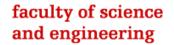
Artificial Intelligence as Law

Bart Verheij

Department of Artificial Intelligence, Bernoulli Institute of Mathematics, Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence

www.ai.rug.nl/~verheij









Guillotine, Nieuwmarkt, Amsterdam, 1812 (Rijksmuseum RP-P-OB-87.033)





VRIJDAG 17 MEI 2019, 18:45



Beschonken Meppeler rijdt slapend over de snelweg







FRIDAY, MAY 17, 2019, 6:45 PM

SHARE THIS ARTICLE:



Drunken Meppeler sleeps on the highway



ERIC NIILER BUSINESS 03.25.19 07:00 AM

SHARE













WIRED STAFF; GETTY IMAGES

GOVERNMENT USUALLY ISN'T the place to look for innovation in IT or new technologies like artificial intelligence But Ott Volcharg might



TV series Futurama, judge 723 (futurama.fandom.com/wiki/Judge_723)

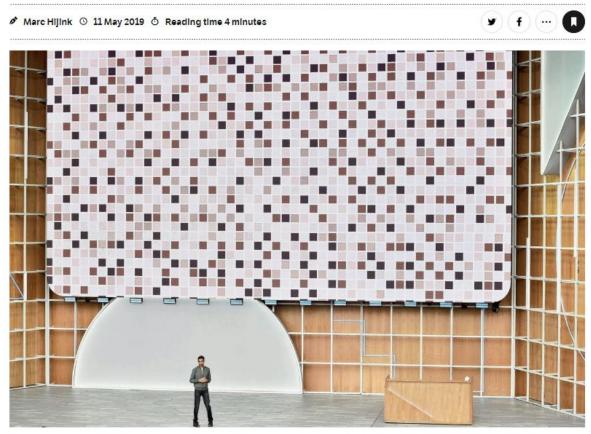
LOI n° 2019-222 du 23 mars 2019 de programmation 2018-2022 et de réforme pour la justice (1) - Article 33

Les données d'identité des magistrats et des membres du greffe ne peuvent faire l'objet d'une réutilisation ayant pour objet ou pour effet d'évaluer, d'analyser, de comparer ou de prédire leurs pratiques professionnelles réelles ou supposées.

The identity data of magistrates and members of the registry cannot be reused with the purpose or effect of evaluating, analyzing, comparing or predicting their actual or alleged professional practices.

The new data diet from Google and Facebook

Tech companies Google promises to collect less data, Facebook preaches 'privacy as the future'. Are both tech companies really going on a data diet or are they hoping to avoid stricter regulation?



At developer conference I / O, executive Sundar Pichai promises that Google can do more with less data.

Photo Josh Edelson / AFP to





Wees braaf, dat scoort

Hoe China met de nieuwste technieken de greep op zijn burgers vergroot.

WEEKEND 22-23

NRC Handelsblad June 15, 2019

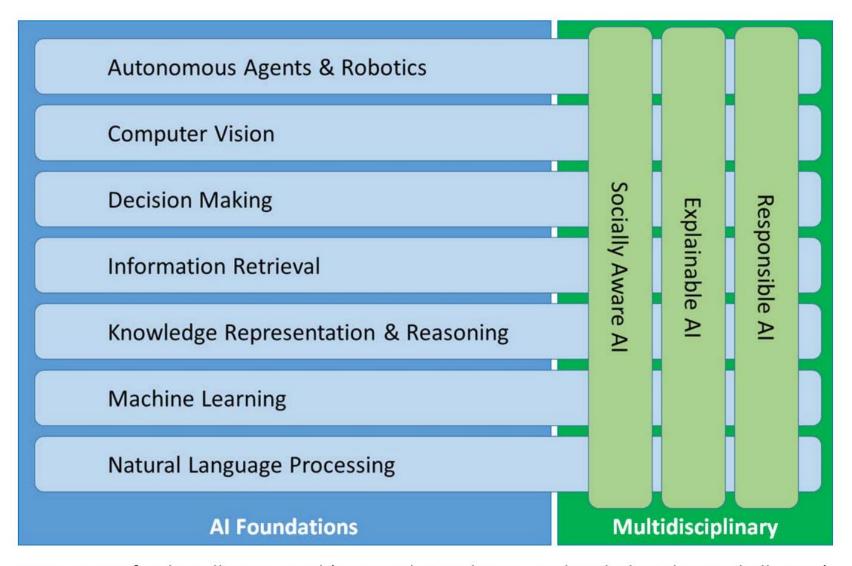


Figure 1: Artificial Intelligence Grid (AI Foundational Areas and Multidisciplinary Challenges).

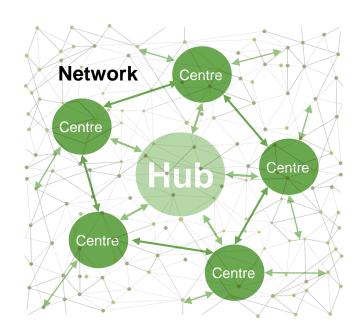
Dutch AI Manifesto, bnvki.org

CLAIRE Confederation of Laboratories for Artificial Intelligence Research in Europe

Excellence across all of Al.

For all of Europe.

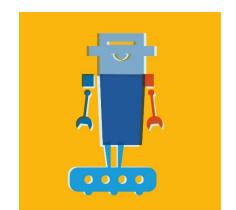
With a Human-Centred Focus.



I am a member of the CLAIRE Research Network.

AI&Law
has worked on the design of
socially aware
explainable
responsible AI
for decades already

AI as Law





Home Particulieren	Ondernemers	Overheidsinformatie		Ov	ver deze site	Contact	English	Help	Sitemap
	> Ho	ome > Overheidsinformatie	> Zoeken						
	W	et- en regelgev	ing	> Inste	llingen (nu: vo	lledige rege	ling), opent	een nieu	w venster
Eenvoudig zoeken	Uitgebreid zo	eken	❖	Neem nu d	de wetten m	ee op uw	e-Reader	of iPad	>
Kies soort regeling 🗓			Zoek o	p woord of zi	nsdeel 🗓				
Alle soorten regelingen	of:		In de tite	el					
□ Verdragen ✓ Wetten					Exact zoe Afkorting		e titel		
✓ AMvB's en andere Koninklijke Besluiten ✓ Ministeriële regelingen i			In de tek	cst 🗓	Exact zoeken Artikel Bijlage (niet voor verdragen)				
Beleidsregels rijksdienst			Artikelnu	ımmer					
Circulaires rijksdiensRegelingen zelfstand		n (ZBO's)			Martikei (Bijlage (nie	et voor verd	ragen)	
Regelingen publieke organisatie voor beroep en bedrijf			Zoek o	Zoek op datum 🗓					
Reglementen van de Staten-Generaal Ook zoeken in regelingen BES			Geldend	ор	21 - 10 - 2014 > Vandaag				
Alleen zoeken in regelingen BES			•	Ook zoeken in materieel uitgewerkte regelingen				elingen 🗓	
Regelingen van provincies Nederlandse Antillen (voor		waterschappen, en voormali	ge >						
Europese regelingen (EUR-	·Lex)		>						
							Wis sche	rm Zo	oeken >

De informatie in dit onderdeel vormt geen bekendmaking in de zin van de Grondwet. Alleen publicatie in het Tractatenblad, het Staatsblad, de Staatscourant en andere vanwege de overheid verkrijgbaar gestelde publicatiebladen heeft een officieel karakter.

OPENBAAR MINISTERIE

English login Search

Home Topical Organization subjects Work & Internship Contact

Home / Topics / Boetebase

Fine Base

In this section you will find the 2019 fines. The fines are for the most common minor offenses. This varies from offering garbage too early, fishing outside the fishing season, to speeding.

First select the topic you are looking for information about. You can then use the drop-down menus to continue searching for the violation for which you want to know the amount of the fine.

Pay attention! The stated amounts are exclusive of ${\mathfrak C}$ 9 administration costs.

- O Drugs
 - More than 5 grams and less than 30 grams of soft drugs

The amount of the fine will be:

€ 75

Note: Drugs are seized.

A higher fine is imposed in the event of a <u>repeat</u> offense. See <u>Guideline for criminal proceedings</u>, <u>Opium Act</u>, <u>soft drugs</u>

Under 18 years old? Work penalty 16-30 hours (fine 80 - 150 euros)

Search by fact code

Many minor offenses have a fact code. Put the fact code in the search window and select the applicable vehicle category.

zoek

A fact code consists of one or two capital letters, three numbers and possibly a lowercase letter. For example S 005 a, A 934 or VA 004

Search			
		Sear	ch
		Sear	ch

Also see

Are you looking for the fine for a violation committed before January 1, 2016? Then view the Text Bundle for crimes, offenses and Mulder behavior

- → Rates for speeding offenses
- → Facts and rates, Text bundle for crimes, violations and Mulder behavior
- → In appeal against fine
- → More about traffic enforcement

← Back to the start of the fine base





i

Digital litigation is mandatory for lawyers in:

- · Asylum and detention cases at all courts
- . Civil action cases in court Gelderland Court Central Netherlands

Digital litigation and communication

The judiciary wants to be digitally accessible to parties. Submitting a case, exchanging documents, viewing the file and communicating about a case can become increasingly digital in the coming years. Step by step, digital litigation in administrative and civil matters becomes mandatory for legal professionals. The bankruptcy trustees and professional administrators already communicate digitally with the court about bankruptcies and protection governments. And in more and more criminal cases, lawyers receive digital files.

<u>Civil rights</u>	;
Administrative law	3
<u>Criminal law</u>	3
Supervision	,



Important themes



Declaration 2018



Surcharges



Deductions and discounts

Gift tax	>	
VAT	>	
Work and Income	>	
Own house	>	

Inheritance tax	>
Car and transportation	>
Payroll taxes	>
Customs	>









IT project basic registration totally failed

Modernization of the population register Minister Plasterk stops a large project for the modernization of the population register, after many warnings and advice from a committee. 90 million seems thrown away.



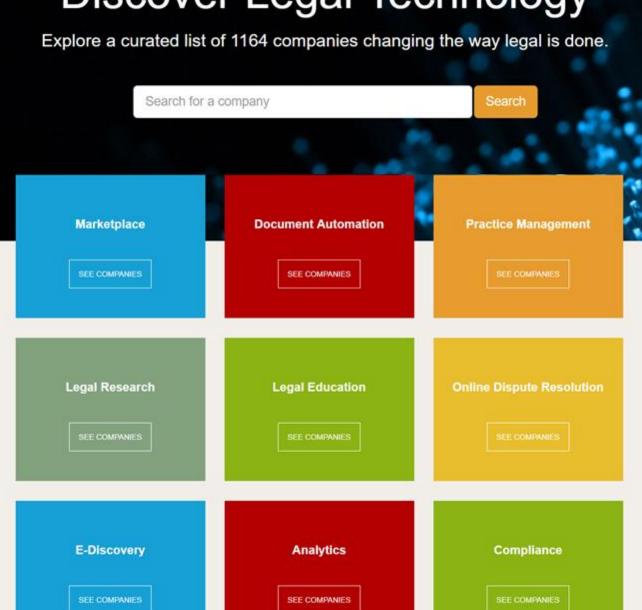




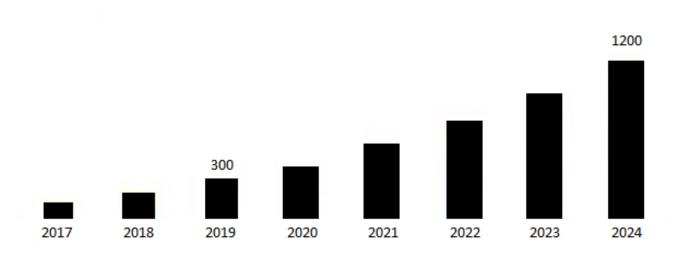




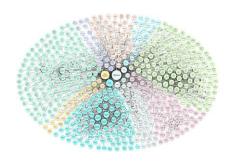
Discover Legal Technology



CodeX Techindex (Stanford)



Legal tech exists, is it AI?













Important themes



Declaration 2018



Surcharges



Deductions and discounts

Gift tax	>	
VAT	>	
Work and Income	>	
Own house	>	

Inheritance tax	>
Car and transportation	>
Payroll taxes	>
Customs	>







AI & Law is hard

Nederland ontwapent



The Netherlands disarm

Hurdles

- 1. Legal reasoning is rule-guided, rather than rulegoverned.
- 2. Legal terms are open textured.
- 3. Legal questions can have more than one answer, but a reasonable and timely answer must be given.
- 4. The answers to legal questions can change over time.

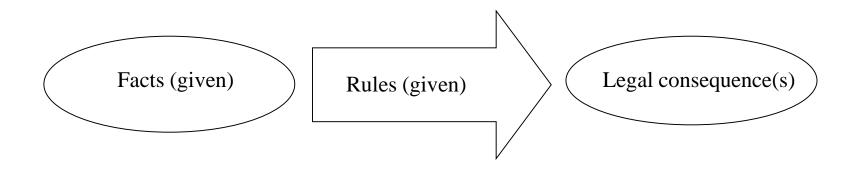


Rissland 1988 on Gardner 1987

Harvard Journal of Law and Technology



The subsumption model



Montesquieu (1689-1755): The judge as 'bouche de la loi'



The theory construction model

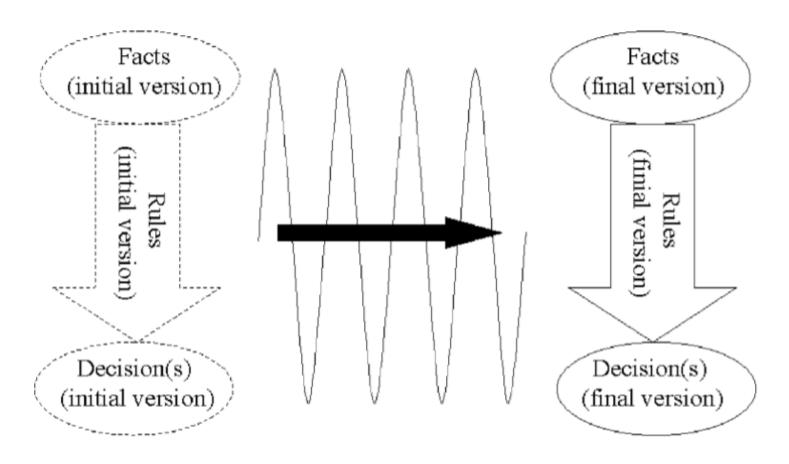


Fig. 2. Theory construction.

The theory construction model

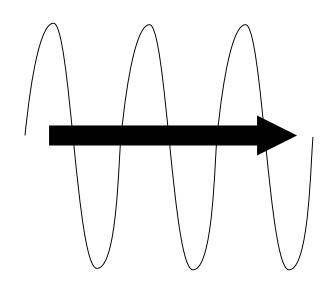
Legal consequences (initial version)



Facts (initial version)



Evidence (initial version)



Legal consequences (final version)

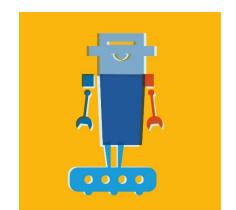


Facts (final version)



Evidence (final version)

AI as Law



Artificial Intelligence

AI as mathematics

AI as technology

AI as psychology

AI as sociology

AI as law

Artificial Intelligence

AI as mathematics

Logic

Probability theory

AI as technology

Expert systems

Machine learning

AI as psychology

Cognitive modeling

Cognitive computing

AI as sociology

Multi-agent systems

Autonomous robots

AI as law

. . .

Toulmin on logic

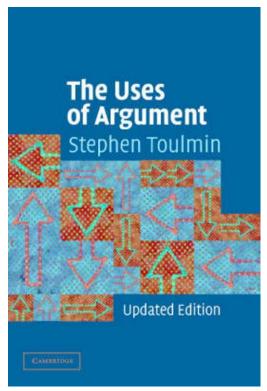
Logic as mathematics

Logic as technology

Logic as psychology

Logic as sociology

Logic as law





Law

Law as mathematics

Rule following

Stare decisis

Law as technology

Civil law

Common law

Law as psychology

Judicial reasoning

Judicial discretion

Law as sociology

Critical discussion

Societal regulation

Law as law

Rule of law

Justice

Artificial Intelligence

AI as mathematics

Logic Probability theory

AI as technology

Expert systems Machine learning

AI as psychology

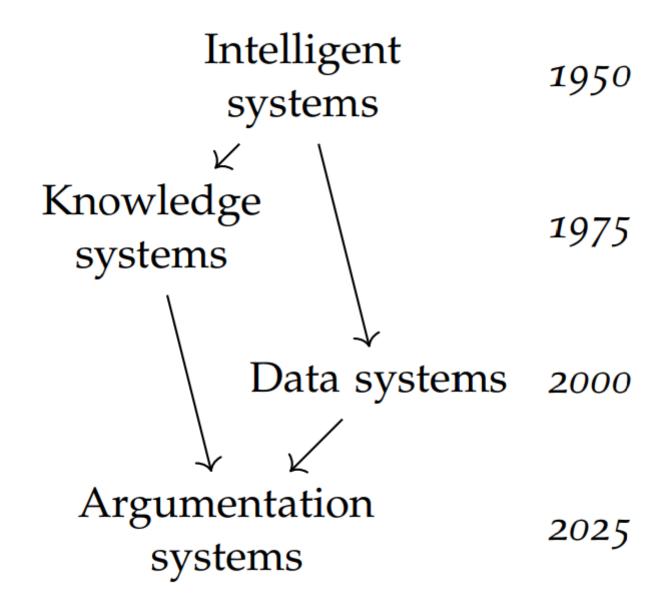
Cognitive modeling Cognitive computing

AI as sociology

Multi-agent systems Autonomous robots

AI as law

Hybrid critical discussion systems



Topics in AI

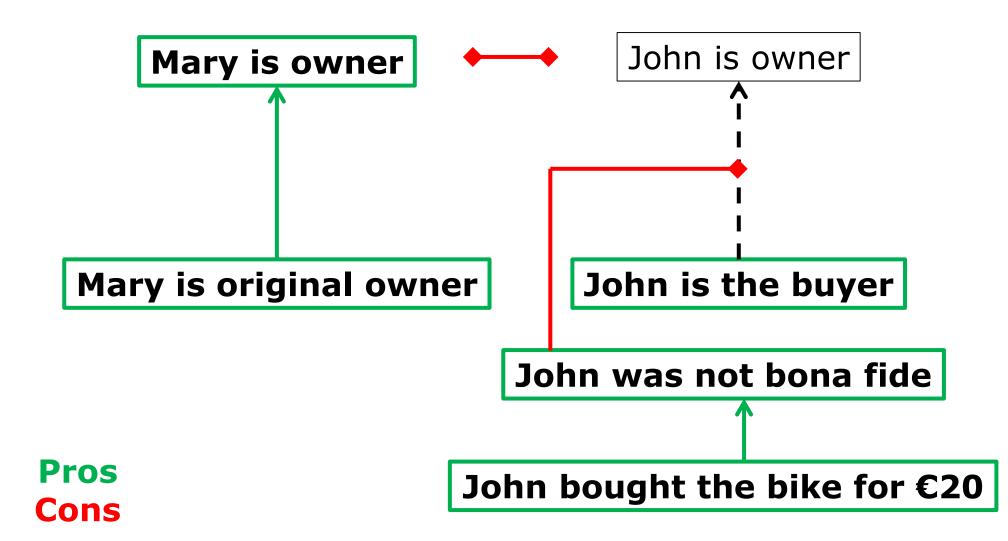
Reasoning Knowledge Learning Language

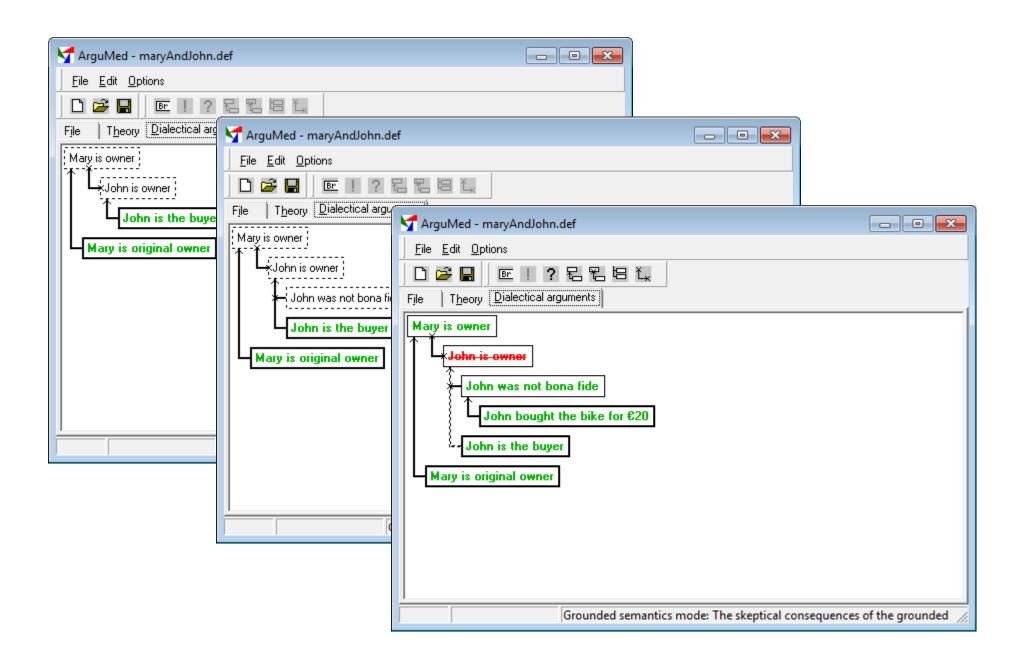
Reasoning

Argumentation

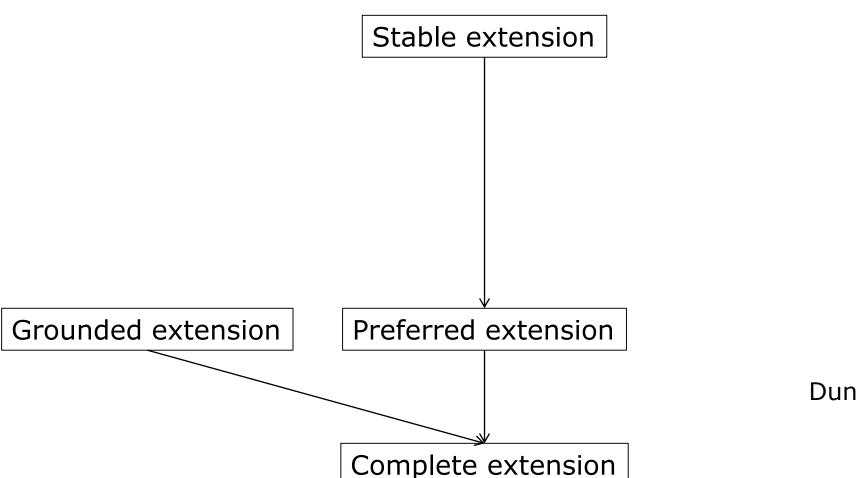
Defeasibility

Inconsistency, incompleteness, uncertainty



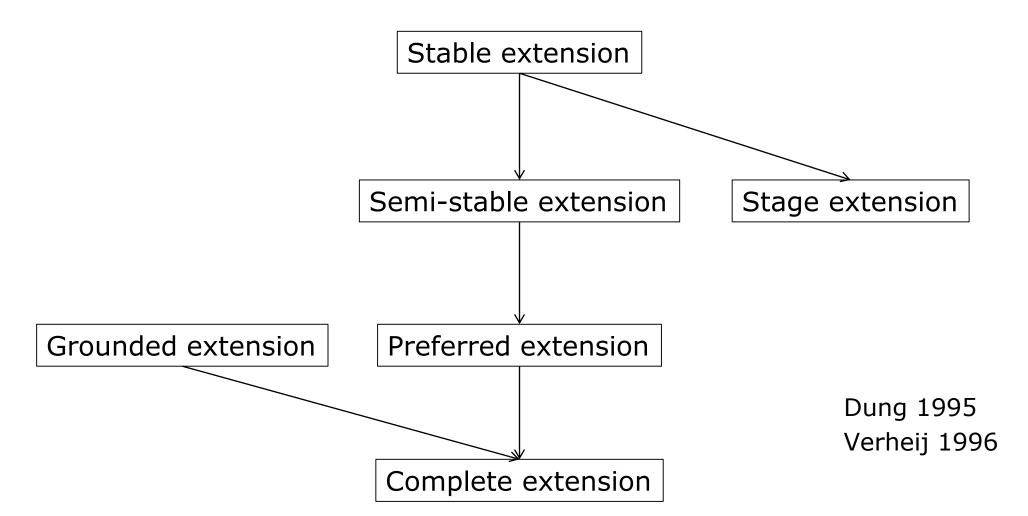


Abstract argumentation semantics (1995)

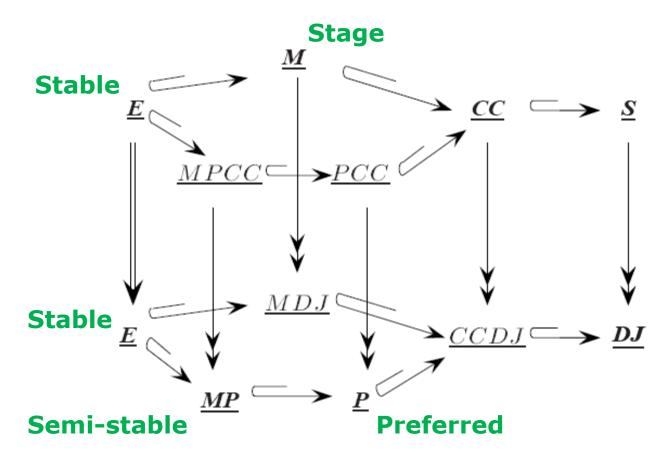


Dung 1995

Abstract argumentation semantics (1996)

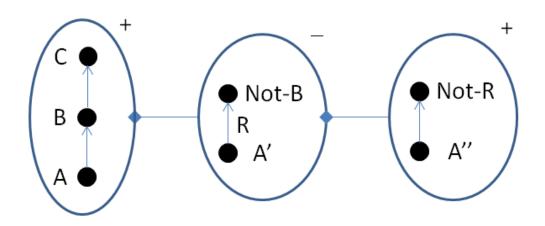


Argumentation semantics (2003)



Abstract argumentation (Dung 1995)

Dung's abstract arguments have internal structure representing support



Abstract version:



Case models

Definition 1. A *case model* is a pair (C, \ge) with finite $C \subseteq L$, such that the following hold, for all φ , ψ and $\chi \in C$:

- 1. $\not\models \neg \varphi$;
- 2. If $\not\models \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$, then $\models \neg(\varphi \land \psi)$;
- 3. If $\models \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$, then $\varphi = \psi$;
- 4. $\varphi \geq \psi$ or $\psi \geq \varphi$;
- 5. If $\varphi \ge \psi$ and $\psi \ge \chi$, then $\varphi \ge \chi$.

Knowledge

Argumentation schemes

Norms

Ontologies

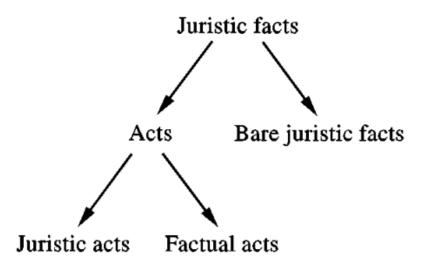
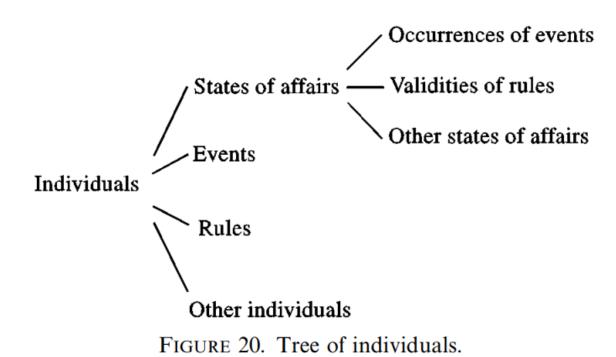


FIGURE 19. Traditional categories of juristic facts and their relations.



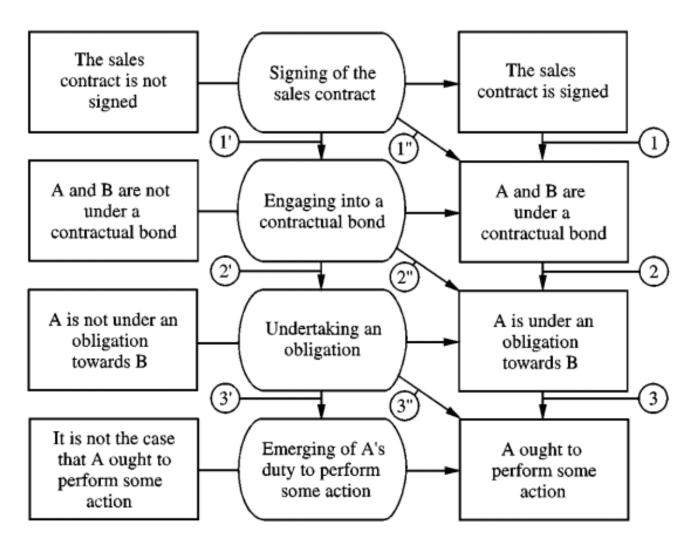


FIGURE 10. Signing a sales contract.



Home Table Of Contents News Blogs Opinion Research Practice Contribu



HOME \rightarrow MAGAZINE ARCHIVE \rightarrow SEPTEMBER 2015 (VOL. 58, NO. 9) \rightarrow COMMONSENSE REASONING AND COMMONSENSE KNOWLEDGE IN... \rightarrow ABSTRACT

Commonsense Reasoning and Commonsense Knowledge in Artificial Intelligence

By Ernest Davis, Gary Marcus Communications of the ACM, Vol. 58 No. 9, Pages 92-103 10.1145/2701413

- To achieve human-level performance in domains such as natural language processing, vision, and robotics, basic knowledge of the commonsense world time, space, physical interactions, people, and so on—will be necessary.
- Although a few forms of commonsense reasoning, such as taxonomic reasoning and temporal reasoning are well understood progress has been slow.
- Extant techniques for implementing commonsense include logical analysis, handcrafting large knowledge bases, Web mining, and crowdsourcing. Each of these is valuable, but none by itself is a full solution.
- Intelligent machines need not replicate human cognition directly, but a better understanding of human commonsense might be a good place to start.

Scenario schemes

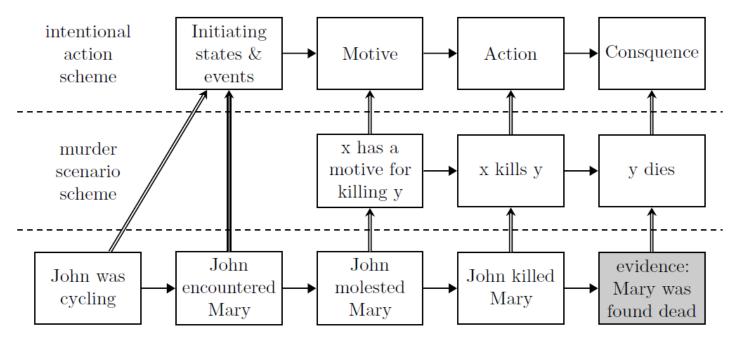


Figure 4: The scenario S_1 as an instance of different scenario schemes

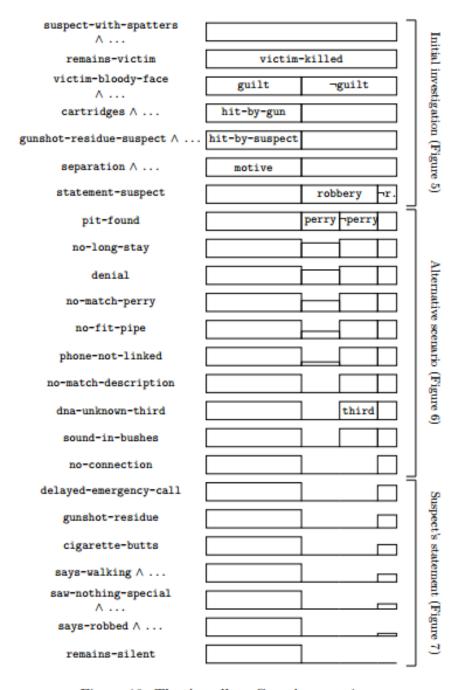


Figure 10: The Appellate Court's reasoning

Learning

Statistical analysis

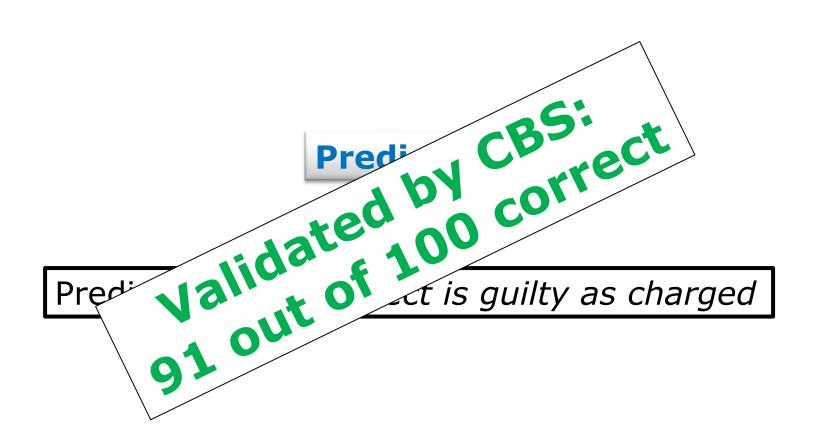
Open data

Neural networks

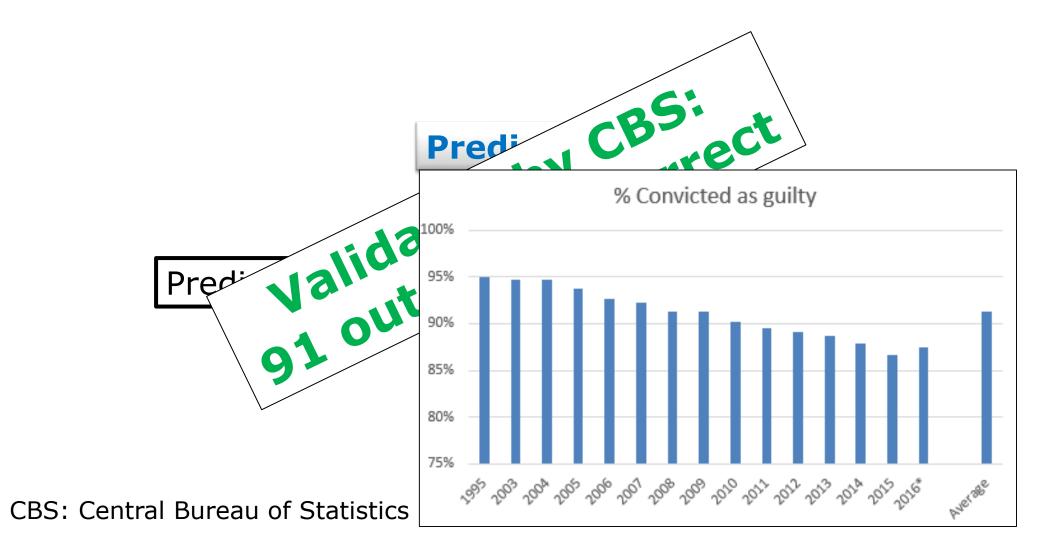
Predict

Predict

Prediction: *The suspect is guilty as charged*



CBS: Central Bureau of Statistics in the Netherlands



Judicial prediction

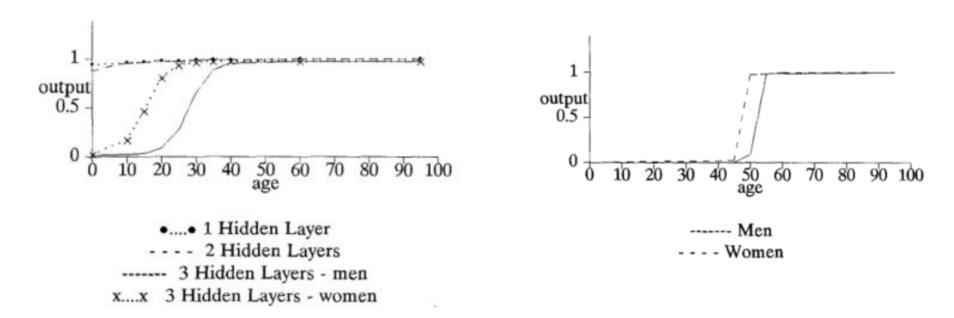
US supreme court prediction

Prediction method	Correct
Majority outcome (= always affirm)	60%
Majority outcome in past 10 years	67%
AI model (Katz, Bommarito, Blackman 2017)	70%

European Court of Human Rights

Prediction method	Correct
Random guess (prepared dataset)	50%
AI model (Aletras et al 2016)	79%
AI model (Aletras et al 2016) only using circumstances	73%

Neural networks



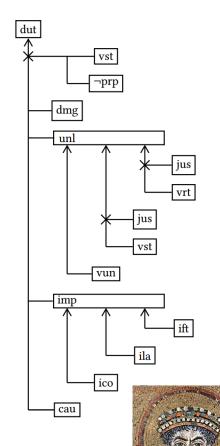
Should be 60 for women, 65 for men (difference 5)

Bench-Capon ICAIL 1993

Cases and rules

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	¬dut	¬dut	¬dut	dut	¬dut	¬dut	¬dut									
$\neg dmg$	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	
	$\neg unl$	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	$\neg unl$	\neg unl	unl	
		$\neg \text{imp}$	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp			imp	
			¬cau	cau			cau									
	$\neg vrt$			vrt	vrt	vrt	¬vrt	$\neg vrt$	vrt	$\neg vrt$						
	$\neg vst$			$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	vst	vst	vst	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	vst	vst	
	$\neg vun$			$\neg vun$	vun	vun	vun									
		¬ift		ift	¬ift	¬ift	ift	¬ift	¬ift	ift	¬ift	¬ift				
		¬ila		¬ila	ila	¬ila	¬ila	ila	¬ila	¬ila	ila	¬ila				
		¬ico		¬ico	¬ico	ico	¬ico	¬ico	ico	¬ico	¬ico	ico				
	V/200			¬jus	jus	jus										
3 33	()			prp	prp	prp									$\neg prp$	

 $1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 \sim 6 \sim 7 \sim 8 \sim 9 \sim 10 \sim 11 \sim 12 \sim 13 > 14 \sim 15 \sim 16$



Data

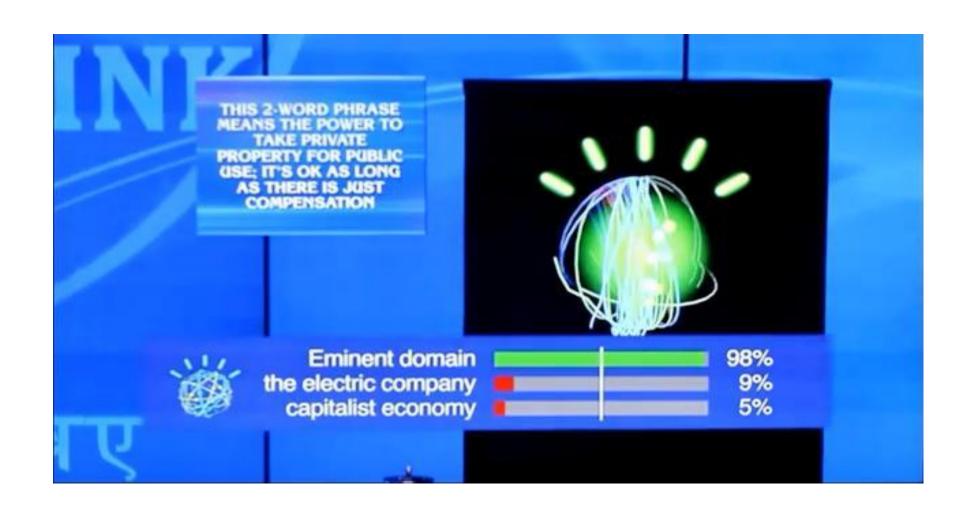
Knowledge

Language

Labeled data

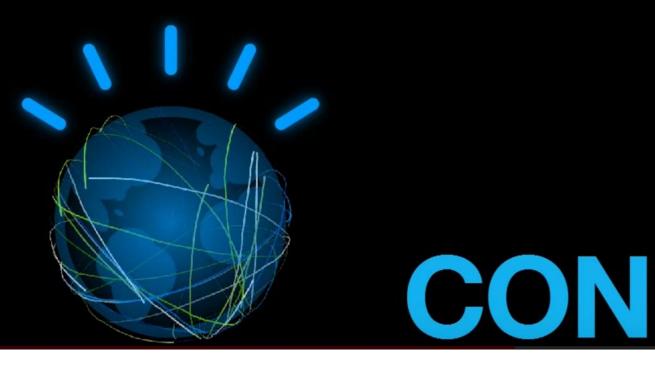
Prediction

Argument mining



IBM Debating Technologies

The sale of violent video games to minors should be banned



Argumentation Mining: The Detection, Classification and Structure of Arguments in Text

Raquel Mochales Palau
Katholieke University Leuven
Computer Science Dept.
Leuven, Belgium
raquel.mochales@cs.kuleuven.be

Marie-Francine Moens
Katholieke University Leuven
Computer Science Dept.
Leuven, Belgium
sien.moens@cs.kuleuven.be

ABSTRACT

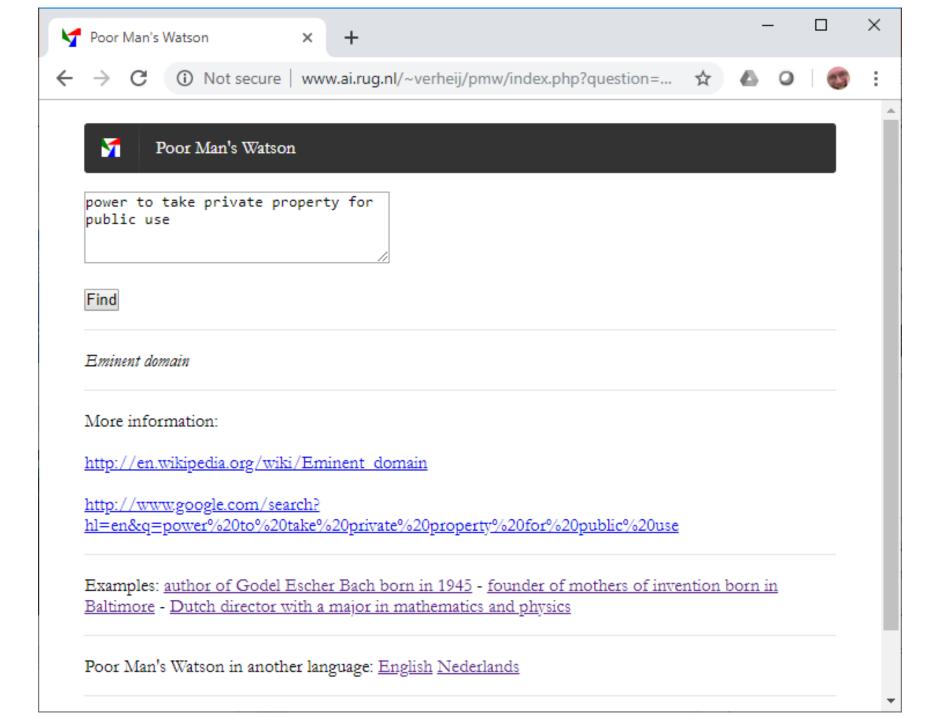
Argumentation is the process by which arguments are constructed and handled. Argumentation constitutes a major component of human intelligence. The ability to engage in argumentation is essential for humans to understand new problems, to perform scientific reasoning, to express, to clarify and to defend their opinions in their daily lives. Argumentation mining aims to detect the arguments presented in a text document, the relations between them and the internal structure of each individual argument. In this paper we analyse the main research questions when dealing with argumentation mining and the different methods we have studied and developed in order to successfully confront the challenges of argumentation mining in legal texts.

1. INTRODUCTION

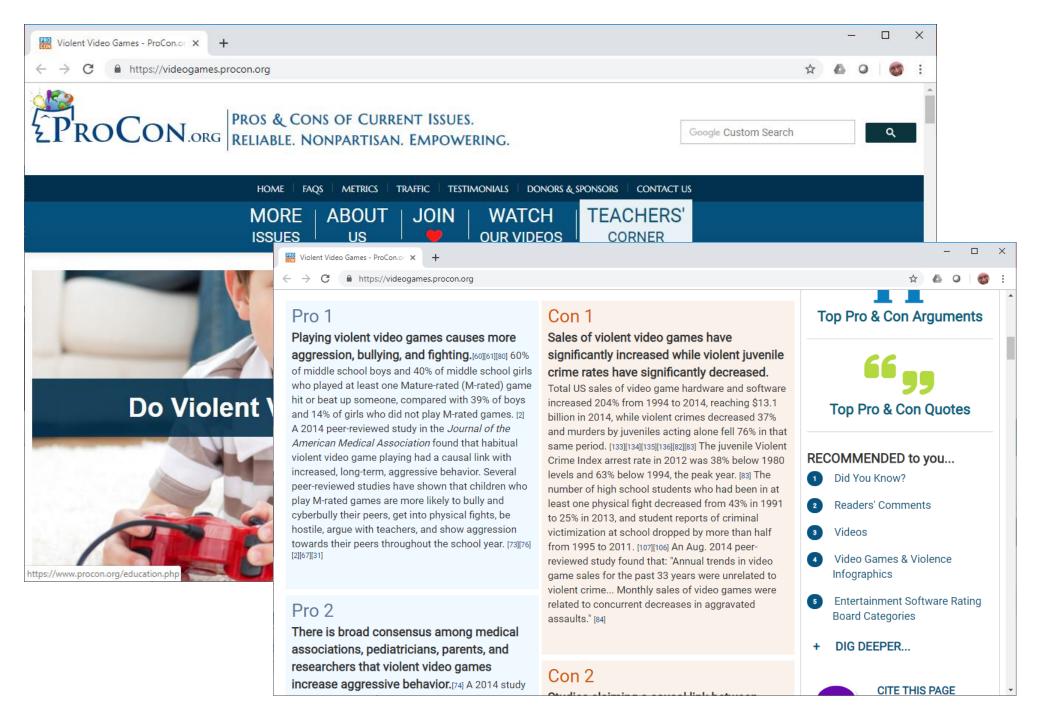
Argumentation is the process whereby arguments are constructed, exchanged and evaluated in light of their intergoals, beliefs, and actions. Therefore, it is a crucial point to understand the characteristics and models of argumentation. Another example are question answering systems, which deal with finding the correct response to questions like "Why was this decision taken?" and therefore integrate the analysis of argumentation as a crucial part of identifying the answer to the questions as well as the pros and cons that make up the answer.

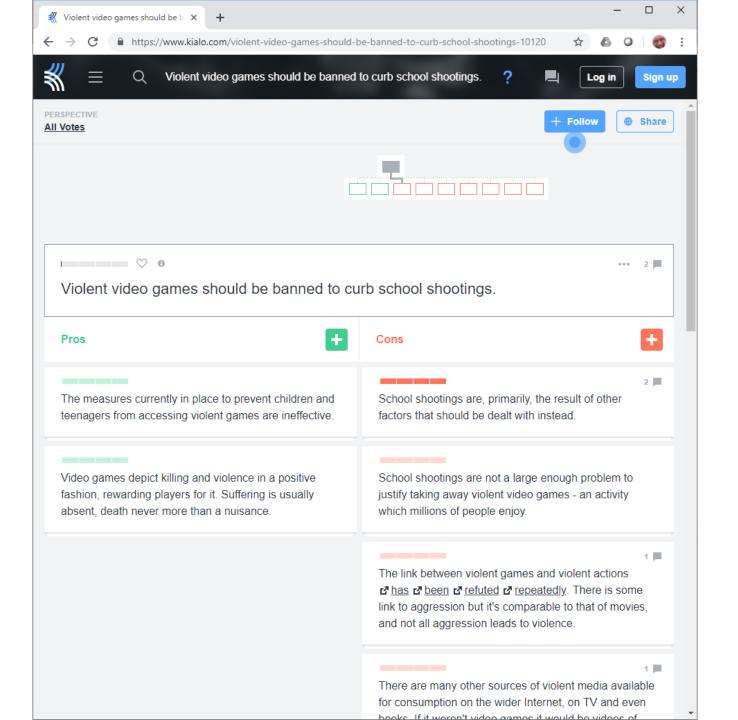
Argumentation mining is a new research area that moves between natural language processing, argumentation theory and information retrieval. The aim of argumentation mining is to automatically detect the argumentation of a document and its structure. This implies the detection of all the arguments involved in the argumentation process, their individual or local structure, i.e. rhetorical or argumentative relationships between their propositions, and the interactions between them, i.e. the global argumentation structure.

To achieve the aim of argumentation mining an adequate linguistic, formal, and computational study of argumenta-













SCI-TECH

IBM's Al loses debate to a human, but it's got worlds to conquer



Champion debater Harish Natarajan argues against IBM Debater, represented by a screen with a blue oval, in a competition at the IBM Think conference.

Stephen Shankland/CNET

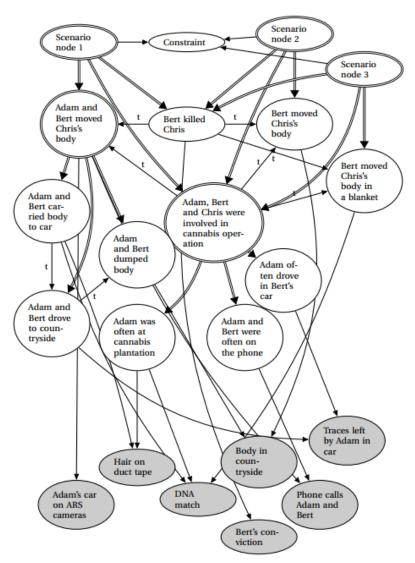


Figure 6.5: A network for the case study: The three scenarios with evidence. Evidential nodes are indicated as grey nodes.

Vlek 2016 dissertation

Scenarios in the network:

- Scenario 1 (prior probability: 0.001, posterior probability: 0.5296):

Scenario: Bert killed Chris, and Adam, Bert and Chris were involved in cannabis operation. Then Adam and Bert moved Chris's body.

Adam, Bert and Chris were involved in cannabis operation: Adam was often at cannabis location and Adam and Bert were often on the phone and Adam often drove in Bert's car.

Adam and Bert moved Chris's body: Adam and Bert carried body to car. Then Adam and Bert drove to countryside. Then Adam and Bert dumped body.

- Scenario 2 (prior probability: 0.001, posterior probability: 0.1180):

Scenario: Bert killed Chris, and Adam, Bert and Chris were involved in cannabis operation. Then Bert moved Chris's body.

Adam, Bert and Chris were involved in cannabis operation: Adam was often at cannabis location and Adam and Bert were often on the phone and Adam often drove in Bert's car.

- Scenario 3 (prior probability: 0.001, posterior probability: 0.2913):

Scenario: Bert killed Chris, and Adam, Bert and Chris were involved in cannabis operation. Then Bert moved Chris's body in a blanket.

Adam, Bert and Chris were involved in cannabis operation: Adam was often at cannabis location and Adam and Bert were often on the phone and Adam often drove in Bert's car.

Scenario quality

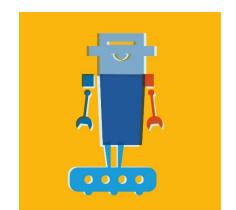
- Scenario 1 is complete and consistent. It contains the supported implausible element Bert killed Chris.
- Scenario 2 is complete and consistent. It contains the supported implausible element Bert killed Chris.
- Scenario 3 is complete and consistent. It contains the supported implausible element Bert killed Chris.

· Evidence related to each scenario

- Evidence for and against scenario 1:
 - * Adam's car not on ARS cameras: weak evidence to attack scenario 1.
 - * DNA match: moderate evidence to support scenario 1.
 - * Hair on duct tape: moderate evidence to support scenario 1.
 - * Bert's conviction: moderate evidence to support scenario 1.
 - * Body in countryside: strong evidence to support scenario 1.
 - * Phone calls Adam and Bert: weak evidence to support scenario 1.
 - * Traces of Adam in car: weak evidence to support scenario 1.
 - * All evidence combined: strong evidence to support scenario 1.
- Evidence for and against scenario 2:
 - * Adam's car not on ARS cameras: weak evidence to attack scenario 2.
 - * DNA match: moderate evidence to support scenario 2



AI as Law



Artificial Intelligence

AI as mathematics

Logic Probability theory

AI as technology

Expert systems Machine learning

AI as psychology

Cognitive modeling Cognitive computing

AI as sociology

Multi-agent systems Autonomous robots

AI as law

Hybrid critical discussion systems

Topics in AI

Reasoning

Argumentation

Formal semantics

Knowledge

Schemes and norms

Commonsense

Learning

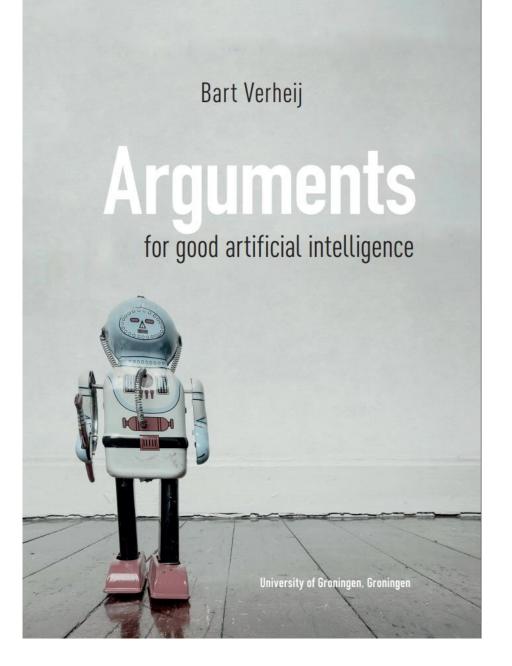
Rules and cases

Explainability, responsibility

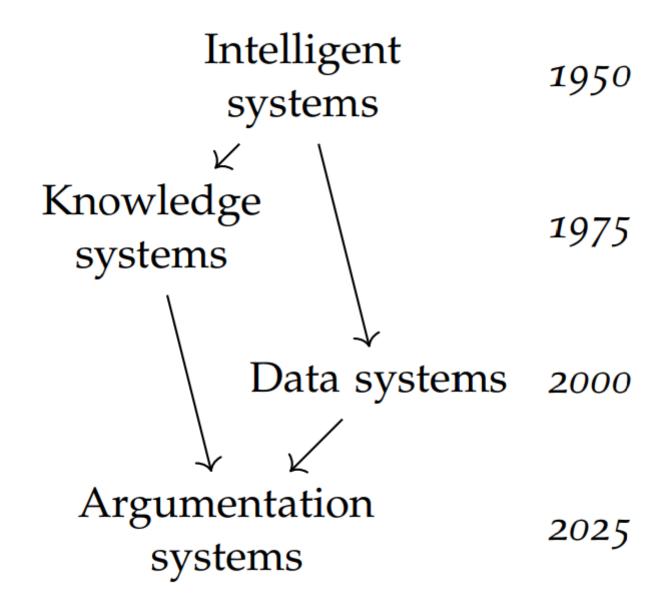
Language

Interpretation

Understanding



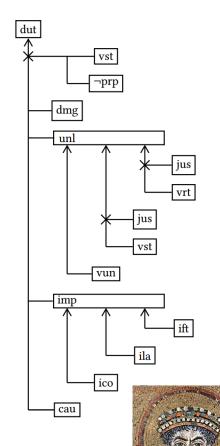
www.ai.rug.nl/~verheij/oratie



Cases and rules

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	¬dut	¬dut	¬dut	dut	¬dut	¬dut	¬dut									
$\neg dmg$	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	dmg	
	$\neg unl$	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	unl	$\neg unl$	\neg unl	unl	
		$\neg \text{imp}$	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp	imp			imp	
			¬cau	cau			cau									
	$\neg vrt$			vrt	vrt	vrt	¬vrt	¬vrt	$\neg vrt$	$\neg vrt$	$\neg vrt$	$\neg vrt$	vrt	$\neg vrt$		
	$\neg vst$			$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	vst	vst	vst	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	$\neg vst$	vst	vst	
	$\neg vun$			$\neg vun$	vun	vun	vun									
		¬ift		ift	¬ift	¬ift	ift	¬ift	¬ift	ift	¬ift	¬ift				
		¬ila		¬ila	ila	¬ila	¬ila	ila	¬ila	¬ila	ila	¬ila				
		¬ico		¬ico	¬ico	ico	¬ico	¬ico	ico	¬ico	¬ico	ico				
	V/200			¬jus	jus	jus										
3 (3)	()			prp	prp	prp									$\neg prp$	

 $1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 \sim 6 \sim 7 \sim 8 \sim 9 \sim 10 \sim 11 \sim 12 \sim 13 > 14 \sim 15 \sim 16$



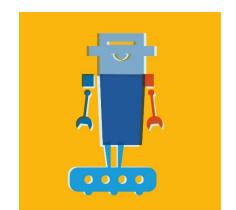
Data

Knowledge



TV series Futurama, judge 723 (futurama.fandom.com/wiki/Judge_723)

AI as Law



Conclusion

AI&Law is more relevant than ever.

AI&Law has worked on the design of **socially aware**, **explainable**, **responsible** AI for decades already.

AI&Law addresses the **hardest problems** across the breadth of AI (reasoning, knowledge, learning, language).

AI&Law inspires ideas for new solutions (argumentation, schemes and norms, rules and cases, interpretation).

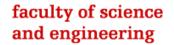
Artificial Intelligence as Law

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Further reading

Verheij, B. (2018). *Arguments for Good Artificial Intelligence*. Groningen: University of Groningen. Inaugural lecture.

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