

Everyone expects law to be clear and intelligible for them. An ideal situation would be that after reading an normative act's article act, without a need of complicated interpretation, we would know exactly which way law requires us to. Reality however is different and often various legal acts that function in the system are unintelligible because of many legislative errors. Amongst them, we can enumerate for example too complex sentences, multi-level statutory references or situation, where some notions are unnecessarily blurred. And however it is impossible to make legal acts' texts clear for everyone whom they may concern, it is still desired to simplify them in order to make them as intelligible as possible without losing their functionality.

Presented project aims to result with a complex elaboration of legislative error types, that make legal texts unintelligible and to creation of a model that would make it possible to swiftly identify and eliminate them. It assumes using analytical methods and modern informatics' technologies. Effects of the team work could be a base for elaboration of practical way to identify and eliminate legal acts' texts' errors in the future. Basic goals of the project are designation of what legislative error in fact is, to which extent appearance of particular legislative errors influences intelligibility of the legal acts' text and application of gained knowledge to elaborating rules of automated legislative errors search in Polish legal acts' texts.

Achieving above goals is will be possible through complex analysis of legal acts' texts – their syntactic, semantic and pragmatic level will be researched. First of them describes which relations happen between particular words and sentences of those acts and checks if they are ordered enough to treat the text as intelligible. Second one makes it possible to define which objects or situations an expression addresses. Third of the levels concerns in which way individual signs are interpreted by the receivers.

Commitment of research on above levels will require using various research methods. It will base on communication situations theory by M. Tokarz. The theory enriches traditional logic methods that, allowing precise analysis of normative text's form, often deliver inaccurate data on its contents. Said theory, developed by the research team will help elaborating model that would make it possible to wholly assess the normative act's text for legislative errors present in it.

Elaboration of adequate model basing on situation theory will be parallel to research focused on using IT tools to search for legal acts' texts legislative errors. Computers play a vital role in today's world and that is why legislation drawbacks research has to be conducted based on up to date information technologies. Using number of solutions, common as well as technical, will be a starting point for creating an algorithm prototype that will be able to help in searching for legislative errors. Which will also be important, is elaboration of way to present this data as clear as possible.

Combination of both perspectives described above could lead to completely new view on researching quality of legislation. Jurisdiction and legal doctrine works that were used to examine this problem through last ages are still useful for surveying negative effects of legislator's mistakes. Current times, in which more and more various bills and other normative acts are created, require solutions that will make it possible to identify normative acts' problems more effectively. Working out solution presented in the project could be a beginning of number of actions aiming to rationalize research on quality of normative acts' texts even in phase before their announcement. Criteria included by communication situations theory in addition with computer's speed can lead to efficient assessment of normative acts not only on the level of their form and relations between various acts but also on the level of how are they interpreted.