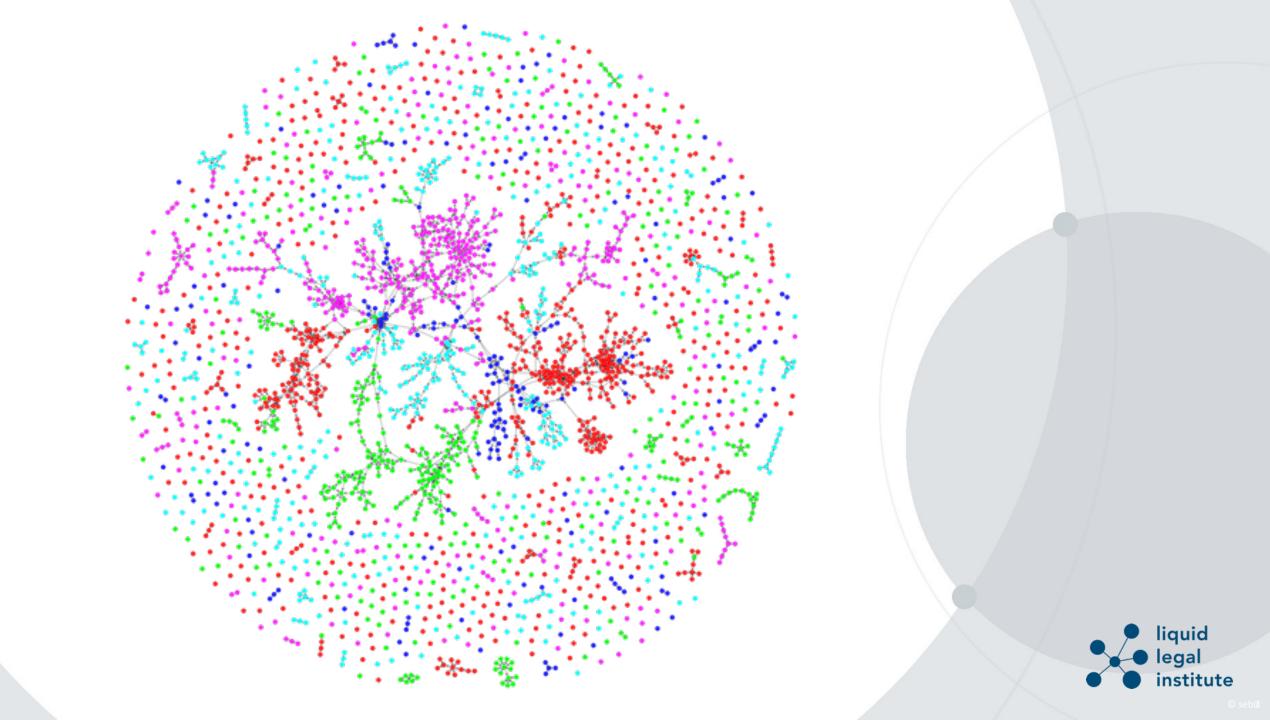
Networks, Relations, Communities and the question 'how do we want to

continue?

Relations in the Legal Domain

ICAIL 2021 Workshop





Similarity and connectivity in normative texts

- References and dependencies are intrinsic properties of legal texts
- Explicit references
 - §15 AktG → §§ 16ff und 291f
 - §18 AktG → § 291 und 319
- Implicit references and dependencies
 - "Bag-Of-Words" approach using the nouns of articles
 - Outlook: Combining the semantic patterns and network analysis
 - Detection of legal definitions and determining the usage of those terms



Unveiling references in legal texts: implicit versus explicit network structures

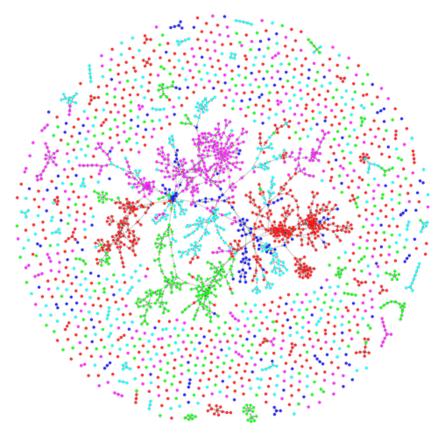
RESULTS:

Explicit references network of the German Civil Code displayed as a directed graph

1st Book: Blue 2nd Book: Red 3rd Book: Green 4th Book: Pink 5th Book: Cyan

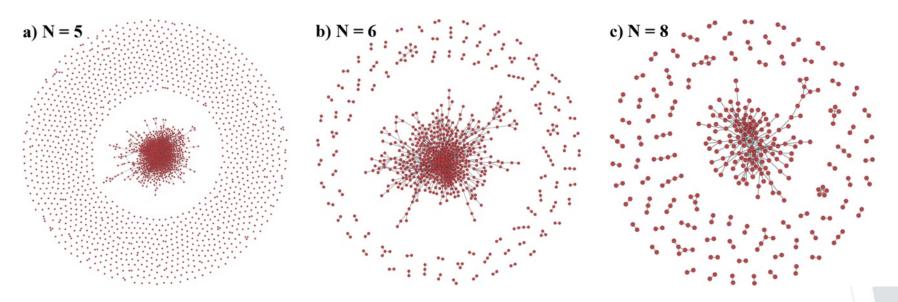
Total: 2991 explicit references

A nice part result: The Civil Code is based on the "Klammertechnik" (clamp technique) and this can be seen in the graph!





Unveiling references in legal texts: implicit versus explicit network structures



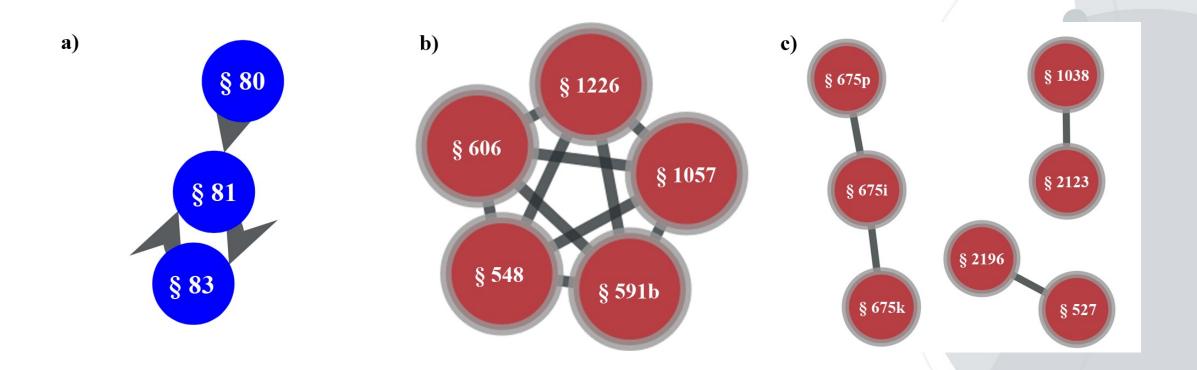
RESULTS:

Semantic relatedness networks of norms of the German Civil Code displayed as undirected graphs

N = Number of equal nouns, i.e. and edge incidactes that **at least** N nouns are present in both norms (maximum: 22 nouns in common, b) and c) without isolated norms)



Interesting patterns can be found automatically



→ We find interesting patterns that could be interpreted by experts



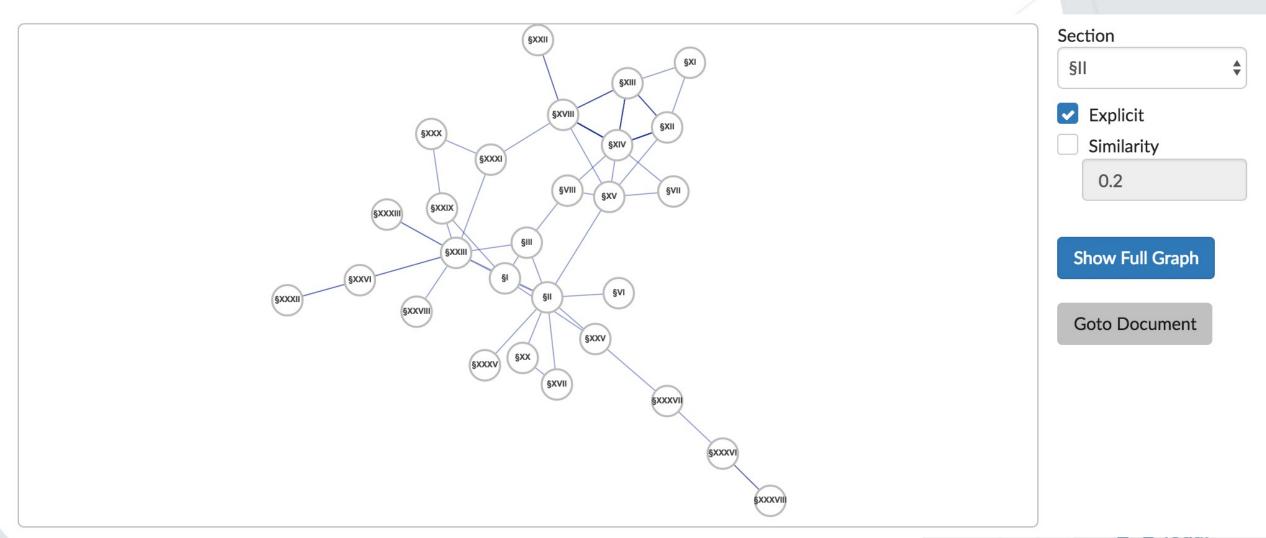
It is more complex than you think

Reference Type	Description	Example(s)	Literature
Full-explicit reference (FR)	The referenced norm, respectively document, is explicitly stated and provides the full information about paragraph and document.	§81 Abs. 1 Satz 3; §§32 und 34; §126 Abs. 1 Satz 2 Nr. 3 der Grundbuchordnung;	[9,2,10,5, 6]
Semi-explicit reference (SR)	The reference norm, respectively doc- ument, is named but provides no ex- plicit information about the referenced article or document.	"[] finden die Vorschriften über die Hypothek entsprechende An- wendung []" (see §1192 BGB)	[7,8,9]
Implicit reference (IR)	The referencing norm uses a term, that is legally defined in another – not-explicitly mentioned – norm.	"Wer eine fremde Sache beschädigt oder zerstört []" (see §228 BGB); The term "Sache" is defined in §90 BGB.	[8,11,1,7]
Tacit reference (TR)	The connection between the norms emerges due to systemic interpretation and cannot not be determined by exclusively analyzing the norm text.	"lex posterior derogat lex inferior"; Connections between general part (book 1) and specific part (book 2) of the BGB.	[11,7,9]

Table 1. Structured consolidation of different reference types present in legal documents.



Applications

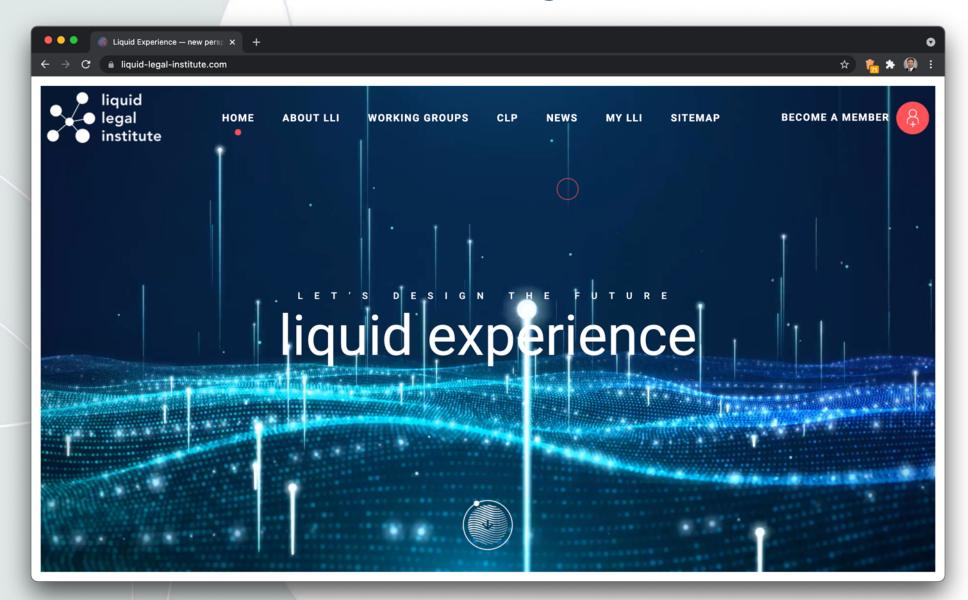




How do we want to continue?

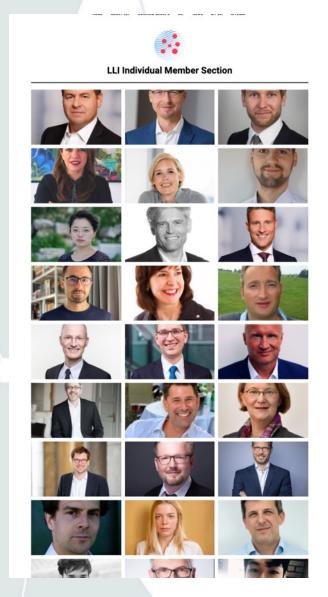


We need a community...





We are many...















ALLEN & OVERY

























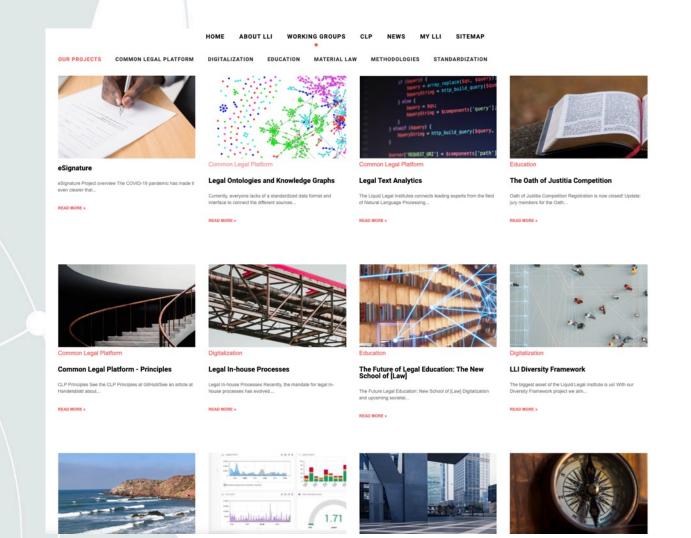








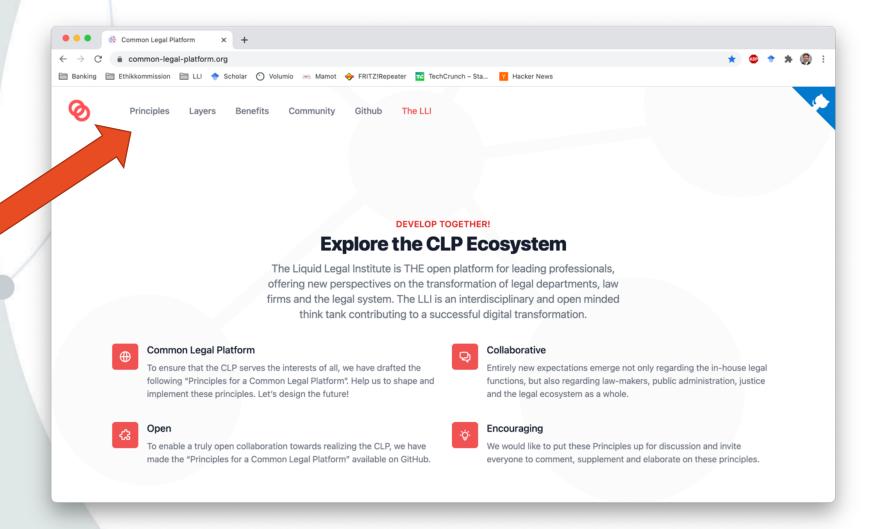
We are working on many projects...





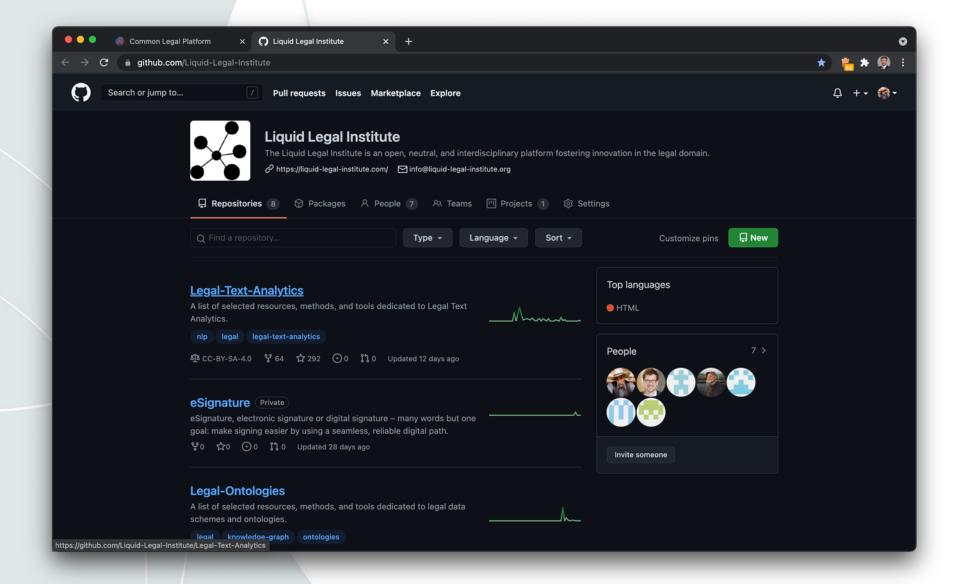
... towards a common legal platform!

https://www.common-legal-platform.org/



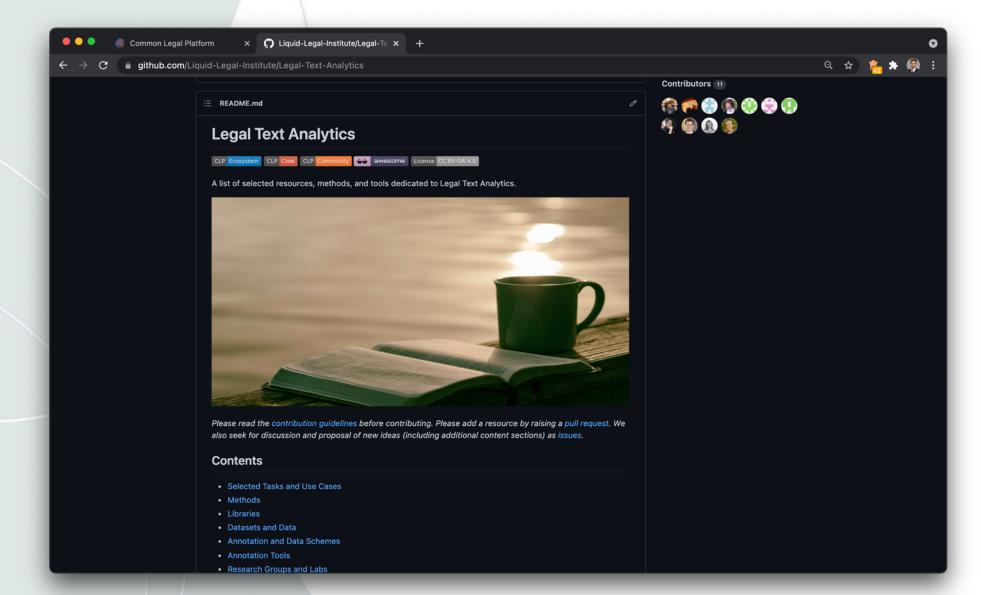


Especially open-source...





... we should all make progress!





What's next?

- We seek for open discussions and implementations
- Decreasing Barrier for Legal Research / Network Analysis
 - Reuse existing resources
 - Contribute your achievements to make it available to others
 - Data
 - Algorithms
 - Theory
 - Tools
 - etc.
 - Get your reward (and become famous) by being a co-contributor

→ What do we need for real collaboration on all levels?

