

Publication of court records: circumventing the privacy-transparency trade-off

Tristan Allard, Louis Béziaud, Sébastien Gambs

IRISA, Univ Rennes 1, Université du Québec à Montréal

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Big (legal) data

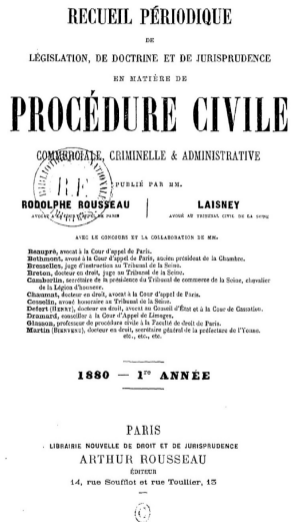
- Public online access to massive number of court records
 - 1 M sur Légifrance (France)
 - 2.7 M sur CanLII (Canada)
 - 6.7 M sur Caselaw (USA)
- Natural language + (few) meta-data



The image shows a mobile application interface for the French legal database Légifrance. At the top, there is the French flag and the text 'RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE' with the motto 'Liberté Égalité Fraternité'. To the right, the 'Légifrance' logo is displayed with the tagline 'Le service public de la diffusion du droit'. Below this, a search bar is present with the text 'Effectuer une recherche dans :'. A dropdown menu is open, showing 'Jurisprudence judiciaire' as the selected option. Below the search bar, there is a text input field with the placeholder 'Rechercher un mot, une expression, une référence ...'. A section titled 'AFFINER LA RECHERCHE' contains two filters: 'Par juridiction' and 'Par date de décision'. The 'Par date de décision' filter has a date input field set to 'JJ/MM/AAAA' and a calendar icon. A 'RÉINITIALISER' button is located below the filters. At the bottom of the search section, there is a large 'RECHERCHER' button with a magnifying glass icon. A link for 'RECHERCHE AVANCÉE' is visible at the very bottom right.

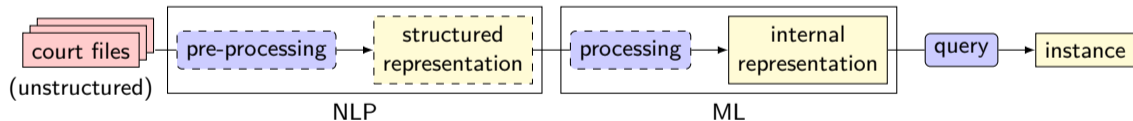
Open justice

- “Publicity is the very soul of justice” (Bentham)
- Transparency
 - ➡ Trust, bias inspection
- Accessibility
 - ➡ Utility constraint (case law)
- Paradigm shift
 - from paper-based and in-person court hearings to electronic records
- Open-government projects (OECD, OGP, OGI)
- Massive processing
 - ➡ New technologies: Legaltechs



Legal technologies

- Use court records for document automation, e-discovery, analytics, etc
- Fast expanding market¹
- Buzzwords IA + NLP



¹LawGeex. "Legal Tech Buyer's Guide". In: (2019).

Privacy risks

- Judges fear retaliation and coercion (mafia, terrorism, etc)²³
- Risk of legal optimization (eg. judge analytics)
- “Google is linking secret, court-protected names—including victim IDs—to online coverage”⁴
- Linking to other databases for profiling, risk scoring, etc

²Jean-Baptiste Jacquin. “Terrorisme : la peur des magistrats”. In: *Le Monde* (Jan. 2017).

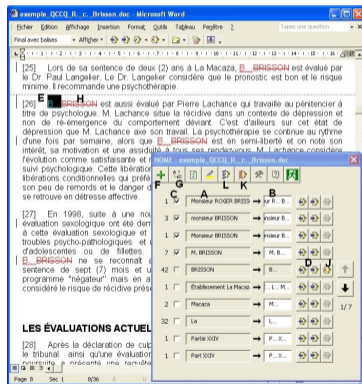
³Caroline Fleuriot. “Avec l'accès gratuit à toute la jurisprudence, des magistrats réclament l'anonymat”. In: *Dalloz Actualité* (Feb. 2017).

⁴Andrew Duffy. “Google is linking secret, court-protected names including victim IDs to online coverage”. In: *Ottawa Citizen* (2017).

Current privacy protection

- Pseudonymization of names (with court-level rules)
- Manual process (with software support) in 75% of EU countries⁵
- Approach similar to medical data anonymization: “search and replace”
- Few research on anonymization of natural language with formal privacy guarantees

- ✓ Human readable
- ✓ Analytics
- ✗ Privacy



⁵ Marc Opijnen et al. “On-line publication of court decisions in the EU”. In: (2017).

Redaction in practice

Cour d'appel de Paris 11ème chambre, section B Arrêt du 14 février 2008

“the association Real Madrid Club de Futbol and several players of this team, Zinedine Z., David B., Raul Gonzalès B. aka Raul, Ronaldo Luiz Nazario de L., aka Ronaldo, and Luis Filipe Madeira C., aka Luis Figo”

- follows the privacy recommendations of the CNIL from 2006

👉 background knowledge and pseudonyms



Redaction in practice

Protection de la jeunesse – 186470, 2018 QCCQ 6920

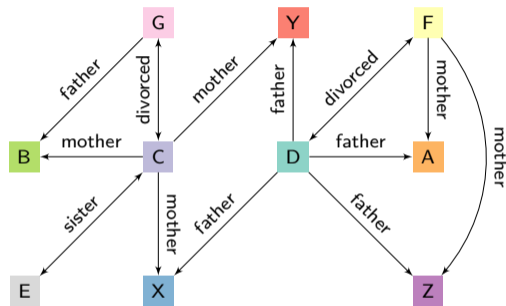
“Applications are submitted for X, aged 1 year, and Y, aged 2 months. The Director of Youth Protection would like X to be entrusted to her aunt, Ms. E, until June 25, 2019. As for Y, that he be entrusted to a foster family for the next nine months. The father has two other children, Z and A, from his previous union with Mrs. F. The mother has another child, B, from her union with Mr. G”



Redaction in practice

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👉 background knowledge



Redaction in practice

Cour de cassation, civile, Chambre civile 1, 10 avril 2013, 12-14.525

“the American company Coca Cola Company markets drinks under the French trade mark "Coca Cola light sango", of which it is the proprietor;”

“M. Abdel X, relying on the infringement of his artist's name and surname, has brought an action for damages against the Coca Cola Company”



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“in this case Abdel X maintains that the patronymic name X enjoys an exceptional reputation since Sango is the language of the Ubangian group of the Republic. Central African, spoken by two million people”

☞ semantics



In the meantime...

- Privacy scandals led to major breakthroughs for publishing structured data privately
- Differential privacy⁶ $\Pr[\mathcal{M}(x) \in \mathcal{S}] \leq e^\epsilon \cdot \Pr[\mathcal{M}(y) \in \mathcal{S}]$
 - “An observer cannot tell whether the information from a particular individual were used in the calculation”
 - Combination rules and post-processing
- Differential privacy NLP models⁷

✗ Human readable

✓ Analytics

✓ Privacy

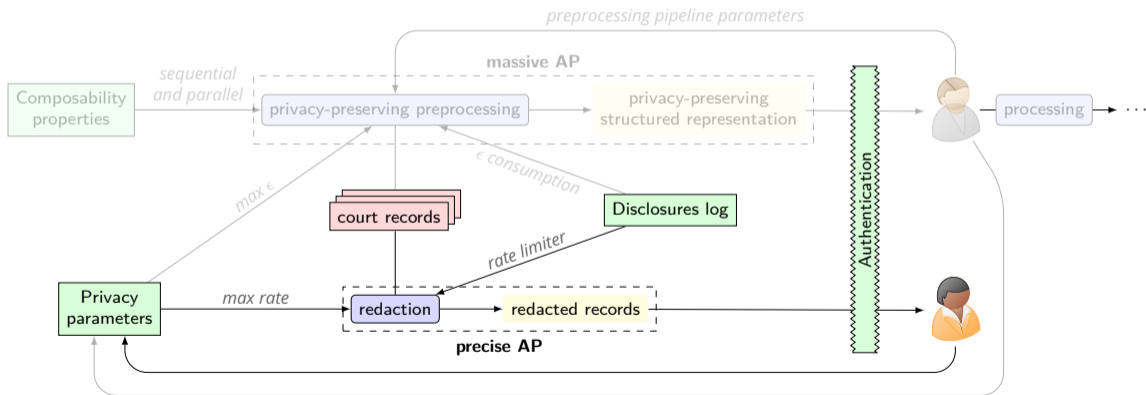
⁶Cynthia Dwork. “Differential privacy”. In: *ICALP*. 2006.

⁷Benjamin Weggenmann and F. Kerschbaum. “SynTF: Synthetic and Differentially Private Term Frequency Vectors for Privacy-Preserving Text Mining”. In: *The 41st International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research & Development in Information Retrieval* (2018); Natasha Fernandes, M. Dras, and A. McIver. “Generalised Differential Privacy for Text Document Processing”. In: *ArXiv abs/1811.10256* (2019).

Towards a multimodal publication scheme

👉 Reconcile privacy with transparency by distinguishing two needs:

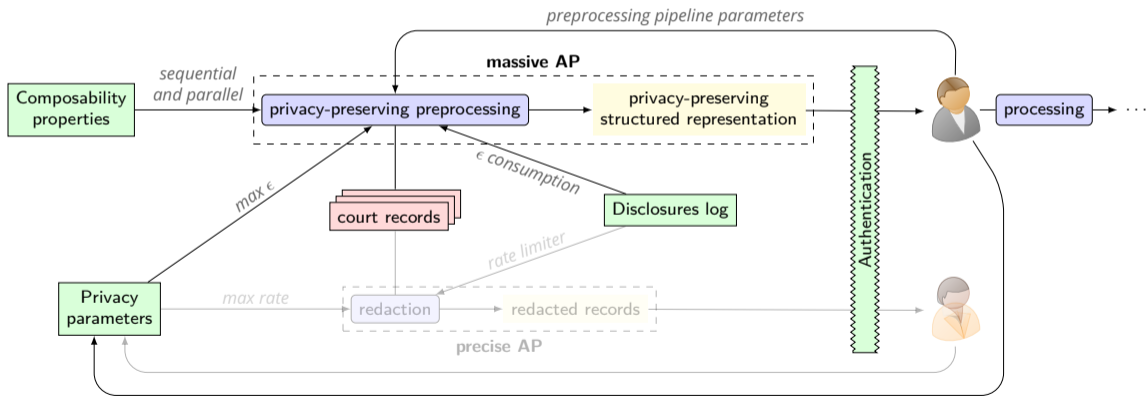
- “Precise” access
- “Massive” access



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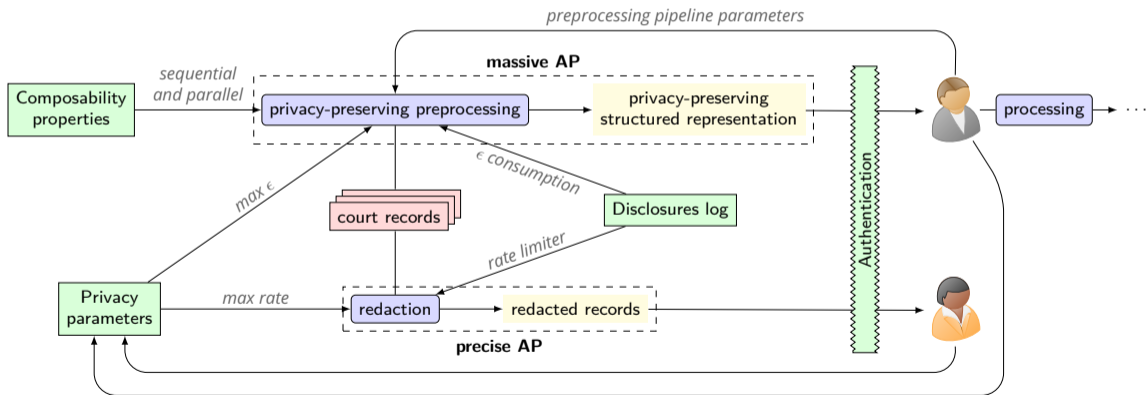
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Conclusion

- ✍ Rule-based redaction is limited
- ✍ Text anonymization is hard

- 👉 Discarding the one-size-fits-all approach allows for transparency and privacy

- How to reason with composability properties from different models?
- Genericity of disclosure logs and real-time access
- Express and enforce authentication policies