



Automation of Legislation

2017-2020

Adapted from a Presentation on 16 May 2017
to the Digital Caucus, Government of Canada

AN INTERNET OF RULES
XALGORITHMS Foundation

About Us

Joseph Potvin

Executive Director
Xalgorithms Foundation

2002-2012 Coordinator of “Intellectual Resources
Canada” at PWGSC & TBS to enable
free/libre/open source implementation
throughout the Canadian Government

2006-2012, Manager, IT Expenditure Analysis
and Reporting, CIOB, TBS

William Olders

Chair of the Board
Xalgorithms Foundation

Founder & CTO, DataKinetics (Retired)

Ken Holman

Chair, Standards Council of Canada (SCC)
shadow committee to ISO TC 154

Designated Canadian expert to UN/CEFACT,
the United Nations Committee for Trade
Facilitation

Chair, Universal Business Language
TC - co-editor ISO/IEC 19845:2015

Don Kelly

Lead, Software Systems Design &
Development, Xalgorithms

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Automation of Legislation: Goals & Enablers

Goals

- Simplicity
- Fairness
- Autonomy
- Interoperability
- Consistency
- Convenience
- Neutrality
- Reliability
- Popularity

Enablers

- Free/libre and open source terms
- Open standards and specifications
- Open horizontal management
- Open computing stacks

Algorithms in Legislation

Computational rules in legislation

Taxes, tariffs, subsidies (exemptions, credits, criteria-based reductions)

Algorithmic contracts (indexing to inflation, exchange rate or location)

e-Commerce Law

UNCITRAL (Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records)

Authorship \neq possession \neq control

and so it is with

Canada's Fiscal Rules

Authorship \neq possession \neq control

Agenda

1. Automation of Legislation: Goals & Enablers

- "Free/libre" and "open source" software licensing terms
- Open standards and specifications
- Open horizontal initiatives
- Open computing stacks
- Open markets: Trade 1.0, Trade 2.0, Trade 3.0

2. How to Automate Legislation

- Part 1: An Internet of rules
- Part 2: Mobilize a regulation
- Part 3: Simplicity, fairness, etc.

3. Benefits: technical, business, governance, strategic

4. What is the next step?

5. Discussion



Free/Libre & Open Source

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Free/Libre and Open Source

Demand Side: User

Freedom 0: Freedom to run the program for any purpose.

Freedom 1: Freedom to study how the program works, and adapt it to one's needs. Unencumbered access to the source code is a precondition for this.

Freedom 2: Freedom to copy the program and to redistribute copies.

Freedom 3: Freedom to improve the program, and release any modified versions. Unencumbered access to the source code is a precondition for this.

Supply Side: Producer

Permit free redistribution

Publish source code

Welcome derivative works

Respect integrity of author's source code

Ensure the license is technology-neutral

Do not discriminate against persons or groups

Do not discriminate against fields of endeavour

Do not link with non-disclosure agreements

Do not tie the license to a particular product

Do not restrict other software's terms and conditions

Free/Libre and Open Source

Some Challenges Require Ubiquity to Be Resolved

- e.g. Equitable use of the planet's resources
- e.g. Minimizing and mitigating adverse climate change
- e.g. Managing healthcare costs

Such Challenges Have Two Indispensable Properties

- Diverse communities need to work together to achieve such goals
- Fiscal instruments are required to encourage/discourage behaviours

Free/libre/open terms & conditions help to accomplish this

- Collaborative
- Highly scalable

Free/Libre and Open Source

Automation of legislation requires ubiquity to succeed

The free/libre/open way makes ubiquitous deployment practical

- Presenting minimal barriers for adoption

- Reducing or eliminating complexity

- Providing accessibility to all parties of a transaction

- Supporting any context: G2B, G2C, B2C, B2B, P2P, etc.

- Implementing global open standards (e.g. ISO/IEC 19845 & ISO 20022)...

Free/Libre and Open Source

Free/libre/open source solutions tend to engage international open standards & specifications by default

Open standard XML makes data exchange practical & ubiquitous

Universal Business Language (UBL, the ISO/IEC 19845 standard)

Business document framework

Business data schema

Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme (the ISO 20022 standard)

Financial messaging framework

Financial data schema



Open Standards and Specifications

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Open Standards & Specifications

Traditional paper business documents & financial messages

Expensive, wasteful, prone to intervention error, slow

Traditional electronic records interchange (e.g. invoicing)

Dominated by third parties that may have restrictive business models

Performance improvements often defeated by implementation burdens

Entire constituencies of users could be ignored or unaccommodated

Open specifications and implementations

Promote integrity, security and ease of adoption (on-boarding)

Result in an open marketplace of implementation and innovation for all

Open Standards & Specifications

Open standardization facilitates automation of legislation

Known information of a document (e.g. invoice details) can be readily supplemented with unknown information (e.g. taxes, tariffs, exemptions, etc.) from diverse sources

The 4-corner model facilitates automation of legislation

All participants have authoritative sources for applicable rules
Rules are expressed in an unambiguous machine-processable way
Rules implementation is independent of interchange



Open Horizontal Management

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Open Horizontal Management

Example: Section 29.2(1) of the Financial
Administration Act, Government of Canada

“A department may provide internal support services to, and receive internal support services from one or more other departments, while the provision of those services may be through collaboration among departments.”

Open Horizontal Management

Example: Intellectual Resources Canada (IRCan) Initiative

Business structure inside government for:

- Horizontal reuse

- Collaboration

- Flexibility

Amidst:

- Severe financial constraints

- Severe time constraints

Open Horizontal Management

Example: Intellectual Resources Canada (IRCan) Initiative

Collaboratively implemented by directorates in 6 departments
Results in 1 Year (FY2010-2011):

"We've seen a 75% savings in cost, and significantly advanced our timelines."

"What would have taken us two years to put into place, we accomplished in three weeks."

"It is unbelievably cost-effective, by as much as a factor of 10."



Open Computing Stacks

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Open Computing Stacks

Generic hardware + free/libre/open software

Remove restrictions of any particular suppliers

Empower your personnel to:

- Tune and customize without legal complications

- Clone assets without significant new spending

- Scale, inter-operate, reuse, collaborate, share

- Experiment (“We make it cheap to fail!”)

- Obtain orders-of-magnitude performance improvements

Open Computing Stacks

An open computing path enables choice and agility

Competing data centers, competing technological stacks

Level playing field for suppliers with free/libre/open approaches

More options for individual directorates inside departments

Results for departments & agencies

Voluntary shift to the most cost-effective shared resources

Greater flexibility, interoperability, reuse

Dramatically reduced timelines and costs

Create a better "learning organization"



Open Markets

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Open Markets (Canada)

“Canadian Free Trade Agreement” (April 2017)

CBSA: “Step-by-Step Guides to Importing & Exporting to/from Canada”

	CANADIAN TRADE 1.0	CANADIAN TRADE 2.0	CANADIAN TRADE 3.0
MEDIA	Ink & Pulp-Based Paper	Digital “Paper” HTML, PDF	Executable Components
CODIFICATION	Natural languages	Natural languages	Algorithms, XML, Data
COMMUNICATION	Published Guide, Forms	Digitized Guides, Forms	Automated, Transparent
COMPLIANCE	Costly, Difficult	Less Costly, Difficult	Automated, Transparent
INCLUSIVENESS	Capability-Dependent	Capability-Dependent	Ubiquitous
CONSISTENCY	Low: Diverse	Moderate: Single Window	High: Interoperable

Open Markets (Global)

WTO “Trade Facilitation Agreement” (TFA, February 2017)

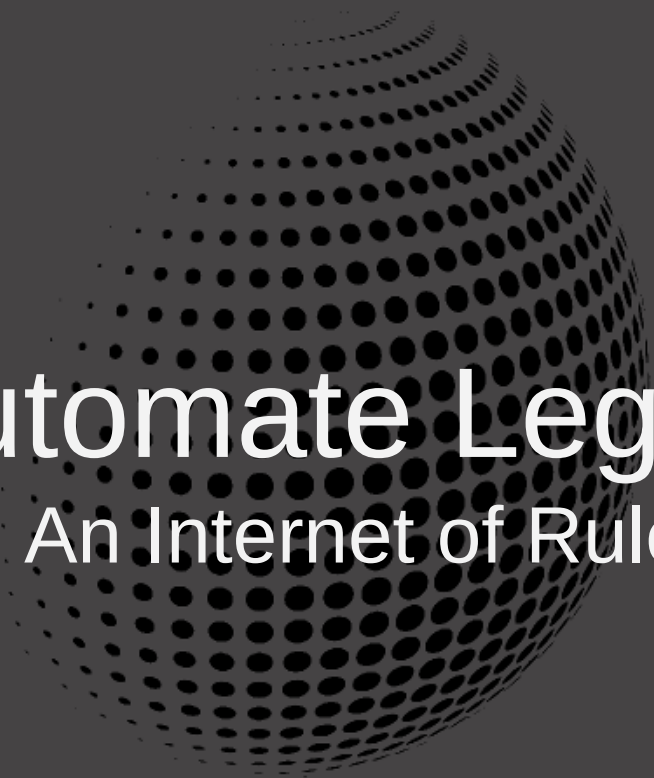
UNCTAD “Automated System for Customs Data” (ASYCUDA World, 2016)

	GLOBAL TRADE 1.0	▶ GLOBAL TRADE 2.0	GLOBAL TRADE 3.0
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Open Markets

Trade 3.0 is lifting off rapidly, eclipsing Trade 2.0

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How to Automate Legislation

Part 1: An Internet of Rules

How to Automate Legislation

Imagine if all the computational parts of legislation could be published to, and fetched from the Internet in a standard, efficient and flexible way for:

Any transaction

Any platform

Any jurisdiction

rule author



authoring
application

XALGO

expression
specification

any
repository
service

AN INTERNET OF RULES

rule user

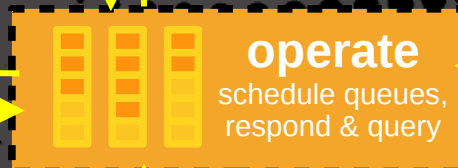


interface
omnichannel

LICHEN

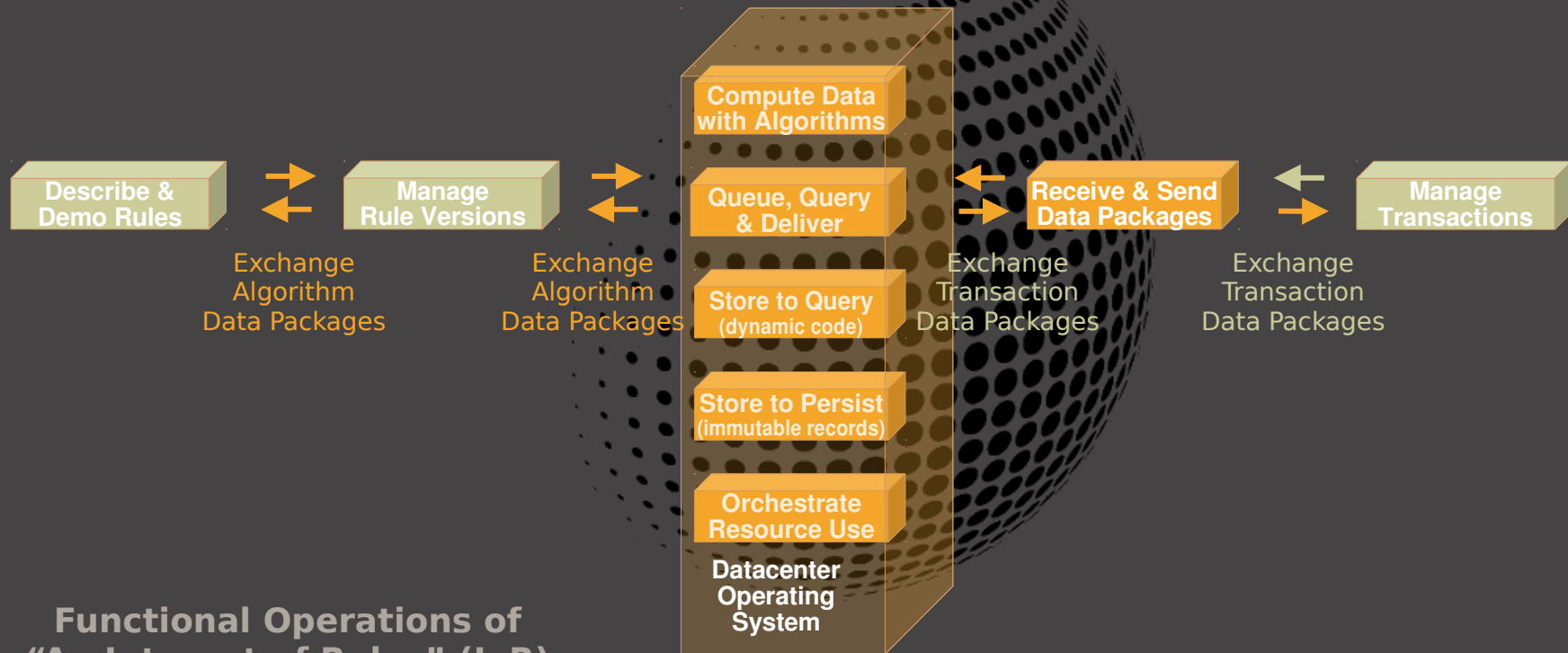
connector
xml data exchange

any
commerce
or payment
solution



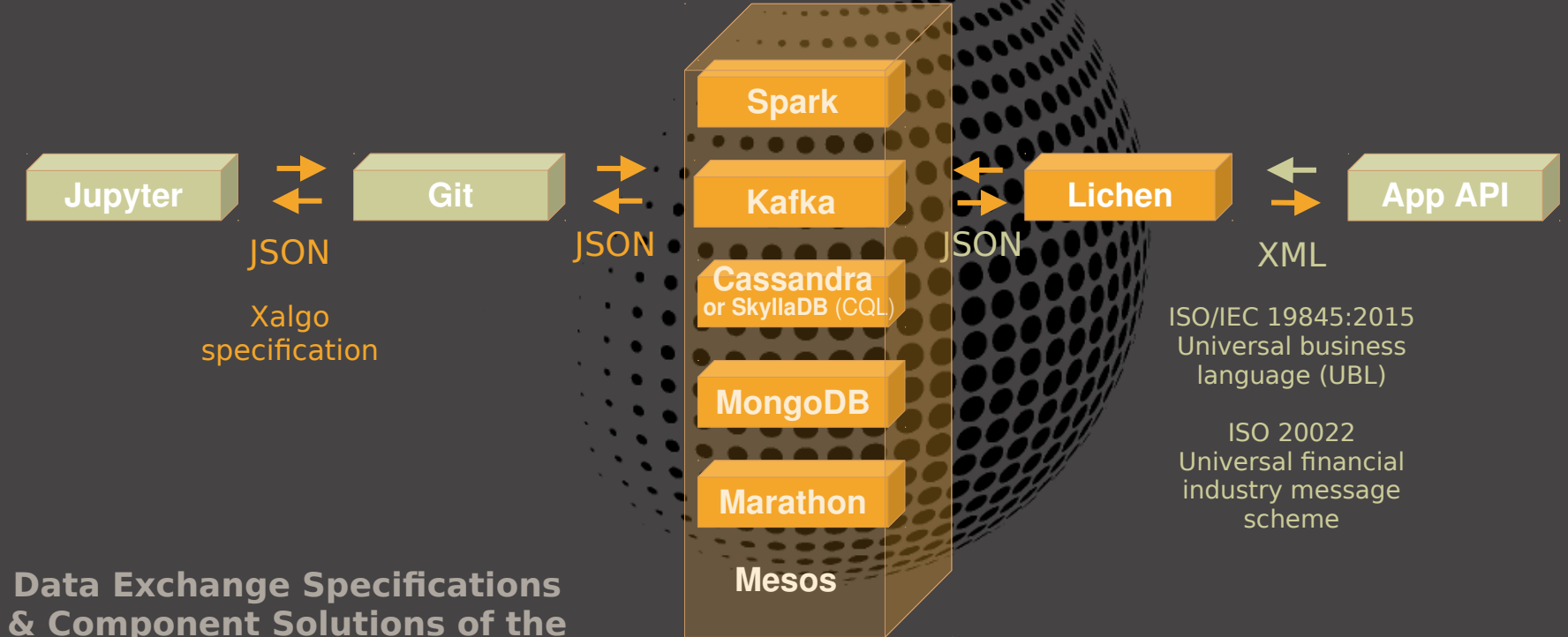
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AN INTERNET OF RULES



Functional Operations of
"An Internet of Rules" (IoR)

AN INTERNET OF RULES



Data Exchange Specifications
& Component Solutions of the
Current IoR Deployment
as of January 2018



How to Automate Legislation

Part 2: Mobilize a Regulation

How to Automate Legislation

“Xalgo” enables open standard rule expression

A method for expressing declarative relations in contracts, standards, legislation, regulations, control systems, i.e. an open platform-agnostic way to express "the rules".

Authoring application

Expression specification


Registry for rule ID and versioning

How to Automate Legislation

Let's step through a real tax example:

Revenue Quebec: “Regulation respecting the application of the Fuel Tax Act”, Section 2R3(a)

Incremental lump-sum reductions on the gas tax payable per litre on the retail sale of automotive fuels, based upon proximity to the Ontario and New Brunswick borders.

T-1, r. 1 - Règlement d'application de la Loi concernant la taxe sur les carburantsTable des matières Loi habilitante **1** ▼

Texte complet

À jour au 1^{er} avril 2017
Ce document a valeur officielle.

chapitre T-1, r. 1

Règlement d'application de la Loi concernant la taxe sur les carburants**Loi concernant la taxe sur les carburants**

(chapitre T-1)

🕒 **2R3.** Lorsqu'une personne acquiert de l'essence d'un vendeur en détail qui exploite un établissement de distribution de carburant situé dans une région frontalière qui est limitrophe et contiguë avec:

a) le Nouveau-Brunswick ou l'Ontario, la taxe prévue au paragraphe a du premier alinéa de l'article 2 de la Loi est réduite, pour chaque litre d'essence:

- i. de 0,08 \$ si cet établissement est situé à moins de 5 km du point de contact;
- ii. de 0,06 \$ si cet établissement est situé à au moins 5 km et à moins de 10 km du point de contact;
- iii. de 0,04 \$ si cet établissement est situé à au moins 10 km et à moins de 15 km du point de contact;
- iv. de 0,02 \$ si cet établissement est situé à au moins 15 km et à moins de 20 km du point de contact;

Example: Section 2R3(a) of the “Regulation respecting the application of the Fuel Tax Act” (chapter T-1, r. 1). Ministry of Justice, Québec (MJQ). Source: Consolidated Regulations of Québec (RLRQ). Website “LégisQuébec”.
<http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/ShowDoc/cr/T-1,%20r.%201>

T-1, r. 1 - Règlement d'application de la Loi concernant la taxe sur les carburants

Table des matières

Loi habilitante 1



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Example: Section 2R3(a) of the "Regulation respecting the application of the Fuel Tax Act" (chapter T-1, r. 1).

2R3. Where a person acquires gasoline from a retail dealer who operates a fuel distribution establishment located within a border region that is bordering and adjoining ... Ontario, the tax provided for shall be reduced by (i) \$0.08 per litre of gasoline if the establishment is located less than 5 km from the point of contact;

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Example: Section 2R3(a) of the "Regulation respecting the application of the Fuel Tax Act" (chapter T-1, r. 1).

2R3. Where a person acquires gasoline from a retail dealer who operates a fuel distribution establishment located within a border region that is bordering and adjoining ... Ontario, the tax provided for shall be reduced by (iii) \$0.04 per litre of gasoline if the establishment is located at least 10 km and less than 15 km from the point of contact;

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Example: Section 2R3(a) of the "Regulation respecting the application of the Fuel Tax Act" (chapter T-1, r. 1).

2R3. Where a person acquires gasoline from a retail dealer who operates a fuel distribution establishment located within a border region that is bordering and adjoining ... Ontario, the tax provided for shall be reduced by (iv) \$0.02 per litre of gasoline if the establishment is located at least 15 km and less than 20 km from the point of contact;

```
<cbns:ID>1234</cbns:ID>  
<cbns:IssueDate>2017-05-12</cbns:IssueDate>  
-<cans:AccountingSupplierParty>
```

REAL-TIME DATA FROM AN
IN-PROGRESS PURCHASE

```
-<cans:Party>
```

```
-<cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
  <cbns:ID schemeName="PBN">887603799PG0001</cbns:ID>
```

```
  </cans:PartyIdentification>
```

Industry code for retail fuel vendors

```
-<cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
  <cbns:ID schemeName="ISIC">4730</cbns:ID>
```

```
  </cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
-<cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
  <cbns:ID schemeName="ISIC-NAME">Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel</cbns:ID>
```

```
  </cans:PartyIdentification>
```

Industry group name

```
-<cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
  <cbns:ID>123</cbns:ID>
```

```
  </cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
-<cans:PartyName>
```

```
  <cbns:Name>l'Essence Chez Bob</cbns:Name>
```

```
  </cans:PartyName>
```

Vendor name

```
-<cans:PhysicalLocation>
```

```
  <cbns:ID schemeURI="http://openlocationcode.org">87Q6C47F+J7</cbns:ID>
```

```
  </cans:PhysicalLocation>
```

```
// ABOUT THIS RULE
[field_name]      [value]
rule_id           RLt12r3^
rule_version      0.1.1
rule_starts       2017-01-01T00:00:00+00:01
rule_ends         9999-12-31T23:59:59+99:99
rule_jurisdiction CA-QC
xalgo_version      0.1.2
rule_criticality   3
xqueryversion      3.1
rule_code_url      https://github.com/Xalgorithms...
num_languages      2
```



```
// INPUT DATA REQUIRED
```

```
[field_name]
```

```
transaction_type
```

```
transaction_jurisdiction
```

```
transaction_issuetime
```

```
seller_id
```

```
seller_province
```

```
seller_industry
```

```
item_classification
```

```
item_price_v1.0
```

```
item_quantity
```

```
item_unit
```

```
// OUTPUT DATA RETURNED
```

```
[field_name]
```

```
item_price_v1.1
```

```
item_price.quantity_v1.1
```


// PROGRAMMER ROLES

[field_name]	[value]
manager_name	Joseph Potvin
manager_email	jpotvin@xalgorithms.org
manager_url	http://www.xalgorithms.org/contact
manager_git-id	jpotvin

author_name	Don Kelly
author_email	karfai@gmail.com
author_url	
author_git-id	karfai

committer_name	Hayk Pilosyan
committer_email	haykp@aobyte.com
committer_url	
committer_git-id	hpilosyan

FILTERS

```
// INPUT VALUES TO FILTER
[field_name]                [value]
transaction_type             invoice OR purchase_order
transaction_jurisdiction    CA-QC
transaction_issuedate&issuetime  GE rule.effective.starts
                                AND
                                LE rule.effective.ends
seller_province              CA-QC
seller_industry              4730
item_classification          506505
item_quantity                GT 0
```

```

// ACTIONS TO PERFORM
[action]
    [input_key]
        [table_id]
            [selection_criteria]
                [output_value]
                    [found?]
                        [condition_code]

table_lookup
    transaction.party.seller.id
        TLt12r3~
            seller.id EQ EffectiveUserID
                distance
                    N/Y // If found? = "N" and condition_code = 0,
                        terminate action with message xxx

table_lookup
    distance
        TLt12r3-
            distance LE 2R3(a)_Distance
                Reduction
                    N/Y // If condition_code NE 0,
                        terminate action with message yyy

compute Price_new = Price - reduction
compute PriceExtension_new = price_new * quantity

```

Price_new

PriceExtension_new

```
table_idTLt12r3~
```

```
// CA-QC_MJQ_RLRQ_T-1_r1_2R3(a)_DistanceRegister
```

```
// VALUES
```

[EffectiveUserID]	[Distance]
-------------------	------------

us5uQgVJD5UFOQH	16.1
-----------------	------

QRpOeZ7UXni9In5	11.3
-----------------	------

54JGpXKSaSOjQVN	2.7
-----------------	-----

earqiEh6gbxf1mM	5.3
-----------------	-----

T9XxzFbpxvBEzRx	19.9
-----------------	------

XapDFDwg0w6taRQ	3.3
-----------------	-----

Y9Rrpsi9t4zaAEq	13.8
-----------------	------

kUlkUY3JzpyHKEj	19.8
-----------------	------

fSc151V5VE0ZBpE	1.3
-----------------	-----

cuzXbCvmQruHaD4	16.6
-----------------	------

```
table_id TLt12r3-
```

```
// CA-QC_MJQ_RLRQ_T-1_r1_2R3(a)_ReductionPerLitre
```

```
// VALUES
```

```
[Distance] [ReductionPerLitre]
```

```
20         0
```

```
15        -0.02
```

```
10        -0.04
```

```
5         -0.06
```

```
0         -0.08
```

// LANGUAGE SEGMENT 1 (MANDATORY - language of rule jurisdiction)

[field_name]	[value]
language-name	fra // ISO639-2 code
rule_name	Québec, Loi de la taxe sur les carburants, réduction fiscale de la région frontalière, détail
documentation_url	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/ShowDoc/cr/T-1,%20r.%201

// LANGUAGE SEGMENT 2

[field_name]	[value]
language-name	eng // ISO639-2_code
rule_name	Quebec, Fuel Tax Act, Border Region Tax Reduction, Retail
documentation_url	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cr/T-1,%20r.%201

```

<cbns:BaseUnitMeasure unitCode="LTR">1</cbns:BaseUnitMeasure>
<cbns:PerUnitAmount currencyID="CAD">-0.04</cbns:PerUnitAmount>
-<cbns:TaxCategory>
  -<cbns:TaxScheme>
    <cbns:ID>QUEBEC_BORDER_GAS_TAX_REDUCTION</cbns:ID>
    <cbns:Name>Québec Border Gas Tax Reduction</cbns:Name>
  </cbns:TaxScheme>
</cbns:TaxCategory>
</cbns:TaxSubtotal>
</cbns:TaxTotal>
-<cbns:Item>
  <cbns:Description>Regular Gas</cbns:Description>
  -<cbns:CommodityClassification>
    <cbns:ItemClassificationCode listName="UNSPSC">506505</cbns:ItemClassificationCode>
  </cbns:CommodityClassification>
  -<cbns:AdditionalItemProperty>
    <cbns:ID>UNSPSC-NAME</cbns:ID>
    <cbns:Name languageID="EN">Gasoline and Petrol</cbns:Name>
  </cbns:AdditionalItemProperty>
</cbns:Item>
-<cbns:Price>
  <cbns:PriceAmount currencyID="CAD">1.00</cbns:PriceAmount>
  <cbns:BaseQuantity unitCode="LTR">1</cbns:BaseQuantity>
</cbns:Price>

```

Tax Reduction

Rule name

DATA RETURNED
IN XML (UBL SCHEMA)
AFTER RULE EXECUTION

Product group name

```
<?xml:version="1.0".encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--2017-05-14.11:30z.GasTaxExample.input.values-->
<inns:Invoice>
  xmlns:inns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
  xmlns:cans="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
  xmlns:cbns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
```

BEFORE & AFTER VIEWS

```
..<cbns:ID>1234</cbns:ID>
..<cbns:IssueDate>2017-05-12</cbns:IssueDate>
..<cans:AccountingSupplierParty>
  ..<cans:Party>
    ..<cans:PartyIdentification>
      ..<cbns:ID schemeName="PBN">887603799PG0001</cbns:
    ..</cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
.....<cans:PartyName>
.....<cbns:Name>l'Essence Chez Bob</cbns:Name>
.....</cans:PartyName>
.....<cans:PhysicalLocation>
.....<cbns:ID schemeURI="http://openlocationcode.org
.....</cans:PhysicalLocation>
```

```
<?xml:version="1.0".encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--2017-05-14.11:30z.GasTaxExample.return.values-->
<inns:Invoice>
  xmlns:inns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
  xmlns:cans="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
  xmlns:cbns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
  xmlns:exns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:x
  ..<exns:UBLExtensions>
    ....<exns:UBLExtension>
      .....<exns:ExtensionAgencyName>Internet of Rules</exns
      .....<exns:ExtensionReason languageID="en"
>Report of the list of rules having been applied to the
      .....<exns:ExtensionContent>
        .....<ior:Record xmlns:ior="http://internetofrules.c
        2017-05-14.11:30z
        Rules applied:
        ....CANADA GST
        ....QUEBEC QST
        ....QUEBEC BORDER GAS TAX REDUCTION
        .....(Ref: http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/ShowDoc,
        ....TAX TOTAL
      </ior:Record>
      .....</exns:ExtensionContent>
    ....</exns:UBLExtension>
  ..</exns:UBLExtensions>
  ..<cbns:ID>1234</cbns:ID>
  ..<cbns:IssueDate>2017-05-12</cbns:IssueDate>
  ..<cans:AccountingSupplierParty>
    ..<cans:Party>
      .....<cans:PartyIdentification>
        .....<cbns:ID schemeName="PBN">887603799PG0001</cbns
        .....</cans:PartyIdentification>
        .....<cans:PartyIdentification>
          .....<cbns:ID schemeName="ISIC">4730</cbns:ID>
          .....</cans:PartyIdentification>
          .....<cans:PartyIdentification>
            .....<cbns:ID schemeName="ISIC-NAME">Retail Sale of
            .....</cans:PartyIdentification>
            .....<cans:PartyIdentification>
              .....<cbns:ID>123</cbns:ID>
            .....</cans:PartyIdentification>
```

```
.....<cans:PartyName>
.....<cbns:Name>l'Essence Chez Bob</cbns:Name>
.....</cans:PartyName>
.....<cans:PhysicalLocation>
.....<cbns:ID schemeURI="http://openlocationcode.org
.....</cans:PhysicalLocation>
```




How to Automate Legislation

Part 3: Simplicity, Fairness, Autonomy,
Interoperability, Consistency, Convenience,
Neutrality, Reliability, Popularity



Smartphone

Desktop

In-Store

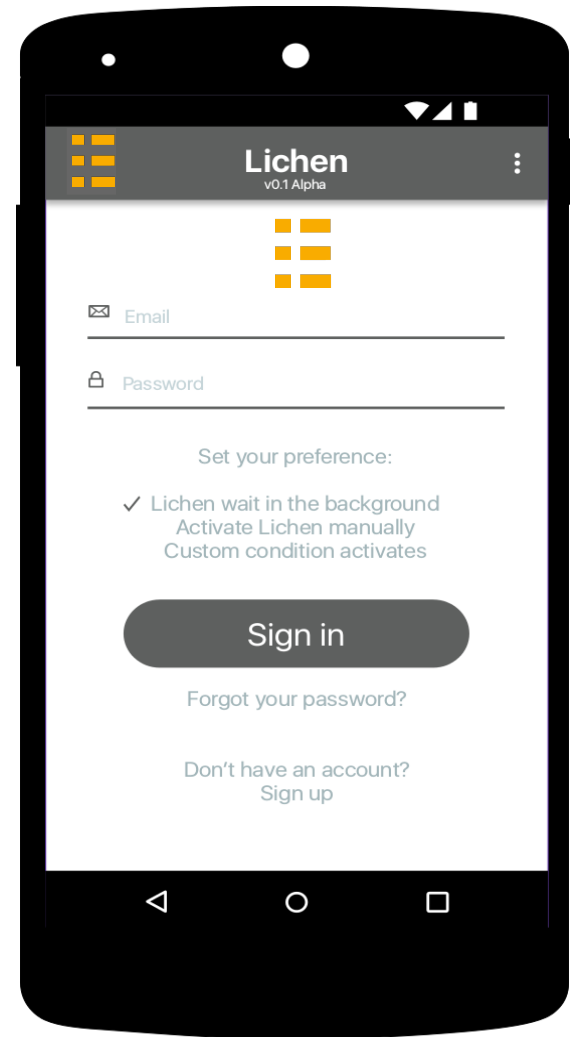
Voice

Text

Activate Lichen

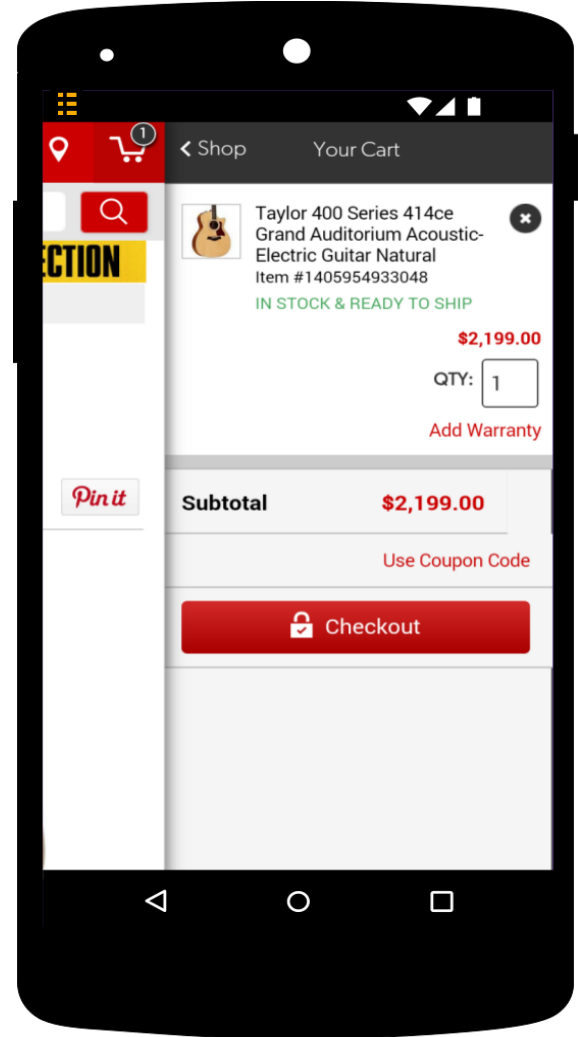
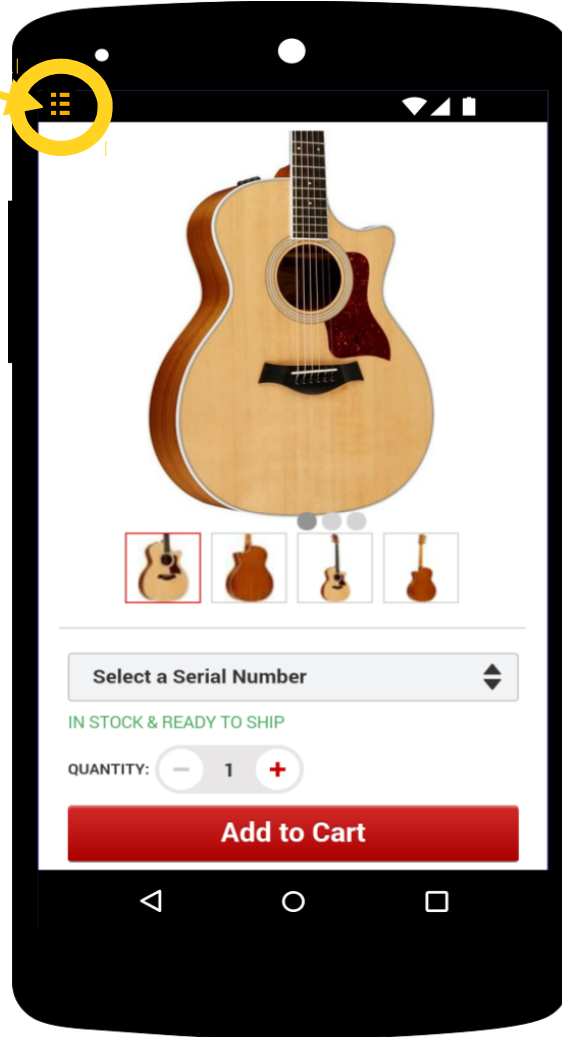
User preferences:

- “Lichen waits in background”
- “Activate Lichen manually”
- “Activate by custom condition”

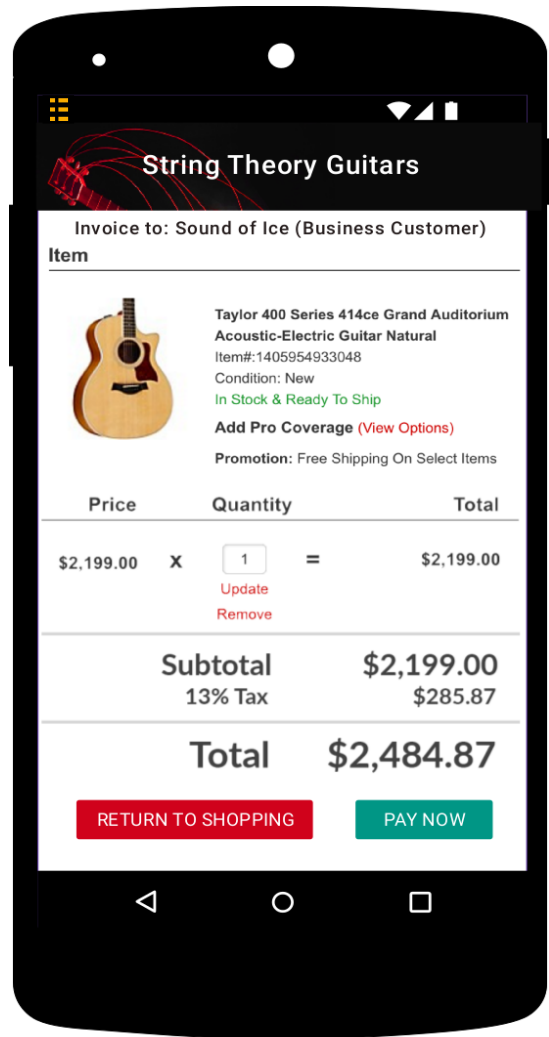


- Proceed to commerce site
- Lichen waiting in background
- Add items to shopping cart

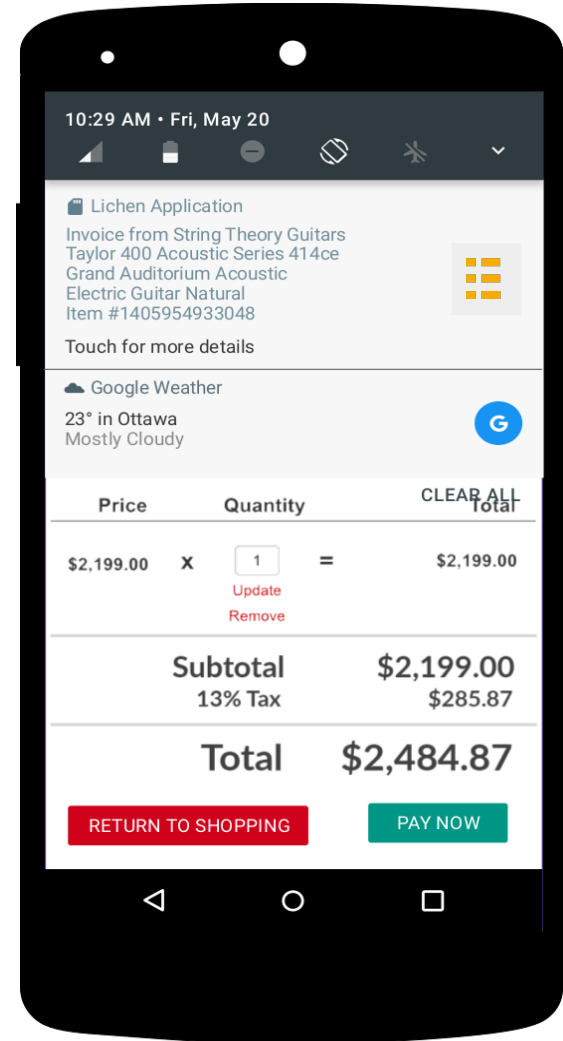
Lichen is activated



- Purchase order or invoice from a commerce site
- Lichen detects that an active purchase order or invoice is being displayed
- The user's permission has been given for Lichen to use some essential data to find applicable rules



- Lichen issues a notification if it finds a rule that applies to the transaction
- User pulls down notifications
- Notifications drop down overtop of the purchase order or invoice
- User touches the Lichen notice to open it





Consumers

Citizens



Supply Chains



Benefits of Automating Legislation

Benefits of Automating Legislation

BUSINESS

End-to-end value-chain interactions are simplified
Businesses get streamlined import and export processing
Reduced administrative burden of tax/tariff updates as
changes and notifications can deploy automatically
Businesses of all sizes can more easily automate
bookkeeping and net tax/tariff payable (e.g. GST payable)
Major reduction in administrative costs of compliance and
enforcement, for both government and business

Benefits of Automating Legislation

GOVERNANCE

A highly valuable fiscal policy “information feedback loop”

Since changes and notifications deploy automatically...

And since Lichen generates real-time data that enables to track the effects of taxes, tariffs, exemptions, credits, reductions, zero-rating criteria...

Therefore fiscal policy intent can be more readily monitored, enabling corrections or enhancements to be much better targeted and/or much more timely

Benefits of Automating Legislation

STRATEGIC

Canada can be at the forefront of standardizing the automation of legislation for the global “Trade 3.0” shift

“I skate to where the puck is going to be, not where it has been.” ~ Wayne Gretzky

Canadians can have greater confidence that everyone is paying their fair share due to more universal compliance

A tangible contribution to a more competitive Canada

Benefits of Automating Legislation

STRATEGIC

	GLOBAL TRADE 1.0	GLOBAL TRADE 2.0 →	GLOBAL TRADE 3.0
MEDIA	Ink & Pulp-Based Paper	Digital “Paper” HTML, PDF	Executable Components
CODIFICATION	Natural languages	Natural languages	Algorithms, XML, Data
COMMUNICATION	Published Guide, Forms	Digitized Guides, Forms	Automated, Transparent
COMPLIANCE	Costly, Difficult	Less Costly, Difficult	Automated, Transparent
INCLUSIVENESS	Capability-Dependent	Capability-Dependent	Ubiquitous
CONSISTENCY	Low: Diverse	Moderate: Single Window	High: Interoperable

Benefits of Automating Legislation

TECHNICAL

Market adaptivity built-in

Scalable architecture from the ground up

Speed, ubiquity and operational resilience:

- Distributed processing

- Locally cached rule-sets

Interoperability by adherence to standard protocols

Numerous concurrent processes



What is the Next Step?

XALGORITHMS Foundation

What is the Next Step?

1. Foster a free/libre/open source initiative for automating the computational rules in the public sector

- Applied legal R&D on including executable code in schedules to legislation
 - Federal-provincial/state-territorial collaboration
 - Globally via UNCITRAL, ITC & World Bank collaboration
- Non-partisan (i.e. seek all-party commitment)
- Multi-sectoral (industry, academia, civil society)
- Gov. participation in data standards bodies and free/libre/open communities
 - OASIS, ISO, IEC, ITU, W3C, IETF, UNSO, IFAC
 - Explicitly engage the “Internet of Rules” and “4-Corner” approaches in order to leapfrog Trade 2.0, and go straight to Trade 3.0
 - CETA: Engage & strengthen the PEPPOL community undertaking

What is the Next Step?

2. Adopt an “Intellectual Resources” Focus

- Cultivate an understanding of “intellectual resources” management
- Establish a dedicated autonomous arms-length agency reporting to the Minister for Innovation
- Provide for a partial delegation of authority to the head of IT services to support free/libre/open collaboration by any part of government
- Give this entity explicit liaisons with for federal/provincial/state relations, international partners, standards bodies
- Authorize this entity to participate directly in creation of an “Internet of Rules” running on an a distributed data fabric



Thank you!

Discussion

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