

Master's Thesis Kickoff – Semantic Analysis and Structuring of German Legal Documents using Named Entity Recognition and Disambiguation

Ingo Glaser, 10.04.2017

Chair of Software Engineering for Business Information Systems (sebis)
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1. Motivation
2. Administrative Setup
3. Problem Statement
4. Research Approach
5. Solution
6. Research Questions and Challenges
7. Thesis Timeline

- Legal technology is rising [BCG]
 - Digitalisation of legal documents [Saravanan]
 - Increasing number of startups
 - New and changing business models [Deloitte]
- Unstructured and semi-structured data [Svyatkovskiy]
 - Modelling and structuring of legal documents
 - Understanding the content of documents
 - Creating added value
- Capability of systems and algorithms [Waltl]
 - Computational power increases continuously
 - Technologies such as Apache Spark or Hadoop allowing even more powerful clusters
 - Natural Language Processing
 - Machine Learning and Data Mining



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Administrative Setup

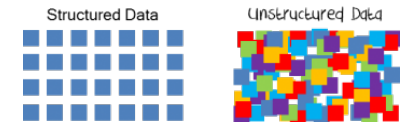


- **Chair:** Software Engineering for Business Information Systems
- **Title:** Semantic Analysis and Structuring of German Legal Documents using Named Entity Recognition and Disambiguation
- **Author:** Ingo Glaser (ingo.glaser@tum.de)
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- **Advisor:** M.Sc. Bernhard Waltl (b.waltl@tum.de)
- **Start:** 15th of March, 2017
- **End:** 15th of September, 2017

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Problem Statement

- Legal documents as unstructured and semi-structured data [Hashmi]
 - Often plain text
 - Lack of consistency
 - Not suitable to be processed by systems
- Content and meaning of documents is unknown [Waltl]
 - Purpose of a document
 - Included entities
 - Norms
- Many tasks need to be performed manually
 - Missing added value of IT



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1. Research

- Literature Research
- Finding state of the art solutions

2. Machine Learning to support information extraction

- What is Named Entity Recognition?
- Which value does NER add to contract analysis?
- How can Keyword Extraction help to recognize semantic meaning?
- How to dissolve ambiguities by using Word-sense disambiguation?
- How to utilize Semantic Role Labeling in order to classify the entities into semantic functions?

3. Interviews

- Understand needs of lawyers
- Identify stakeholders and understand their intention

4. Implementation

- Implement a prototypical usecase within Lexia

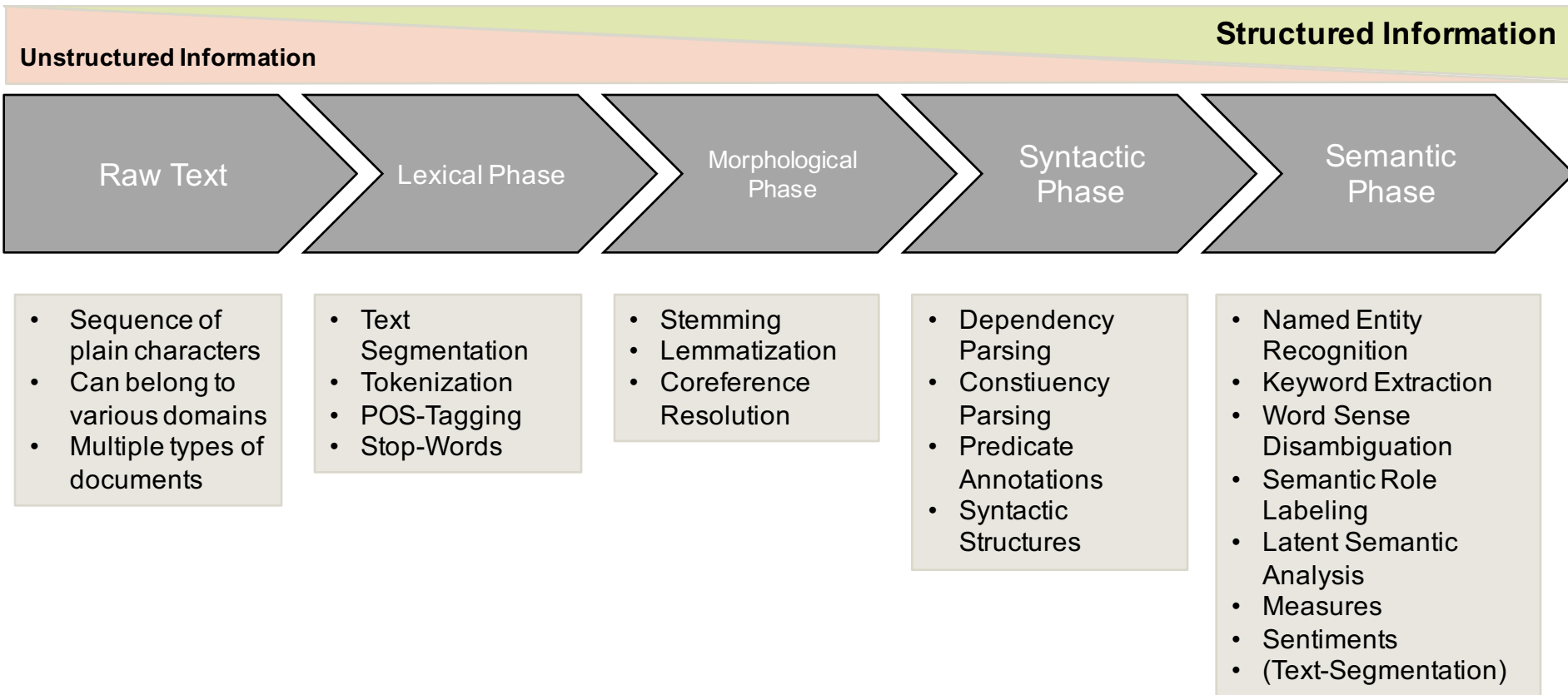
5. Evaluation

- Evaluate the use case and different scenarios

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Comments

Appropriate segmentation in phases?

Strict boundaries between phases may not be feasible!

Semantic Analysis outside of Information Retrieval?

Quantity of methodologies?

Selection of methodologies?

Named Entity Recognition

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monetary values• Dates	Rule-based Approaches (e.g. Apache Ruta, RegEx)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• References	Rule-based Approaches (e.g. Apache Ruta, RegEx)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Named Entities<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Persons• Organisations• Locations	Rule-based Approaches (e.g. Apache Ruta, RegEx) Knowledge Bases (e.g. DBPedia, OpenCalais)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keywords	Statistical Approaches & Graph-based Approaches

Monetary Values

- Absolute: 1.234 Euro;
- Relative: „50 % der Miete“;

Dates

- Absolute:
 - „15. September bis 15. Mai“
- Relativ:
 - „12 Monate nach Ende des Abrechnungszeitraums“
 - „4 Wochen nach XX“
 - „3 Monate vor Beginn der Bauarbeiten“

§ 5 Versorgung mit Heizung und Warmwasser

1. Der Vermieter muss die Sammelheizung, soweit es die Witterung erfordert, mindestens aber in der Zeit vom **15. September bis 15. Mai** in Betrieb halten. Eine Temperatur von mindestens 20°C bis 22°C zwischen 6.00 und 24.00 Uhr in den beheizbaren Räumen ist zu erreichen. In der übrigen Nachtzeit sind 18°C ausreichend.

6. Der Vermieter kann eine **Nachzahlung** auf die Heiz- und Betriebskosten nur verlangen, sofern er spätestens **12 Monate** nach Ende des Abrechnungszeitraumes dem Mieter durch **schriftliche** Abrechnung **nachweist**, dass die Vorauszahlungen auf die Betriebskosten nicht ausgereicht haben. Ergibt sich ein Guthaben aus der Abrechnung für den Mieter, wird dies **unverzüglich** ausgezahlt. Eine Aufrechnung mit **bestrittenen** oder nicht **rechtskräftig festgestellten** Forderungen darf der Vermieter nicht vornehmen. **Einwendungen** des Mieters gegen die Abrechnung müssen dem Vermieter spätestens **12 Monate nach Zugang** der Abrechnung **mitgeteilt** werden.
7. Nachforderungen des Vermieters werden **4 Wochen nach Zugang** der **ordnungsgemäßen** Abrechnung fällig. Der Vermieter **gewährt** dem Mieter **Einsicht** in die Berechnungsunterlagen. Gegen **Erstattung** angemessener Kopier- und Portokosten kann der Mieter **verlangen**, dass ihm Kopien der Berechnungsunterlagen zugesandt werden.

References

- „Teilkündigung und Verwertungskündigung §§ 573, 573a, 573b BGB“

§ 2 Mietzeit

Das **Mietverhältnis** beginnt am: _____, es läuft auf **unbestimmte Zeit**.

Die Vertragspartner streben ein längerfristiges Mietverhältnis an. Der Vermieter **verzichtet** für einen **Zeitraum von 3 Jahren und 9 Monaten** ab Vertragsabschluss auf das **Recht zur ordentlichen Kündigung** (Kündigung wegen **Eigenbedarf**, als Einliegerwohnung, Teilkündigung und **Verwertungskündigung** §§ 573, 573a, 573b BGB). Die **Kündigung** kann somit frühestens zum **Ablauf dieses Zeitraums** ausgesprochen werden. Die **Kündigungsvoraussetzungen** richten sich im Übrigen **nach den gesetzlichen Vorschriften** und den vertraglichen Absprachen (siehe §§ 8, 17 – 22 dieses Vertrages).

Hinweis: Die Mietvertragsparteien können unter § 22 dieses Mietvertrages auch einen **dauerhaften oder längerfristigen Kündigungsvorzicht** des Vermieters vereinbaren.

Persons

- „Herrn Martin Rollinger“
- „Prof. Dr. Florian Matthes“

Organisations / Institutions

- „Technische Universität München“
- „SINC GmbH“

Locations / Geographic Information

- „Rheingastr. 182, 65203 Wiesbaden“
- „Boltzmannstraße 3
85748 Garching bei München, Deutschland“

Roles

- “Principal“ / „Contractor“

Forschungs- und Entwicklungsvertrag

Zwischen der

SINC GmbH, Wiesbaden

vertreten durch
den Geschäftsführer

Herrn Martin Rollinger,
Rheingastr. 182, 65203 Wiesbaden

- nachfolgend Auftraggeber genannt -

und der

Technischen Universität München
vertreten durch ihren Präsidenten
Arcisstr. 21, 80333 München

hier handelnd

Lehrstuhl für Software Engineering betrieblicher Informationssysteme
Prof. Dr. Florian Matthes
Boltzmannstraße 3, 85748 Garching bei München, Deutschland

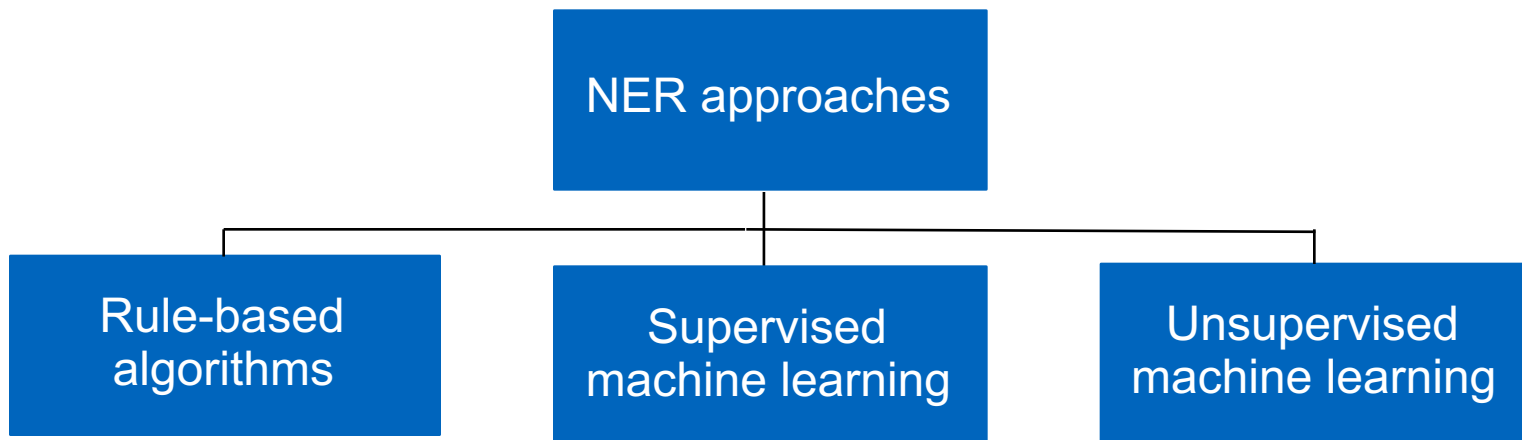
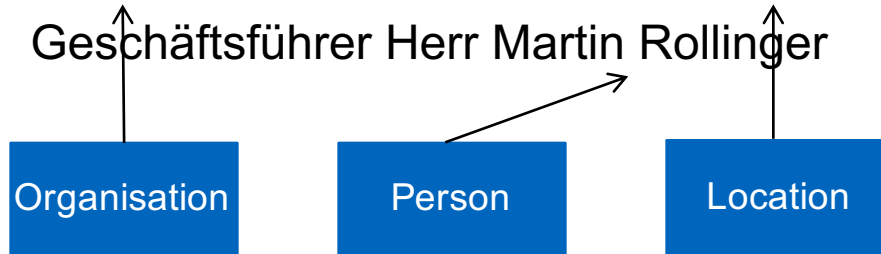
- nachfolgend Universität genannt -

- nachfolgend einzeln „Vertragspartei“ oder gemeinsam „Vertragsparteien“ genannt -

wird nachfolgende Vereinbarung geschlossen:

Named Entity Recognition is the detection and classification task of proper names in continuous text [Benikova]:

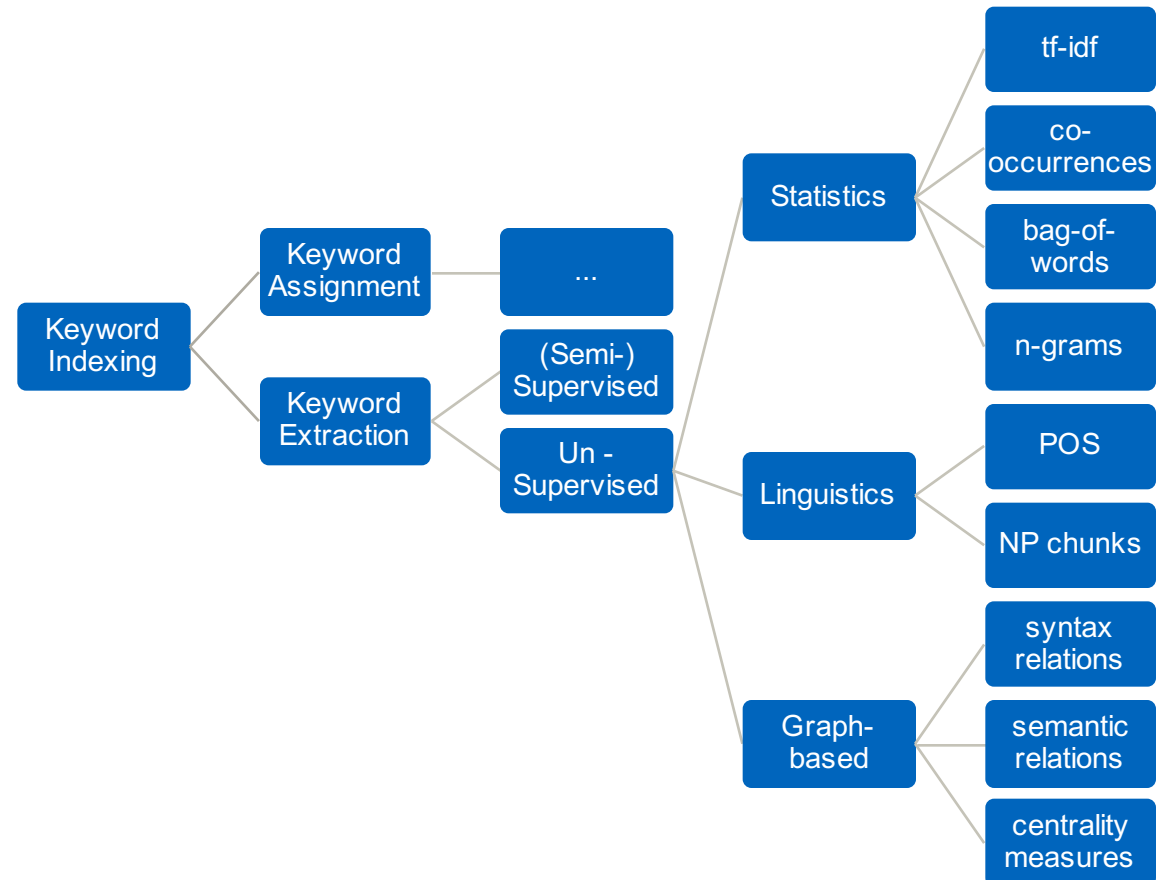
- A named entity is a phrase that contains the names of persons, organizations, locations, etc.
- “Die SINC Gmbh mit Sitz in Wiesbaden wird vertretendurch Ihren Geschäftsführer Herr Martin Rollinger



Keyword Extraction

Level

- Document
- Article
- Sentence



Disambiguation (I)

- **Resolution of the role of a named entity**

- e.g. Employment agreement

- Technische Universität München
- Bernhard Waltl

☾ Institution

☾ Employer

☾ Person

☾ Employee

NE Recognition



NE Disambiguation



Text	Named Entity	Role
Technische Universität München	Institution	Employer
Bernhard Waltl	Person	Employee
3 Monate	Time duration	Cancelation period
30. April 2018	Date	End of contract
...

- Domain model is required
 - Types with attributes (perhaps relations)
 - Context (Sentence, Clause, Document)

1. Assignment of NE by means of rules

- Apache Ruta
- RegEx
- “Bootstrap“ of ML-Approaches (labelled data set)

2. Assignment of NE through heuristic approaches

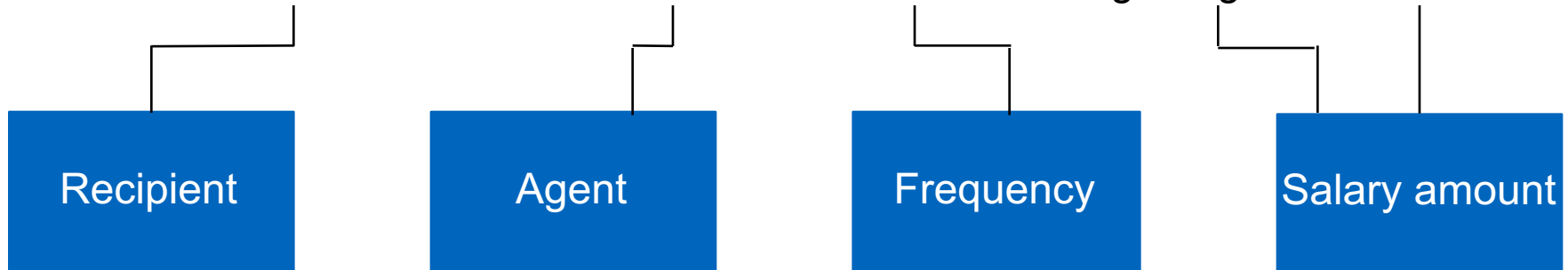
- Active Machine Learning
- Apache Spark
 - Naive Bayes

Working	
Employer	<i>Institution</i>
Employee	<i>Person</i>
Cancelation period	<i>Time duration</i>
End of contract	<i>Date</i>
Prohibition of competition	<i>Boolean</i>
....

Semantic role labeling is a task consisting of the detection of semantic arguments associated with the predicate or verb of a sentence and their classification into their specific roles [Palmer]:

- This helps to understand the meaning of sentence
- That knowledge can be used to obtain the meaning of whole documents
- The recognized entities or tags from previous phases is linked to semantic functions

- *Herr Waltl erhält von der TUM eine monatliche Vergütung von 4000 Euro*



- Output in Lexia
 - Overview of contract with all relevant information
 - Search features
 - Full-text search
 - Narrowing down the results by specific criteria based on the learned semantic
 - Additional use cases
- Reusability as a crucial requirement

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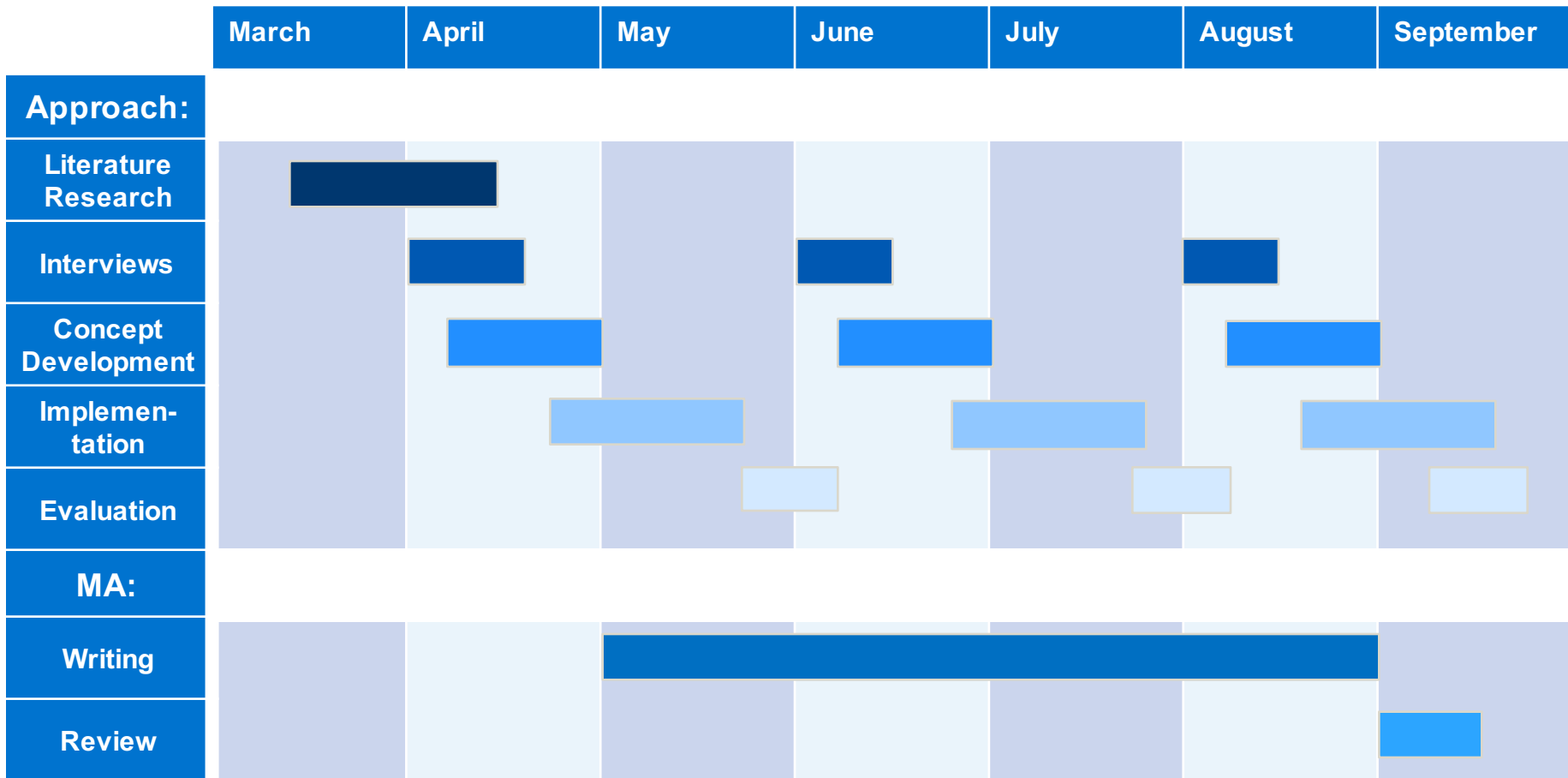
- Which **information** does a stakeholder want to extract from contracts?
- What are the **functional** and **non-functional requirements (evaluation criteria)** of a software for the analysis of legal contracts?
- How does a **prototypical implementation** enabling the semantic analysis of contracts look like?
- Which **NLP technologies** can be used, to extract the semantic meaning of a contract? How to combine these technologies into a **Apache UIMA pipeline**?
- How can such a system be **integrated** into the workflow of potential stakeholders?

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Thesis Timeline



Thank you for your attention!



- Suggestions?
- Questions?
- Remarks?

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