

Research Article

The Statutory Interpretation of Renewable Energy Based on Syllogism of British Government Constitutional Forms towards Sustainable Development Goals

Zharama Llarena* 

School of Law and Justice, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba, Australia

Abstract

The current production for energy consumption generates harmful impacts of carbon dioxide to the environment causing instability to sustainable development goals. The constitutional reforms of British Government serve to be an important means of resolving any encountered incompatibilities to political environment. This study aims to evaluate green economy using developed equation for renewable energy towards political polarization of corporate governance. The Kano Model Framework is used to measure the equivalency of 1970 Patents Act to UK Intellectual Property tabulating the criteria for the fulfillment of sustainable development goals in respect to the environment, Artificial Intelligence, and dynamic dichotomy of administrative agencies and presidential restriction, as statutory interpretation development to renewable energy. The constitutional forms of British Government satisfy the sustainable development goals needed to fight climate change, advocate healthy ecosystem, promote leadership of magnates, and delegate responsibilities towards green economy. The presidential partisanship must be observed to delineate parties of concerns and execute the government prescriptions in equivalence to the dichotomous relationship of technology and the environment in fulfilling the rights and privileges of all citizens. Hence, the Political Elites can execute corporate governance towards sustainable development of renewable energy promoting environmental parks and zero emission target of carbon dioxide discharges. The economic theory developed in statutory interpretation for renewable energy serves as a tool to reduce detrimental impacts of carbon dioxide to the environment, mitigate climate change, and produce artefacts of bioenergy and Artificial Intelligence promoting sustainable development. It is suggested to explore other vulnerabilities of Artificial Intelligence to prosper economic success.

Keywords

Sustainable Development, Energy, Regulatory Technology, Corporate Governance, Green Economy, Polarization, Renewable Power, Economic Theory

1. Introduction

The global production of electricity widely uses coal to act as fuel for sustainability since its importance as a major entity is predicted to be relevant beyond 2035. In 2007, coal-fired

electricity production generated 42% of electricity as global supply and is expected to maintain its significant contribution is expected to exist through 2035. In Turkey, the electricity

*Corresponding author: zharllarena21@yahoo.com.ph (Zharama Llarena)

Received: 31 January 2024; **Accepted:** 12 February 2024; **Published:** 27 February 2024



Copyright: © The Author(s), 2024. Published by Science Publishing Group. This is an **Open Access** article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

generation in 2010 mainly sustained its relevance based on resource consumption with 45.9% natural gas, 25.3% coal, and 24.5% hydraulic supply, hence, coal is regarded as the second major source vital to electricity. During 2011, the United States coal plants used and emitted numerous entities for energy production citing 110 million tons of coal ash, an approximate of 1 trillion gallons of water for processing, and discharge of about 1.6 billion tons of carbon dioxide. There are separated technologies being utilized to reduce waste effluents together with its harmful effects to the environment, and its treatment application for solid, liquid, and gaseous emissions has been acknowledged to be an expensive method being developed as a novel process that would control carbon dioxide emission [1].

Several forms of indigenous medicine connect to biotic systems such as the conventional Chinese Medicine, Arabic Unani Drugs, and Indian Ayurveda known as the Traditional Medicine. The associations between Traditional Medicine and biodiversity are illustrated according to long tradition of healing powers linked with earth's natural systems and the immediate healthy air, spring water or the natural surroundings. The interconnections between traditional medicine and the biotic environments may be observed not only as health benefits originated from the occurrence of species completion, climate control, intact watersheds, and genetic diversity, but also via important needs for food, water, clean air, and shelter, concerning sustainable development [2].

Artificial Intelligence is rapidly progressing to contribute several benefits to the global economy such as improvements in creativity, safety, services, lifestyles, and solving complex problems, and at the same time raises concerns on adverse effects such as privacy, human autonomy, fundamental rights, and freedoms. The legal discussion for Artificial Intelligence on human rights issues is established, with several detailed legal analysis. However, this field is a regulatory mobile target and there is a demand for an exploratory, bird's eye, and rummaging at the extent of issues, curated in one place [3].

Political polarization is raging in key aspects of dynamic dichotomy, specifically, concerning the relationship of administrative agencies from presidential polarization. Administrative agencies are distinguished and marked as absent from leading contemporary polarization accounts. The attention is focused on voters, the president, and congress. Agencies appear to the extent of coming up largely as matters to be used for the reason of carrying the adverse effects of congressional-presidential arguments that polarization fuels. Scholars highlight how polarization in the congress supported appointments of top agency officials, produced budget with uncertainty for agencies, and directed them to greater investigations. Agencies play a more active duty accountable to presidential partisanship. Furthermore, they are characterized to be a tool created and used primarily by the president instead of acting as policy initiators at their own right. Thus, according to Jeh Johnson, the continuing rulemaking by the Environmental Protection Agency on power plant discharges is depicted and criticized as climate change plan of President

Barack Obama, while the recent immigration enforcement initiatives promoted by the Department of Homeland Security are commonly cited to as immigration executive actions of President Obama despite of being included in memoranda provided by the Homeland Security Secretary. The unsuccessful incorporation of administrative agencies to polarization accounts is a major omission. Administrative government, and specifically, regulatory agency, basically transforms polarization equation. Certainly, the existence of an immense national administrative state, from 1890 to 1910, denotes a remarkable difference between the nation's current scenario and former instances of high dichotomy, observing a nascent contemporary administrative agency. Although agencies are still able to respond, they are apparently influenced by a high unilateralism that domineers to be a helm to political branches. Agencies hold wide scope of grants of pre-existing authority which they can utilize to reshape the governing law and policy, usually at presidential initiation, hence, setting pressure on congress to act. In the process, they can conceptualize new arrangements and alliances with high potential to generate dichotomy and modify the political landscape. Nevertheless, the pre-existing powers of agencies describes that the policy deadlock created by political dichotomy, at the same level, does not prevent policy development at the same time. Certainly, the reinforcement of polarization has already a robust trend toward presidential administration, as presidents urge to utilize agencies to advance dichotomous policy agendas obstructed by congressional stalemate. In turn, congress treats executive agencies by increments as presidential substitutes and fair dichotomous game. Hence, the augmented focus on certain presidential partisanship in dichotomous contexts shows real-life movements. The president executing Administrative Law, thus, cannot simply be treated as same equivalence with the president. Agencies have independent reputation, obligations, and allegiances. Moreover, they created their own policy agendas for urging towards advancements to political branches of their level [4].

This paper aims to measure the bioenergy needed to promote Renewable Power as compliance to constitutional reforms of British Government essential to maintain the balance of supreme powers in presidential partisanship towards green economy existence for technology, hence, mitigating problems in climate change due to carbon dioxide emissions, and develop new public management in engineering monetary value of sustainable development goals.

2. Methods

2.1. Kano Model Assessment

The 1970 Patents Act of 2005 requires that inventions must produce an original step that cannot be run into existence involving commercial utilization. Hence, these advancements in technology must prove of economic significance as demonstration of incomparable current knowledge. Furthermore, the invention must be characterized as non-obviousness

to public exhibiting commonness in a particular skill.

Table 1. *UK Intellectual Property Options under Action Principles.*

COMPUTER-GENERATED INVENTIONS	
Option 0	Make no legal modification on Artificial Intelligence
Option 1	Protection is removed for computer-assisted works
Option 2	The current protection is replaced with a new right of reduced scope or duration

In Table 1, it is shown that inventions have high criteria in specifying an economic growth due to industrial change. The costs of these materials basically emphasize new rights projecting an estimated production prices for their target con-

sumers. As stated, UK Government shall eliminate the Artificial Intelligence protection of computer-generated works in the presence of devotion to a particular creation.

Table 2. *UK Intellectual Property Options in Research and Databases.*

TEXT AND DATA MINING	
Option 0	Make no legal change on text and data mining
Option 1	Licensing environment is improved for text and data mining design, intent, and purpose
Option 2	The existing text and data mining exception to encompass commercial research and databases is extended
Option 3	Text and data mining exception for any use is adopted with a rights holder to participate
Option 4	Text and data mining exception for any use is applied which does not authorize rights holder to participate

In Table 2 of UK Intellectual Property Options policy, acquisition of existing materials made sufficiently apparent from an already known copyright-protected invention is refused for text and data mining extraction as strict compliance in this pertinent act. Hence, commercial endeavors must ex-

hibit more vigorous evidence in empirical study. These exceptions are formulated not just only for satisfying the requirements of authorless computer-generated inventions, but also to show a sumptuous outcome due to a strong corroboration in research and database, otherwise license is repealed.

Table 3. *UK Intellectual Property Options in Patent Inventorship.*

PATENT INVENTORSHIP	
Option 0	Make no legal change in patent inventorship
Option 1	Inventorship is expanded for the inclusion of human responsibility to an Artificial Intelligence System which invents patentability
Option 2	Patent applications are allowed to recognize Artificial Intelligence as inventor
Option 3	Artificial Intelligence-devised inventions are protected through a new type of secured patentability

In Table 3, it is a must to advocate Intellectual Property in the absence of any raised problems in their invention. Thus, Artificial Intelligence must maintain its high research quality

sourcing from an authorless creation without any dedication of predicted result using human assistance. Furthermore, any required documents which considered by the government to

be essential in promoting substantive law, may reform the UK Intellectual Property Options policy as harmonized to international level based on their own statutory interpretation of British Constitution. Moreover, the European Patent Office clearly explained that only a human being can be an inventor and computer-generated creations cannot transfer any rights to any individuals (Thaler v Comptroller General of Patents).

The adoption of Kano Model assessment is an illustration of UK Intellectual Property Options under various policy types. Figure 1 classified it into five categories featuring corporate governance of banking industries under sustainable development goals, hence, promoting Intellectual Property as economic growth:

1. Option 0 as a feature of quality reversal: modifications in Artificial Intelligence
2. Option 1 as a feature of must be quality: elimination of patent application
3. Option 2 as a feature of one-dimensional quality: extension of patent with protection
4. Option 3 as a feature of attractive quality: participation of banking institution and its allies for climate change protection
5. Option 4 as a feature of indifferent quality: non-participation of the human society in fulfilling the economic growth towards sustainable development goals

In Figure 1, Kano Model Framework illustrates corporate governance. Option 3 shows the promotion of integrated sustainable development goals in fighting climate change. The human society must enjoy their constitutional rights as Intellectual Property inventions advocate public welfare and safety since the public of common interests are their target of choice under criminal law, contract law, and tort law [5].

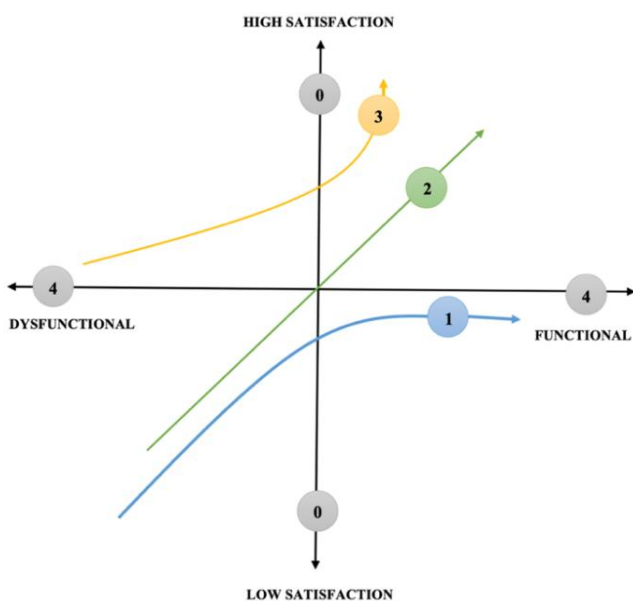


Figure 1. UK Intellectual Property Options policy using Kano Model Framework.

2.2. Green Manure Technology (as Text and Data Mining)

Green technologies are environmentally good technologies that resolve problems on energy efficiency resulting to increased utilization of renewable resources, and diminished health and safety concerns. Environmental and green technologies generate less pollution and consume all resources towards sustainable development producing positive outcomes to environmental judgements. Green technology is a set of methods, processes, techniques, equipment, tools, machinery, and skills by which a product such as bioenergy is made or a service from a patented design is rendered in due responsibility. According to Januszewski and Molenda, hardware tools or machines and service provided are considered technology. Second, based on Fathian and Mahdavi-Noor, technology is also defined as hard-soft Artificial Intelligence that can transform renewable natural resources into usable services for public interests [6].

2.3. Regulatory Technology (as Patent Inventorship)

Obligations are present for the augmented digitization in the financial firms due to intervention of technological industries and its novel creations in the banking sector. Industries and Financial Technology Systems have initiated to develop several financial market areas. Based on Gabor and Brooks (2017), financial technology firms and applications have significantly influenced specific domains of funding platforms and financing protocols. Financial institutions focused their vital concerns on management of activities pertaining to risk and compliance, thus, Institute of International Finance referred regulatory technology as their novel technological solutions. Through global efforts, processing of legislation from regional jurisdiction to federal execution and employment had generated an up-to-date regulatory movement. The European Union formulated regulation with the application purpose of criminal principles and Information Technology Framework in conformity with anti-money laundering regulations in varied levels and landscapes. The Financial Action Task Force, the European Council, the United Nations, and financial organizations have complementary movements facilitated in international conventions for equivalent transfers of authorities. Foreign terrorism is found to have three fundamental elements:

1. Seeming beyond the strategic range of economic, political, or religious attacks such as ecological park and environmental park.
2. Broad fundamental support that guarantees sudden global spread such as regulatory technology.
3. Unlimited concept of the adversary in targeting his goal inflicting maximum damage within short duration of time such as US Territories.

Concerning law implementation, Department of Justice has

engaged cybercrime operations for elemental illustration leading to identification, deterrence, and sanction of suspicious cyber perpetrators, as well as their accomplices, who aimed to attack private industries. Code development is a political judicialization process created to treat issues on administrative policies for alignment of organizational goals. Department of Justice has an organized means of resolving issues on cybercrime detection involving money laundering and financing of terrorism. European law has imposed regulations on banking industries worldwide concerning transactions within their territory and transnational agreements designed to monitor, report, and comply financial flows that are deemed to be suspicious and subject the found problems and threats with legal settlements. Regulatory Technology is a 2015 innovative tool designed to assess financial movements through artificial intelligence. However, Department of Defense has inadequate ways of implementing necessary laws, whether international, federal or its equivalent, of combating security predicaments on cyberwar. Above cyber threats on observed crime perpetration for cybersecurity, implementation of soft law for money laundering and terrorism financing for application of Regulatory Technology in their Tallinn Manual 2.0 must be aligned with the existing rules and regulations of the Department of Justice in order to harmonize the efficiency of all administrative functions involving government treasuries and banking industries, together with its equivalent, with the common goal of protecting the wealth, economic ties, and security of all nations worldwide. The Institute of International Finance prescribed regulatory technology as the utilization solution of novel innovation to an-

swer problems effectively and efficiently on regulatory and compliance documents. Regulatory technology serves as an Information Technology innovation utilization to control an environment specialized to monitor, report, and comply with financial requirements. Hence, it is an innovative tool optimized within business context comprising of industries or organizations aiming to help financial industries in their regulatory problem transactions [7].

2.4. Green Economy (as Computer-Generated Works)

The enrichment of regulatory technology resulted to legal formalism approach towards sustainable development. Its accompanied constitutional forms fulfill the formalist role of exercising the British Government powers. The public must be protected of their constitutional rights based on statutory interpretation in advocacy of renewable energy. Hence, using a mathematical principle to be run using C++ Object-Oriented Programming, statutory interpretation is expressed through the following developed series of equations designed to elucidate that zero-emission target must be equivalent with energy transition for measurement of green economy under UK Intellectual Property Options policy for public interests and their involved welfare in environmental parks [7].

Based on the given statutory interpretation formula:

$$\text{ISSUE} + \text{RULES} = \text{OUTCOME} \quad (1)$$

Hence:

$$\text{RULES} = \frac{\frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE} - \text{MAXIMS} + \text{PRESUMPTIONS}}{\text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS} = \text{HISTORY} + \text{DEBATES} + \text{DICTIONARIES}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS} = \frac{\frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE} - \text{MAXIMS} + \text{PRESUMPTIONS}}{\text{RULES}} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS} = \frac{\frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE}}{\text{RULES}} - \frac{\text{MAXIMS}}{\text{RULES}} + \frac{\text{PRESUMPTIONS}}{\text{RULES}} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\text{PRESUMPTIONS}}{\text{RULES}} - \text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS} = \frac{\text{MAXIMS} - \frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE}}{\text{RULES}} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\text{PRESUMPTIONS} - \text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS}}{\text{RULES}} = \frac{\text{MAXIMS} - \frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE}}{\text{RULES}} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\text{PRESUMPTIONS} + \frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE}}{\text{RULES}} = \frac{\text{MAXIMS} + \text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS}}{\text{RULES}} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{PRESUMPTIONS} + \frac{\text{WORDS}}{\text{CONTEXT}} \times \text{PURPOSE} > = \frac{\text{MAXIMS} + \text{EXTRINSIC MATERIALS}}{\text{RULES}} \quad (8)$$

$$\Lambda + < K \times \beta > = \frac{\tau + \alpha}{\theta} \quad (9)$$

Where:

Λ = Uppercase lambda

$\beta = \text{Uppercase beta}$

$\alpha = \text{Lowercase alpha}$

$\theta = \text{Lowercase theta}$

$K = \text{Uppercase kappa}$

$\tau = \text{Lowercase tau}$

Since:

$$\Lambda = \frac{\tau + \alpha}{\beta} \frac{\partial (K)}{\partial (\theta)} \quad (10)$$

$$\text{GREEN ECONOMY} = \frac{\text{HAMBURG RULES} + \text{HAGUE RULES}}{\text{LEGAL INSTRUMENTS}} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\text{SOLAR ENERGIES}}{\text{CISG}} \right)}{\partial (\text{ROTTERDAM RULES})} \quad (11)$$

Since:

$$\Lambda = \frac{\partial (K)/\beta}{\partial (\theta)/\tau + \alpha} \quad (12)$$

$$\text{GREEN ECONOMY} = \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\text{SOLAR ENERGIES}}{\text{CISG}} \right) / \text{LEGAL INSTRUMENTS}}{\partial (\text{ROTTERDAM RULES}) / \text{HAMBURG RULES} + \text{HAGUE RULES}} \quad (13)$$

Hence:

$$\Lambda = \frac{\partial \ln \beta}{\partial \ln \theta} \quad (14)$$

$$\text{GREEN ECONOMY} = \frac{\partial \ln \text{LEGAL INSTRUMENTS}}{\partial \ln \text{ROTTERDAM RULES}} \quad (15)$$

Since:

$$\text{ISSUE} + \text{RULES} = \text{OUTCOME} \quad (16)$$

$$\text{ISSUE} = \text{RULES} - \text{OUTCOME} \quad (17)$$

Thus:

$$\Delta = \Lambda - X \quad (18)$$

$$\text{ZERO EMISSION TARGET} = \text{GREEN ECONOMY} - \text{ENERGY TRANSITION} \quad (19)$$

Where:

$X = \text{Uppercase chi}$

$\Delta = \text{Uppercase delta}$

Therefore:

$$\text{ISSUE} + \text{RULES} = \text{OUTCOME} \quad (20)$$

$$\text{GREEN ECONOMY} = \text{ZERO EMISSION TARGET} + \text{ENERGY TRANSITION} \quad (21)$$

3. Discussion

3.1. The British Constitution as Major Premise

3.1.1. 1st Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-with-Magnates Enacts Is Law’

The sovereignty of British Government is defined as gubernaculum via the ship helm of the state during the placement viewpoint of medieval kingship period in the centuries prior the reformation process, particularly during the Anglo-Saxon reign of King Athelstan. This supreme power is characterized as divine monarchical sovereignty-with-magnates, claiming to rule, and possessing the right for discussion with wealthy and influential person in council. In basic terms, the unequal theory is expressed as the ‘Crown rules’ model occurring as an alternate design of incomparable heavenly powers known as ‘the Crown rules by consulting with magnates’, providing supremacy on the acknowledged God-ordained Crown power [8].

3.1.2. 2nd Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-with-Commons Enacts Is Law’

This 2nd constitutional form was developed during the pre-reformation period. This parliamentary sovereignty is attributed towards formal requests to Crown in parliament with representatives. The ultimate Crown rule is for an occasional and separate counsel for Crown ruling transformation increasingly appropriate to Commons. It became a crucial decision of power networks where the Crown and parliament permit the Commons, as Crown sovereignty, to negotiate in interests, power, and money, hence, making the rule a reality to the whole body of citizens [8].

3.1.3. 3rd Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-Through-Parliament Enacts Is Law’

In this reformation period, there is an assumption of legislative sovereignty confirming the omnicompetence of the parliament stating that no area involved in their kingdom of government must be beyond their authority. The omnicompetence is vital because it carries the parliament to proximity of having wide stability of functions towards independence. The ultimate rule is the requisition of equilibrium with political attributes to make the rule a reality under omnicompetence [8].

3.1.4. 4th Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-with-Disputed Parliament Enacts Is Law’

In the parliamentary sovereignty of 4th constitutional form, the ultimate rule is to conduct in balance with frequent incompatible political environment as ‘divine right’ of Crown theory. The argument is to make the solution to existence based on ancient common law constitution and

Crown-in-Parliament sovereignty. This constitutional form is created to develop margins to Crown delineating the ultimate rule only for disputed parliament [8].

3.1.5. 5th Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-in-Regulating Parliament Enacts Is Law’

Since 1869, the British Monarchy has owed its title to parliament, and ruled as the God of supremacy. The 5th constitutional form is to separate what has been already established from theories, such as the developed political structures that resulted to ‘first modern revolution’. This period exhibits the concept redefining political arguments creating a novel kind of contemporary state. The ultimate rule is to unite the existing community with the parliament with reliability through a balanced and mixed constitution, hence, people-sanctioned to elective, consensual, majoritarian, representative, and in which the public election participation serves as the basis of trust [8].

3.1.6. 6th Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-in-Mixed Constitutional Parliament Enacts Is Law’

The ultimate rule in this constitutional form is the need of balance and accommodation of its altering political environments. It is stated that the Crown is firmly fixed and controlled by prevailing parliament and increasingly justified under the balanced powers of the Crown, the Lords, and the Commons. According to Montesquieu (1748) and as adopted by Blackstone, the notion of a balanced tripartite constitution is a mixed, separate-but-coordinated powers between the executive, legislature, and judicial powers of authority. Montesquieu’s *The Spirit of the Laws* is constitutionally close to Blackstone and contains a section discussing English as ‘power checks power’ constitution, in which the executive and the two branches of the legislative function as checks on one another, yet the judicial authority and law tribunals are subservient to the legislation [8].

3.1.7. 7th Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-in-Parliamentary Cabinet Enacts Is Law’

The ultimate rule is to produce an efficient leadership of ministerial Cabinet powers focusing on the interests of the House of Commons. It is conceptualized as an aristocratically Elite Representative Parliament making law in lack of external direction. The English Constitution recognized as supreme authority within the legislative as the single ultimate power. In the constitution, the Cabinet is the central institution of British Government, adopted within the incorporation of legislative and executive authorities, and not separated nor mixed. The context is described as a mixed, fluid constitution with absolute power of self-treatment perceiving their reforms on a trajectory path to democracy [8].

3.1.8. 8th Constitutional Form: ‘What the Crown-Through-Parliamentary Political Elite with External Bodies Enacts Is Law’

The Parliamentary Elites follow a principle transforming the rule of government authorities through parliament, or partially through external bodies or agency. The ultimate rule is that the Crown self-contradicts the leadership of the government via parliament and partially through external agency. The British Constitution is defined as “partly written and wholly uncoded.” It heedfully enjoins those developments that do not weaken the parliamentary sovereignty principle based on mere theory, hence, parliament could revoke any of the legislation supporting those revisions [8].

3.2. Deduction to Facts (Minor Premises)

3.2.1. New Public Management

Generated to explain the crisis and its consequences to governance, it is important to engineer a series of partisanship relevant to its management. There are good reasons, both theoretically and practically gain of insights, to balance the existence of a dichotomous principles. Thus, new public management is the way to balance known arguments in the form of opposing treatments generating good administration. Nevertheless, the development of a dichotomous series discusses the needed substitutes during reform of administration. Like the green economy, both sides must be set to existence, namely, zero emission target and energy transition, in suitable circumstances, beneficial in sustainable development to mitigate the problems in corporate governance and engineer economic gains using new public management. Hence, it is vital to align the contributions and advantages of renewable energies to the constitutional reforms of British government in mitigating the crises cited on carbon dioxide emissions when technology is selected as Artificial Intelligence to advocate bioenergy as renewable source of powers. The statutory interpretation of renewable energies serves as a novel approach to corporate governance advocating new public management [9].

3.2.2. Energy Production

The increased energy demands a worldwide need for an economical, clean, and infinite sources of renewables for energy production. The population throughout the world estimated that it would increase as high as 10 billion people by 2050, which would generate an exponential energy consumption as an effect. Hence, researchers and scientists promote green economy as a form of energy transition in terms of shifting to renewable sources as alternatives of economic impact. Hydrogen’s storage capacity is seven times higher and bigger than the current utilization of fossil fuels, hence, its density ratio to gasoline is 1:2.75 by weight and 1:0.25 by volume. Under Mass Conservation Law, there must be future alternatives in providing energy demands leading to

significant decline of current sources, hence, mitigating depletion of the natural materials [10].

3.2.3. Artificial Intelligence

International Human Rights Treaties formulate responsibilities which their assigned signatories are expected to be subservient in fulfilling their obligations. States or territories must refrain from interference concerning rights and do definite actions to satisfy their privileges. Artificial Intelligence is crucial in this scope of study tackling challenges and issues of human rights principles, based on core International Human Rights Treaties [3].

3.2.4. Corporate Governance

Corporate governance advocates code of conduct that must be strictly observed within and every context of business transactions. Thus, statutory interpretation must be developed for sourcing the loopholes in economic system pertaining to commercial transactions and its accompanied financing, with strict liability of its intended design [7]. Over many years, several central banks have created remarkable milestones to further aim for accountability and transparency in greater means. Along with their history, Karl Brunner defined central banks in their conventional practice as odd and protective as being surrounded by political mysteries. Recently, central banks have become open for dilution via inflation adoption, targeting their presentation and formulation of their financial policies. Their similar strategic frameworks have been positive to gain greater independence approval by legislative amendments [11].

Compliance is vital for banking firms not only from an economical resources’ point of view but also for the reason of market stability. Regulatory documents are essential for assurance of customer protection, hence, a preventive measure, and its establishment affects the wealth of the nation as well as the foreign economy for an entire perspective. Furthermore, it is an advantage for central banks to utilize these regulations as these policies would result to probability reduction of bailing banks and specification of its potential issues would impede a broader impact on market economy. The reason for banking institutions’ strict conformity with policies is due to avoidance of reputational taint, implemented sanctions, and investor’s confidence loss resulting to punishments such as trading suspension and banking license revocation [7].

4. Conclusion

New public management is a constitutional reform design that would promote the financial goals of corporate governance towards sustainable development. The dichotomy of government authorities must be emphasized to delegate principals advocating a balanced leadership for proper subservience of rights, obligations, and protection. Artificial Intelli-

gence is crucial for technology in preserving natural resources, lessening the harmful impacts of current energy production, thus, consulting wealthy and influential people to advocate renewable powers. Bioenergy is a good measurement for the capacity of solar powers to produce electricity and reducing the harmful effects of carbon dioxide to humans. Thus, the exercise of constitutional reforms of British Government is an appropriate basis to develop statutory interpretation for renewable energies in sustainable development, preserving the environment, delegating responsibilities to common citizens, preventing climate change, and promoting economic prosperity.

5. Review, Reflect, and Refine

This study describes the importance of promoting sustainable development in biodiversity connecting the ecosystem with several natural resources fighting climate change and protecting the health of the human society.

The introduction of novel engineering methods to ecosystem provides solutions to combat the adverse effects of carbon dioxide emissions brought by industrial consumption as behavioral treatment. Intellectual Property using Kano Model Framework is designed for technological advancements for boost of economic growth. However, the ecosystem is a responsibility of human participation as non-obviousness to an invention and banking institutions have a corporate responsibility to prevent criminal offences. It is crucial to measure the diversions to green economy using green technology extraction for text and data mining and regulatory technology for meeting the standard for patent inventorship.

The British Government prescribes constitutional forms which can be utilized at an international level to advocate the goals of sustainable development crucial to reform the UK Intellectual Property Options policy. This is a major premise towards deductive reasonings of providing solutions to the problems of climate change. The 7th constitutional form of British Government infers new public management, bioenergy production using regulatory technology as dichotomous principles of unequal powers of the magnates and delegation of Cabinet to promote the House of Commons' interests. It is a dichotomous principle created to provide administrative powers through unilateralism of the magnates.

This constitutional form modifies the UK Intellectual Property Options policy allowing energy transition to combat carbon dioxide emissions, resulting to efficiency of banking institutions, and its allies, to promote corporate governance as fulfillment of economic growth to sustainable development.

Therefore, the constitutional forms of British Government are vital in evaluating the new engineered methods in satisfying the goals of sustainable development at an international level. These forms are important in modifying the UK Intel-

lectual Property Options policy for measuring green economy using Artificial Intelligence.

The engineered economic theory is a practical tool designed to employ rules in contract law, tort law, criminal law, and Intellectual Property Law using corporate governance of banking institutions through Kano Model Framework under the evaluation of constitutional forms of British Government for harmonization at an international level. It provides insights to the capacity of bioenergy to promote sustainability using regulatory technology as Artificial Intelligence. It is recommended to rummage other vulnerabilities of Artificial Intelligence to promote public welfare and safety as immersion to non-obviousness.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

References

- [1] Llarena, Z. Determination of Catalytic Rate Constants towards Polymeric Conversion to Synthetic Oils: Bridging the Gap between Kinetics and Thermodynamics. *Journal of Material Science and Chemical Engineering*. 2017, 5, 1-11.
- [2] Alves, R., and Rosa, I. Biodiversity, traditional medicine, and public health: where do they meet. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*. 2007, 3(14), 1-9.
- [3] Rodrigues, R. Legal and human rights issues of AI: Gaps, challenges, and vulnerabilities. *Journal of Responsible Technology*. 2020, 4, 1-12.
- [4] Metzger, G. Agencies, Polarization, and the States. *Columbia Law Review*. 2015, 115(1739), 1739-1787.
- [5] Llarena, Z. A Critic on Legal, Ethical, and Regulatory Issues of Off-Label Medicines Shepardizing Intellectual Property Law towards Pharmacoeconomics: A Discussion of Pfizer's Norvasc Patent Case. *American Journal of Law*. 2023, 5(2), 32-42.
- [6] Valizadeh, N., Jalilian, S., Hallaj, Z., Bayat, S. E., Hayati, D., Bazrafkan, K., Kianmehr, N., Akbari, M. Encouraging adoption of green manure technology to produce clean rice product. *Scientific Reports*. 2023, 13(8690), 1-15.
- [7] Llarena, Z. Stochastic development on corporate environmental behavior resolution for quantum modelling of political adjudication from excise tax of all assumpsit actions. (2022) 4(2) *International Journal of Foreign Trade and International Business*. 2022, 4(2), 52-60.
- [8] McConalogue, J. *The British Constitution Resettled*. Australia: Palgrave Macmillan; 2020, pp. 69-92.
- [9] Guy Peters, B., Pierre, J., Randma-Liiv, T. Global Financial Crisis, Public Administration and Governance: Do New Problems Require New Solutions. *Public Organiz Rev*. 2011, 11, 13-27.

- [10] Llarena, Z. Engineering Game Theory of Green Hydrogen towards Energy Transition using Shariah Jurisprudence Developmental Framework based on Ethical Decision-Making from Philosophy of Technology. *International Journal of Engineering, Business and Management*. 2023, 7(2), 23-31.
- [11] Llarena, Z. The Kano Model Assessment Framework for Soil Environmental Quality under Good Governance Doctrine of Bank Independence and Accountability for Code of Conduct towards Corporate Ethics. *Journal of Strategic Management*. 2023, 8(2) 56-63.