Long Legal Document Entity Extraction with Hierarchical Section-based Representation

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Background

Owing to the intricate and lengthy nature, the reading comprehension of legal documents raises great challenges for both human and Al models. To help readers grasp the main idea in the Merger and Acquisition (M&A) Agreements, the MAUD paper proposes 22 types of questions and aims to find key clauses (i.e., answers) for each question. Each question relates to a deal point type and the answer is a span in the contract. However, the original solution in MAUD did not achieve a satisfying result.

Main idea: Use section hierarchy information to help model understand long legal document.

Introduction

Dataset: This project uses hierarchical representation of text from MarkupMnA and deal point information from MAUD. These two datasets share the same 151 M&A agreements.

- MarkupMnA: CSV formatted contracts containing annotated sections titles and section numbers, derived from HTML.
- MAUD: JSON formatted contracts with 22 questions and relevant answers per agreement. Each question corresponds to a deal point type.

Task: Extractive question-answering task on M&A agreements as example shown in Figure 1.

Contract;a material breach of this Agreement; (e) by Parent, if, prior to obtaining the Company Stockholder Approval, (i) the Company Board of Directors shall have effected a Change of Recommendation (whether or not in compliance with this Agreement) or (ii) the Company has materially breached Section S.3, (f) by either the Company has materially breached Section S.3, (f) by either the Company in order to effect a Change of Recommendation and substantially concurrently enter into a definitive agreement providing for a Superior Proposal

Question: Highlight the parts of the text related to deal point "Breach of No Shop" that should be reviewed by a lawyer

Answer: (e) by Parent, if, prior to obtaining the Company Stockholder

Answer: (e) by Parent, if, prior to obtaining the Company Stockholder Approval, (i) the Company Board of Directors shall have effected a Change of Recommendation (whether or not in compilance with this Agreement) or (ii) the Company has materially breachedSection5.3;

Question: Highlight the parts of the text related to deal point "Lim. or FTR exercise" that should be reviewed by a lawyer Answer: (h) by the Company in order to effect a Change of Recommendation and substantially concurrently enter into a definitive agreement providing for a Superior Proposal

Figure 1. Example of Task

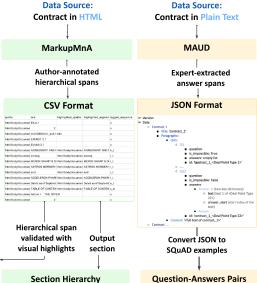
Data Overview

MarkupMnA dataset is in CSV format, containing hierarchy representations that relates text spans to different levels of hierarchy. With the visualization tool, we found that multiple CSV files had inaccurate hierarchy information.

MAUD dataset is a SQuADv2 formatted JSON file, in which a list of answers to 22 questions are recorded for each agreement.



Figure 2. Highlighted Hierarchical Text based on MarkupMnA Annotation for Contract 126



Main idea: To improve the performance of extractive question-answering task on MAUD, we combined section hierarchy information given by MarkupMnA with original solutions proposed by MAUD.

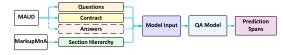


Figure 3. Workflow

Baseline Model: pretrained RoBERTa given by MAUD paper

Method 1: Section-based Sliding Windows

Motivation: For original sliding windows shown in Figure 4, MAUD used a fixed stride length to segment, which causes some subcontracts accross different sections, leading to a loss of the contextually coherence and a challenge for model's understanding.

Contribution: Incorporating section hierarchy information, we propose a new method to create sliding windows. The paragraph length and stride length are customized with the section split points as Figure 5. If the current sliding window covers a section split point, the split point will be considered as the end of current sliding window and the start of the next sliding window.

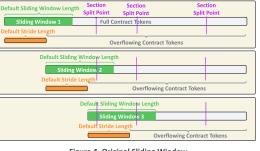


Figure 4. Original Sliding Window

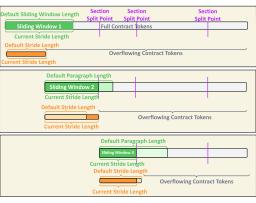


Figure 5. Section-based Sliding Window

Method 2: Section-based Training Set

Methods & Models

Motivation: The original model used the data processing functions from Hugging Face. Corresponding to each question-contract pair, there could be many answer spans. However, the functions only extracted the first answer for each question-contract pair. Consequently, the remaining answers are left unused and unexplored.

Contribution: We segmented each contract into multiple sections using the section hierarchy mentioned above. In this case, the functions are able to extract one answer from each question-section pair, and more answer spans can be used in total. Therefore, the model can better harness the potential of the dataset.

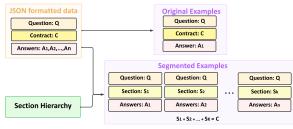


Figure 6. Comparison of Original Examples and Segmented Examples

Results & Conclusion

Result: Our Section-based Sliding Window in method 1 outperforms the original method on F1-score for all cases. The fine-tuned model trained on method 2 achieves a higher F1 score for question-contract pairs without cor answers.

Conclusion: In spite of the concerns existed in the pretrained model, bringing in the hierarchical information could still make a difference, improving the performance of the extraction task.

Future Work: A new embedding of section title could be added to model to take use of global information; The data processing functions could be modified to ensure the use of all the answers.

Method

Baseline

Section-based

Sliding Window Section-based F1 score

Total Has Ans No Ans

62 76

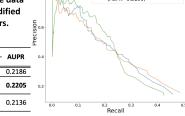
63.89

51.55

7.69

10.77

73.85



Baseline (AUPR=0.2186)

(AUPR=0.2136)

Section-based Sliding Window (AUPR=0.2205)

Section-based Training Set

Table 1. F1-score and AUPR

52 59

54.08

55.67

Figure 7. Precision-Recall Curve

Acknowledgement

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References

- 1. Rao, Sukrit, et al. "MARKUPMNA: Markup-Based Segmentation of M&A Agreements."
- Wang, Steven H., et al. "MAUD: An Expert-Annotated Legal NLP Dataset for Merger Agreement Understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:2301.00876 (2023).