***Task Relevance:***

Similar to the importance of NER in the general NLP domain, Legal NER is equally important in the legal domain. For example, Legal NER is the first step in extracting relevant entities for the information extraction and retrieval based tasks.

***Task Overview:***  
Legal documents have peculiar entities like names of petitioner, respondent, court, statute, provision, precedents, etc. These entity types are not recognized by the standard Named Entity Recognizer. Hence there is a need to develop a Legal NER system.  
A list of legal named entities covered is given [**here**](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fgithub.com%2FLegal-NLP-EkStep%2Flegal_NER&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AOvVaw1JisiBqSsqXFnxzhcYIwem). A court judgment can be split into two sections. The first one is the Preamble which contains the names of parties, court, lawyers etc. The judgment text starts after the Preamble. The datasets for the preamble and the judgement text are provided separately.

The Image below shows a typical judgement and some entities in that. The Baseline model & dataset can be found [here](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fgithub.com%2FLegal-NLP-EkStep%2Flegal_NER&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AOvVaw1JisiBqSsqXFnxzhcYIwem) and [paper](https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Farxiv.org%2Fpdf%2F2211.03442.pdf&sa=D&sntz=1&usg=AOvVaw2mbOR_vG0aift6TfehKtV9) (Accepted at NLLP 2022 Workshop at EMNLP).

Please note that the post-processing mentioned in the git repo is not part of this task. For the evaluation purpose, the sentences which were annotated using only sentence-level context will be used as ground truth.

https://github.com/Legal-NLP-EkStep/legal\_NER