NeuroCourt – Anonymisation of Polish Common Court Decisions

1st EU Webinar anonymisation and pseudonymisation of judicial decisions

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29th of May, 2021 - WebEx



Agenda

- Company
- Evolution
- System
- Conclusions





Company





Motto

Nothing is as practical as a good theory



Kurt Lewin, 1890-1947



Artificial Intelligence

What isn't AI?

- Programming
- Logical reasoning / Rules / Expert systems
- Databases / Dictionaries
- Robots / Chatbots / IoT / Drones

What is AI?

- Extracting knowledge from data / Generalization → Machine Learning
- Knowledge transfer → Transfer Learning
- Artificial Neural Networks → MLP, CNN, RNN, DNN, GPT, BERT



Technologies since 1992



Speech Processing

Text-to-speech, speech recognition



Digital Image Processing

Optical Character Recognition, Object Detection, Classification & Tracking



Natural Language Processing

Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, NER, NEL, Language modeling

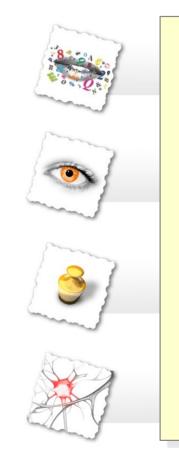


Artificial Neural Networks

Spatiognitron, Deep Learning



Product lines



Acquisition

Intelligent



NLP Products

NeuroGram

- Text tokenisation, stemming, lemmatization, PoS tagger
- Supports rich inflection of the Polish language
- Supports dedicated dictionaries (NER)
- Supports DSL (Scala)

NeuroScope

- "Language aware" full-text-search
- In-memory operation
- Many practical functions for WEB



Evolution





NeuroCourt – Evolution

- Goal ~2010
 - Access to the content of Polish Common Court judgments online
- Challenges
 - Anonymisation
 - Polish Language → inflection, parsing
 - Access to sensitive data → dispersion / scale / security
 - Semantics → structure, taxonomy, <u>identifiers</u>, links ECLI?



NeuroCourt - Technologies

- OCR / page structure discovery
- Document filtering (DOC, PDF, ...)
- Document structure discovery → XML
- Text tokenization / inflection stemming → NeuroGram
- PoS tagging / disambiguation → NeuroGram
- Text parsing / phrase structure
- NER / NEL (using Scala/DSL)
- Effective full search → NeuroScope



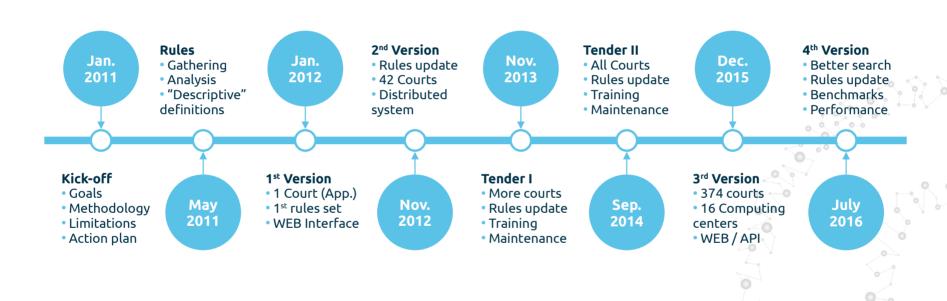
NeuroCourt – Resources

- Legal Acts Database (PL/EU) → titles + metadata + XML
- Patents (PL) → titles + metadata
- Company names (PL) → metadata
- Names of persons (related to companies)
- Geographical places / names





NeuroCourt - Timeline



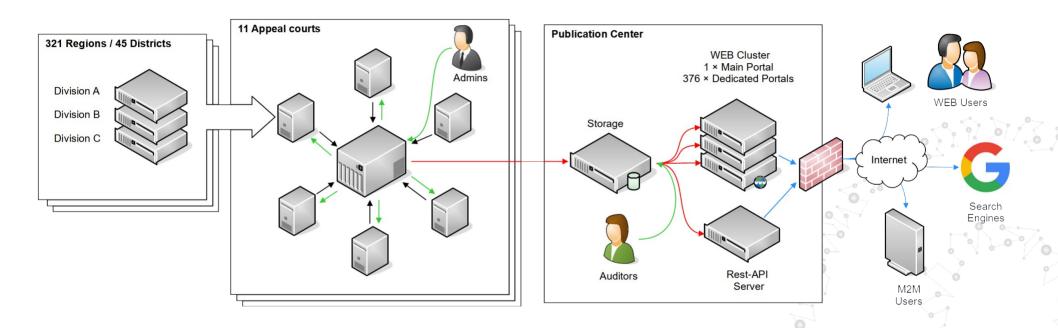


System



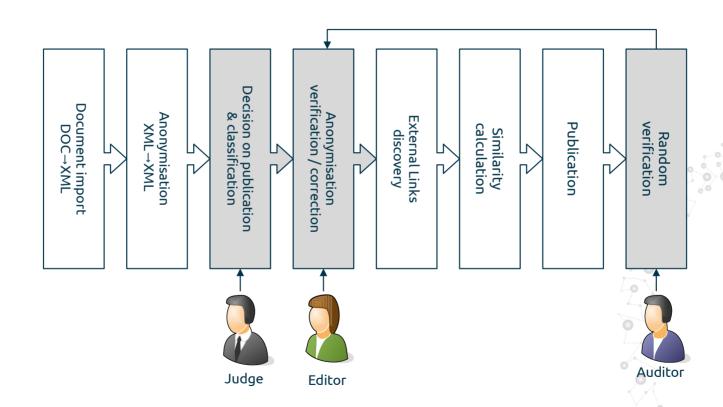


Architecture





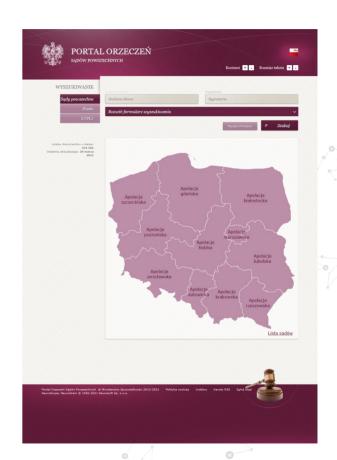
Process





WEB Portal

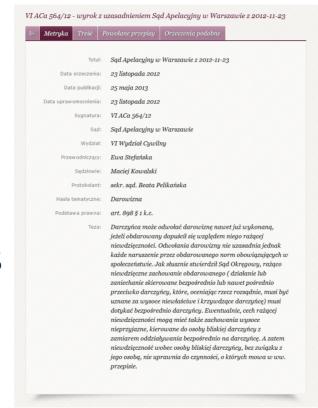
- http://orzeczenia.ms.gov.pl/
- 354k+ documents on-line
- ~2% documents published
- WEB / API access
- Daily update
- On-line support





WEB Portal - Document

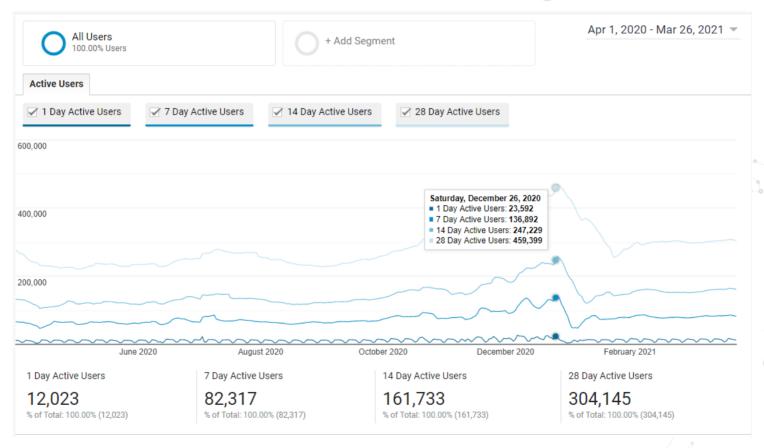
- Title / signature
- Metadata
- Content
- Legislation
- Similar judgments
- Important terms







WEB Portal – Usage





Anonymization reliability

- Q: How often does automatic anonymization fail?
- A: Depends on the assessment methodology...



- Segment / sentence level
 - high accuracy > 97%
 - a lot of unit tests
 - benchmarks

- Document level
 - Multiple elements per document >20
 - $-0.97^{20} = 0.54...$
 - better accuracy is required



Conclusions





Status

Achievements

- Citizens have access to case law (since 5 years)
- Access to the content of judgments <u>immediately</u> / on-line
- The system works in all common courts → "full scale"
- Automated anonymisation, consistent across all courts
- Extensive experience with anonymisation problems



Status

Failures

- Only 2% of the judgments published
- Reliability of automatic anonymisation needs improvement
- Manual work should be reduced
- Little use of contemporary AI technologies



Future objectives

Knowledge sharing within the European Union

- International cooperation is essential
- Poland joins ECLI?
- Common rules for anonymisation / common tools / benchmarks?

Better utilization of Artificial Intelligence

- Using BERT model to improve the quality of anonymisation (NER, deanonymisation assertions)
- Creation of a language models based on multilingual EU data
- Applying AI to search and reasoning "questions answering"





Thank you!

