Title: Predicting judicial decisions of the European Court of Human Rights: a NLP perspective Writer: Nikolaos Aletras, Dimitrios Tsarapatsanis, Daniel Preoµiuc-Pietro and Vasileios Lampos

Citations: 80

Year Submitted: 2016 Year Published: 2016

Journal: PeerJ Computer Science

Source: (1) Amazon.com, Cambridge, United Kingdom; (2) Department of Computer Science, University College London, University of London, London, United Kingdom; (3) School of Law, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom; (4) Positive Psychology Center, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, United States; (5) Computer Information Science, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, United States;

Mohammad Sabik Irbaz (160041004)

Starting Date: June 10, 2020

Summary of Abstract:

According to abstract, they built a system with 79% accuracy using binary classification to find if the report of judgement violates any article of human rights. By doing this, actual judicial decisions can be predicted.

Summary of Introduction:

To predict whether a particular Article of the Convention has been violated, given textual evidence extracted from a case, which comprises of specific parts pertaining to the facts, the relevant applicable law and the arguments presented by the parties involved. Main hypotheses are that (1) the textual content, and (2) the different parts of a case are important factors that influence the outcome reached by the Court. They utilise textual features, i.e., N-grams and topics, to train Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifiers. We apply a linear kernel function that facilitates the interpretation of models in a straightforward manner.