

## Summary

We build an automatically annotated resource of legislative texts with a **particularly broad range of applications in legislative drafting, legal linguistics and the evaluation of legislation.**

We have developed the **domain- and language-specific NLP tools** required to provide the automatic annotations needed for the applications.

Our **Swiss Legislation Corpus** is based on the up-to-date collection of statutory law of the Swiss Confederation. All texts contained in the Swiss Legislation Corpus exist in German, French and Italian.

## Swiss Legislation Corpus

The **Swiss Legislation Corpus** is based on the classified compilation of Swiss federal legislation. The Swiss Legislation Corpus:

- comprises the **up-to-date collection of statutory law of the Swiss Confederation**, i.e. the federal and all cantonal constitutions, federal acts, ordinances issued by the federal authorities, federal decrees and treaties between the Confederation and individual cantons or municipalities.
- contains parallel texts in Switzerland's three official languages, **German, French and Italian**. In particular, the German-language version is annotated syntactically by exploiting domain-specific NLP tools.
- consists of **more than 1900 texts** in total per language. The sizes of the individual texts range from roughly 800 words (Federal Decree on the Coat of Arms) to over 1.3 million words (Code of Obligations).

## Domain-Specific NLP Tools

The texts contained in the classified compilation are available online in HTML and PDF format. We have converted the HTML files into a simple XML representation, to which we have added our automatic annotations (cf. Fig. 2). These annotations provide information on:

1. the boundaries of **text segments** (implemented for German, French, Italian and Romansh)
2. **parts of speech** and **lemmas** (implemented for German, French and Romansh)
3. **morphosyntactic features** and **grammatical functions** (implemented for German only)
4. **content types**, e.g. the goal and the scope of the respective law, definitions of terms (implemented for German only)

## Applications

- We use the German-language part of the Swiss Legislation Corpus as a testing environment for the development of an **automatic style checker for legislative drafting**. This tool is aimed at detecting potential violations of domain-specific style guidelines in drafts of new legislation (cf. Fig. 1).
- The Swiss Legislation Corpus has also been used as the input to Bilingwis, a **statistical multilingual word concordance** (Volk et al., 2011). Bilingwis allows for translators of legislative texts to search for specific terms.
- The most recent strand of research exploiting the Swiss Legislation Corpus is concerned with gaining **empirical indications on the quality of legislative texts** (Uhlmann, 2014).

## Illustration: Output of the Style Checker

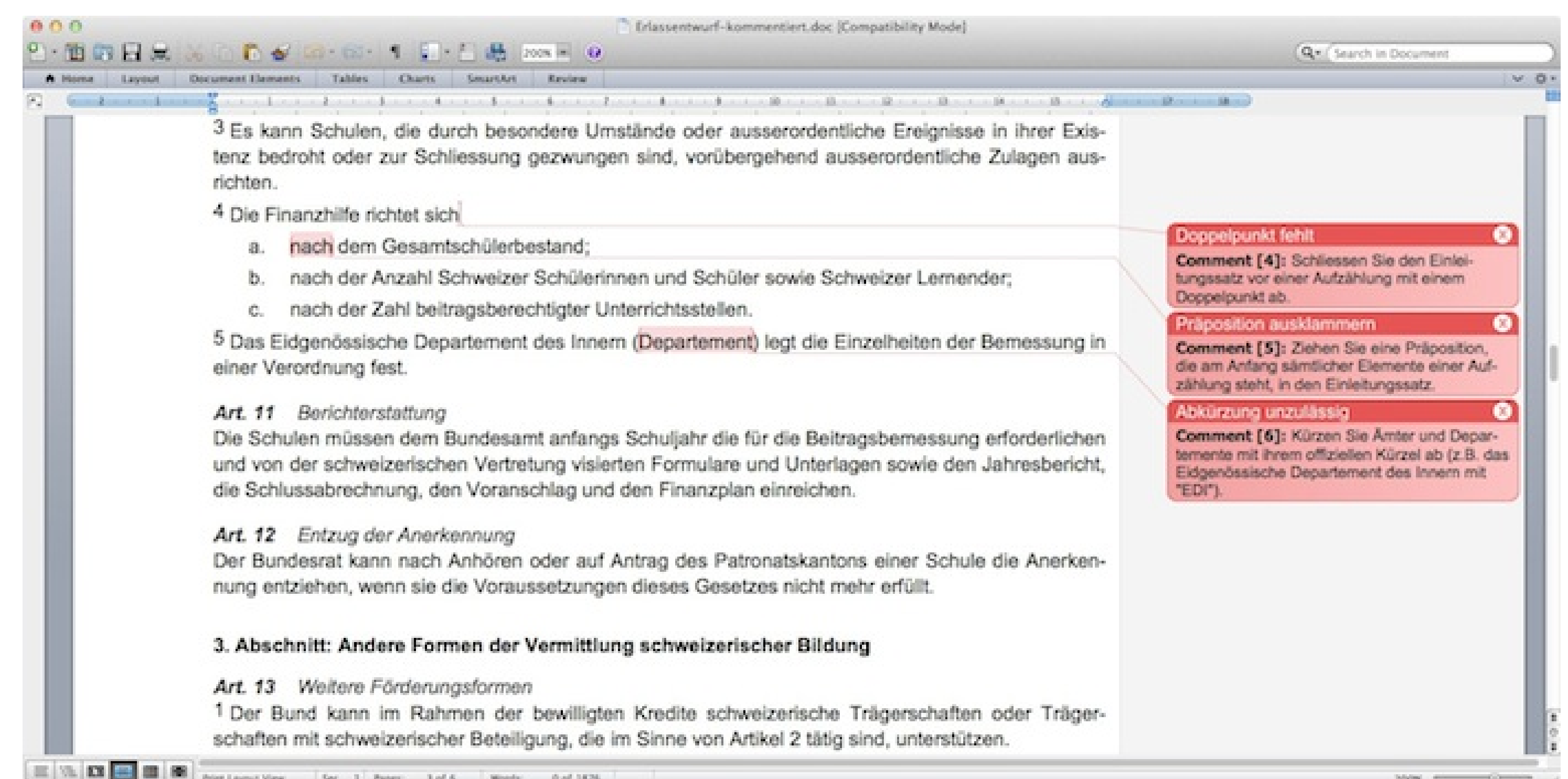


Figure 1: Example of the output returned by the style checker.

## Example: Swiss Legislation Corpus

```
<p type="paragraph" subtype="full" nr="4">
  <s type="other">
    <t id="1456" word="4" pos="CARD" lemma="4"/>
  </s>

  <s type="full" content="legal definition">
    <t id="1457" word="Gewürzmischungen" pos="NN" lemma="Gewürzmischung" dep="SUBJ"/>
    <t id="1458" word="sind" pos="VAFIN" lemma="sein" dep="ROOT"/>
    <t id="1459" word="Mischungen" pos="NN" lemma="Mischung" dep="PRED"/>
    <t id="1460" word="," pos=",$" lemma=","/>
    <t id="1461" word="die" pos="PRELS" lemma="d" dep="SUBJ"/>
    <t id="1462" word="ausschliesslich" pos="ADJD" lemma="ausschliesslich" dep="ADV"/>
    <t id="1463" word="aus" pos="APPR" lemma="aus" dep="OBJP"/>
    <t id="1464" word="Gewürzen" pos="NN" lemma="Gewürz" dep="PN"/>
    <t id="1465" word="bestehen" pos="VVFIN" lemma="bestehen" dep="REL"/>
    <t id="1466" word="." pos=",$." lemma="."/>
  </s>
</p >
```

Figure 2: Excerpt from the Swiss Legislation Corpus:

<sup>4</sup> Gewürzmischungen sind Mischungen, die ausschliesslich aus Gewürzen bestehen.

<sup>4</sup> *Spice blends are blends that only consist of spices.*

## References

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