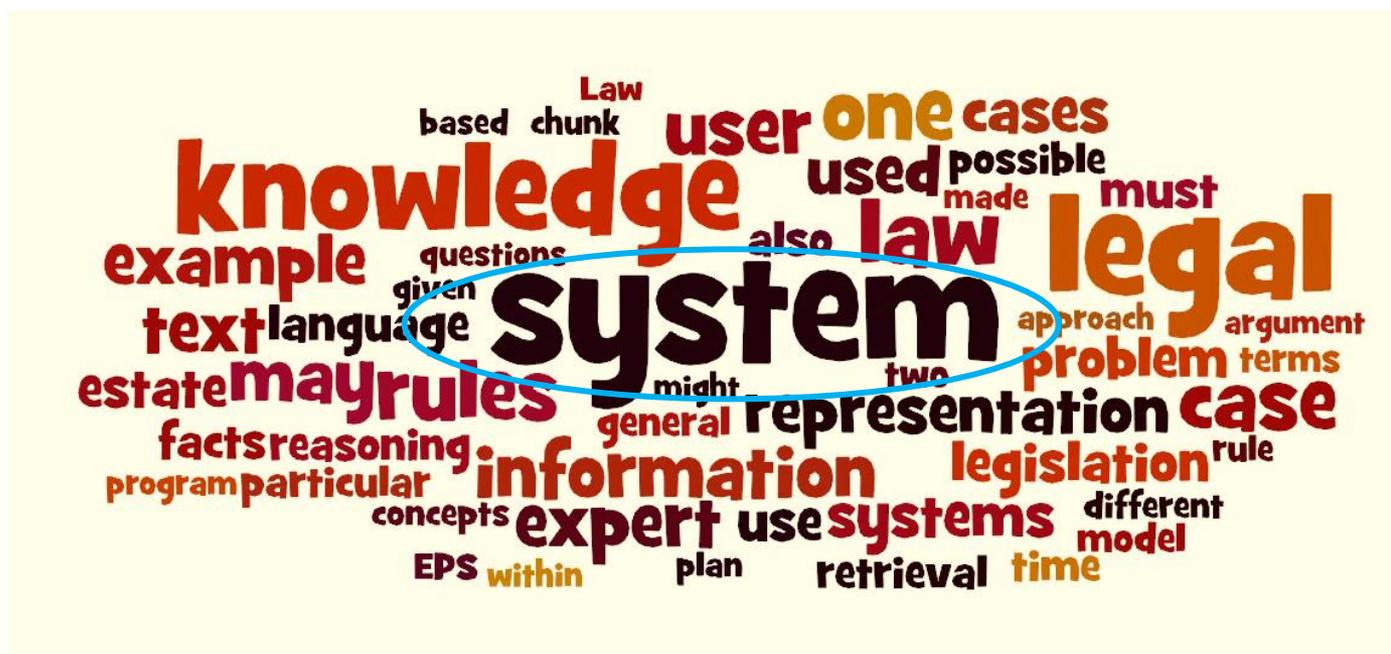
2007

2013



LESS

1987



2013



2007



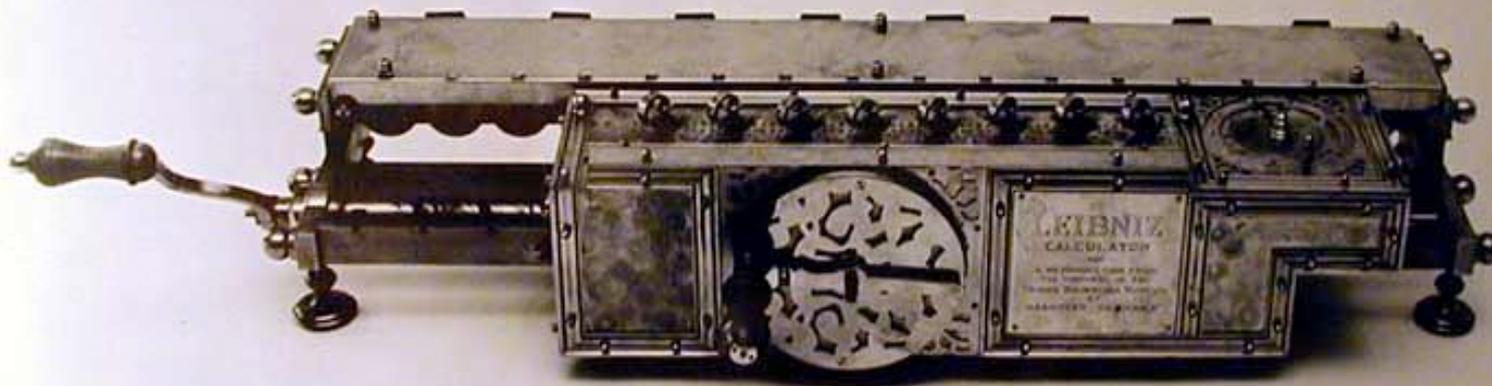
Observations 1987-2013

- *Knowledge* and *expertise* less important and gone (2013)
- *Documents* and *data* appear (1997)
- Building *Systems* less important
- *Legal Argumentation* more important

(similar observations JURIX
except for Agents appearing)

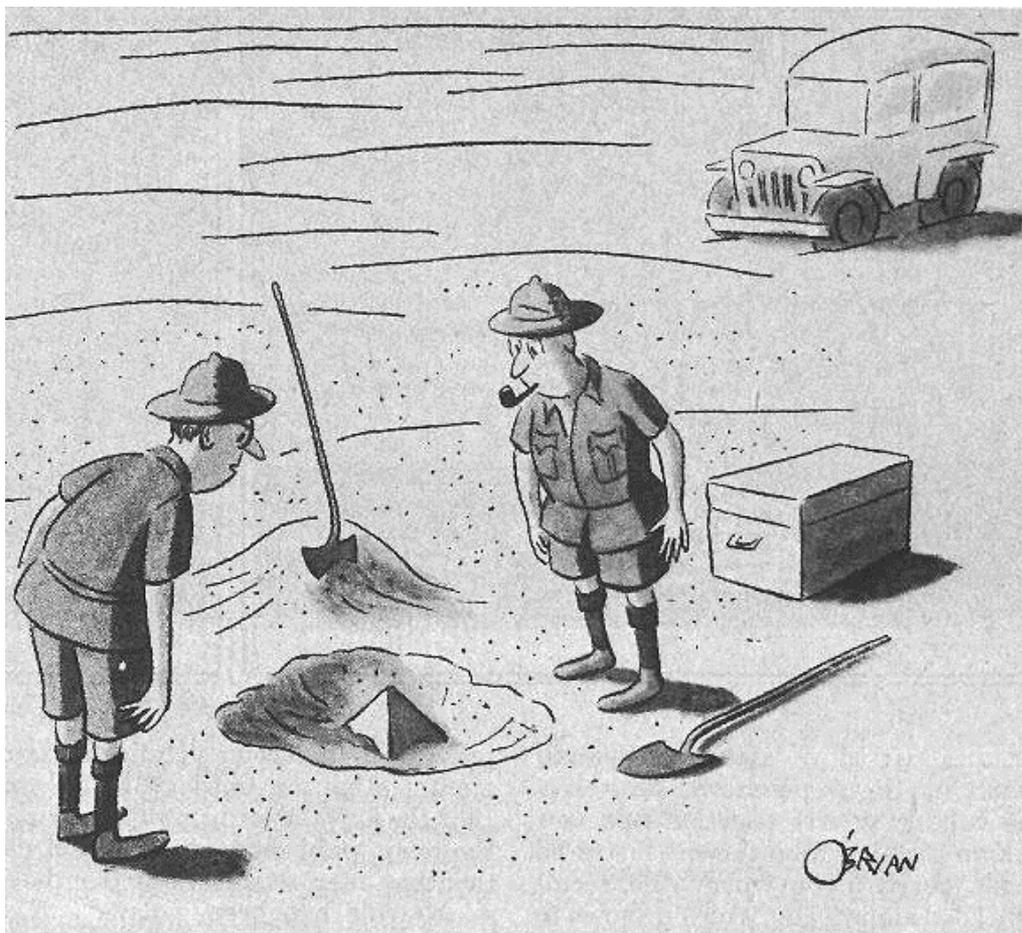
(Some of) Our Research @ Leibniz Center for Law

“SUPERIOR TO MAN”



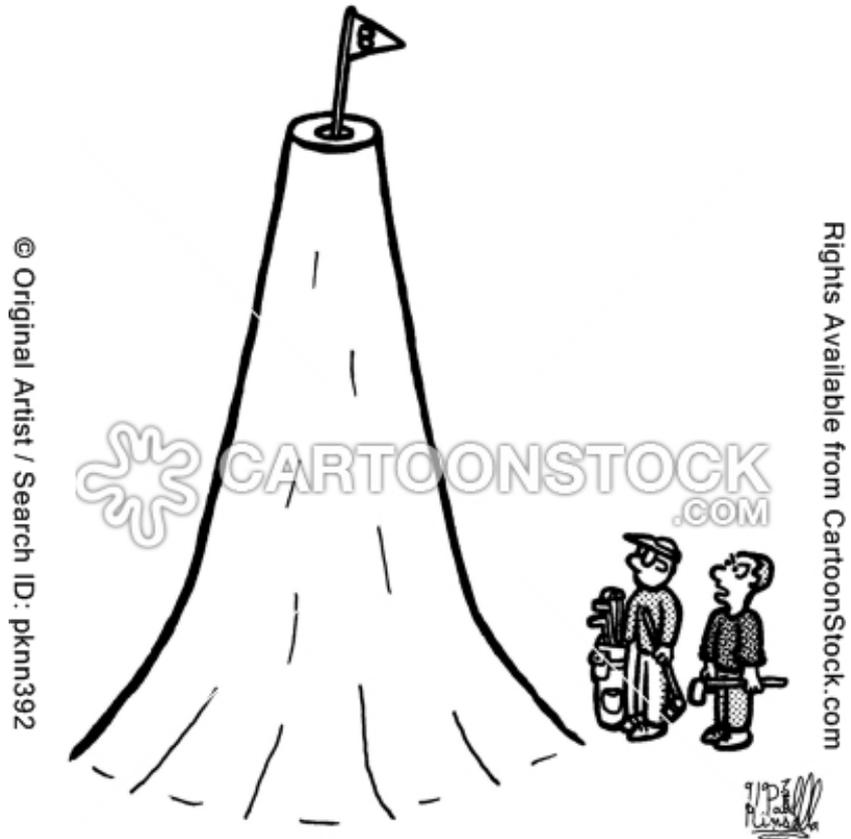
**“ONE IS ENOUGH FOR
DERIVING EVERYTHING FROM
NOTHING”**

Tip of the Iceberg



"This could be the discovery of the century. Depending, of course, on how far down it goes."

Or Start at the Bottom?



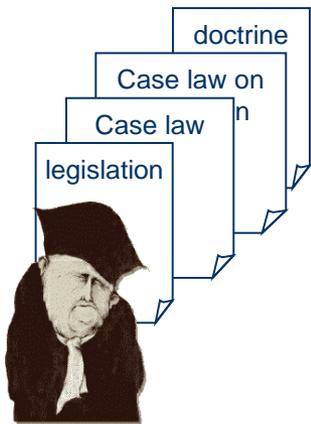
© Original Artist / Search ID: pkmn392

Rights Available from CartoonStock.com

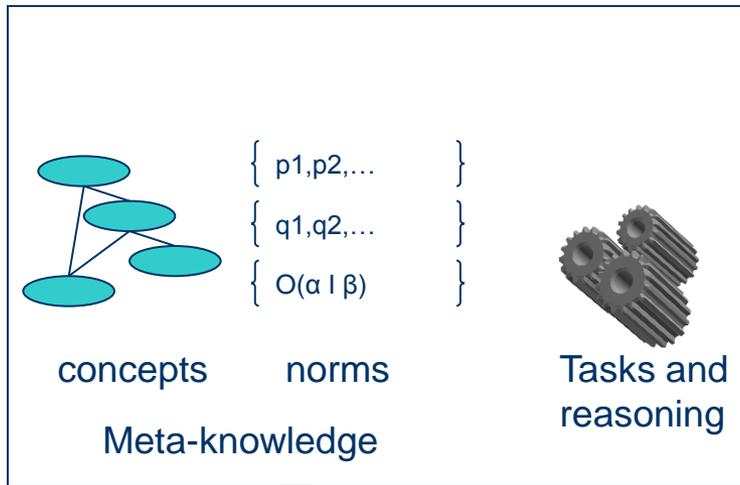
"I hate this hole."

Building Legal Knowledge Systems

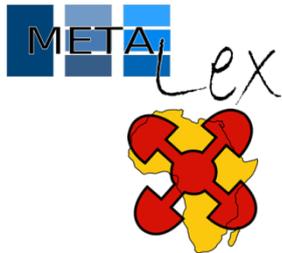
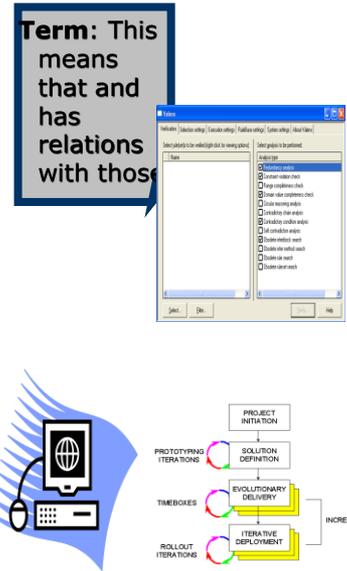
Sources



Formal Models



Applications

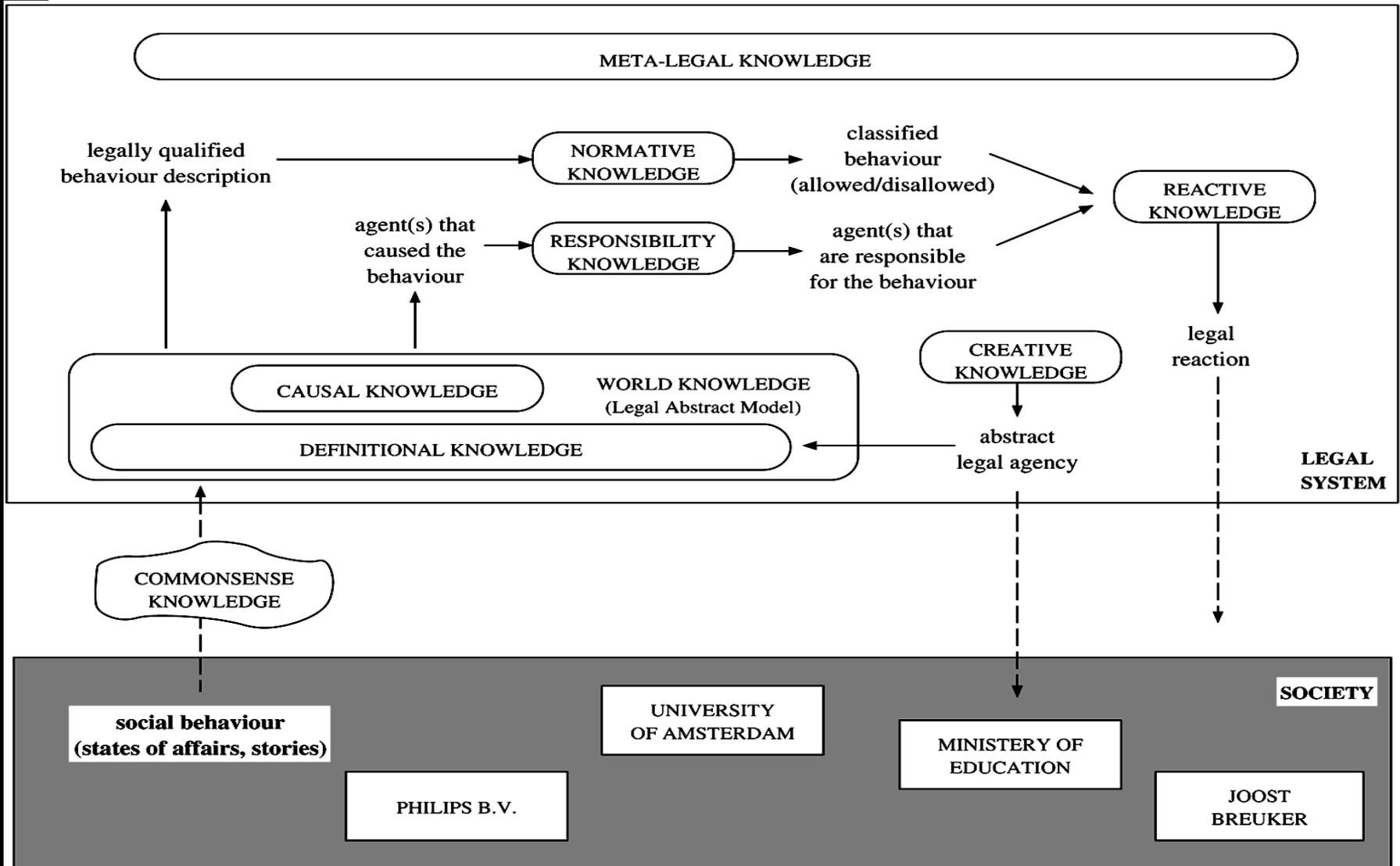


A Knowledge Engineering Perspective

- Traffic Regulations (1989->)
- World vs Normative **Knowledge** (ICAIL91)
- TRACS (de Haan e.a.)

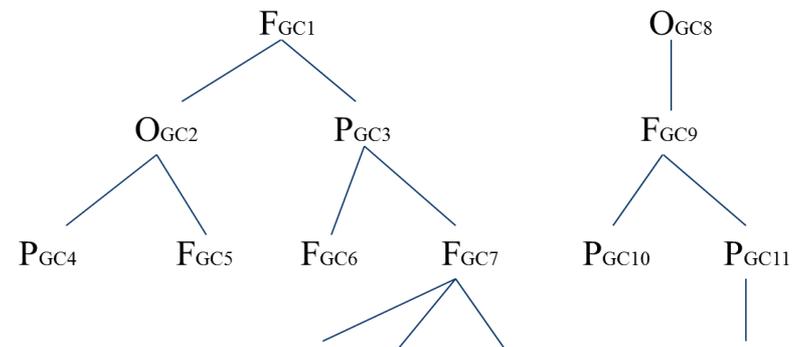
| | |
|--|--|
| | <pre> ===== tram_1 heeft de volgende verkeersovertredingen begaan: Artikel 10 lid 1. Het artikel luidt als volgt: Artikel 10. 1. Andere bestuurders dan die genoemd in de artikelen 5 tot en met 9 gebruiken de rijbaan. 2. Andere bestuurders dan fietsers, bromfietsers en bestuurders van invalidervoertuigen mogen fietsstroken met doorgetrokken strepen niet gebruiken. ===== auto_1 heeft de volgende verkeersovertredingen begaan: Artikel 10 lid 1. Het artikel luidt als volgt: Artikel 10. 1. Andere bestuurders dan die genoemd in de artikelen 5 tot en met 9 gebruiken de rijbaan. 2. Andere bestuurders dan fietsers, bromfietsers en bestuurders van invalidervoertuigen mogen fietsstroken met doorgetrokken strepen niet gebruiken. ===== motor_1 heeft geen regels overtreden. </pre> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="button" value="Stop"/> <input type="button" value="Evalueer"/> </p> | |

More Kinds of Knowledge: ON-LINE (Valente e.a. ICAIL95)



CLIME (1998-2001)

- Very large domain of ship classification
- Incremental Modelling of
 - ◆ Domain: Extended Conceptual Retrieval (JURIX2002)
 - ◆ Norms: Generating Exception Structures (ICAIL99)
- Legal Information Serving
 - ◆ Assess case with possible exceptions!
- cf. HARNESS (2008)



Example

Normative Knowledge

N1: Ships are *not* allowed to have only 1 pump.

N2: A cargo ship *may* have only 1 pump.

Q1: The bulk carrier 'Victoria' has 1 pump. Is that allowed?

N1: $\mathbf{F}\{\text{ship}(X) \wedge \text{pumps}(X, 1)\}$

N2: $\mathbf{P}\{\text{cargo-ship}(X) \wedge \text{pumps}(X, 1)\}$

Tw: $\text{cargo-ship}(X) \rightarrow \text{ship}(X)$

$\text{bulk-carrier}(X) \rightarrow \text{cargo-ship}(X)$

Q1: $\{\text{bulk-carrier}(\text{'Victoria'}) \wedge \text{pumps}(\text{'Victoria'}, 1)\}$

Meta Knowledge

Q1 matches 'generic case' of N1 \rightarrow disallowed

Q1 matches 'generic case' of N2 \rightarrow allowed

N2 is more specific than N1 \rightarrow allowed

Example

N1: Ships are *not* allowed to have only 1 pump.

N2: A cargo ship *may* have only 1 pump.

Q1: The **ship** 'Victoria' has 1 pump. Is that allowed?

N1: $F\{\text{ship}(X) \wedge \text{pumps}(X, 1)\}$

N2: $P\{\text{cargo-ship}(X) \wedge \text{pumps}(X, 1)\}$

Tw: $\text{cargo-ship}(X) \rightarrow \text{ship}(X)$

$\text{bulk-carrier}(X) \rightarrow \text{cargo-ship}(X)$

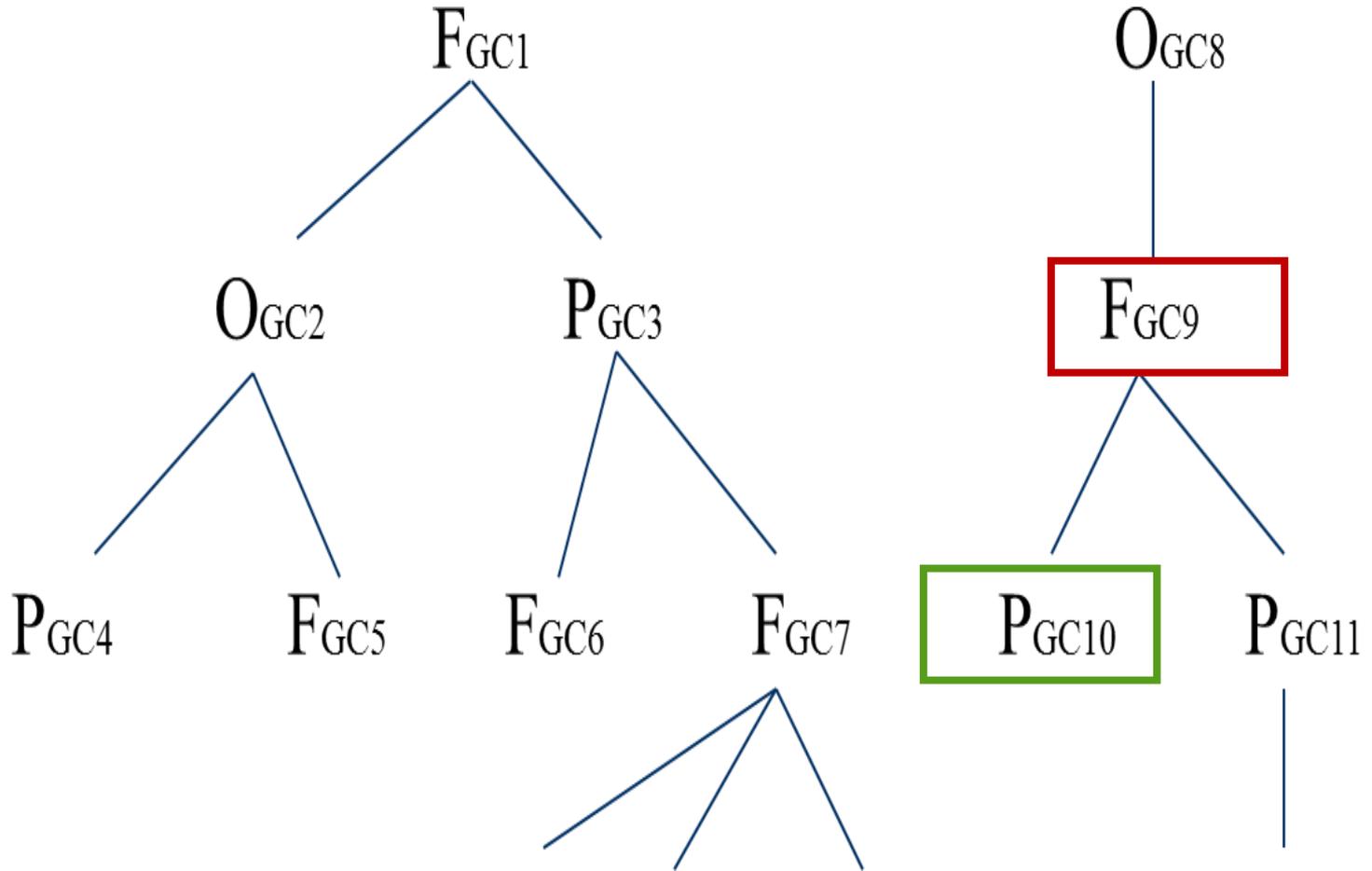
Q1: $\{\text{ship}(\text{'Victoria'}) \wedge \text{pumps}(\text{'Victoria'}, 1)\}$

Q1 matches 'generic case' of N1 \rightarrow *disallowed*

Correct, but co-operative?

Disallowed, unless your ship is a cargo ship...

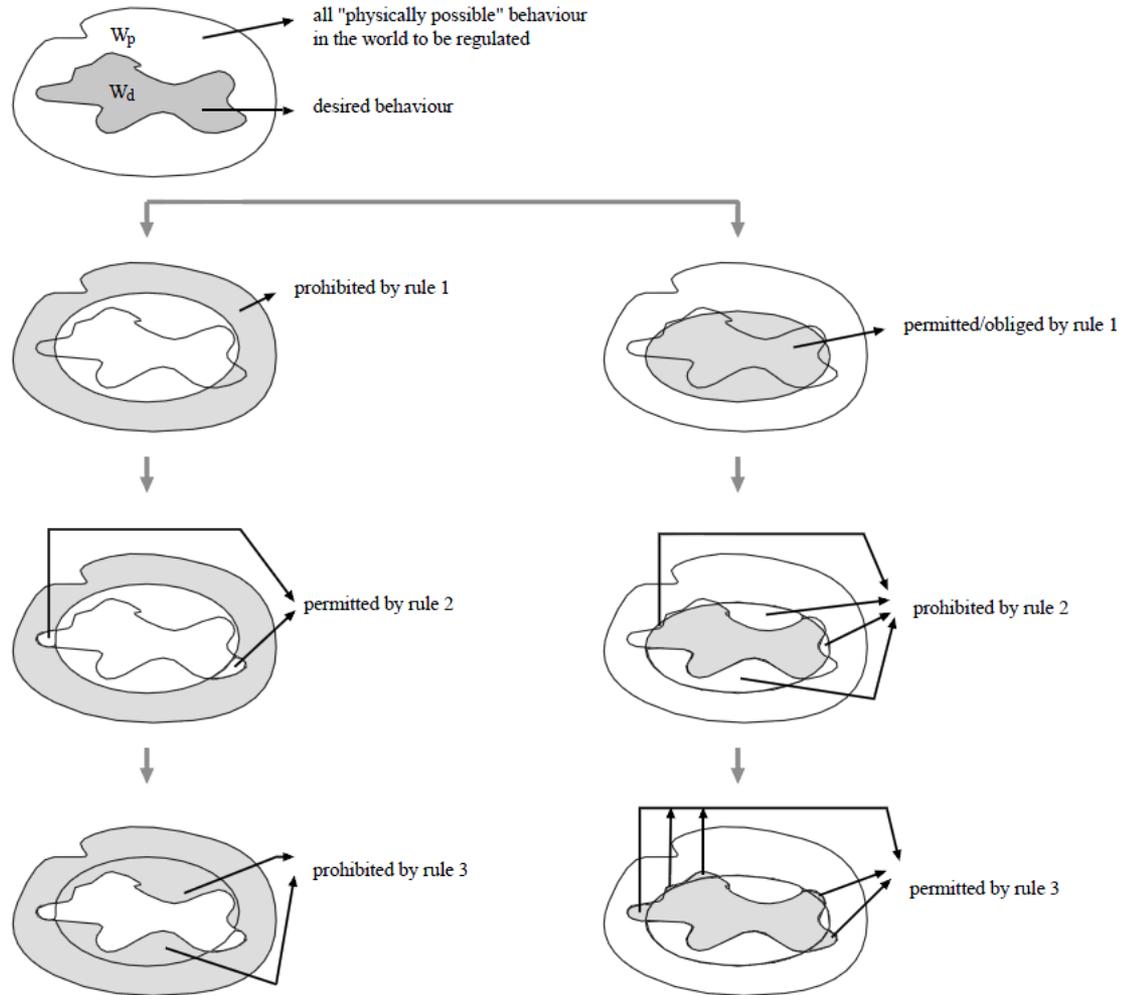
Exception Structures



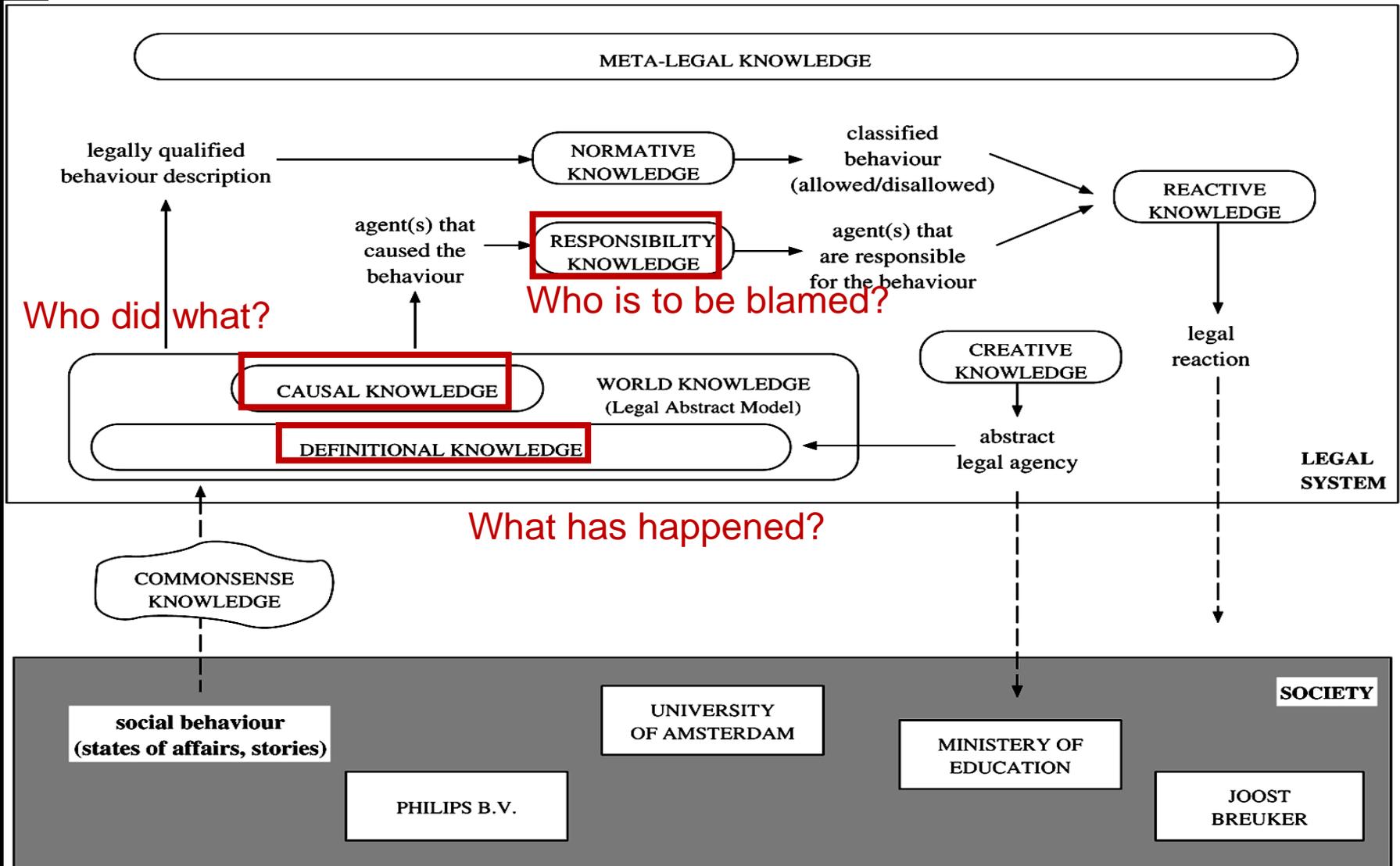
‘Deep Structure’ of Law (1993-1995)

- Normative intent of law
- ***Generate paraphrases*** or alternative codifications
- Exception structures
- Useful for legal comparison and drafting
- Winkels & de Haan (ICAIL95)

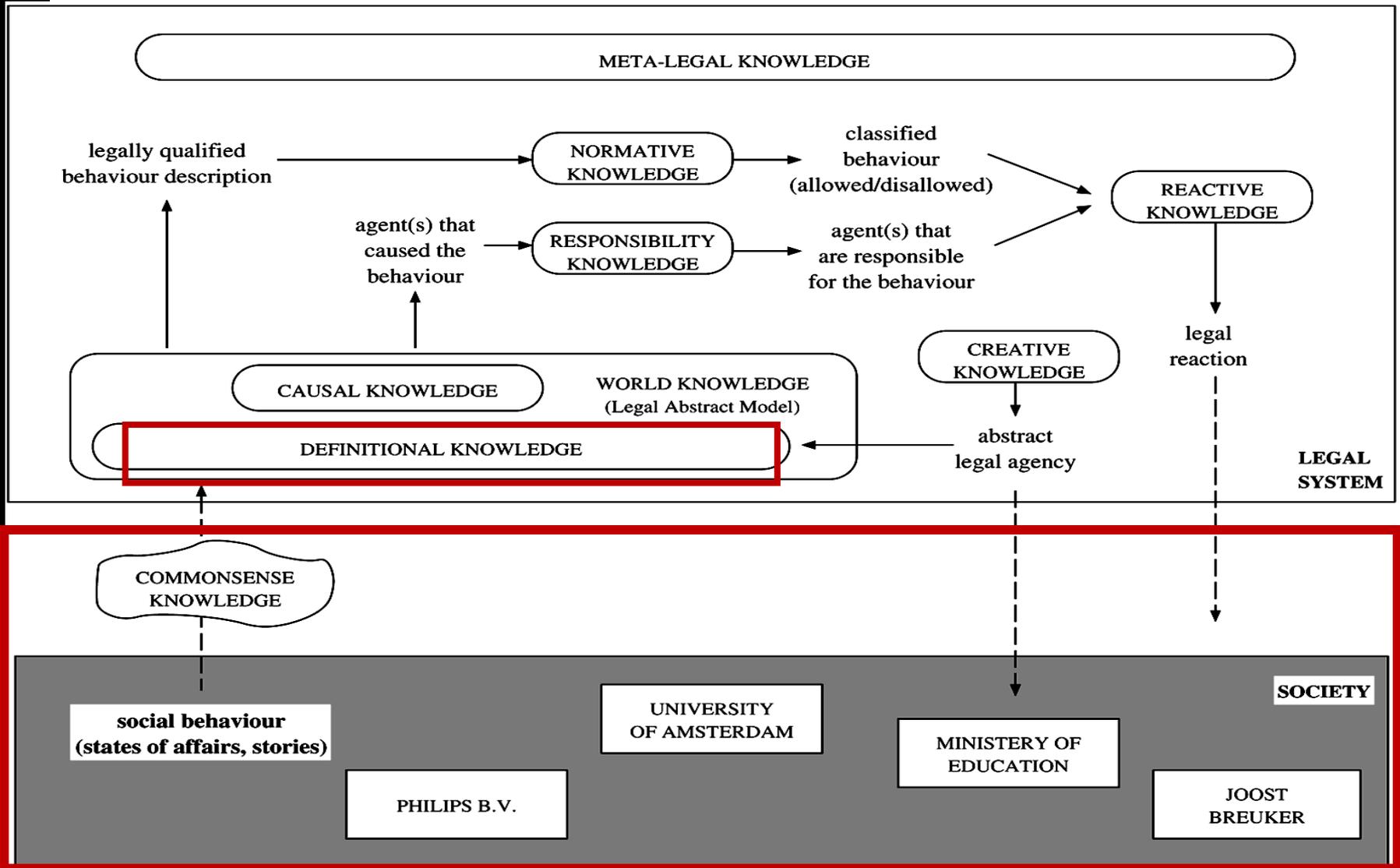
Alternative Codifications



Causal/responsibility Reasoning in Law (Lehmann e.a.)

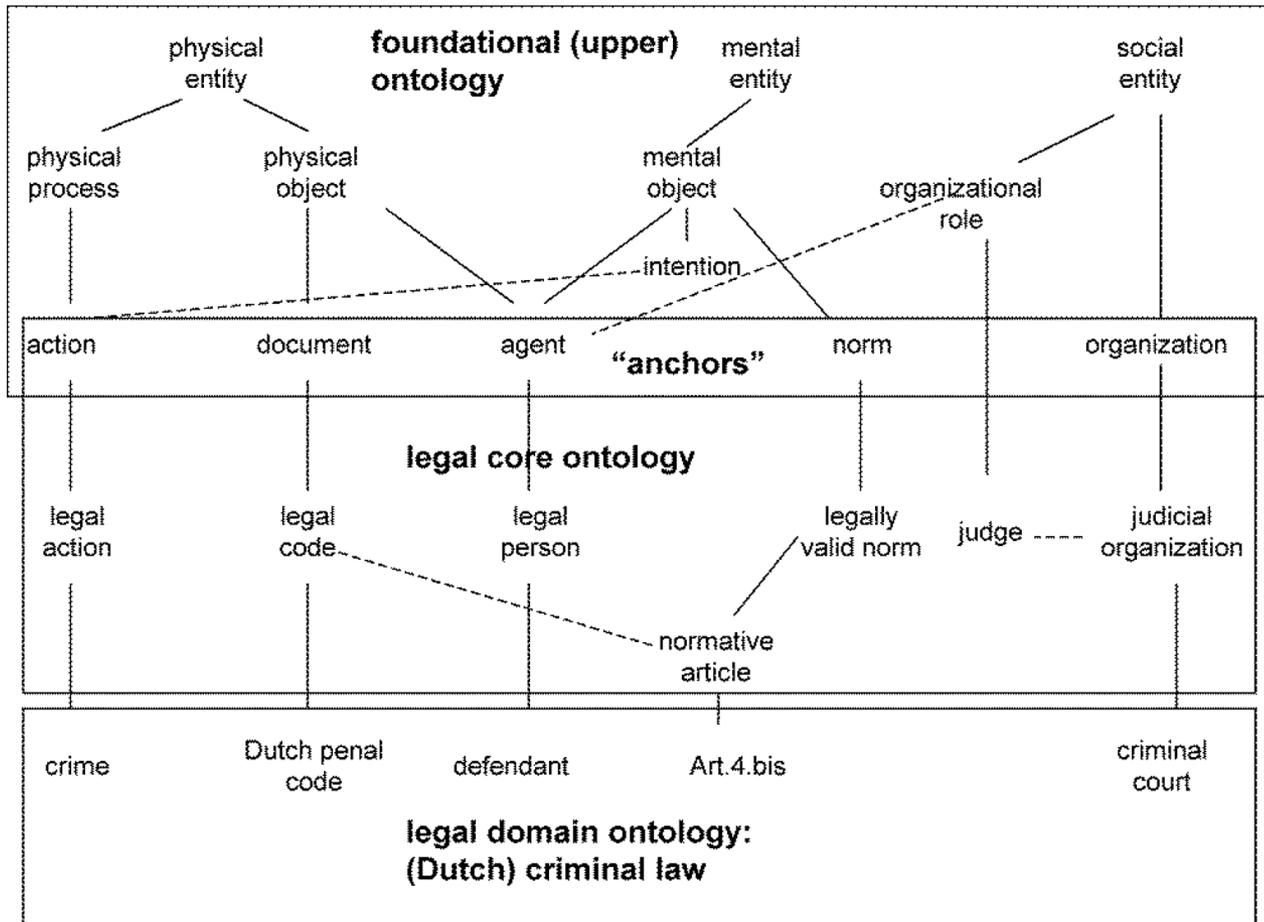


Lots of Problems and Much Effort in World Knowledge



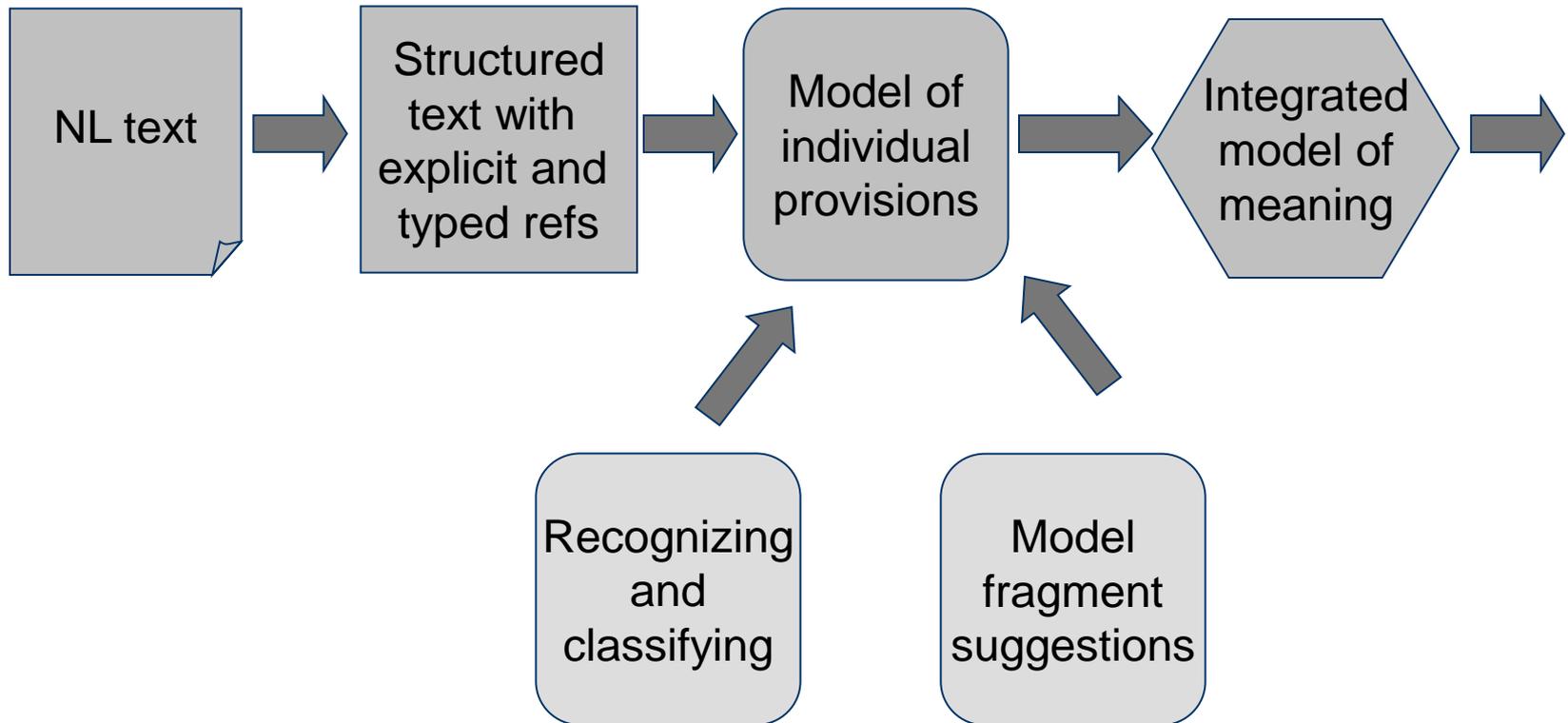
Legal (Core) Ontologies

- LRI- and LKIF Core Ontology (Hoekstra e.a.)



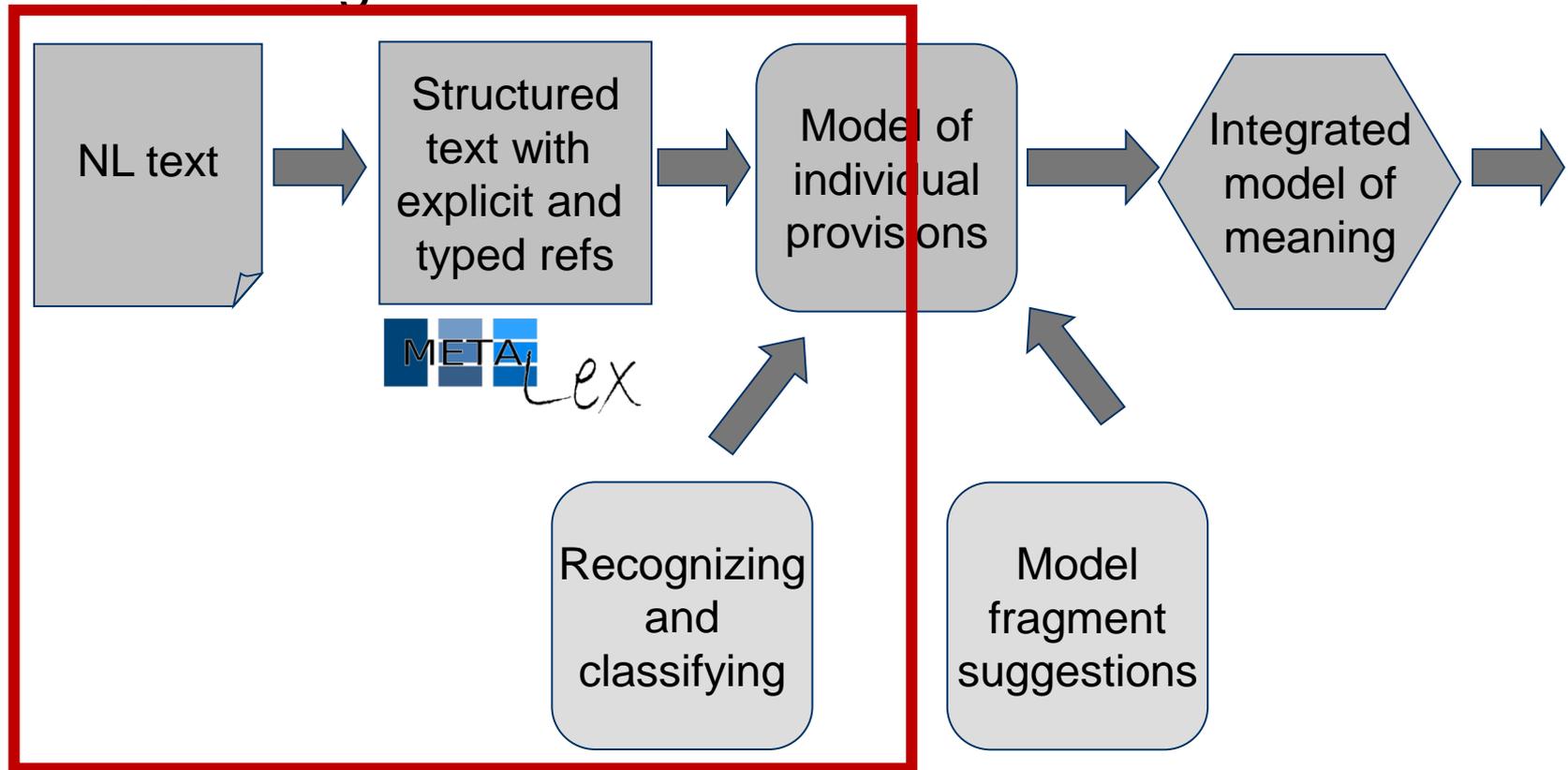
From Sources of Law to Formal Models (de Maat e.a.)

- Automatic support :
 - ◆ Increase quality models and efficiency process
 - ◆ Increase inter-coder reliability



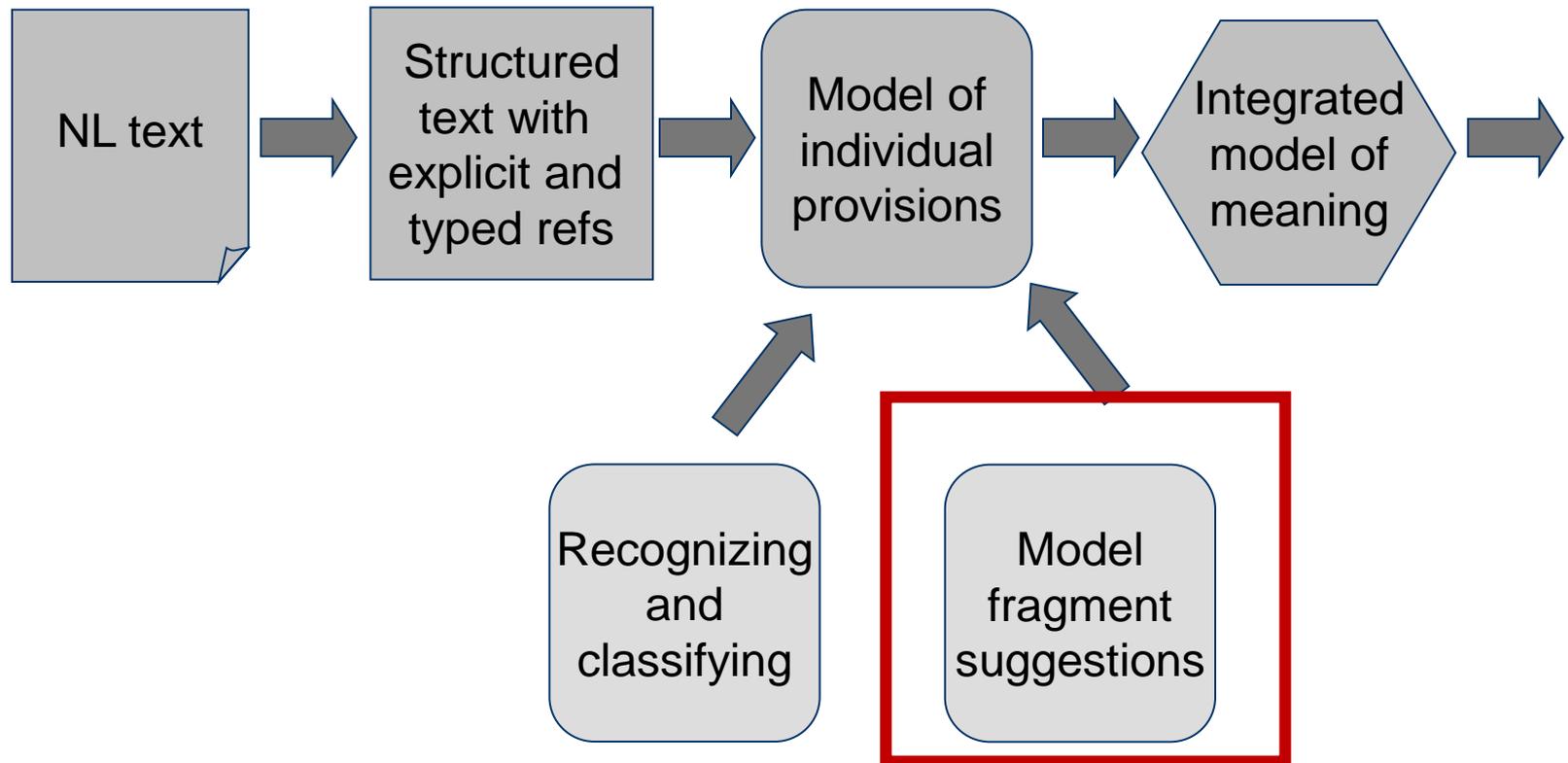
From Sources of Law to Formal Models (de Maat e.a.)

- Doable with patterns and CFG
- 80-99% accuracy for Dutch laws
- Is that *enough*?



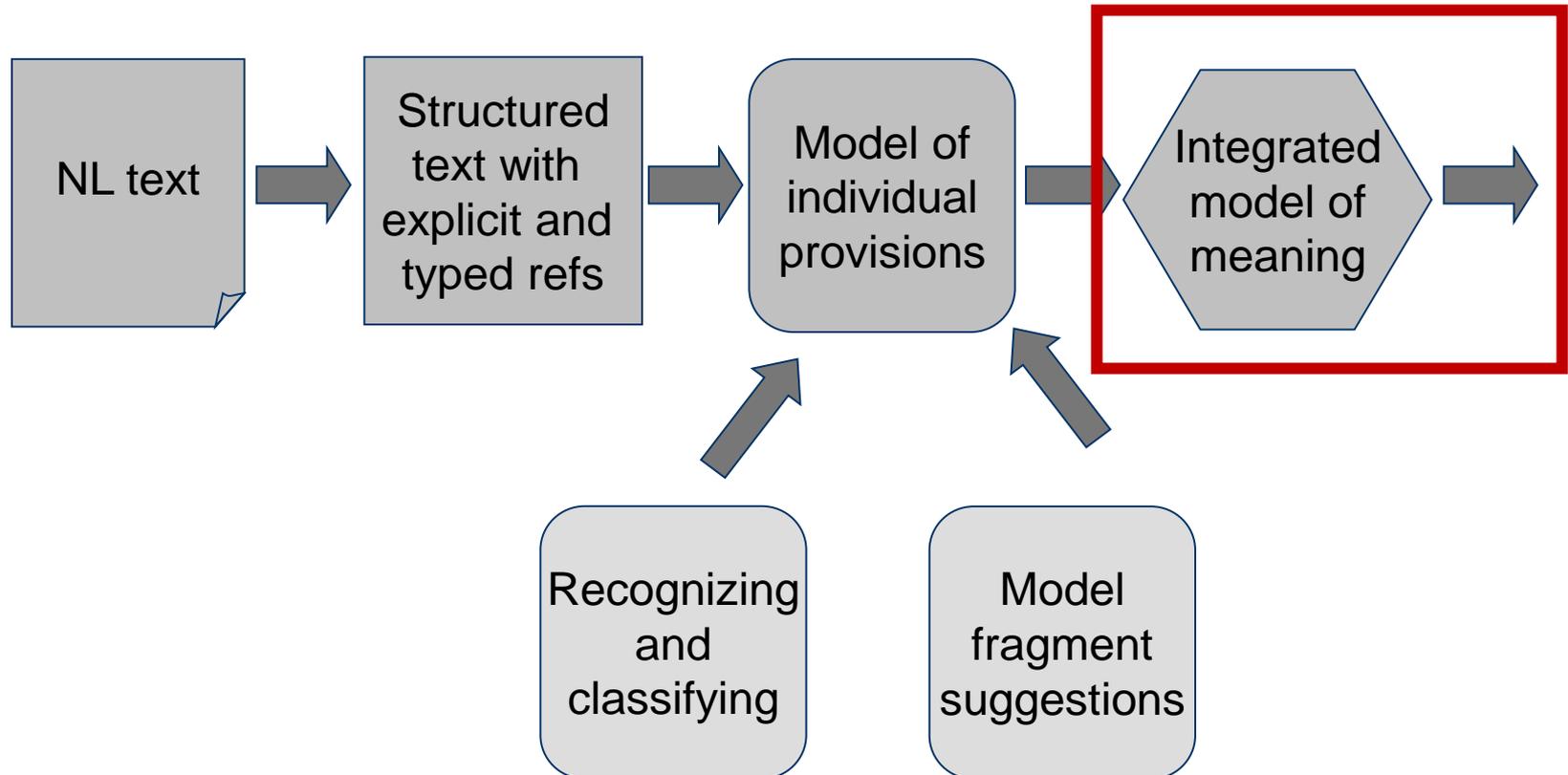
From Sources of Law to Formal Models (de Maat e.a.)

- Doable with patterns plus full *dependency parser* plus *manual* selection of parse tree
- *Worthwhile?*



From Sources of Law to Formal Models (AGILE)

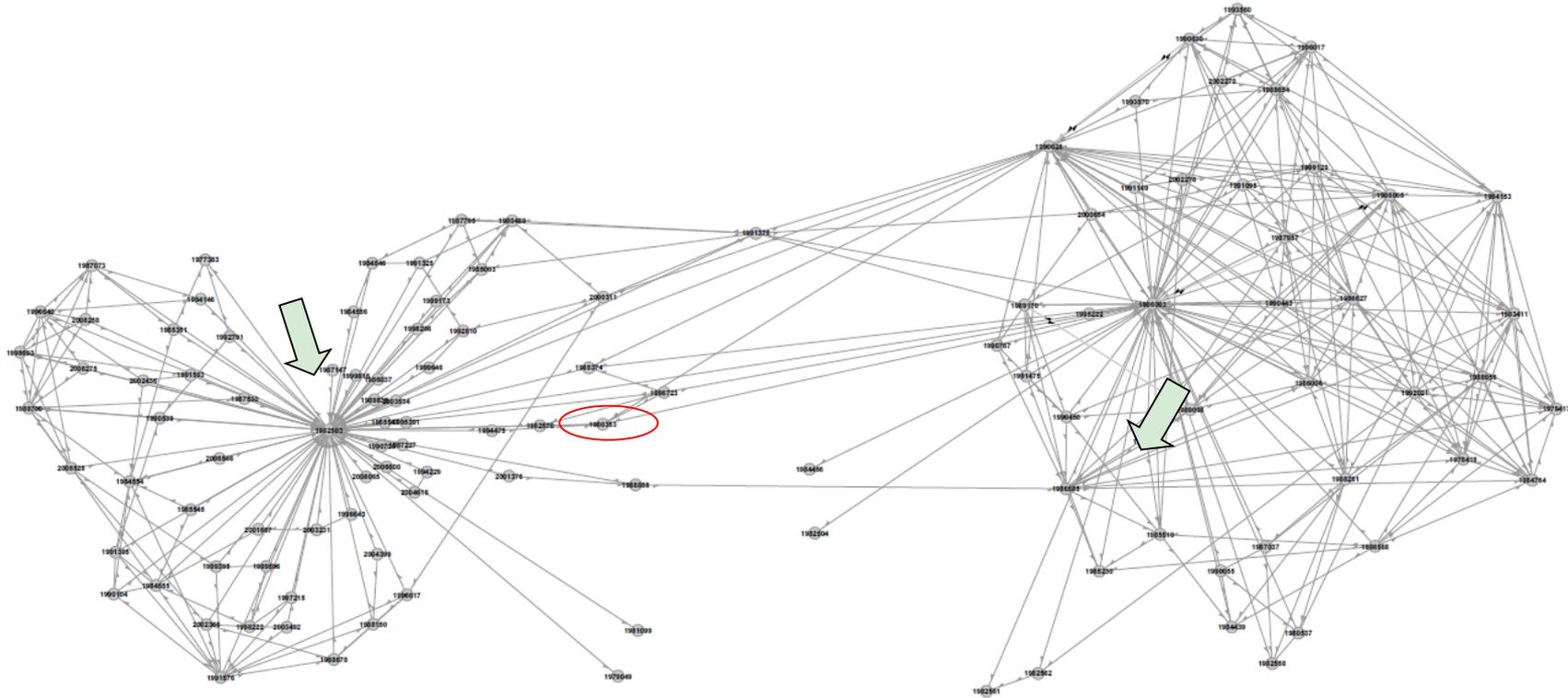
- The *bigger* problem
- Context of Task (Agent perspective)
- Tools *plus methodology!*



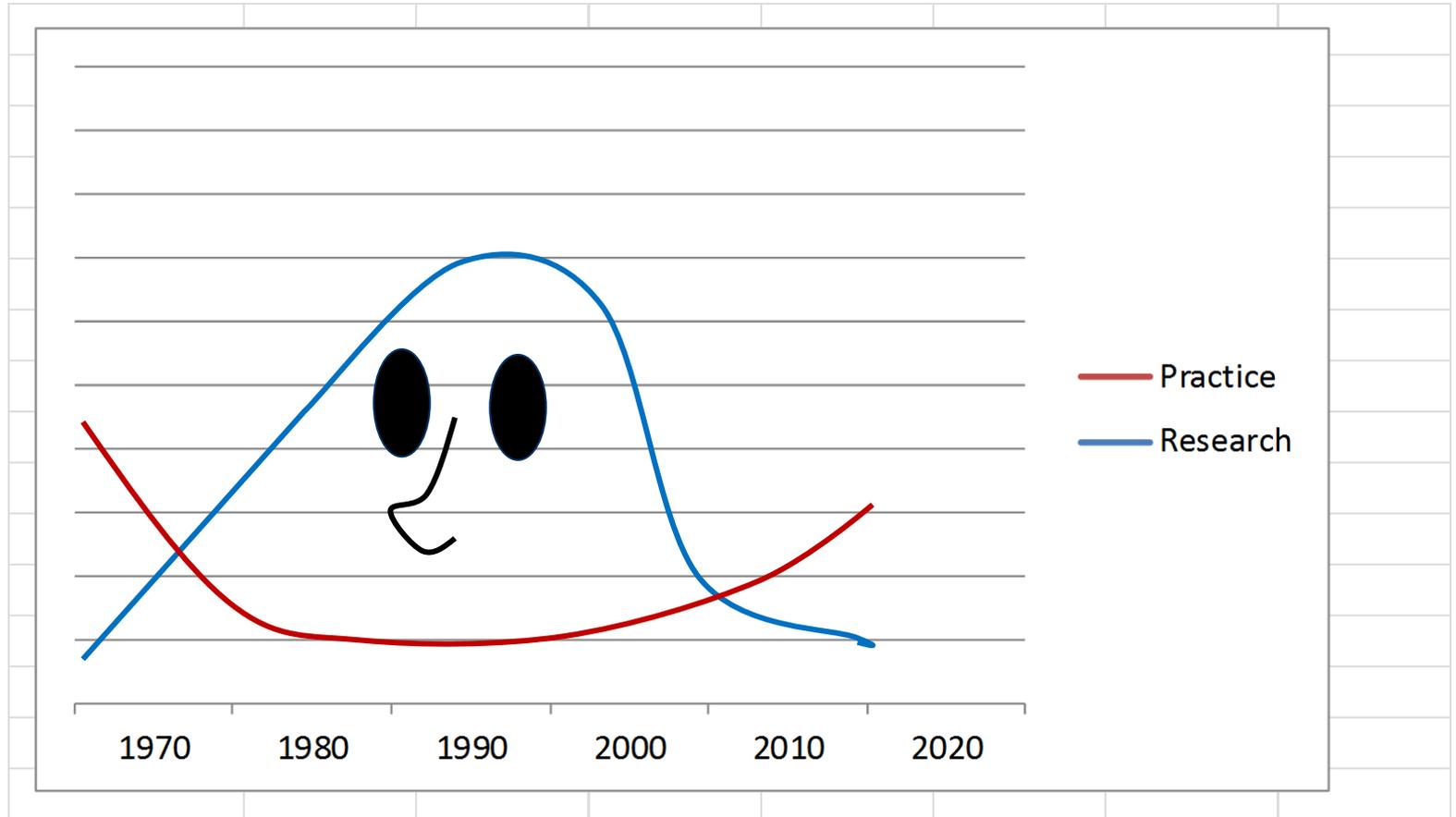
From Knowledge to (Linked) Data

- Interesting results and progress but
 - ◆ Still very costly
 - ◆ Validation and maintenance issues
- Hard to find business cases for LKBS
 - ◆ Much (*money*) at stake in specific domain
 - ◆ Huge case load in short time
- 'Simpler', prerequisite needs
 - ◆ Information management
 - Relevant sources of law in context
 - Concepts and definitions (Winkels & Hoekstra, 2012)
 - Impact analysis of change

Network Analysis of Dutch Case law (Winkels e.a. 2011)



Research – Practice Paradox



Research – Practice Paradox

- Focus on legally interesting in stead of practically interesting problems
- Lack of proof (in realistic settings)
 - ◆ Not much evaluation
(cf. Conrad & Zeleznikow, ICAIL 2013)
- Problem of **Golden Standard** especially in legally interesting cases

In Search of the AI&Law Challenge



What would be a/the AI&Law Challenge?

- Beat the Judge? (cf. vd Herik)
- Predict future developments?
(cf. Surdeanu e.a. ICAIL2011;
Whalen, NaiL2013?)
- Argumentation Game against humans?
- Story interpretation challenge?
- ...

YOUR IDEAS?