Evaluating the impact of incorporating 'legalese' definitions and abstractive summarization on the categorization of legal cases

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Overview

- Introduction
 - Terminology
- Data
- Methods
- Process Framework
- Metrics
- Results
 - Interpretation
 - Discussion
- Conclusions

"Legalese"

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Plain English

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Case Holding

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Case Holding

Final decision the court reached on a case

- We are interested in comparing text classification models exploring whether the classification of a case statement to its holding is affected by:
 - Data Processing
 - Model Stacking
- ► Through exploring this, we want to see if the change in the data affects information fidelity
 - To assess information fidelity, we ask:
 - "Does model stacking affect classification performance?"
 - "Does performance change with pretraining?"

► BillSum

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 - ▶ Each observation consists of a cited case and five case holding options

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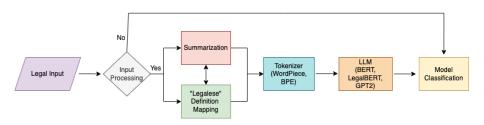
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 - ► The "Gen1" model is our model after pretraining with 60,000 observations

Process Framework



- A total of 30 trials were run
 - $ightharpoonup 3 \, models * 2 \, generations * 5 \, inputs$
- Each trial went through a 5-fold-cross validation
- Tokenizers
 - ► GPT2 uses Byte-Pair Encoding (BPE)
 - ▶ BERT-based models use WordPiece

Metrics

D-Index

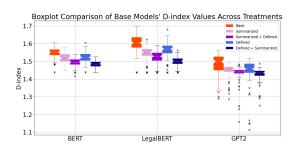
- The diagnostic index is a novel machine-learning evaluation method that detects small performance differences between models and provides a comprehensive evaluation by taking into account data imbalance
- **Scoring range:** $1.1699 \rightarrow 2$
- Three metrics were chosen for the evaluation:
 - Accuracy
 - ► F1-Score
 - D-Index

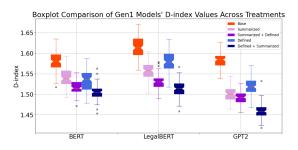
Results

Table 1. Results of the accuracy, F1-score, and D-index metrics for the base BERT, LegalBERT, and GPT2 models for each processed dataset, both for pre-trained and not pretrained models. Gen1 = Pretrained model; D = Defined; S = Summarized; S + D = Summarized + Defined; D + S = Defined + Summarized

		BERT		Legal BERT		GPT2	
		Base	Gen1	Base	Gen1	Base	Gen1
Acc	Original	0.809 ± 0.011	0.824 ± 0.008	0.836 ± 0.014	0.838 ± 0.007	0.782 ± 0.035	0.818 ± 0.008
	D	0.801 ± 0.014	0.812 ± 0.011	0.824 ± 0.009	0.829 ± 0.009	0.754 ± 0.066	0.803 ± 0.011
	D+S	0.799 ± 0.013	0.803 ± 0.010	0.807 ± 0.008	0.807 ± 0.012	0.763 ± 0.044	0.785 ± 0.014
	S	0.805 ± 0.010	0.810 ± 0.011	0.820 ± 0.009	0.819 ± 0.010	0.769 ± 0.036	0.793 ± 0.010
	S + D	0.800 ± 0.015	0.807 ± 0.009	0.814 ± 0.009	0.814 ± 0.006	0.760 ± 0.053	0.793 ± 0.010
F1	Original	0.374 ± 0.084	0.424 ± 0.045	0.440 ± 0.134	0.481 ± 0.044	0.264 ± 0.141	0.440 ± 0.031
	D	0.323 ± 0.091	0.336 ± 0.055	0.369 ± 0.124	0.418 ± 0.051	0.242 ± 0.107	0.321 ± 0.054
	D+S	0.225 ± 0.074	0.280 ± 0.049	0.227 ± 0.092	0.292 ± 0.046	0.161 ± 0.094	0.198 ± 0.055
	S	0.310 ± 0.069	0.357 ± 0.048	0.340 ± 0.112	0.379 ± 0.041	0.208 ± 0.095	0.293 ± 0.045
	S + D	0.269 ± 0.067	0.304 ± 0.044	0.278 ± 0.122	0.322 ± 0.044	0.182 ± 0.093	0.269 ± 0.048
D-Index	Original	1.550 ± 0.030	1.580 ± 0.023	1.601 ± 0.058	1.616 ± 0.025	1.487 ± 0.053	1.583 ± 0.017
	D	1.522 ± 0.030	1.534 ± 0.025	1.561 ± 0.046	1.581 ± 0.026	1.444 ± 0.073	1.520 ± 0.024
	D + S	1.484 ± 0.019	1.506 ± 0.017	1.495 ± 0.025	1.513 ± 0.020	1.427 ± 0.036	1.459 ± 0.017
	S	1.518 ± 0.029	1.518 ± 0.029	1.546 ± 0.040	1.556 ± 0.021	1.449 ± 0.035	1.500 ± 0.017
	S + D	1.496 ± 0.023	1.517 ± 0.017	1.519 ± 0.039	1.530 ± 0.017	1.430 ± 0.049	1.491 ± 0.014

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- Order of data processing methods affects the performance