

Summarization of German Court Rulings

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Motivation

Summarization & Research Questions

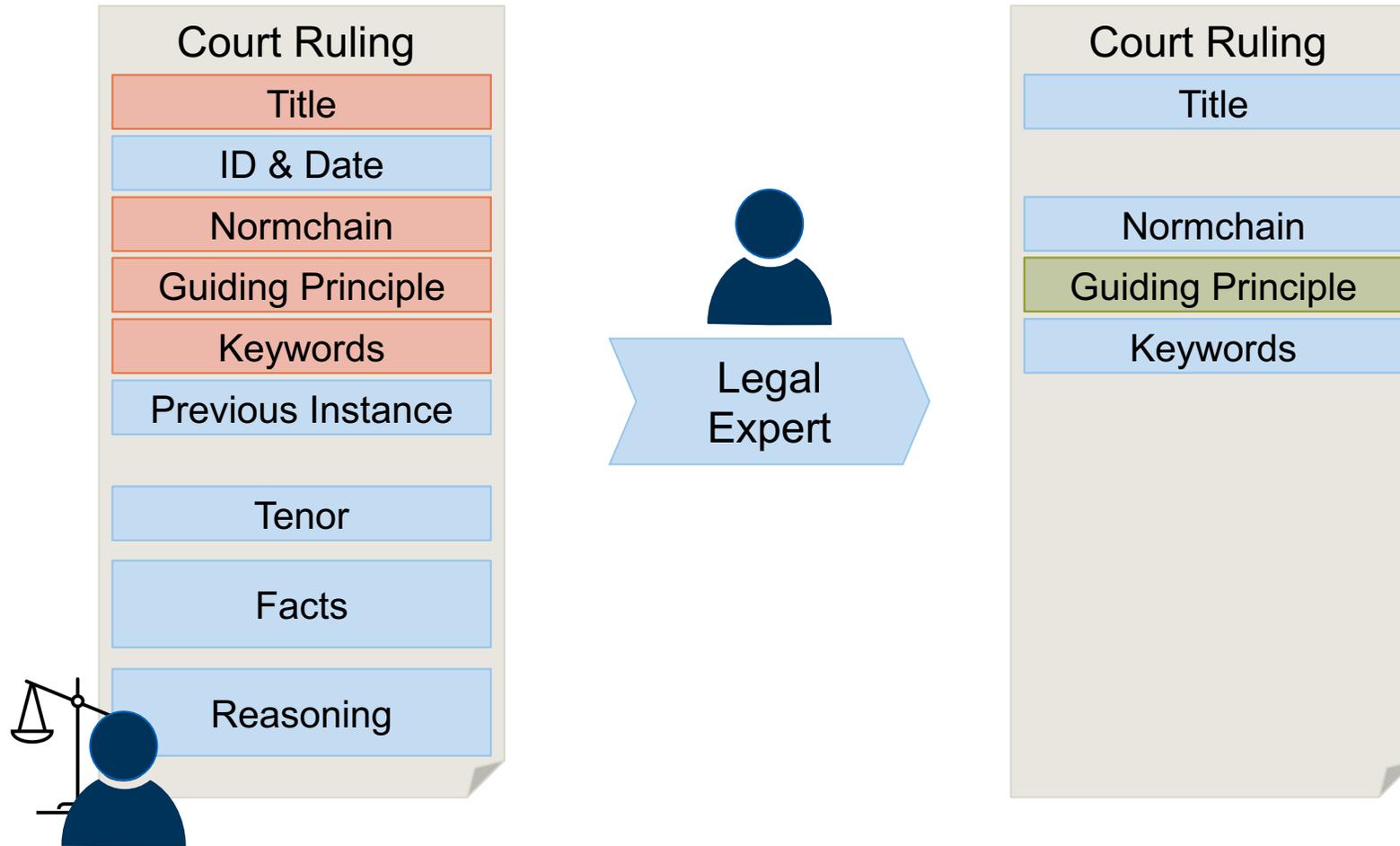
Literature Research

Dataset

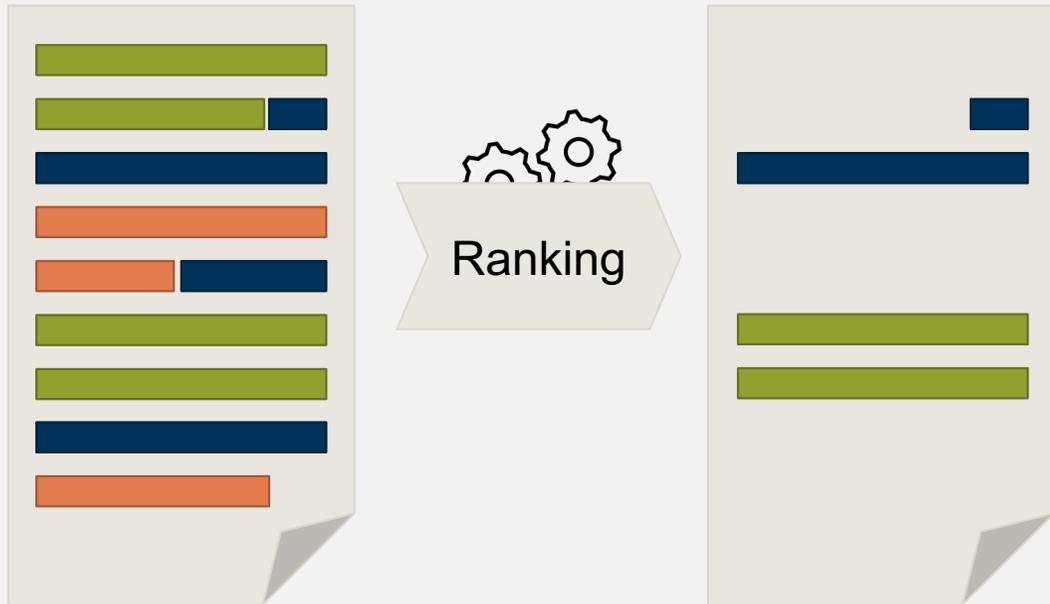
Data Pipeline

Methods & Evaluation

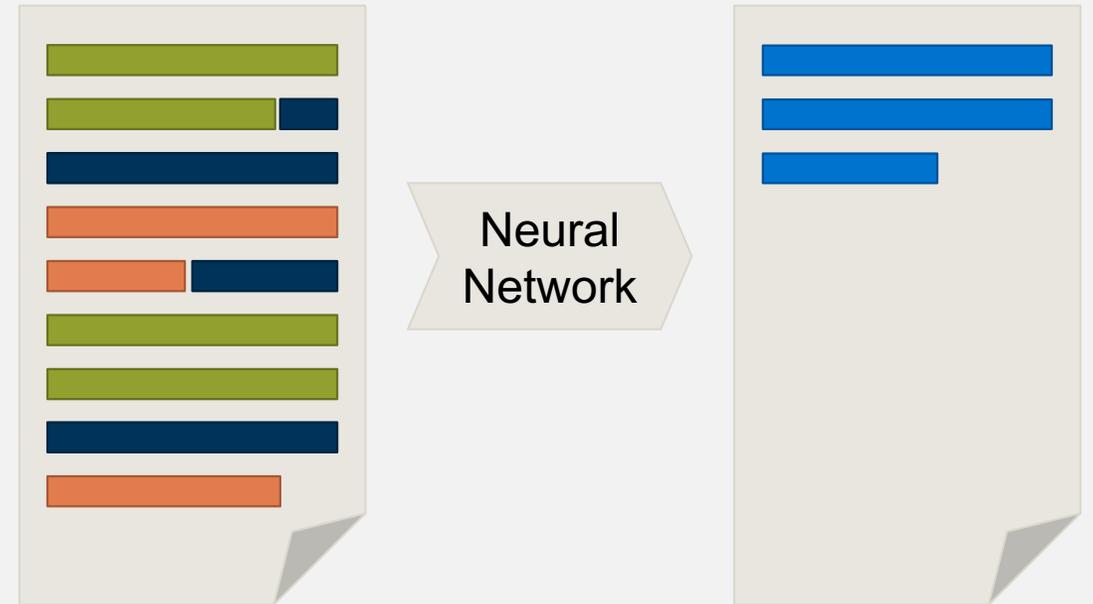
Limitations & Future Work



Extractive Summarization



Abstractive Summarization



- R1** How to generate high-quality summaries for German verdicts: Is extractive summarization sufficient or abstractive summarization necessary?
- R2** How to apply summarization approaches to long, German legal documents?

Outline



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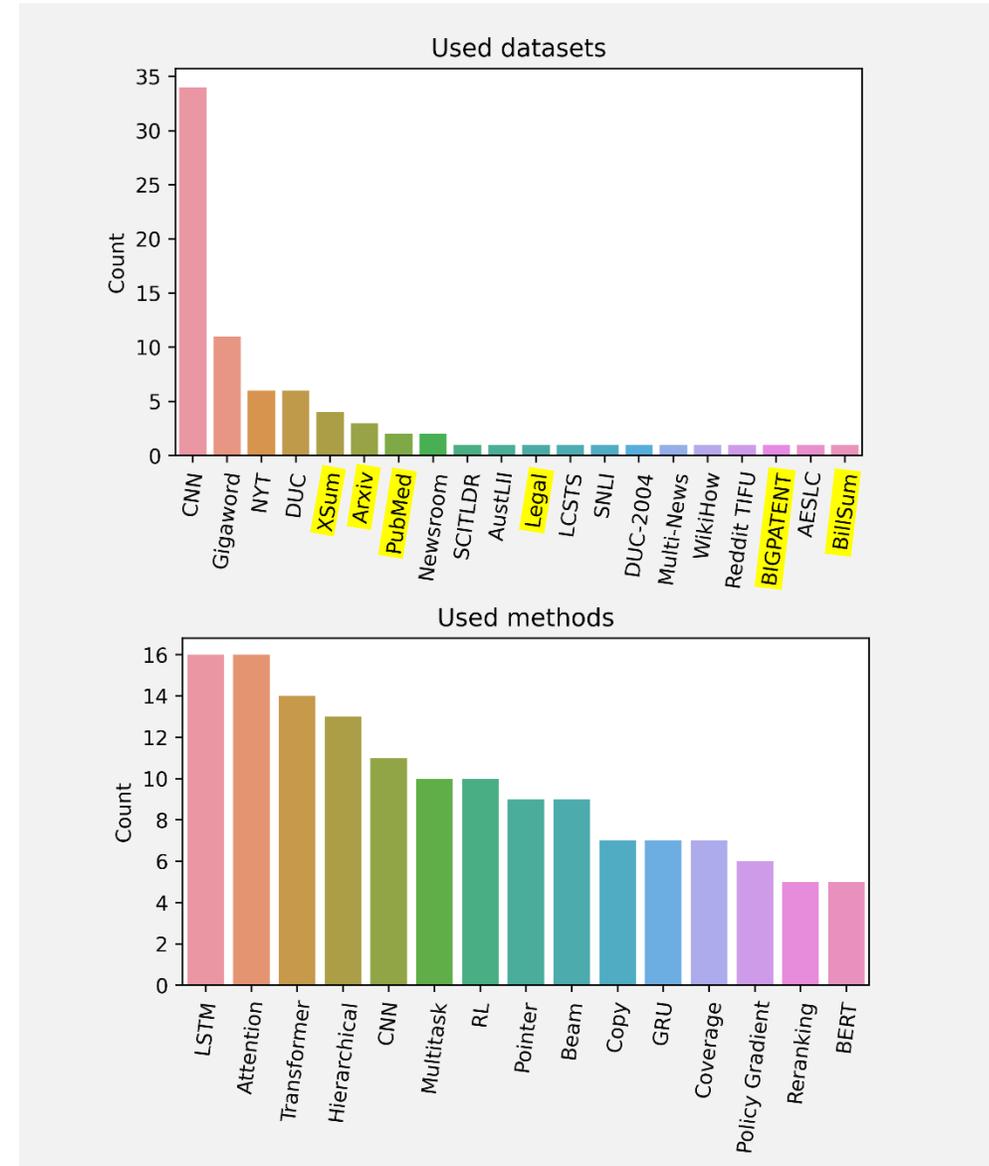
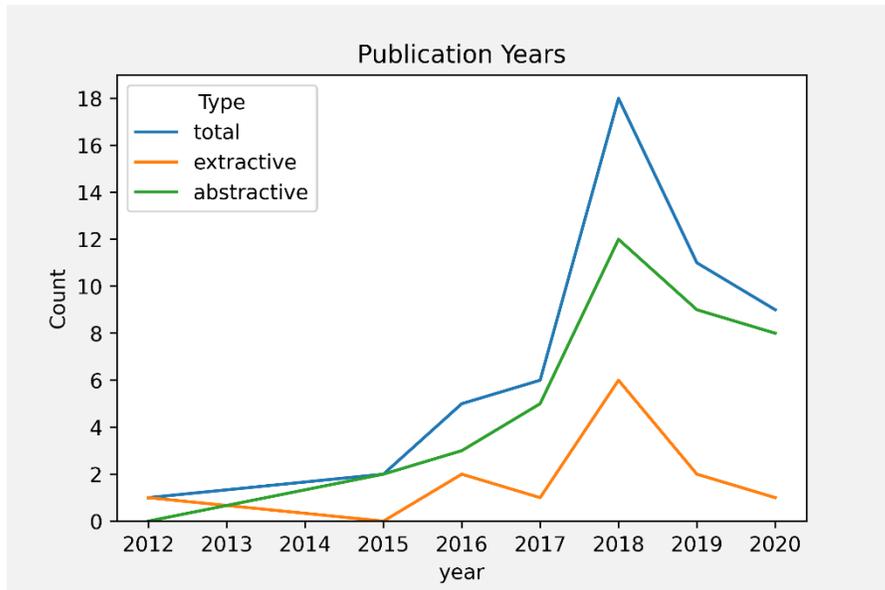
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Dataset - Acquisition



HTML
158k

Custom
Processing

Sentence
Segmentation



XML
35k

Custom
Processing

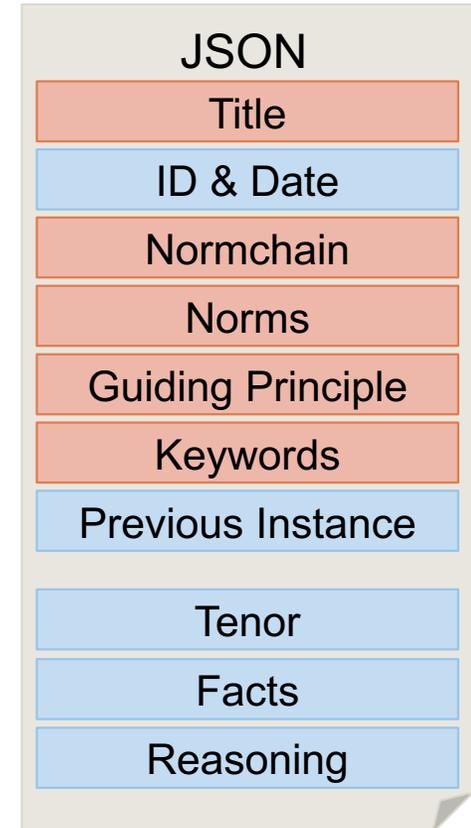
Sentence
Segmentation



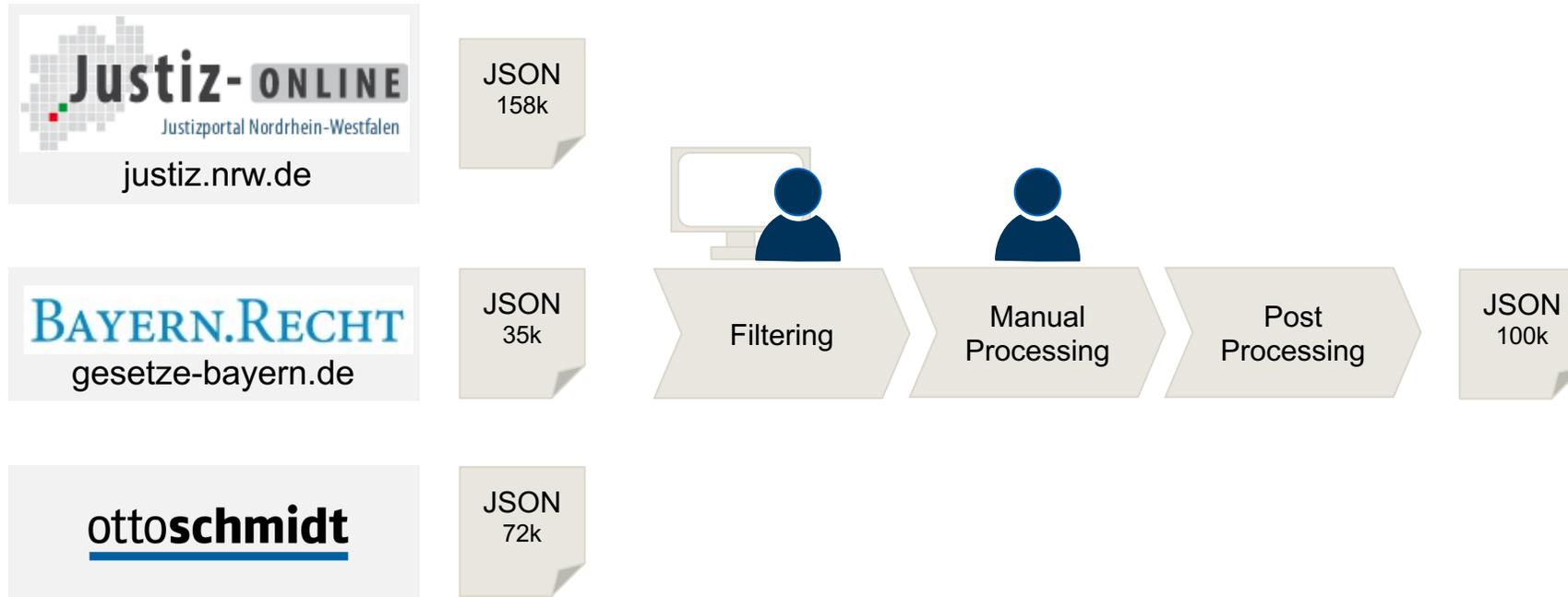
XML
72k

Custom Processing

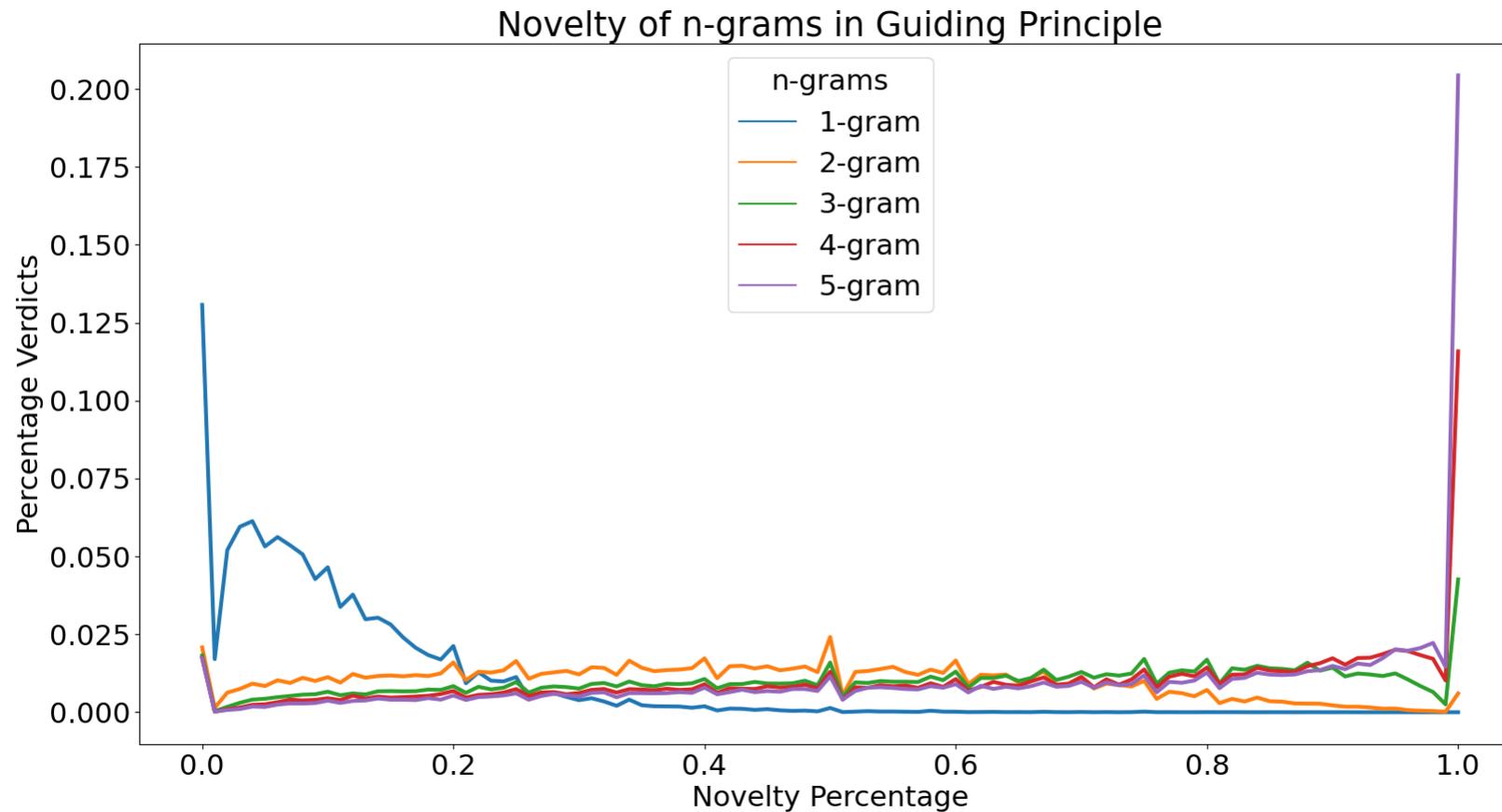
Sentence
Segmentation



Dataset - Acquisition



Novelty \approx "Percentage of text only found in the summary"



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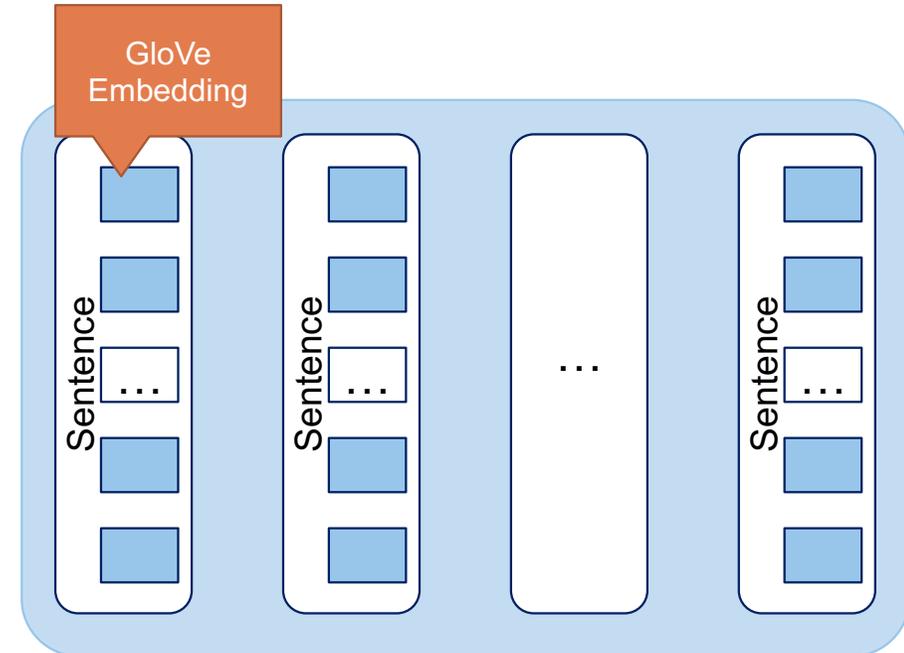
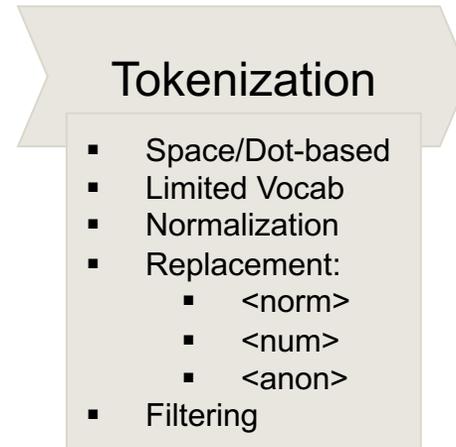
Literature Research

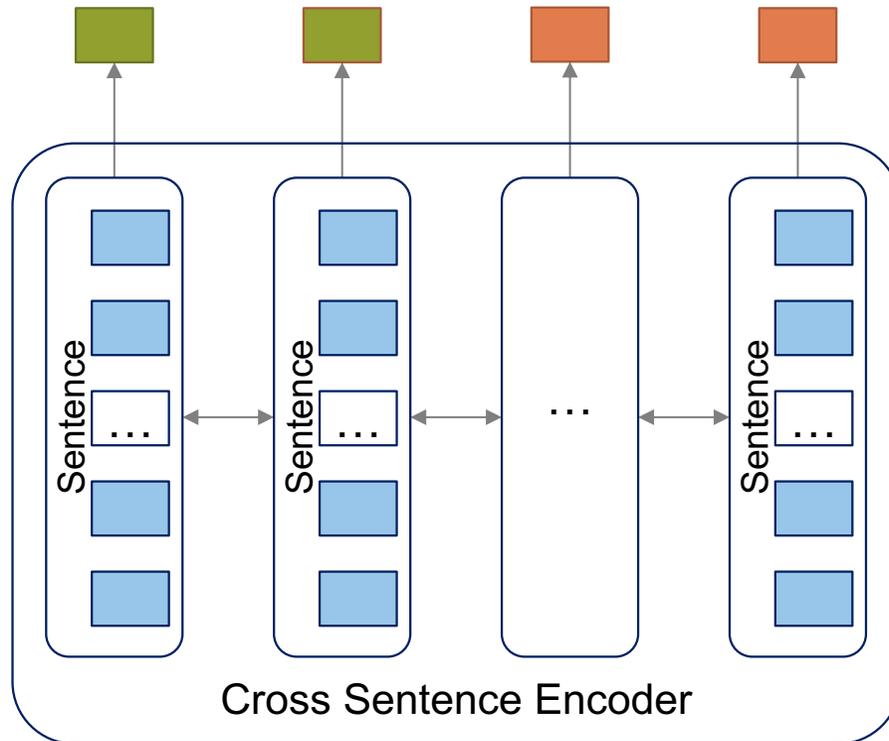
Dataset

Data Pipeline

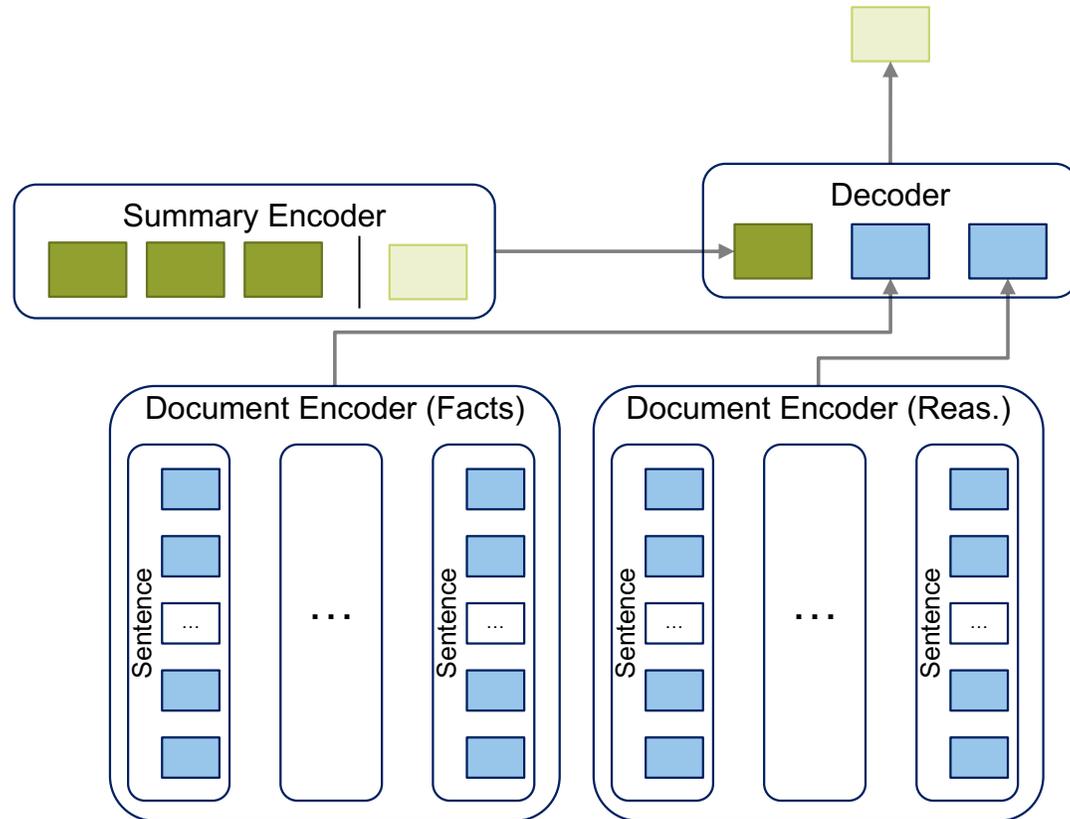
Methods & Evaluation

Limitations & Future Work





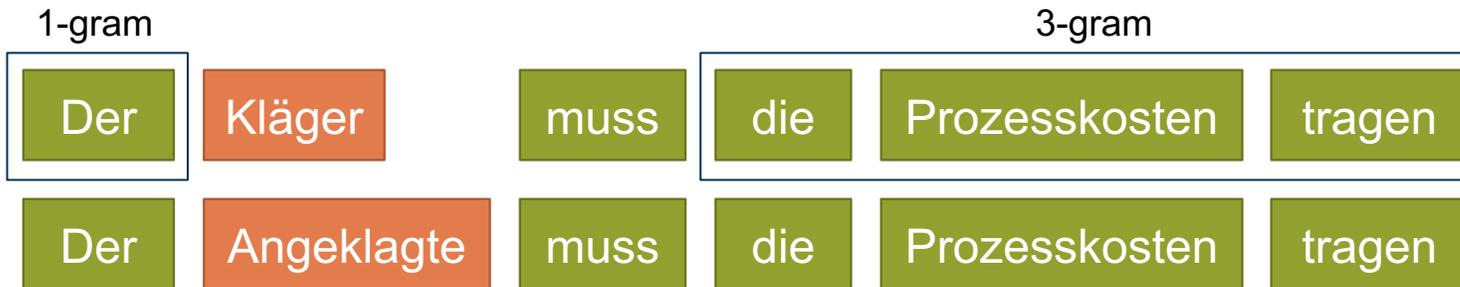
- Sentence Extraction
- Information Flow ^[10] ^[11] ^[12]
 - Word \rightarrow Sentence: CNN, RNN or Attention
 - Sentence \leftrightarrow Sentence: None, CNN or RNN
 - Sentence \rightarrow Prediction: FFN + Sigmoid
- Label approximation
 - Greedy ^[10]
 - One-to-One
- Optimization: Classification Loss
- Baseline
 - Lead-f-r ^[10]
 - Random ^[7]
 - Oracle ^[7]



- Word-for-Word text generation
- Information Flow [13] [14] [15] [16]
 - Word \rightarrow Sentence: Attention
 - Sentence \rightarrow Document: RNN
 - Previous Words \rightarrow Embedding: RNN
 - Decoder: FFN
- Optimization: Log-Probability correct word
- Baseline
 - Pointer [6]

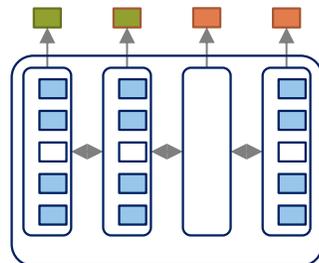
Evaluation - Rouge

$$\text{Rouge-N} = \frac{\sum_{n\text{-gram} \in \text{Summary}} \text{Match}(n\text{-gram})}{\sum_{n\text{-gram} \in \text{Summary}} \text{Count}(n\text{-gram})} \quad [17]$$

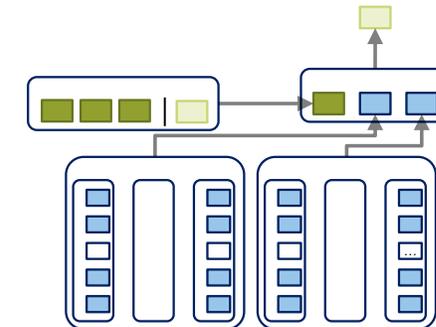


| Model | ROUGE-1 | ROUGE-2 | ROUGE-L | Paper / Source | Code |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|----------|
| PEGASUS (Zhang et al., 2019) | 47.21 | 24.56 | 39.25 | PEGASUS: Pre-training with Extracted Gap-sentences for Abstractive Summarization | Official |
| BART (Lewis et al., 2019) | 45.14 | 22.27 | 37.25 | BART: Denoising Sequence-to-Sequence Pre-training for Natural Language Generation, Translation, and Comprehension | Official |
| BertSumExtAbs (Liu et al., 2019) | 38.81 | 16.50 | 31.27 | Text Summarization with Pretrained Encoders | Official |
| T-ConvS2S | 31.89 | 11.54 | 25.75 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |
| PtGen | 29.70 | 9.21 | 23.24 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |
| Seq2Seq | 28.42 | 8.77 | 22.48 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |
| PtGen-Covg | 28.10 | 8.02 | 21.72 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |
| Baseline : Extractive Oracle | 29.79 | 8.81 | 22.66 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |
| Baseline : Lead-3 | 16.30 | 1.60 | 11.95 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |
| Baseline : Random | 15.16 | 1.78 | 11.27 | Don't Give Me the Details, Just the Summary! | Official |

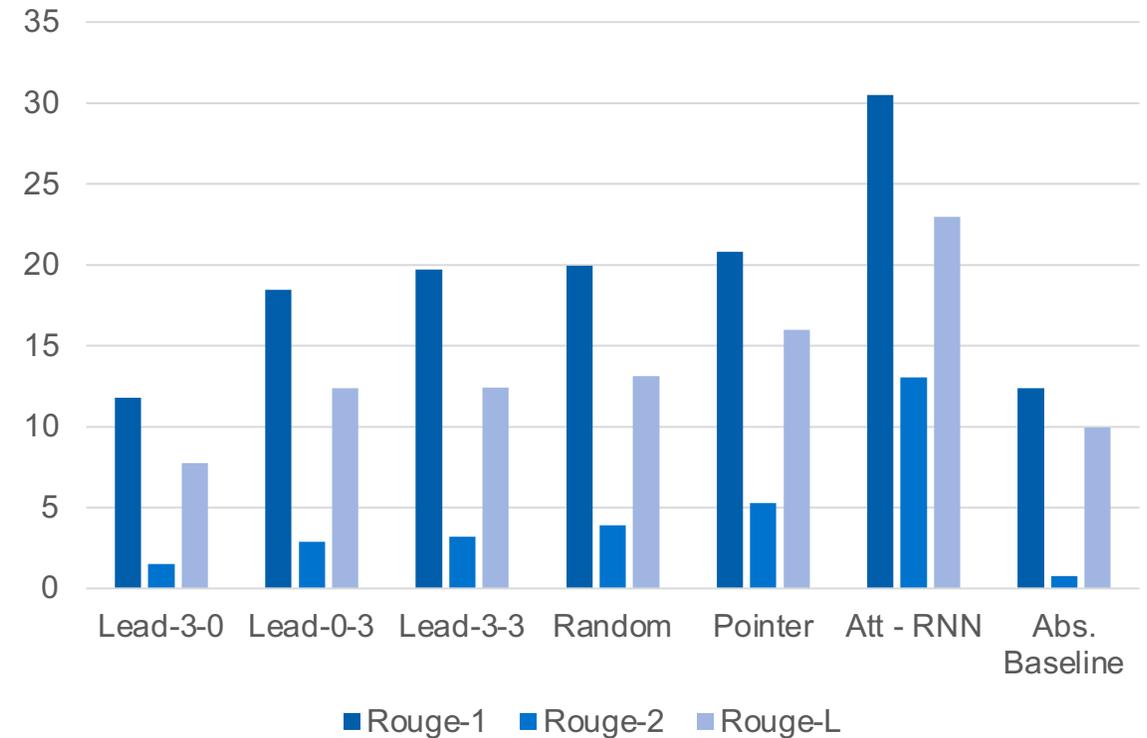
| Method | Greedy Labels | | | One-to-One Labels | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Rouge-1 | Rouge-2 | Rouge-L | Rouge-1 | Rouge-2 | Rouge-L |
| Word - Sentence | | | | | | |
| Attention – X | 25.91 | 8.66 | 18.07 | 28.04 | 10.67 | 20.21 |
| CNN – X | 25.67 | 8.13 | 17.90 | 28.28 | 10.95 | 20.64 |
| RNN – X | 18.10 | 2.80 | 12.08 | 20.49 | 4.71 | 13.72 |
| Att – CNN | 23.98 | 6.62 | 15.94 | 18.31 | 2.98 | 12.04 |
| Att – RNN | 25.07 | 7.65 | 17.11 | 30.50 | 13.06 | 22.95 |
| CNN – CNN | 18.31 | 2.98 | 12.04 | 29.70 | 12.30 | 22.21 |
| CNN – RNN | 22.98 | 5.80 | 15.15 | 29.63 | 12.18 | 22.02 |
| RNN – CNN | 18.20 | 2.97 | 12.14 | 21.17 | 5.16 | 14.18 |
| RNN – RNN | 22.13 | 5.96 | 15.42* | 22.05 | 5.88 | 15.30* |
| Mean | 22.26 | 5.72 | 15.09 | 25.35 | 8.65 | 18.14 |



| Method | Rouge-1 | Rouge-2 | Rouge-L |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Baseline | 12.37 | 0.77 | 9.96 |
| Guided | 12.37 | 0.77 | 9.96 |
| Template | 10.86 | 0.65 | 8.32 |



| Method | Rouge-1 | Rouge-2 | Rouge-L |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Oracle – One-to-One | 55.12 | 40.39 | 51.38 |
| Oracle – Greedy | 37.90 | 26.10 | 35.16 |
| Lead-3-0 | 11.80 | 1.52 | 7.75 |
| Lead-0-3 | 18.44 | 2.88 | 12.38 |
| Lead-3-3 | 19.69 | 3.18 | 12.42 |
| Random Sentences | 19.95 | 3.90 | 13.12 |
| Pointer | 20.80 | 5.27 | 15.98 |
| Extr.: Att – RNN | 30.50 | 13.06 | 22.95 |
| Abstr.: Baseline | 12.37 | 0.77 | 9.96 |



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Limitations

- Limited vocabulary + Normalization
- No qualitative evaluation
- Newer & more sophisticated Neural Network architectures

Summary

- Literature research
- Dataset with 100k court rulings
- Data Pipeline for German legal documents
- Extractive + Abstractive summarization systems



Workshop on Natural Legal Language Processing (NLLP)

Nikolaos Aletras, Ion Androutsopoulos, Leslie Barrett, Catalina Goanta and Daniel Preotiuc-Pietro

EMNLP 2021 Workshop on New Frontiers in Summarization

Guiding Principle

regressprozess wegen einer versäumten unterhaltsabänderungsklage hat der klagende mandant dem gericht den sachverhalt vorzutragen den er als schuldner dem familiengericht im ausgangsverfahren unterbreitet hätte und aus dem sich schlüssig ergeben muss dass der titulierte unterhalt wegen unvorhergesehener wesentlicher veränderung der tatsächlichen undoder rechtlichen verhältnisse hätte herabgesetzt werden müssen

Extractive Summary

die darlegungs und beweislast im regressprozess richtet sich dann grundsätzlich nach der darlegungs und beweislast im ausgangsverfahren die rechtskraft eines unterhaltsurteils kann nicht beliebig durchbrochen werden sondern zum schutz von rechtssicherheit und klarheit gem <norm> nur dann wenn sich die tatsächlichen undoder rechtlichen verhältnisse die dem titel zugrunde liegen in unvorhergesehener weise so verändert haben dass der nach den veränderten verhältnissen zu zahlende unterhalt wesentlich unter oder über dem titulierten unterhalt liegt in diesem sinne wesentlich sind in der regel nur solche verhältnisse die zu einer veränderten unterhaltshöhe von wenigstens <num> führen



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