

A DATASET FOR

REAL-WORLD SUMMARIES OF CIVIL RIGHTS LAWSUITS AT MULTIPLE GRANULARITIES

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OUTLINE

I. MOTIVATION

II. CREATION

III. COMPARISON

IV. EXPERIMENTS



DOCKET

Case: 1:04-cv-845 As of: 05/25/2017 01:42 PM EDT 1 of 4

CLOSED.CONSOL

U.S. District Court Southern District of Ohio (Cincinnati) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 1:04-cv-00845-SAS

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission v. Ford Motor Company et al Assigned to: Judge S Arthur Spiegel Cause: 28:451 Employment Discrimination

Plaintiff

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Date Filed: 12/27/2004 Date Terminated: 06/17/2005 Jury Demand: None Nature of Suit: 442 Civil Rights: Jobs Jurisdiction: U.S. Government Plaintiff

represented by C Larry Watson Guail Employment Opportunity Commission AUC Federal Office Building Suite 3001 1240 East Ninth Street Cleveland, OH 44199 216-522-7435 Email: larry satisfies of the Street Employment of the S

> Jeffrey A Stern Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Cleveland Distirct Office Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Office 1240 East 9th Street 2400 East 9th Street Cleveland, OH 44199 216-522-7438 East 216-522-7430 Email Jeffrey Jacob Econce, Eoy Email Jeffrey Jacob Econce, Eoy Email Jeffrey Jacob Econce Econce ATTORNEY FOR DE NOTICED

Lawrence Mays Equal Employment Opportunity Commission AUC Federal Office Building Suite 3001 1240 East Ninth Street Coverland, Old 14199 Coverland, Old 14199 Fax: 210–522–7430 Email: Lawrence Mays de FEOC GOY LEND ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

V. <u>Defendant</u> Ford Motor Company

represented by Virginia Ellen Morrison

Vergena Leven Paul Hasings 3579 Valley Centre Drive San Diego, CA 921 30 858–720–2500 Email: virginiamorrison@paulhastings.com LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Case: 1:04-cv-845 As of: 05/25/2017 01:42 PM EDT 2 of 4

Defendant

United Automobile, Aerospace and Agriculatural Implement Workers of America represented by David M. Cook. Cook & Logohetis, I.LC 30 Garfield Pface, Suite 540 Cincinnati, OH 45202 513–287–6980 Fax: 513–721–1178 Email: dcook @conjustice.com LEAD ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

> Stephen A Simon Tobias, Kraus & Torchia 414 Walnut St., Ste. 911 Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513) 241–8137 Fax: (513) 241–7863 Email: steves@tktlaw.com LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Connye Y Harper International Union UAW 8000 East Jefferson Detroit, MI 48214 313–926–5216 Fax: 313–926–5240 Email: <u>charper@uaw.net</u> ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

represented by David M. Cook (See above for address) LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

> Stephen A Simon (See above for address) LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Connye Y Harper (See above for address) ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Defendant

Defendant

America, Local 863

National Ford-UAW Joint Apprenticeship Committee

United Automobile, Aerospace and Agriculatural Implement Workers of

Defendant Local Ford–UAW Joint Apprenticeship Committee

| Date Filed | # | Docket Text |
|------------|---|---|
| 12/27/2004 | - | COMPLAINT against Local Ford-UAW Joint Apprenticeship Committee, Ford Motor Company, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, Local 863, National Ford-UAW Joint Apprenticeship Committee (Filing fee 5 139), filed by Plaintiff Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. 48ER (Attachment: # L Civil Cover Shore & 2 preceip/Ont |

COMPLAINTS

4 ι. and 04 DEC 27 PM 3: 30 THE LOCAL FORD-UAW JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE. Defendants. NATURE OF THE ACTION This is an action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, to correct unlawful employment practices on the basis of race, and to provide appropriate relief to James IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO Robinson, Sr., Gregory A. Dicks, Robert S. Payne, Robert Fails, Jr., Jerome R. Harris, WESTERN DIVISION Karthan Norman, Johnathan Glover, Sheilah Brackett, Terri Gaither, Joseph W. Hendricks, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY Gordon B. Rinfro, Eric Barbee, Darnay Cheeks and the class of similarly-situated African-COMMISSION. Plaintiff. American apprenticeship test takers who were adversely affected by such practices. The CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:04 CV 845 ·· Commission alleges that Defendants' apprenticeship test has a disparate impact on ٧. FORD MOTOR COMPANY, COMPLAINT African-American apprentice applicants and consequently denies them eligibility and J. DLOT and admission to the apprenticeship program at least since January 1, 1997. J. HOGAN UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE AND JURISDICTION AND VENUE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA. 1. Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 451, 1331, and 1337, 1343 and 1345. This action is authorized and instituted pursuant to Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL 863. and (3 ("Title VII"). and 2. The employment practices alleged to be unlawful were and are now being THE NATIONAL FORD-UAW JOINT committed within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE. of Ohio, Western Division.

2

OPINIONS

Robinson v. Ford Motor Co., Not Reported in F.Supp.2d (2005)

2005 WL 5253339 Only the Westlaw citation is currently available. United States District Court, S.D. Ohio, Western Division.

James ROBINSON, et al., Plaintiffs,

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, et al., Defendants. THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION Plaintiff,

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, et al., Defendants,

No. 1:04 CV 00844, 1:04 CV 00845. | June 15, 2005.

Attorneys and Law Firms

Nathaniel R. Jones, Blank, Rome LLP, Cincinnati, OH, Cyrus B. Mehri, Lisa Bornstein, Sandi Farrell, Mehri & Skalet, N.W., Washington, DC, C. Larry Watson, Jeffrey A. Stern, Lawrence Mays, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Cleveland District Office, Cleveland, OH, for Plaintiffs.

Virginia Ellen Morrison, Paul, Hasings, San Diego, CA, Barbara Berish Brown, Kenneth M. Willner, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, Washington, DC, David Marvin Cook, Stephen A. Simon, Cincinnati, OH, Connye Y. Harper, Detroit, MI, for Defendants,

Opinion

OPINION & ORDER

SPIEGEL, Senior J.

*1 This matter is before the Court on the Parties' Joint Motion to Approve Class Action Settlement (doc. 21). Also before the Court are four filed Objections to the proposed settlement (docs. 16, 17, 18, and 19) one of which was withdrawn (doc. 20).

I. BACKGROUND

A. History of the Litigation

This is a class action, brought by a number of named Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and other similarly situated individuals against Ford Motor Company, Inc. (hereinafter "Ford") and the International Union, United Automobile Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (hereinafter "UAW"). Ford and the UAW will be collectively referred to as the "Defendants" (doe 1) The Plaintiffs in their Complaint sought declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief as well as compensatory and punitive damages, based on Ford's alleged continuing deprivation of rights accorded to themselves and members of a class of African-American Employees under the Civil Rights Act of 1871, as amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. § 1981 (hereinafter "Section 1981"). Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act of 1976, MCLA § 37.2101 et sea. (Id.).

Plaintiffi complained that Ford's testing process, the Appenticeship Training Selection System ("ATSS") and the selection procedures used in this test, which were used to select and place individuals on Ford's appenticisable eighbility list, detied unfaitly African-Americans equal opportunity to participate in said appenticeship organities (H_{2}) in addition, related charges were before the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EBOC") filed by the Named Plaintiffs and Class Members (dos. 2). The Defendance bary lishelity and deny that they discriminated against class members in the apprenticeship before (M_{2}).

The Court praises the Parties for their efforts in bringing this litigation to quick resolution and notes that immediately following the filing of Plaintiffs' Complaint, the Parties filed a Joint Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement Agreement and Provisional Class Certification (doi: 2). The Court, so as to provide all interested parties an opportunity to comment on the proposed settlement and to provide the Court with a more thorough anderstanding of the proposed settlement, set the matter for a Samess Hearing (doi: 5). On February 9, 2005, the Court Granted the Parties' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement Agreement provisionally approved by the Court's Order was defined as follows:

> All current and former Ford employees of African descent who

Robinson v. Ford Motor Co., Not Reported in F.Supp.2d (2005)

took the Appendice Training Selection System (ATSS) test for placement as an apprentice at any Ford facility at any time from January 1, 1997 to the date of Pielinniary Appendix and we can be program eligibility list during the settlement class does not include current and former Ford employees who took the ATSS for placement as an apprentice aray facility that is now, or was at the time the test was taken, a Viston facility.

*2 (Id.). The Fairness Hearing was held June 1, 2005.

B. The Proposed Settlement Agreement

The proposed Settlement Agreement resolves all claims raised by the Plaintiffs and the EEOC in this case and is summarized as follows:

 Ford will immediately cease the use of the current selection procedure for choosing apprentices at Ford facilities in the U.S. (except as set forth in specific sections of the Settlement Agreement);

 The parties will agree upon an industrial psychologist to serve as an expert to devise new apprenticeship selection procedures;

 Ford will select 279 members of the Settlement Class and place them on the Ford apprenticeship program eligibility list. This aspect of the Settlement Agreement is designed to remedy claims for lost job opportunities;

4. To remedy monetary claims for the class, the Settlement Agreement also provides \$2400 to Settlement Class Members who submit a properly executed claim and release pursuant to Section X of the Settlement Agreement, and who do not opt out; and

 Finally, the Settlement Agreement provides for incentive payments to the Named Plaintiffs and the Charging Parties, and reasonable attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses agreed to by Ford.

At the Fairness Hearing held before this Court on June 1, 2005 regarding the Parties' Joint Motion for Final Approval of Settlement Agreement (doc. 22) as well as Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorneys' Fees (doc. 23), the Court heard from Counsel for all Parties. As of the June 1, 2005 hearing, there were 3424 members of the class. A number of the Named Plaintiffs were present at the hearing. The Court placed all Objections on the record, either by reading filed Objections in open Court or by allowing those present to state their Objections in open Court. The Court then permitted Counsel for all Parties to respond to the Objections. The Court asked various probing questions concerning the Proposed Settlement to which it received well-reasoned and thorough answers. As such, the Court has been adequately briefed on the fairness of this settlement and is prepared to rule on the Parties' Joint Motion for Final Approval of Settlement Agreement (doc. 22).

II. DISCUSSION

A. The Class Action Settlement Rule 23(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that:

One or more mombers of a class may use or be sued as representative parties on behalf of all only if (1) the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is imparticiable, (2) there are quantions of law or fact common to the class, (3) the claims or defenses of the representative parties with fairly and adequately protect the interest of the class, the parties will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the class.

Fed.R.Civ.P. 23(a). The Court must consider the factors of numerosity, commonality, typicality and adequacy under Rule 23(a) and determine that the Class should be certified.

First, the individuals in the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impracticable. As noted above, the members of the class exceed 3400. Second, there are questions of law and fact common to the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

| | ATES DISTRICT COURT CT OF OHIO, WESTERN DIVISION |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | |
| James Robinson, Sr., et al., and | |

Civil Action No.

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Plaintiffs,

٧.

·

Ford Motor Company and the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America,

Defendants.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

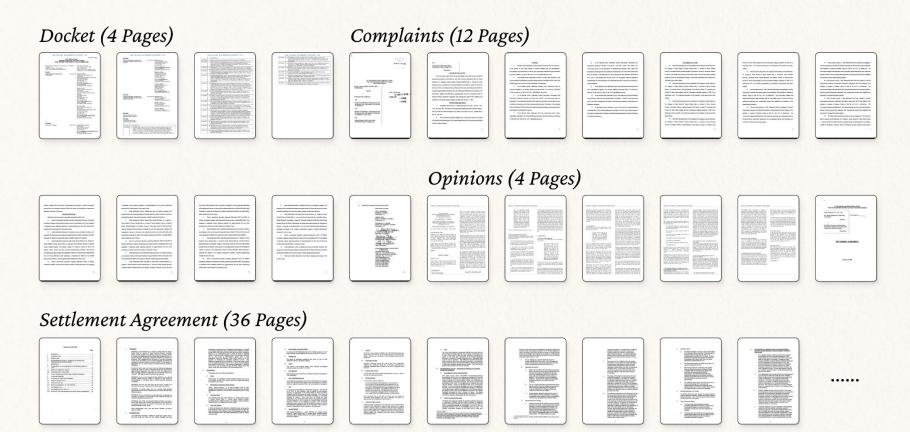
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October 8, 2004

CASE DOCUMENTS



CASE SUMMARY

EEOC v. Ford Motor Company

This case is about an apprenticeship test that had a disparate impact on Black apprenticeship applicants... Filing on behalf of thirteen Black individuals..., the EEOC alleged that the individuals' employer, the Ford Motor Company ... violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, and Michigan state anti-discrimination law. ...

•••

On June 15, 2005, the court found that the proposed settlement agreement was fair. 2005 WL 5253339. The next day, the court ordered that Ford pay \$1.1 million to cover attorneys' fees and expenses incurred during settlement negotiations, and \$567,000 to cover fees and expenses associated with the implementation and monitoring of the settlement agreement...

Civil Rights Litigation Clearinghouse

DONATE sign up login **CIVIL RIGHTS LITIGATION** CLEARINGHOUSE Making civil rights litigation information and documents accessible, for free. Home / Search About Special Reports Contact / Feedback For Teachers Case: EEOC v. Ford Motor Company 1:04-cv-00845 | U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio Save Filed Date: Dec. 27, 2004 Report an error/make a suggestion Closed Date: June 15, 2008 Clearinghouse coding complete Request an update State / Territory: Ohio **Case Summary** Case Type(s): This case is about an apprenticeship test that had a disparate impact on Black apprenticeship applicants. The Equal Employment Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) filed this lawsuit on December 27, 2004, in U.S. District Special Collection(s): Court for the Southern District of Ohio. Filing on behalf of thirteen Black individuals and a class of similarly EEOC Study - in sample situated Black apprenticeship test takers, the EEOC alleged that the individuals' employer, the Ford Motor Multi-LexSum (in sample) show full summary **Key Dates Summary Authors** Filing Date: Dec. 27, 2004 Keri Livingston (8/26/2008) Closing Date: June 15, 2008 Rachel Barr (4/8/2018) Case Ongoing: No

Plaintiffs

Plaintiff Description: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, on behalf of one or more workers.

Plaintiff Type(s): Private Plaintiff

Poonlo

Related Cases

EEOC v. H Q Global Workplace, Inc., Northern District of Illinois (2002)

Robinson et al v. Ford Motor Company, Inc. et al, Southern District of Ohio (2004)

CHALLENGE

200+ pages or 75,000+ words

The total average length of all court documents for a legal case

CHALLENGE

200+ pages or 75,000+ words

The total average length of all court documents for a legal case

I~10 hours

The time needed for a legal expert¹ to write the summary

¹When referring to legal experts, we mean practitioners who have received formal legal training, including law students, other than lay people.

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for NLP researchers A Challenging, Real-World Dataset for NLP Models

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for legal practitioners (Semi)-Automated Legal Case Summarization

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- Free law projects



for NLP researchers

A Challenging, Real-World Dataset for NLP Models

- Real-world task
- Long input context
- Controlled summarization

OUTLINE

I. MOTIVATION



III. COMPARISON

IV. EXPERIMENTS



Process · Writers · Features

Process · Writers · Features

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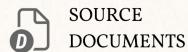


Docket

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Settlement

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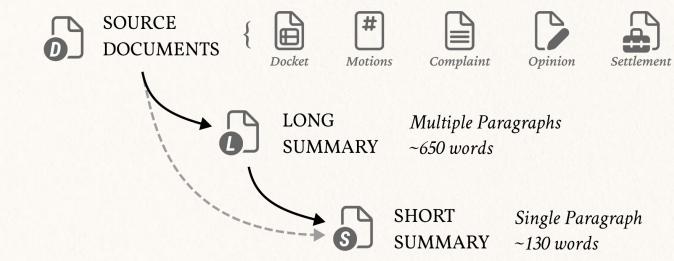


LONG SUMMARY

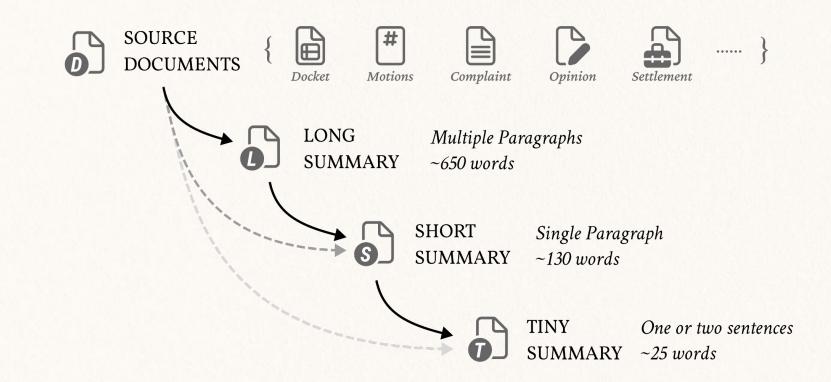
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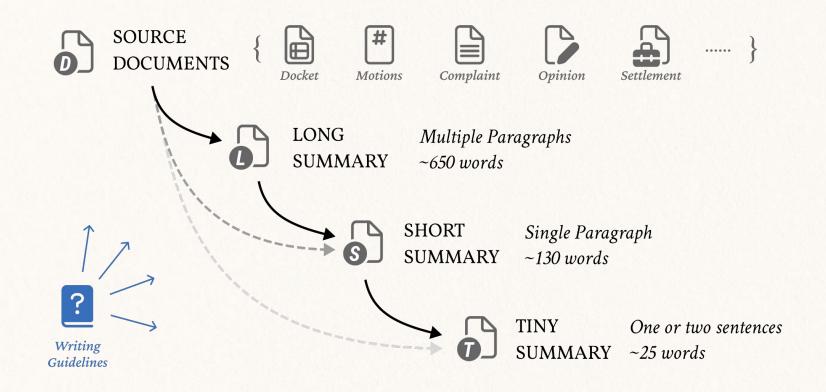
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ANATOMY OF A SUMMARY

This case is about an apprenticeship test that had a disparate impact on Black apprenticeship applicants. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) filed this lawsuit on December 27, 2004, in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio. Filing on behalf of thirteen Black individuals and a class of similarly situated Black apprenticeship test takers, the EEOC alleged that the individuals' employer, the Ford Motor Company, as well as their union, the United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural implement workers of America (the "UAW"), and the Ford-UAW Joint Apprenticeship Committee, violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, and Michigan state anti-discrimination law. At issue were the selection tests for apprenticeship training programs, whose disparate impact denied Black applicants eligibility and admission. The EEOC sought injunctive relief, as well as damages (including backpay) for the Black apprenticeship applicants. The case was assigned to Judge Susan J. Dlott.

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This case is about an apprenticeship test that had a disparate impact on Black apprenticeship applicants. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) filed this lawsuit on December 27, 2004, in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio. Filing on behalf of thirteen Black individuals and a class of similarly situated Black apprenticeship test takers, the EEOC alleged that the individuals' employer, the Ford Motor Company, as well as their union, the United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural implement workers of America (the "UAW"), and the Ford-UAW Joint Apprenticeship Committee, violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, and Michigan state anti-discrimination law. At issue were the selection tests for apprenticeship training programs, whose disparate impact denied Black applicants eligibility and admission. The EEOC sought injunctive relief, as well as damages (including backpay) for the Black apprenticeship applicants. The case was assigned to Judge Susan J. Dlott.



Statutory basis for case

Judge's Name

Filing date —

Plaintiff description —

Defendant description —

Remedy sought

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Legal Scholars, attorneys, and students from Civil Rights Litigation Clearinghouse & UMich

Deirdre Aaron Michael Abrams Nicci Adams Dina Akhmetshina Tina Al-Khersan Nadji Allan Molly Alpert Josh Altman Ashlyn Angell Lori Arakaki Joshua Arocho Kayla Arslanian Julie Aust Emilee Baker Anjali Baliga Emma Bao Rachel Barr Hannah Basalone Nora Baty Alex Bean Erica Becker Anna Belkin Sarah Bender Stephanie Benjamini Justin Benson Brittany Berckes Dani Bernstein Ryan Berry Anjali Biala Andrew Bialek Nili Blanck Marcy Blattner Rebecca Bloch Cade Boland Christina Bonanni Laura Boniface Mary Book Patrick Branson Kat Brausch Sharon Brett Hope Brinn Anna Brito Jennifer Bronson Taylor Brook Megan Brown Brendan Brown Sophia Bucci Madeline Buday William Burns Claire Butler Nina Cahill Elizabeth Campos Richard Cantoral Robert Carnes Rachel Carpman Stella Cernak Soojin Cha Katie Chan Erin Chapman Xin Chen Jason Chester Elizabeth Chilcoat David Cho Susie Choi Erica Christianson Tiffany Chung Benjamin Clark Eli Cohen Alex Colbert-Taylor Lauren Cole Eric Cole Elise Coletta Kaitlin Corkran Kate Craddock Michael Cronin Edward Cullen Lauren Cutson Rachel Czwartacky Casey D'Alesandro Elizabeth Daligga Nichollas Dawson Kevin Decker Abigail DeHart Kathryn DeLong Daniele de Oliveira Nunes Tania Morris Diaz Anna Dimon Megan Dolan Megan Donnelly Alison Doyle Brian Dressel Sean Drohan Kristin D'Souza Sarah Du Ashton Dubey John Duffield Dawn Dziuba Louisa Eberle Kelly Ehrenreich Rebecca Eisenbrey Rita Elfarissi Misha Emanoil Gail Engmann Katrina Fahey Matthew Feng Katrina Fetsch Victoria Fiengo Ariana Fink Rebecca Fisher Jane Fisher Rachel Fishman Kate Fitzgerald Nathaniel Flack Julia Florey Wyatt Fore Jonathan Forman Bryce Freeman Dayna Frenkel Tony Friedman Sarah Fries Daniel Fryer Evan Gamza Stevin George Megan Giles Alexandra Gilewicz Nani Gilkerson Nicholas Gillan Nathan Gimpel Olivia Gingold Jennifer Gitter Elizabeth Glassman Emily Goldman Zoe Goldstein Lakshmi Gopal Shira Gordon Kimberly Goshey Kenneth Gray Hannah Greenhouse Elizabeth Greiter Amanda Grill Eric Gripp Ashley 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OUTLINE

I. MOTIVATION

II. CREATION



IV. EXPERIMENTS



COMPARISON



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| News | Legal | Scientific | Literature |
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| XSUM Narayan et al. | BigPatent Sharma et al. | SciTLDR Cachola et al. | BookSum Kryściński et al. |
| CNN/DM | BillSum | | |
| See et al. | Kornilova et al. | | |
| Newsroom Grusky et al | | | |

COMPARISON

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| CNN/DM | | |
| Newsroom | | |
| BigPatent | | |
| BillSum | | |
| SciTLDR | | |
| BookSum | | |

COMPARISON

SDS · MDS

| Dataset Name | Creation | |
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| Multi-LexSum | Expert Authored | |
| XSUM | Automatic Extraction | |
| CNN/DM | Automatic Extraction | |
| Newsroom | Automatic Extraction | |
| BigPatent | Automatic Extraction | |
| BillSum | Expert Authored | |
| SciTLDR | Expert Authored | |
| BookSum | Automatic Extraction | |

COMPARISON

SDS · MDS

| Dataset Name | Creation | Target Summary |
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| Multi-LexSum | Expert Authored | Multi-Granularity |
| XSUM | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target |
| CNN/DM | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target |
| Newsroom | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target |
| BigPatent | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target |
| BillSum | Expert Authored | Single-Target |
| SciTLDR | Expert Authored | Multi-Target |
| BookSum | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target |

COMPARISON

SDS · MDS

| Dataset Name | Creation | Target Summary | Context Length | Summary Length |
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| CNN/DM | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target | 0.8k | 60 |
| Newsroom | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target | 0.8k | 31 |
| BigPatent | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target | 3.6k | II7 |
| BillSum | Expert Authored | Single-Target | 1.8k | 218 |
| SciTLDR | Expert Authored | Multi-Target | 5.8k | 22 |
| BookSum | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target | 126k | 1163.1 |



Multi-Document Summarization Datasets

| Dataset Name | Creation | Target Summary | # Source Docs | Context Length | Summary Length |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Multi-LexSum | Expert Authored | Multi-Granularity | 8.8 | 75k | 25/130/647 |
| Multi-News | Expert Authored | Single-Target | 2.8 | 2k | 264 |
| Multi-XScience | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target | 5.I | 0.8k | 120 |
| MS ² | Automatic Extraction | Single-Target | 24.0 | 7k | 65 |

OUTLINE

I. MOTIVATION

II. CREATION

III. COMPARISON





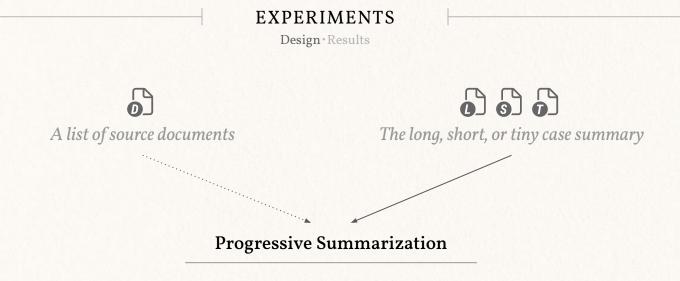
Design · Results

Design · Results





The long, short, or tiny case summary



Source \rightarrow Long \rightarrow Short \rightarrow Tiny

$$\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$$

Design · Results

Source
$$\rightarrow$$
 Long \rightarrow Short $\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$

| Input | Output | Rouge-1 F1 | Rouge-2 F1 | Rouge-L F1 |
|------------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| Only source documents | | 43.55 | 19.98 | 29.84 |
| Long Summary | | 56.04 | 37.02 | 44.16 |
| | 6 | 54.99 | 36.42 | 43.44 |
| D + C Model Generated* | | 41.41 | 18.42 | 27.53 |

* It's generated from source to long using the BART model trained on the corresponding data in Multi-LexSum.

Design · Results

Source
$$\rightarrow$$
 Long \rightarrow Short $\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$

| Input | Output | Rouge-1 F1 | Rouge-2 F1 | Rouge-L FI |
|------------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| Only source documents | | 43.55 | 19.98 | 29.84 |
| Long Summary | Γ | 56.04 | 37.02 | 44.16 |
| | 6 | 54.99 | 36.42 | 43.44 |
| D + C Model Generated* | | 41.41 | 18.42 | 27.53 |

Having the intermediate summary significantly improves model performance

Design · Results

Source
$$\rightarrow$$
 Long \rightarrow Short $\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$

| Input | Output | Rouge-1 F1 | Rouge-2 F1 | Rouge-L FI |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Only source documents | | 43.55 | 19.98 | 29.84 |
| Long Summary | P | 56.04 | 37.02 | 44.16 |
| | <u>o</u> _ | 54.99 | 36.42 | 43.44 |
| Hodel Generated* | | 41.41 | 18.42 | 27.53 |

Having the intermediate summary significantly improves model performance The extra source document context might not help.

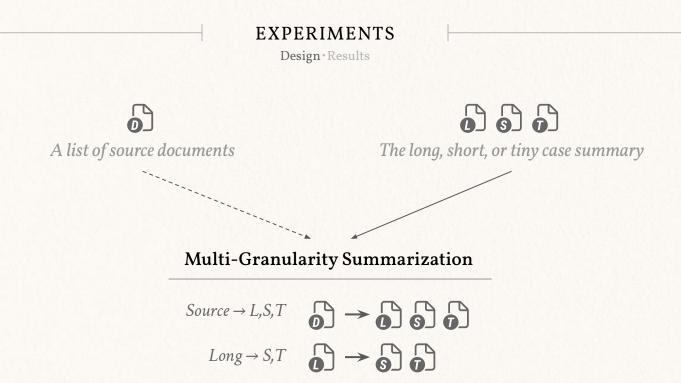
Design · Results

Source
$$\rightarrow$$
 Long \rightarrow Short $\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$

| Input | Output | Rouge-1 F1 | Rouge-2 F1 | Rouge-L F1 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Only source documents | | 43.55 | 19.98 | 29.84 |
| Long Summary | F A | 56.04 | 37.02 | 44.16 |
| | 6 | 54.99 | 36.42 | 43.44 |
| • Hodel Generated* | | 41.41 | 18.42 | 27.53 |

Having the intermediate summary significantly improves model performance The extra source document context might not help.

Providing imperfect longer summaries → much worse shorter summary



Design · Results

Multi-Granularity Summarization

Train a <u>single</u> model (e.g., BART), using different prompts

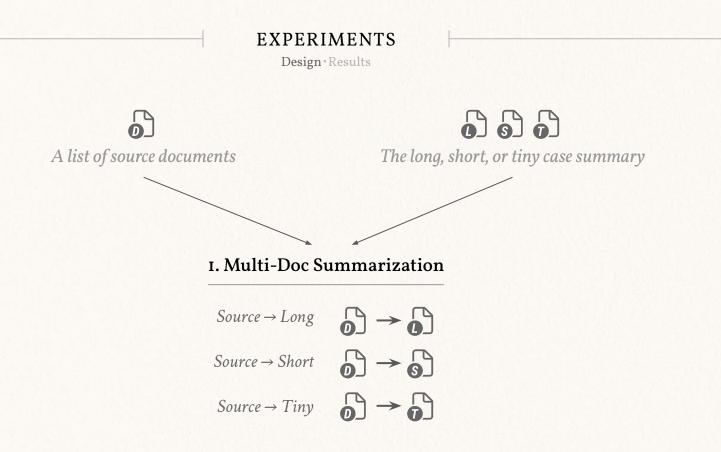
Design · Results

| Target Summary | Method | Rouge-1 F1 | Rouge-2 F1 | Rouge-L F1 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Single Task | 40.79 | 20.01 | 25.36 |
| $\mathbf{O} \rightarrow \mathbf{O}$ | Multi-Granularity | 47.89 | 23.24 | 28.31 |
| | Single Task | 43.35 | 19.91 | 29.99 |
| $0 \rightarrow 0$ | Multi-Granularity | 43.80 | 20.14 | 29.89 |
| | Single Task | 22.61 | 7.09 | 18.44 |
| 0 \rightarrow 0 | Multi-Granularity | 25.38 | 8.92 | 20.91 |

Design · Results

| Target Summary | Method | Rouge-1 F1 | Rouge-2 F1 | Rouge-L FI |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Single Task | 40.79 | 20.01 | 25.36 |
| 0 \rightarrow 0 | Multi-Granularity | (+17.41%) | (+16.14%) | (+11.63%) |
| | Single Task | 43.35 | 19.91 | 29.99 |
| $[0] \rightarrow [0]$ | Multi-Granularity | (+1.04%) | (+1.16%) | (-0.33%) |
| | Single Task | 22.61 | 7.09 | 18.44 |
| $[0] \rightarrow [0]$ | Multi-Granularity | (12.25%) | (+25.81%) | (+13.39%) |

Multi-Granularity training \rightarrow significant improvements to long / tiny summary generation.



Design · Results

| | | 0 - | → <mark>0</mark>] | 0 - | → <mark>()</mark> | 0 - | → 0 |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Model Name | Input Length | Rouge-2 FI | Pred Words | Rouge-2 FI | Pred Words | Rouge-2 FI | Pred Words |
| PEGASUS | 1,024 | 20.01 | 203.8 | 19.91 | 94.6 | 7.09 | 22.3 |
| BART | 1,024 | 23.78 | 351.3 | 19.98 | 114.0 | 8.19 | 21.7 |
| LED | 4,096 | 24.13 | 295.0 | 21.00 | 103.1 | 8.92 | 22.4 |
| LED | 16,384 | 25.17 | 310.1 | 22.08 | 108.0 | 9.84 | 21.5 |
| PRIMERA | 4,096 | 27.32 | 416.3 | 21.04 | 110.2 | 9.26 | 27.9 |

Design · Results

| | | D - | → ○ | 0 - | → <mark>()</mark> | 0 - | → ○ |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Model Name | Input Length | Rouge-2 FI | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words |
| PEGASUS | 1,024 | 20.01 | 203.8 | 19.91 | 94.6 | 7.09 | 22.3 |
| BART | 1,024 | 23.78 | 351.3 | 19.98 | 114.0 | 8.19 | 21.7 |
| LED | 4,096 | 24.13 | 295.0 | 21.00 | 103.1 | 8.92 | 22.4 |
| LED | 16,384 | 25.17 | 310.1 | 22.08 | 108.0 | 9.84 | 21.5 |
| PRIMERA | 4,096 | 27.32 | 416.3 | 21.04 | 110.2 | 9.26 | 27.9 |

Design · Results

 $0 \rightarrow 0$

| $0 \rightarrow 0$ |
|-------------------|
|-------------------|



| Model Name | Input Length | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| PEGASUS | 1,024 | 20.01 | 203.8 | 19.91 | 94.6 | 7.09 | 22.3 |
| BART | 1,024 | 23.78 | 351.3 | 19.98 | 114.0 | 8.19 | 21.7 |
| LED | 4,096 | 24.13 | 295.0 | 21.00 | 103.1 | 8.92 | 22.4 |
| LED | 16,384 | 25.1 7 | 310.1 | 22.08 | 108.0 | 9.84 | 21.5 |
| PRIMERA | 4,096 | 27.32 | 416.3 | 21.04 | 110.2 | 9.26 | 27.9 |

Longer input context improve performance.

Design · Results

| | | D - | → ○ | 0 - | → <mark>()</mark> | 0 - | → <mark>0</mark>) |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Model Name | Input Length | Rouge-2 FI | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words |
| PEGASUS | 1,024 | 20.01 | 203.8 | 19.91 | 94.6 | 7.09 | 22.3 |
| BART | 1,024 | 23.78 | 351.3 | 19.98 | 114.0 | 8.19 | 21.7 |
| LED | 4,096 | 24.13 | 295.0 | 21.00 | 103.1 | 8.92 | 22.4 |
| LED | 16,384 | 25.17 | 310.1 | 22.08 | 108.0 | 9.84 | 21.5 |
| PRIMERA | 4,096 | 27.32 | 416.3 | 21.04 | 110.2 | 9.26 | 27.9 |

Longer input context improve performance.

Task-specific training \rightarrow better summary quality.

Design · Results

| | | $0 \rightarrow 0$ | | $0 \rightarrow 0$ | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Model Name | Input Length | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words | Rouge-2 F1 | Pred Words | Rouge-2 FI | Pred Words |
| PEGASUS | 1,024 | 20.01 | 203.8 | 19.91 | 94.6 | 7.09 | 22.3 |
| BART | 1,024 | 23.78 | 351.3 | 19.98 | 114.0 | 8.19 | 21.7 |
| LED | 4,096 | 24.13 | 295.0 | 21.00 | 103.1 | 8.92 | 22.4 |
| LED | 16,384 | 25.17 | 310.1 | 22.08 | 108.0 | 9.84 | 21.5 |
| PRIMERA | 4,096 | 27.32 | 416.3 | 21.04 | 110.2 | 9.26 | 27.9 |
| | Reference Su | mmary Length | 646.5 | | 130.2 | | 24.7 |

Longer input context improve performance.

Task-specific training \rightarrow better summary quality.

Fail to generate summaries of compatible length.

Initial Feedback • Design • Results

Initial Feedback · Design · Results

End-to-end summarization models hallucinate a lot

Generated Summary

On September 29, 2004, the Los Angeles District Office of the EEOC filed this lawsuit against Gold River Operating Corporation and Columbia Sussex Corporation in the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada alleging discrimination on the basis of sex, female, in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Specifically, the complaint alleged that the defendants subjected the charging party, a female employee, to a sexually hostile work environment and retaliated against her when she complained about the harassment. Following some discovery, the parties settled the lawsuit through a consent decree on May 6, 2008.

The two-year decree, containing non-discrimination and non-retaliation clauses, required the defendants to: post a notice of compliance with Title VII, provide Title VII training for all employees, and pay \$1,000,000 to be distributed among four individuals. The docket sheet does not show any further enforcement took place; the case was presumably closed in 2009.

Red highlights – Factually Incorrect Blue highlights – Unsupported claims

Initial Feedback · Design · Results

End-to-end summarization models hallucinate a lot

Models are not good at legal reasoning

Source

Document: Explains the reason why defendants want to dismiss the case

Constitution. U.S. Const, art. III, § 2. "[A] case is moot when the issues presented are no longer "'live' or the parties lack a legally cognizable interest in the outcome." Kuntze, 365 F. Supp. at

Generated Summary:

The plaintiff filed a motion to dismiss the case on January 3, 2019, arguing that the Virginia Board of Elections violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution by failing to state a claim under the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Initial Feedback · Design · Results

End-to-end summarization models hallucinate a lot

Models are not good at legal reasoning

Source Explains the reason why defendants want to dismiss the case

"A court loses jurisdiction over a case when it becomes moot." Kuntze v. Josh Enters., 365 F. Supp. 3d 630, 639-640 (E.D. Va. 2019) (quoting Williams v. Ozmint, 716 F.3d 801, 809 (4th Cir. 2013)). The mootness doctrine arises from the "case and controversy" requirement of the United States Constitution. U.S. Const, art. III, § 2. "[A] case is moot when the issues presented are no longer "live' or the parties lack a legally cognizable interest in the outcome." Kuntze, 365 F. Supp. at 640 (quoting Simmons v. United Mortg. And Loan Inv., LLC, 634 F.3d 754, 763 (4th Cir. 2011)). This case is moot for two reasons. There is <u>no</u> longer any justiciable controversy in this case, as this Court has granted the relief originally requested by the <u>plaintiff</u>, and there is further <u>no</u> additional relief available to <u>plaintiff</u>...

Generated Summary:

The plaintiff filed a motion to dismiss the case on January 3, 2019, arguing that the Virginia Board of Elections violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution by failing to state a claim under the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Document:

Initial Feedback • Design • Results

Shorter Generation Targets

Models generate the summary paragraphs separately

User-provided Salient Text

Enable user providing salient document text for summary generation

Real Workflow

Make sure the demo is easy to learn and stimulates writers' real need

Initial Feedback • Design • Results

| | ls | aacso | | | |
|---|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------|
| | | Default view |] Board 泪 Table 🗏 | - Add view Filter Sor | t Q New 🗸 |
| 2 | | # ref_num | date_filed | Aa docket_text | i≣ types |
| | V | | August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | COMPLAINT. Filing fee received: \$ 402.00, receipt number 0970-19771685 filed by Eric M Reuss, Paul A Isaacson, National Council of Jewish Women (Arizona Section) Incorporated, Arizona National Organization For Women, Arizona Medical Association. (Lopez, Victoria) (Attachments: # 1 Civil Cover Sheet, # 2 Exhibit)(JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) | COMPLAINT |
| | | 2 | August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | Corporate Disclosure Statement by Arizona Medical Association. (JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) | JAM |
| | | 3 | August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | Corporate Disclosure Statement by Arizona National Organization For Women. (JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) | JAM |
| | | 4 | August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | Corporate Disclosure Statement by National Council of Jewish Women (Arizona Section) Incorporated. (JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) | JAM |
| | | 5 | August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | Filing fee paid, receipt number 0970-19771685. This case has been assigned to the Honorable Douglas L Rayes. All future pleadings or documents should bear the correct case number: CV-21-1417- PHX-DLR. Notice of Availability of Magistrate Judge to Exercise Jurisdiction form attached. (JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) | CV |
| | | 6 | August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | MOTION for Leave to File Excess Pages for Motion for Preliminary Injunction and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support by Arizona Medical Association, Arizona National Organization For | MOTION |

① Docket entry → overview of a source document

2 Check the box when the referred doc is relevant

(a) Docket Reading & Important Entry Selection

o) Summary Outlini nd Content Groupin Source Document ading and Extraction

Initial Feedback • Design • Results

| Default view D | W Filter Sort Appeal - Defendants 3 | Q ··· New V Appeal - Plaintiffs |
|---|---|---|
| COMPLAINT. Filing fee received: \$ 402.00, receipt number 0970-19771685 filed by Eric M Reuss, Paul A Isaacson, National Courcil of Jewish Women (Arizona Section) Incorporated, Arizona National Organization For Women, Arizona Medical Association. (Lopez, Victoria) (Attachments: #1 Civil Cover Sheet, # 2 Exhibit) (JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) 1 COMPLAINT https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/60188590/1/is aacson-v-brnovich/ August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | NOTICE OF APPEAL to 9th Circuit Court of Appeals re: 52 Order on Motion for Preliminary Injunction by Mark Brnovich. Filing fee received: \$ 505.00, receipt number 0970-19933106. (Catlett, Michael) (Entered: 10/04/2021) 56 NOTICE https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/60188590/56/ Isaacson-v-brnovich/ October 4, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) Emergency MOTION to Stay re: 52 Order on Motion for Preliminary Injunction by Mark Brnovich. (Catlett, Michael) (Entered: | *NOTICE OF INTE 9th Circuit Court Motion for Prelimi Medical Associati Organization For' National Council Section) Incorpor fee received: \$ 50 0970-19972847. text to include "in (SMH) (Entered: 1 65 NOTICE https://www.courtlis isaacson-v-brnovich October 18, 2021 4: ORDER denying 5 Appeal. See docu Signed by Judge 10/18/2021. (RMV 66 ORDER https://www.courtlis isaacson-v-brnovich October 18, 2021 4: |
| MOTION for Preliminary Injunction by Arizona Medical Association, Arizona National Organization For Women, Paul A Isaacson, National Council of Jewish Women (Arizona Section) Incorporated, Eric M Reuss. (Attachments: #1 Exhibit List, # 2 Exhibit 1- 6, # 3 Proposed Order)(WLP) (Entered: 08/17/2021) 10 MOTION https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/60188590/10/i saacson-v-bronvich/ | 10/05/2021) 57 MOTION https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/60188590/57/ isaacson-v-brnovich/ October 5, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) USCA Case Number re: 56 Notice of Appeal. Case number 21-16645, Ninth Circuit. (KAH) (Entered: 10/07/2021) 59 USCA | |
| August 17, 2021 4:00 AM (UTC) | https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/60188590/59/ isaacson-v-brnovich/ | USCA Case Numl Case number 21- |

ocket Reading & rtant Entry Selection

(b) Summary Outlining and Content Grouping

ding and Extraction

(1) Outline of the summary \rightarrow paragraphs and gists

② Relevant source docs for the paragraph

Initial Feedback • Design • Results

| | Summarizing: Complaint and Motion for Prelim Injunction | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Docket Rows COMPLAINT. Filing fee received: \$ 402.00, receipt number 0970-19771685 filed by Eric M Reuss, Paul A Isaacson, National Council of Jewish Women (Arizona Section) Incorporated, Arizona National Organization For Women, Arizona Medical Association. (Lopex, Victoria) (Attachments: # 1 Civil Cover Sheet, # 2 Exhibit)(JAM) (Entered: 08/17/2021) MOTION for Preliminary Injunction by Arizona Medical Association, Arizona National Organization For Women, Paul A Isaacson, National Council of Jewish Women (Arizona Section) Incorporated, Eric M Reuss. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit List, # 2 Exhibit 1-6, # 3 Proposed Order)(WLP) (Entered: 08/17/2021) | |
| 0 | External Doc 1 | |
| 2 | https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/130693.pc | ① The selected documen |
| | * Relevant Text: | for the paragraph |
| | Filed 08/17/21 | |
| | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA | ② Adding salient texts fro source docs |
| | Add/Remove External Documents 💮 🕤 Regenerate Summary 💭 | source docs |

(a) Docket Reading & Important Entry Selection (b) Summary Outlining and Content Grouping (c) Source Document Reading and Extraction

Initial Feedback · Design · Results

| Summary Writing |
|---|
| * Select Generated Summary: * Rate Generation Quality: |
| Model A Model B O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O |
| Model Generation from Model A ① |
| On August 17, 2021, the plaintiffs filed a motion for a preliminary injunction in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona. The plaintiffs, represented by private counsel, asked the court for declaratory and injunctive relief, alleging that the Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Arizona Medical Association (ArMA) violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments by banning |
| * Edit the Summary: |
| On August 17, 2021, the plaintiffs filed a motion for a preliminary injunction in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona. The plaintiffs, represented by private counsel, asked the court for declaratory and injunctive relief, alleging that the Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Arizona Medical Association (ArMA) violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments by banning abortion for an entire group of Arizona patients, and by creating new personhood rights for fertilized eggs, embryos, and fetuses. |
| Summarizing: Appeal - Defendants |
| Docket Rows |
| Docket Rows |

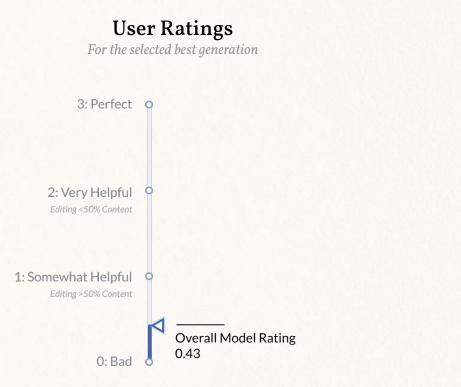
① Select between BART / DistilBART generations

2 4-scale ratings of the best (selected) summary

③ Expert editing the generated summary

Initial Feedback • Design • Results

Initial Feedback • Design • Results



Initial Feedback · Design · Results

User Ratings

For the selected best generation

Summary Edits

How do writers modifies generated summaries



87 words / 76% in a generated paragraph has been edited

65% Longer Writers extend the generated summaries

Initial Feedback · Design · Results

User Ratings

For the selected best generation

3: Perfect O

Summary Edits

How do writers modifies generated summaries

Automatic Metric

User-edited vs. model-generated version

| 5. Ferfect | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------|------|
| | | 87 words / 76% in a generated paragraph | Rouge-1 F1 | 45.6 |
| 2: Very Helpful Editing <50% Content | • | has been edited | Rouge-2 F1 | 30.0 |
| 1: Somewhat Helpful | 0 | 65% Longer | Rouge-L FI | 35.4 |
| Editing >50% Content | ⊲ | Writers extend the generated summaries | BERT Score | 38.0 |
| 0: Bad | Overall Model 0.43 | Rating | | |



An Abstractive Summarization Dataset

Real-world

9.2k Summaries for 4.5k civil rights lawsuits in the US

Expert-written

Manually written by 500+ experts for 10+ years

Three granularities

Multi-paragraph, single-paragraph, or Tweet-like summaries

MULTI-LEXSUM

Try Multi-LexSum with 🤗 Datasets

from datasets import load_dataset

```
multi_lexsum = load_dataset(
    "allenai/multi_lexsum",
    name="v20220616")
```

```
example = multi_lexsum["validation"][0]
```

```
print(example["sources"])
# A list of source doc text for the case
```

```
for sum_len in ["long", "short", "tiny"]:
    print(example["summary/" + sum_len])
    # Summaries of three lengths
```

Real-world Task

9.2k Summaries for 4.5k US Civil Rights Lawsuits

Expert-written Summaries

Manually written by 500+ experts for 10+ years

Three granularities

Long, short, tiny summaries for a legal case





Project Website

Expert-written Summary

"In September 2004, the Los Angeles District Office of the EEOC filed suit against Casino Columbia Sussex Corporation and Gold River Operating Corporation, both of whom were doing business as River Palms Resort, a casino/resort in Laughlin, Nevada. According to the complaint, which was filed in U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada, the casino subjected female employees to sexual harassment, violating Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and attempted to force out the older female employees so that they could be replaced by younger, more attractive women, in violation of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act.

One of the female employees intervened as a plaintiff. In August of 2006, the EEOC moved for partial summary judgment, and the defendants moved to dismiss the case, alleging procedural irregularities in the EEOC's investigation. The EEOC's motion was granted in part and denied in part; the defendants' motion was dismissed.

A three-year consent decree was entered April 25, 2008. The settlement request pay \$200,000 to the plaintiff intervener and claimants (\$5000 to plaintiff intervenor, and \$195,000 to be divided among the claimants). It also enjoins defendants from discrimination and retaliation. Defendants must undertake training, must keep records of discrimination complaints, and must provide semi-annual reports to the EEOC. A month later, the parties jointly moved to dismiss all remaining claims with prejudice, except as to the consent decree enforcement. As no further activity is recorded, presumably this case closed in 2011. "

Model-generated Summary

On September 29, 2004, the Los Angeles District Office of the EEOC filed this lawsuit against Gold River Operating Corporation and Columbia Sussex Corporation in the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada alleging discrimination on the basis of sex, female, in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Specifically, the complaint alleged that the defendants subjected the charging party, a female employee, to a sexually hostile work environment and retaliated against her when she complained about the harassment. Following some discovery, the parties settled the lawsuit through a consent decree on May 6, 2008.

The two-year decree, containing non-discrimination and non-retaliation clauses, required the defendants to: post a notice of compliance with Title VII, provide Title VII training for all employees, and pay \$1,000,000 to be distributed among four individuals. The docket sheet does not show any further enforcement took place; the case was presumably closed in 2009.