When is the Supreme Constitutional Court stepping in? Investigating patterns of judicial response in Germany.

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## Who am I

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## Outline

Research question

The puzzle

Hypotheses

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106 Limitations

# I wanna convince you that ...



Salient international events change the substance of issues that are dealt with in constitutional courts → German example

## Puzzle

When and how does the German Federal Constitutional Court emphasise crisis-related issues?

One possible answer  $\rightarrow$  by transferring relevant constitutional complaints to the Senate and thus bringing them to public notice, showing responsiveness

## What issues can be emphasised?

**H1-H3:** We are more likely to observe <u>security/economic/migration issues</u> processed in the Senate in the outbreak of a major crisis rather than during relatively stable periods.

**Theory**: public concerns rise  $\rightarrow$  citizens submit more complaints

# Research design: from keywords to mean posterior topic probabilities (1)

#### 1. Defining time frame:

- 2000-2007 (before the economic crisis) → transition 1
- 2008-2009 (global economic crisis) → transition 2
- 2010-2014 (in-between time)  $\rightarrow$  transition 3
- 2015-2017 (European refugee crisis) no transition, considered ongoing

#### 2. Defining keywords

- Security: danger, person
- Economy of the European Union: euro, union
- Economy of firms: firm, protection
- Population mobility: placement, extradition

#### 3. Setting up a dynamic keyword-assisted topic model

- two prior distributions: one with positive probabilities only for keywords and the other with positive probabilities for all words.
- thirteen overall topics (builds on the Court's jurisdiction areas)
- a dynamic time component → the Hidden Markov Model

$$\alpha \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \Gamma(\eta_1, \eta_2)$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\theta_{dk}|\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{E} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{h_t[d],k} + \eta_{dk}}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} \alpha_{h_t[d],k} + \eta_{dk}} |\mathbf{w}| \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{N_t} \sum_{D \in d_t} \mathbf{E}(\theta_{dk} | \mathbf{w})$$

#### **Causal identification:**

- mean posterior probabilities (theta) of topics
- some issues (H1-H3) are more likely to arise around crisis time than other.
- submission time → external shocks → the content of submitted constitutional complaints.

## Data / Preliminary results

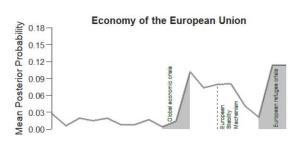
#### Sample:

all (254) Senate decisions upon constitutional complaints from 2000-2017

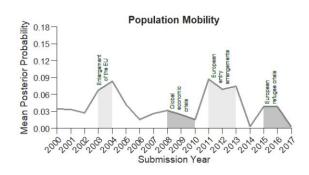
**H1** supported under a different definition of security

**H2** supported on macro- and micro-levels

H3 not supported







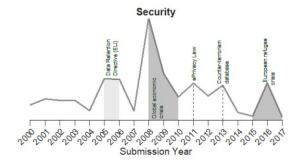


Figure 2: Mean posterior probabilities per year for the keyword topics

- Small  $N \rightarrow$  external validity
- Restrictive keywords' definitions → internal validity of topics
- Methodological appropriateness → NLP as an alternative way to process judicial language
- Data availability → relative proportions of complaints per topic are unknown
- Robustness checks