

# CLARE: A Criminal-Law DSL for Neuro-Symbolic Long-Form Legal Reasoning

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## Abstract

Long-form criminal-law generation requires factual interpretation, issue selection, and structured formulation of legal conclusions across offense elements and general doctrines. But existing neuro-symbolic approaches encode only task-specific decision rules, not a reusable representation of criminal-law structure. We introduce **CLARE**, a domain-specific language for reusable criminal-law structure, which we instantiate with Korean criminal law. CLARE compiles definitions of each unit offense into an executable legal program that constrains case-time legal reasoning. The resulting program then composes case-level judgments before long-form generation. We evaluate CLARE on long-form generation and component-level Korean legal benchmarks, showing that symbolic composition improves reliability over domain-specific baselines. Our results suggest that explicitly representing criminal-law structure provides a practical foundation for reliable neuro-symbolic long-form legal generation.

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