

Multi-Perspective Legal Reasoning for Judicial Subjective Examinations Based on RAG and Multi-Agent Collaboration

Jinze Sang^{1*}, Jiawen Zhang^{2*}, Chenggong Zhao^{3*}, Yue Hu^{4*}, Jianzhong Shi^{†1}

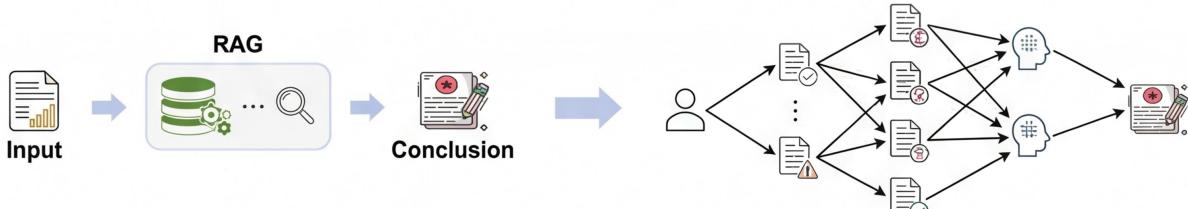
¹ China University of Political Science and Law, ² Zhejiang University,

³ Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, ⁴ Southwest University of Political Science & Law



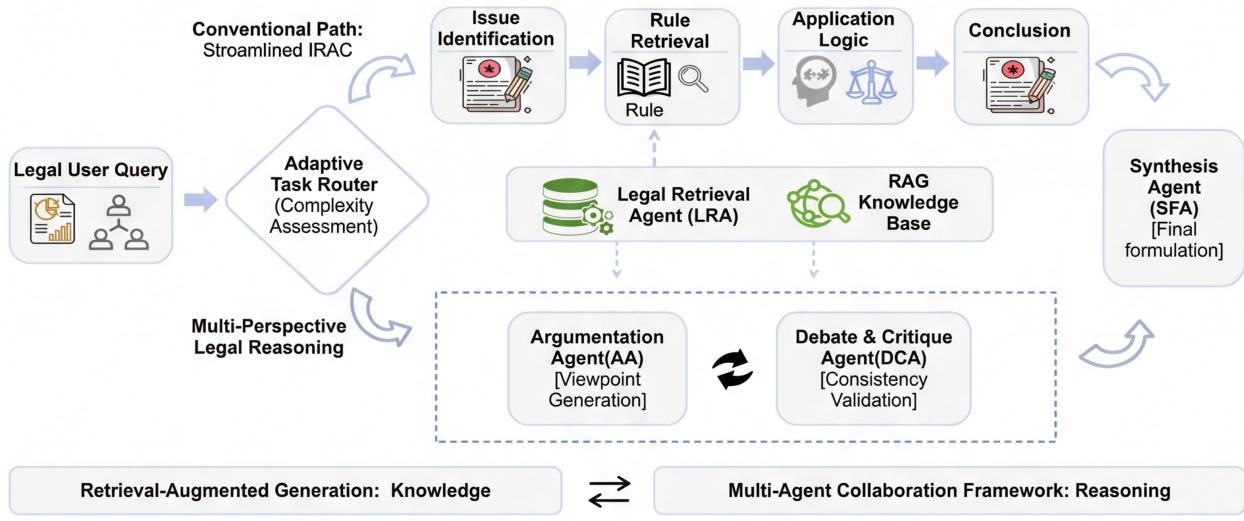
RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Judicial subjective examinations require constructing complex, adversarial argumentation chains, which standard single-pass RAG systems often fail to simulate due to “reasoning linearity.” This leads to single, biased conclusions, necessitating a dynamic dialectic process.

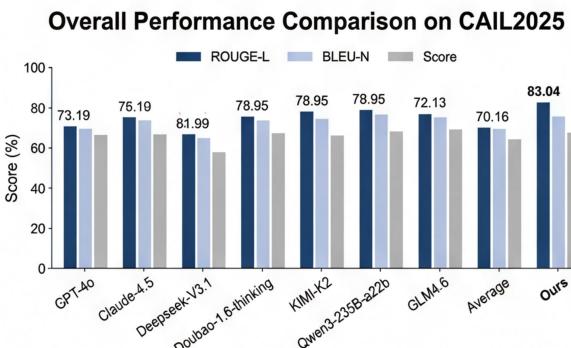


METHOD INNOVATION

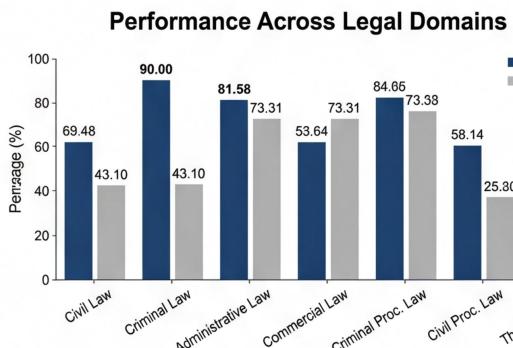
RAG-MAS Framework: Adaptive Dual-Path Workflow



EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



Ours achieves a **Score** of **83.04**, surpassing the strongest baseline by **4.09** points and the average by **18.36%**.



Performance Across Legal Domains, surpassing the Administrance by **8.31** points and the average by **73.3%**.

CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

The RAG-MAS framework successfully synergizes RAG with multi-agent collaboration, enabling LLMs to perform complex, multi-perspective legal reasoning for subjective examinations. Future directions include refining agent interaction strategies and expanding the knowledge base for broader legal applications.