AICOL 2013

XXVI. World Congress of Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy

BELO HORIZONTE, 21-27 JULY 2013 FULL DAY WORKSHOP – DEADLINE FOR ABSTRACTS: FEBRUARY 28th

OBJECTIVES

After a first experience in Beijing (IVR XXIV - September 15-20, 2009 Beijing, China), the successful second edition in Rotterdam (JURIX-09 - Rotterdam – November 16-18, The Netherlands), and the third experience in Frankfurt am Main (IVR XXV - August 15-20, 2011), we are now announcing the fourth edition of AICOL (AI Approaches to the Complexity of Legal Systems) as a thematic workshop of the IVR XXVI Belo Horizonte on 21-27 July 2013.

Work on Artificial Intelligence and Law has been particularly fruitful in the last decade. Besides providing advanced computer applications for the legal domain such as knowledge based systems and intelligent information retrieval, research on AI and law has developed innovative interdisciplinary models for understanding legal systems and legal reasoning, which are highly significant for philosophy of law and legal theory. Among such models, we can mention, for instance, logical frameworks for defeasible legal reasoning and dialectical argumentation, logics of normative positions, theories of case-based reasoning, and computable models of legal concepts.

Today there is a strong need not only to integrate research in AI and law within legal theory, but also to encompass the different branches of research in AI and law. When different branches are developing quickly, the risk is in fact missing the opportunities to exchange knowledge and methodologies.
This is particularly so in the case of 'multiagent systems'-approach and social network analysis, that share concepts and objects of study, but often present merely superficial convergences in practice as well as in theory. Multilingual ontologies provide an important opportunity for integrating different trends of research in AI and law. The domain of multi- system and multi-lingual ontologies not only offers the opportunity to integrate artificial intelligence with legal theory, but also with comparative legal studies. Complexity theory, graph theory, game theory and any other contributions from the mathematics disciplines could help both to formalize the dynamics of legal systems and to capture the relationships between norms. Cognitive science could help the legal ontology modelling by taking into account not only the formal features of the law, but social behaviour, subjective beliefs, and cultural factors as well.

The aim of the workshop is thus to offer effective support for the exchange of knowledge and methodological approaches between scholars from different scientific fields, by highlighting their similarities and differences. We are expecting to have contributions that are able to capture this interdisciplinary aspect and prepare the scientific community to a common ground beyond the state of the art of any individual discipline.

TOPICS

- Law and Science
- Knowledge Management
- Law and Cognitive Science
- Cognitive schemas
- Law and Complexity Theory
- Law and Robotics
- Complex Systems
- Law and Mathematics
- Legal Theory
- Legal Graphic Representation
- Legal Culture
- Game Theory
- Computer Ethics
- Formalization of Legal Systems and Norms
- Artificial Societies
- Rules and Standards
- Argumentative Frameworks
- Agreement technologies
- Legal Ontologies
- Electronic Institutions
- Governance
- Legal Concepts
- Legal Information Retrieval
- Legal Thesauri
- Online Dispute Resolution
- Taxonomies
- Trends in e-Discovery, e-Courts, e-Administration
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Legal Knowledge Acquisition
- Users' studies
- Legal Knowledge Representation

IMPORTANT DATES

Abstract submission: Feb. 28th, 2013
Peer Review Communications: March 15th, 2013
Paper submission: Oct. 15th, 2013
Peer Review Communications: Dec. 1st, 2013
Follow-up Workshop: IURIX Bologna (Dec. 2013)
2014 Publication: March 2014 (LNAI volume)

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES
Authors are invited to submit original contributions of practical relevance and technical rigor in the field, experience reports and show case/use case demonstrations of effective, practical, deployable rule-based technologies or applications in distributed environments. Papers as well as abstracts must be in English and may be submitted at http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=aicol2013
Abstracts (400-500 words)
Full Papers (15 pages in the proceedings)
Short Papers (8 pages in the proceedings)
Min. 3000 words and max. 15000 words.
Please upload all submissions as PDF files in LNCS format
(http://www.springer.de/comp/lncs/authors.html).
To ensure high quality, submitted papers will be carefully peer-reviewed by at least 3 PC members based on originality, significance, technical soundness, and clarity of exposition.

PUBLICATIONS
The selected papers will be published in book form in the Springer – LNAI Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence (LNAI) series. The publication will be released in March 2014, following the Springer process.

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