

Reasoning with Norm Models

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Motivation

- ▶ Law is part of the environment, which the STS operates in
- ▶ The need to capture legal prescriptions at requirements time grows when law becomes difficult to be captured
 - ▶ Language
 - ▶ Interpretation
 - ▶ (Change)
 - ▶ Structural complexity (“Spaghetti law”)
 - ▶ Applicability conditions
 - ▶ Derogations
 - ▶ Cross-references
 - ▶ Hierarchies



Objectives

- ▶ Support requirements engineers in finding a path through the conditional elements
- ▶ No heavyweight approaches (AI)
- ▶ Rely on conceptual modeling
- ▶ Automatic reasoning
- ▶ Reduce the number of alternatives to a tractable subset
 - ▶ (Best case: 1 alternative)



Nòmos

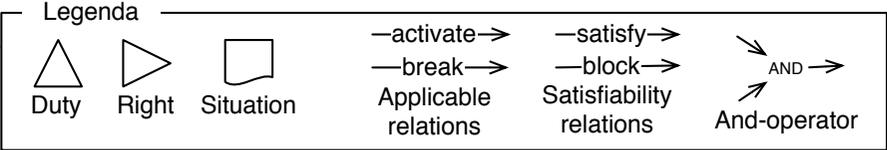
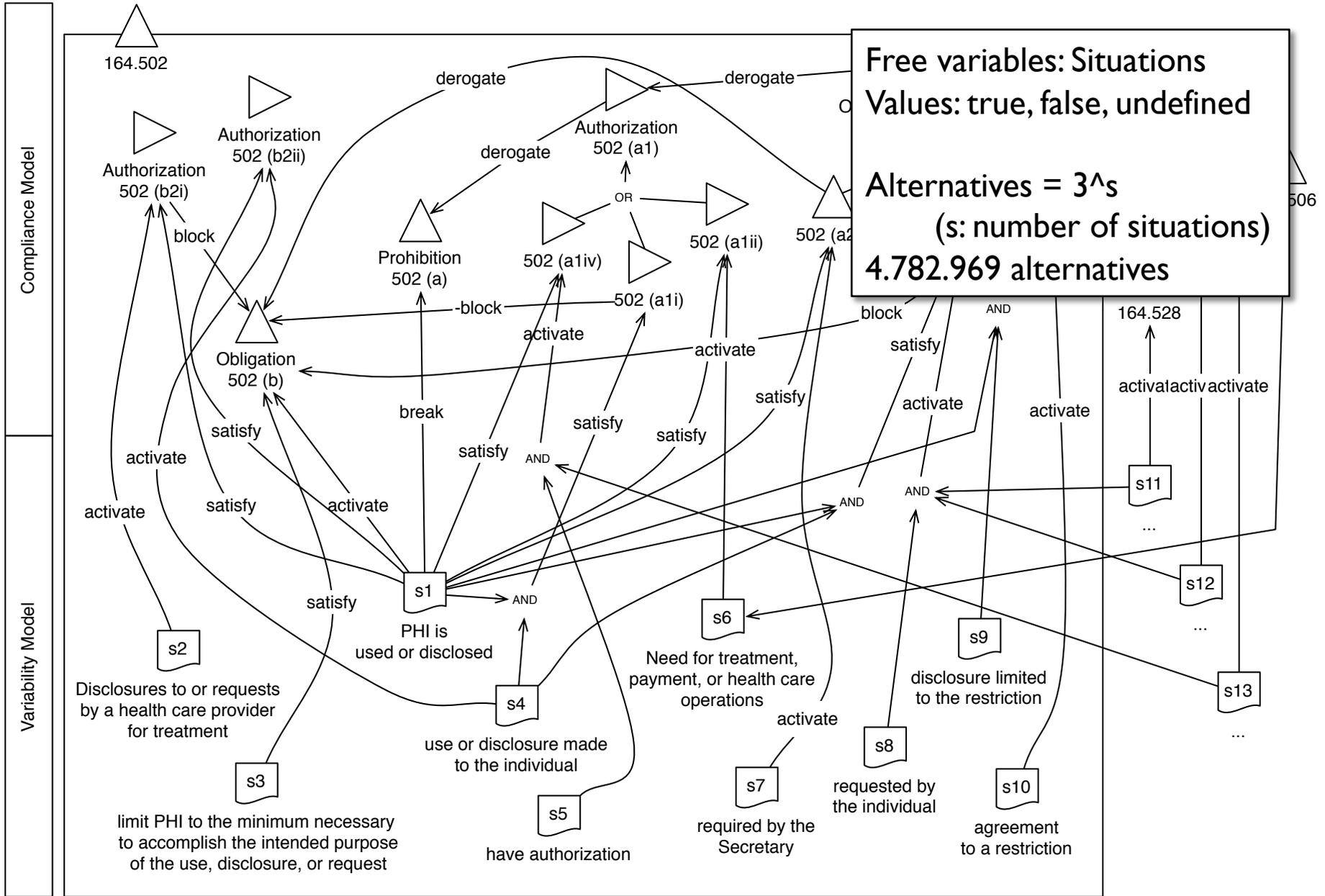
- ▶ **Framework for building conceptual models of norms**
 - ▶ Vaguely based on i^*
 - ▶ Adds the concepts of Norm
 - ▶ Borrows the concept of Situation
- ▶ **RE language independent**
 - ▶ No domain information (e.g., goals)
 - ▶ Can be attached to any other RE modeling language
 - ▶ Class-level
- ▶ **Maps natural language documents onto property graphs**



Nòmos

- ▶ Law as a graph $L = \{N, S, R, r\}$
- ▶ **N = Norm elements: tuples (t, H, C, A, P)**
 - ▶ t = Norm Type (duty, right)
 - ▶ H = Holder
 - ▶ C = Counter-part
 - ▶ A = Precedent
 - ▶ P = Consequent
- ▶ **S = Situation elements**
 - ▶ satisfied, not satisfied, undefined
- ▶ **R = Role elements**
 - ▶ Used for clustering
- ▶ **r = Relations**
 - ▶ Link Situations and Roles to Norms' precedents, consequents, holders and counter-parts





Intuition

- ▶ Not all the alternative have the same properties
- ▶ Regulatory compliance engineering as a problem of alternative selection
 - ▶ **pruning unnecessary alternatives**
 - ▶ **satisfying desiderata**
- ▶ How to formalize the model?
- ▶ How to make a choice?



How to formalize the model?

- ▶ **Datalog**

- ▶ First-order logic language for deductive databases
- ▶ Bottom-up and top-down queries

- ▶ **Dlv**

- ▶ Disjunctive Datalog
- ▶ Use variables grounding to generate sets of answers

- ▶ **Approach**

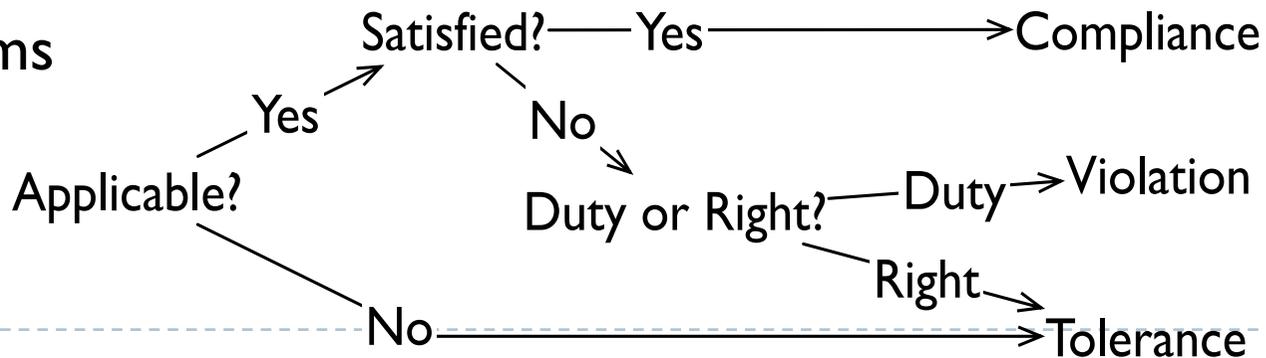
- ▶ Define transformation rules from Nòmos relations and axioms into Datalog predicates and rules
- ▶ Encode a given Nòmos model as a Datalog program



Situations: satisfied, not satisfied, undefined

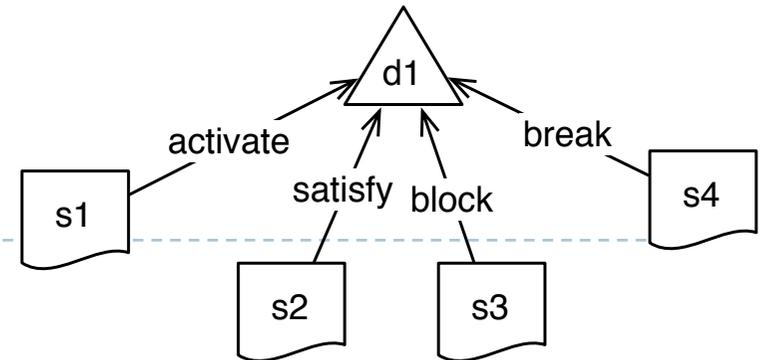
Relations	If source is	Target is
Activate	Satisfied	Applicable
Block	Satisfied	Not Applicable
Satisfy	Satisfied	Satisfied
Break	Satisfied	Not Satisfied
Endorse	Complied	Applicable
Derogate	Complied	Not Applicable
Imply	Complied Violated	Complied Violated

Norms



Formalization

Activate and Satisfy

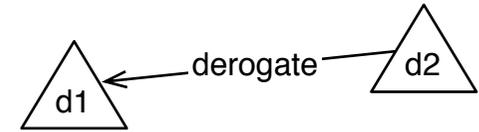


```
% satisfy( d1, [s2] ).  
satisfied(d1) :- satisfied(s2).  
satisfied_unknown(d1) :- not satisfied(s2).  
  
% break( d1, [s4] ).  
not_satisfied(d1) :- satisfied(s4).  
  
% activate( d1, [s1] ).  
applicable(d1) :- satisfied(s1).  
  
% block( d1, [s3] ).  
not_applicable(d1) :- satisfied(s3).
```



Formalization

Derogate



```
% activate( d1, [s1] ).
```

```
applicable(d1) :- satisfied(s1), not satisfied(d1s).
```

```
% derogate( d1, [d2] ).
```

```
satisfied(d1s) :- compliant(d2).
```

```
not_applicable(d1) :- satisfied(d1s).
```



Formalization

Compliance rules

```
% Compliance rules for duty d1
compliant(d1) :- applicable(d1), satisfied(d1).
violated(d1) :- applicable(d1), not satisfied(d1).
inconclusive(d1) :- applicabile_undefined(d1).
tolerated(d1) :- not_applicable(d1).
tolerated(d1) :- compliant(d1).
conflict(d1) :- tolerated(d1), violated(d1).

% imply( d3, [d1] ).
compliant(d3) :- compliant(d1).
```



How to make a choice?

- ▶ **Define properties to be verified**
 - ▶ Input: a Nòmos model + desirable properties
 - ▶ Choice: properties optimization
 - ▶ Output: a subset of the alternatives space in which the properties hold
- ▶ **Properties identified so far:**
 - ▶ Compliance
 - ▶ Preference
 - ▶ Freedom
 - ▶ Desirability



Compliance

- ▶ Compliant solutions
 - ▶ Foreach N in L , $tol(N)$
- ▶ Problem: true alternatives

Example

Application must submitted
through the electronic form

Application must be submitted:
a) through the electronic form
b) or, via email

- ▶ Need to structure hierarchies: use Imply relations

```
% Objectives  
tol(sec502) ?
```



Preference

- ▶ Situations have cost
 - ▶ E.g.: time, money, etc.
- ▶ Cost can't be properly evaluated
- ▶ Relative cost can be estimated
 - ▶ Relative cost = “higher” or “lower”
 - ▶ Partial order over situations

```
% rankings
```

```
% rank 1: time
```

```
% rank 2: cost
```

```
:~ st(s1). [1:1]
```

```
:~ st(s1). [2:2]
```

```
:~ st(s2). [1:2]
```

```
:~ st(s2). [2:1]
```



Freedom

- ▶ Law gives explicit alternatives and rights to be discretionally exercised
- ▶ Once decided to select one alternative or to exercise one right, they become mandatory requirements
 - ▶ Changing means do again the compliance check
- ▶ The less we decide, the more we are free to do at requirements elicitation
- ▶ Operationally: use “Undefined” values

```
% Ranking  
% rank 1: freedom  
:~ sf(s1). [1:1]  
:~ st(s1). [1:1]
```



Desiderata

- ▶ Some situations are known or desired to have certain values
 - ▶ Information arising from the domain
 - ▶ “What if” analysis
- ▶ Expressed as constraints.

```
% Scenario
st(s1) v sf(s1) v su(s1).
st(s2) v sf(s2) v su(s2).
st(s3) v sf(s3) v su(s3).
st(s4).
st(s5).
st(s0).
```



Tool support

- ▶ NRTool
- ▶ Java Wrapper on top of DLV

- ▶ **Applicability analysis**
 - ▶ Given a set of known situations, which norms apply?
- ▶ **Compliance analysis**
 - ▶ Given a set of known situations, which norms are violated?
- ▶ **Compliance search**
 - ▶ Given a set of known situations, which situations should be assigned to reach compliance?
 - ▶ If at least one solution is found, then compliance is ensured



norms
duty sec502 a b c a2 a2i a2ii sec528 sec524
sec508 sec506
right b2i b2ii a1 ali alii aliv

situations
situation s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12
s13 s14 always

law structure relations
imply a1iv ali alii a1 or
imply a2ii a2i a2 or
imply b2i b2ii b a1 a2 c sec502

derogate b2i b
derogate b2ii b
derogate a2i b
derogate a2ii b
derogate a1 a
derogate a2 a
derogate a2 a1

endorse a2i b2ii
endorse a1i b2ii

compliance relations
activate always a
activate s2 b2i
activate s4 b2ii

activate s1 b
activate s5 s13 aliv
activate s14 ali
activate s6 alii
activate s7 a2ii
activate s8 s11 s12 a2i
activate s10 c

satisfy s1 b2i
satisfy s1 b2ii
satisfy s3 b
satisfy s1 a1iv
satisfy s1 s4 ali
satisfy s1 alii
satisfy s1 a2ii
satisfy s1 s4 a2i
satisfy s1 s9 c

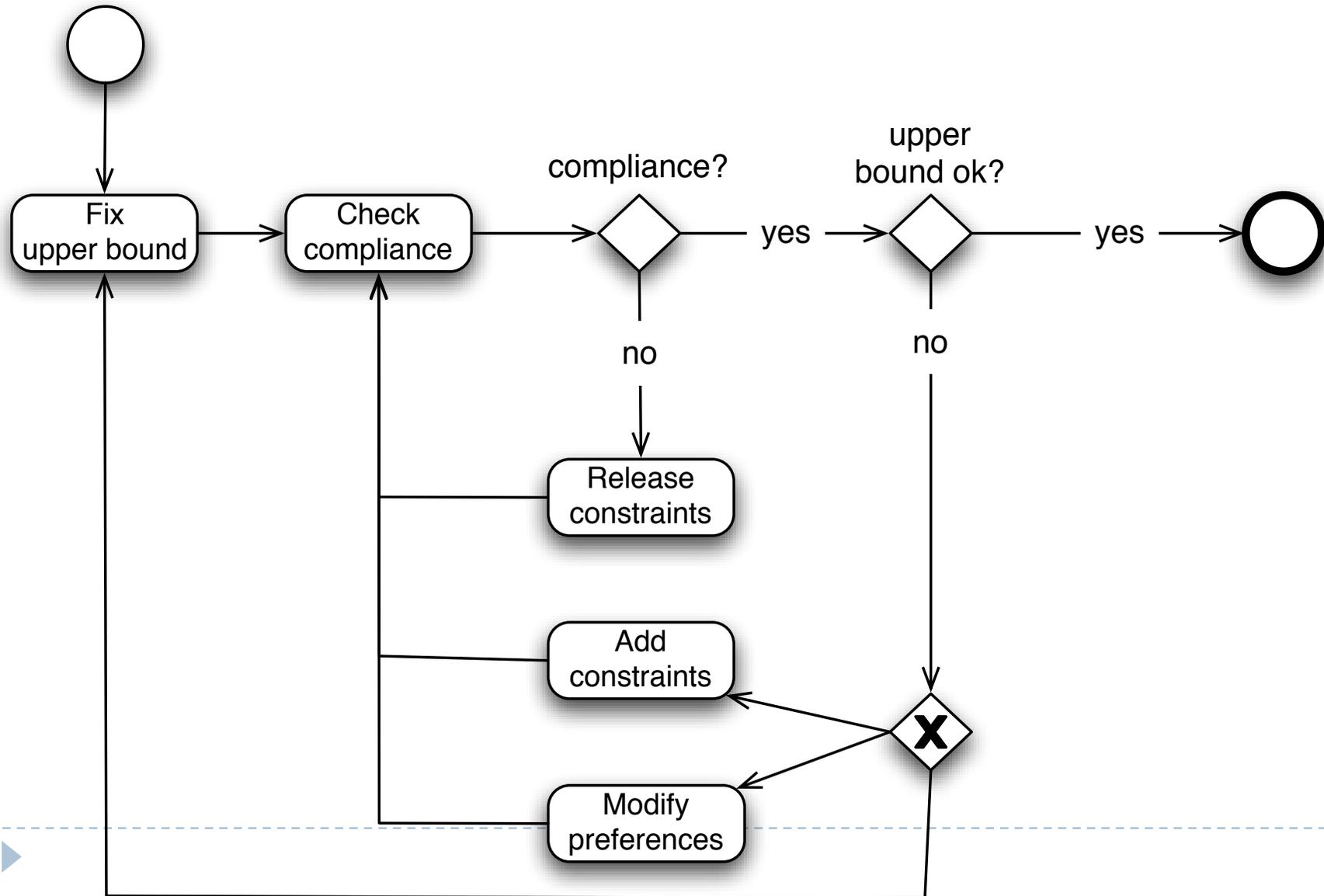
break s1 a

value st always

rank freedom
freedom 1 st s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 s8 s9 s10 s11
s12 s13 s14
freedom 1 sf s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 s8 s9 s10 s11
s12 s13 s14

query tol sec502

Methodology



Results

▶ **4.782.969 → 1**

“PHI is used or disclosed

Disclosures to or requests by a health care provider for treatment

Use or disclosure made to the individual

There is a request from the Secretary

Disclosure limited to the restriction

There is an agreement to a restriction”

▶ **Compliant; Freedom degree: 6**

▶ **Freedom degree 7: 16 alternatives**

▶ **Freedom degree 8: 113 alternatives**



Future work

- ▶ Reasoning about Roles
- ▶ Reasoning about instances
- ▶ Defining additional, significant properties
- ▶ Larger data set
- ▶ Test in other contexts
 - ▶ (not just law compliance)
- ▶ Time (sequences of situations)



Thank you