Neural network-based fundamental rights norm researchOpportunities for the enforcement of fundamental rights - regulatory anomalies and opportunities

Abstract

The increasing complexity of our environment, coupled with, among other things, the worldwide and ongoing interaction of different cultures and the expansion of personality into cyberspace, raises the question of whether and if so how such a system can be regulated by legal norms. If it can be regulated, under what fundamental rights norms is this regulation conceivable and what legal system can be based on these fundamental rights.

The general and accelerating development of technology in the broadest sense as the main engine of complexity development is forcing one to make increased adaptations even in the context described above. However, in this adaptation, technology is not only a coercive factor, but also an irreplaceable help when properly applied.

The IT systems that are developing around us collect and store information on a global scale, and at the same time they are mastering the human routine in an ever-widening field, thus becoming more and more extensively measurable and explorable. IT systems, neural networks existing and operating in the midst of unimaginable and ever-expanding data volumes, machine learning, deep learning in itself raises many issues to be settled by law, but at the same time it offers an unprecedented opportunity for research and cognition. For more grounded knowledge.

I assume that the legal databases, legal norms, judgments, contracts, and other documents available in electronic form contain the information necessary to answer the questions written above. With state-of-the-art data analysis tools, appropriate questioning, and well-directed research, this information can be traced.

This research aims to find this information and mature it into knowledge.

I. /

Objective of the project, short professional description and justification

- The aim of the research project is to examine the application and effectiveness of the current system of fundamental rights by analyzing the available databases, starting from the Euro-Atlantic region, and to examine the possibility of adapting to a more complex system of "fundamental rights". Building regulatory models following the mapping of experienced regulatory and law enforcement anomalies.

- The research method is to map the network of fundamental rights and anomalies in the application of law using neural networks, machine learning / deep learning and other data analysis methods.

- In the course of the research, we look for conflicts, contradictions and paradoxes of fundamental rights, through the analysis of legal norms, judgments and other accessible texts based on them, using the methods of natural language processing, machine learning and deep learning. We are looking for patterns that can be analyzed into classes (clusters) and through which the critical points of collision of the normative network can be determined.

II./
The initial hypothesis of the research:

Current legislative and enforcement procedures are less and less able to follow the evolution of environmental complexity. At the same time, the available technology is often misused, which in some cases predicts a decline in the area of law affected by the application.

At present, the use of the options outlined above and the modeling based on them are not typical in the legislative and law enforcement processes.

Outline of the questions to be answered during the research, the problems to be solved:

Mapping and eliminating regulatory and law enforcement anomalies.

Examining the possibilities of resolving conflicts of norms, contradictions in the fields of legislation and law enforcement, building a more complex system of fundamental rights,

Setting up legal models.