Language-Independent Navigation of Pan-European of Legal Content

Wolters Kluwer and EPAM Systems August 2015

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Project Title: Pan-European Navigation of Legal Content (2012)

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Abstract

Wolters Kluwer¹ recognizes the changing needs of its evolving markets to supply customers, especially corporate counsel and corporate advisors with content services covering multiple countries and languages. Consolidation and globalization in the legal markets has created new needs to cover many regions and languages in one solution. For years, Wolters Kluwer has been curating its knowledge organization systems (KOS)² in the tax, legal, and regulatory domains, optimized to local markets, and needed to create visualizations on how to exploit these in a broader, European-wide context. To investigate this, Wolters Kluwer collaborated with EPAM Systems³ to build a user experience that demonstrates navigation from Wolters Kluwer's KOS to related content and repositories in a language independent manner. The project team selected European Union Directives as the content focal point and linked data techniques, particularly SPARQL⁴. The KOS have already been implemented using the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)'s⁵ standards of Resource Description Framework (RDF)⁶, RDF Schema (RDFS)⁷, Web Ontology Language (OWL)⁸, and Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS)9. Combined with help from Wolters Kluwer Netherlands10 and Germany¹¹ units, application construction by EPAM was fast and inexpensive. In addition, the project now includes content from DBpedia¹², EuroVoc¹³, LOD2¹⁴, and EUR-Lex¹⁵ initiatives. Given the application's ability to navigate pan-European legal KOS in a language independent manner, this solution is presented as a candidate for the European Linked Open Data Contest.

¹ http://www.wolterskluwer.com/

² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knowledge Organization Systems

³ http://www.epam.com/

⁴ http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-query/

⁵ http://www.w3.org/

⁶ http://www.w3.org/RDF/

⁷ https://www.w3.org/2001/sw/wiki/RDFS

⁸ http://www.w3.org/OWL/

⁹ http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/

¹⁰ http://www.wolterskluwer.nl/

¹¹ http://www.wolterskluwer.de/

¹² http://dbpedia.org/

¹³ http://eurovoc.europa.eu/

¹⁴ http://lod2.eu/

¹⁵ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

Wolters Kluwer Knowledge and Concept Navigation

Navigating Metadata as a Graph

Traditionally, content management solutions use tables and relational database management systems to store and retrieve metadata about documents. However, to organize knowledge, the use of a graph is more natural. The development of standards, such as RDF, RDFS, OWL, and SKOS, which are graph-based, allows such represents to be easily implemented. For this project, a triple store is used to act the repository for the KOS and SPARQL as the query language. These standards, including SPARQL, enable applications to implement typical product navigations.

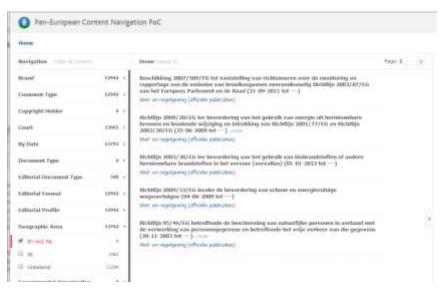
For example, from a very small subset of Kluwer Netherland's content, a typical left-hand panel, tree navigation can be built and hierarchies displayed:



This simple feature is done via curated, controlled vocabularies, represented in RDF, which load natively into a triple store.

It is straightforward to query the content for documents that are connected to one or more concepts, selected from the left-hand navigation.

For example, from the same content set, the selection of the concept with the label "EU incl. NL" returns the following list of documents:

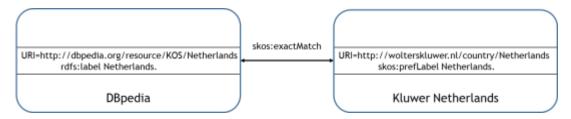


Connecting Concepts in Wolters Kluwer's KOS with DBpedia

From this base KOS of Kluwer Netherlands, the project then started to connect well-known, public concepts (resources) in DBpedia to the Wolters Kluwer content. The first step: Create a relationship between the URIs in Kluwer Netherlands' KOS and DBpedia's. The implementation was simple: Add 1 triple to the Kluwer Netherlands' KOS:

<http://wolterskluwer.nl/country/Netherlands> skos:exactMatch <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Netherlands>.

This made a connection between the proprietary KOS of Kluwer Netherlands and DBpedia for same concept:

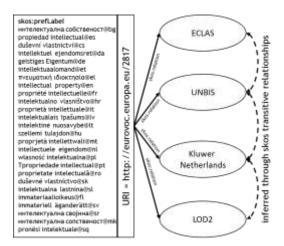


From this connection, the application can easily query DBpedia and include the display of information about public resources, like countries ("Netherlands"), courts ("Hoge Raad"), etc.

Navigating to LOD2 - Eurovoc

From the DBpedia step, the project then extended its connections to the LOD2 project's implementation with Wolters Kluwer Germany's KOS, but this time by transitively connecting through Eurovoc. The project took advantage of the inferencing standards defined in in SKOS and OWL to accurately navigate across concept schemes.

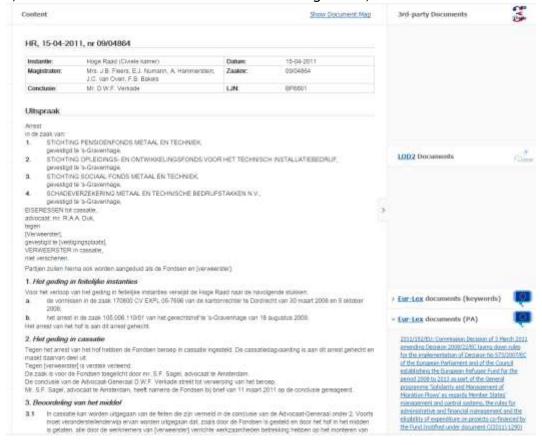
Using "intellectual property" as an example, the solution used a graph, similar to the following to create the navigation:



Compatibility with Search

Also, as part of the project, other non-SPARQL sources are included, such as EUR-Lex, which provides a more web services-oriented API. Because the labels of the concepts are well-curated and accurate, they can be used with reliability in querying a more search-oriented API.

In this example, the court decision from the Netherlands' Hoge Raad, also has related in content in EUR-Lex:



EPAM Application Construction

EPAM designed and built an application for Wolters Kluwer, based on lightweight web application technologies and integrating triple store repositories. Reusing standards from Semantic Web avoided the need to construct proprietary and complex solutions and heavy business logic implementation. Within a short timeframe, EPAM created a complete "Semantic Navigation of Pan-European Legal Content" solution with all required features implemented, including navigation capabilities like faceted browse and text search, contextual information navigation.

In addition, enhanced content discovery options were introduced through cross-KOS navigation using RDF resources:

- 1) Content-independent searching and filtering using metadata,
- 2) Connecting to related information using DBpedia,
- 3) Discovering of relations inside Wolters Kluwer content and using those relations for user-friendly navigation,
- 4) Discovering of relations between Wolters Kluwer content and external data sources: LOD2 project, EuroLex law initiative, and Eurovoc dictionary,
- 5) Finding interconnections between laws of Netherlands and Germany, using EU law set as central point,
- 6) Staying with a specific practice areas, such as intellectual property, but moving across different data stores and different languages,
- 7) Creating graph visualization of document and their relations which shows logical interconnections inside content and enabling navigation through that view.

Critical Factors that brought success to the project:

• Understanding of the business domain: legal practice areas and personas.

For a technology company like EPAM knowledge of Legal Domain was a big challenge. Wolters Kluwer invested into the training of EPAM team members on various aspects of legal business knowledge and granted access to SMEs in-house who provided support and consultancy.

• Ability to rapidly scale and bring deep technology expertis.

EPAM brought to the table a complementary, deep technology expertise in Semantic Web and text analytics. EPAM's innovative approach and ability to rapidly scale and bring technology experts at the point of need within matter of hours and days secured project milestones.

From this project in 2012, EPAM and Wolters Kluwer have also applied extensions of this technique for working with US tax regulations and CCH's market leading content in 2013 and re-envisioning traditionally structured content as graph to enable new methods of information discovery in 2014.