



# How Technology Shapes Legal - Now Semantics

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OMV Aktiengesellschaft

# When code became law ... sort of

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***In cyberspace, code is a new regulator.***

Lawrence Lessig, Code and Other Laws Of Cyberspace (1999, 2006)

## Why is that?

- ▶ Differently than in nature **the architecture of cyberspace – e.g. the Internet – is determined by code**
- ▶ Code **creates and transforms everything into everything** imaginable
- ▶ Code is the first layer regulating **access, usage and content integrity**
  
- ▶ **Internet is a cyberspace → also a digital company is!**
  - ▶ Digitalization gradually moves the company into cyberspace
  - ▶ **What we code is what we get**

# Why us lawyers need to understand code

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- ▶ **We need to understand the digital company architecture** because only then we can fully embrace its governance
  - ▶ **‘Understanding Code’ is** not learning to program code, but understanding its effects
- ▶ **Setup of digital companies**
  - ▶ Layer 1: code (workflows, interfaces, access rights, integrity measures)
  - ▶ Layer 2: real world processes
  - ▶ Layer 3: content (including regulations of Layers 1 and 2)
- ▶ **Challenges if we do not understand Layer 1**
  - ▶ Will your Corporate IT always get the point when structuring Layer 1?
  - ▶ Will you're your Controlling/Finance departments be exclusively responsible for Internal Control Systems?

# While code is law, data is king!

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- ▶ **Semantic applications will be only as strong as the content basis**
  - ▶ We need to understand the **value of corporate data** found **beyond** the legal department repos

**But data aggregation is not that easy – why?**

- ▶ **Contrary to Finance/Controlling, there is no mandatory data structure**
  - ▶ Bookkeeping requirements aggregate financial data in a structured and uniform way → **this is perfect for AI applications**
  - ▶ For semantic applications, we first need to set up a similarly structured basis → **but according to our own rules**
- ▶ Only such structured data can be **tagged intelligently and linked into context (RDF – Resource Description Framework)**

# Our roles in digital semantics

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- ▶ **First, a key role in data governance seems reasonable**
  - ▶ Access to data
  - ▶ Permissible usage of data: third-party intellectual property rights, labor law, GDPR restrictions
  - ▶ On top: industry-specific data regulation
- ▶ **Secondly, we need to understand that only structured corporate data let Semantic Applications shine**
  - ▶ A pool of diligently aggregated data is the key to performant applications
- ▶ **In all related governance topics, us lawyers are native speakers**

# Our roles in digital semantics (2)

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- ▶ **Because legal language often faces high levels of ambiguity**
  - ▶ Vagueness: “*Good*” (good meal, good person, good car)
  - ▶ Semantic ambiguity: “*We saw her duck.*”
  - ▶ Syntax ambiguity: “*To get in, you will need an entrance fee of \$10 **or** your voucher **and** your drivers' license.*”  
*\*examples taken from wikipedia.com*
- ▶ **Semantic applications, enriched by corporate data, will have the ability to overcome such ambiguities and continuously learn on them**
- ▶ **Legal reasoning → a core semantic application**
  - ▶ Any legal tech tool must reason its decisions reached by code (white box)
  - ▶ **We are there to check and understand**
  - ▶ No black box scenario of 2<sup>nd</sup> generation machine learning

# Where semantic apps need to be careful

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## ▶ What drives us to excel in our jobs\*

- ▶ purpose ✓
- ▶ mastery ✓ ✓
- ▶ autonomy ✓ x (any IT application has to care!)

\* David Pink - *Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us* (2011)

## ▶ How digital transparency can hit autonomy

- ▶ “good transparency”: addressing secretiveness and information hoarding
- ▶ “questionable transparency”: introducing micro-management by monitoring and analyzing work through data

# Semantics for legal departments

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- ▶ **Translation software based on semantic machine learning**
  - ▶ high quality base translations for further refinement
  - ▶ continuously learning on the “corporate slang”
- ▶ **Building blocks for contract standards**
  - ▶ ”Lego for contracts” – Prof. Breidenbach
  - ▶ adjust to context, e.g. differences in contractual definitions
  - ▶ automated creation/clearance of license rights – dalicc.net
- ▶ **Automated FAQs for repetitive inhouse legal advice**
  - ▶ feeding Q&As into chatbots
  - ▶ getting rid of the repetitive, sometimes quite boring questions
- ▶ **In short: Applications that enable us focusing on the important stuff!**





A photograph of two industrial workers in safety gear. On the left, a man in an orange high-visibility jacket and a green hard hat with safety glasses looks upwards. On the right, a woman in a dark blue high-visibility jacket and a blue hard hat with safety glasses also looks upwards. They are in an industrial setting with pipes and structures visible in the background. The man's jacket has an OMV logo on the chest. The background shows a clear blue sky and industrial equipment.

## Contact

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