

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & LAW

Ermo Taks

# Sources of legal service

- In-sourcing: lawyers undertake legal work themselves, using internal resources
- De-lawyering: process to handle tasks over to a non-lawyers (paralegal or legal executive)
- Relocating: organisation moves some of its legal work to less costly locations (still within countries where organisation is present)
- Off-shoring: transfer of legal work to countries in which labour and property costs are lower

# Sources of legal service

- Outsourcing: conducting the legal work by third party provider (Document review etc.)
- Subcontracting: legal work is passed to another (usually smaller) law firm, which carry less overheads
- Co-sourcing: organisations collaborate in the delivery of some legal service, often through some shared services facility
- Near-shoring: similar to off-shoring but the work is carried out in a neighbouring, low cost jurisdiction that is in closer time zone to the law firm or in-house department that is parcelling out legal tasks

# Sources of legal service

- Leasing: engagement of lawyers for limited periods and often on a project basis. These lawyers do not belong to conventional law firms but are made available through agencies that manage their placement
- Home-sourcing: employing a legal talent not currently in the mainstream legal workspace and yet is available, often on a part-time basis, from lawyers preferring to work from home.
- Open-sourcing: provision at no charge, of all sorts of legal materials (standard documents, guidelines, procedures, opinions etc. ) on publicly accessible websites. Most ineffective in form of wiki.

# Sources of legal service

- Crowd sourcing: : harnessing the collective talents of large groups of individuals who make their time available to undertake certain categories of legal task. For instance: delegating a legal problem to large, unknown group of volunteers- crowd. They will respond with their proposed legal solution (<https://www.lawpivot.com>)

# Sources of legal service

- Computerizing: application of information technology to support or replace some legal tasks, processes, activities or services.
- Solo-sourcing: engagement of individual specialists (law professor or barristers) to conduct specific, decomposed packages of legal work.
- No-sourcing: option of choosing not to undertake legal task at all because task itself is not sufficiently high risk to merit any form of legal sourcing.

# Disruptive technologies

- Fundamentally challenging and changing the functioning of a firm or a sector
  - ▣ Example- digital camera technology to downfall Kodak, whose business was based on earlier generation technology (chemical printing)
- Helps to bring out demise even for market leaders
- In early days market leaders and customers often dismiss these systems and unlikely to take off.

# Automated Document assembly

- Enabling to generate documents within minutes compared to hours for traditional crafting
- Using for example basic document templates
  - Legal Zoom (<http://www.legalzoom.com/>)
    - Served over 2 000 000 users
    - Claimed to be better known in legal market than any other law firm
  - EPOQ (<http://www.epoq.co.uk/>)
    - Enabling to combine cutting-edge document automation technology with internet delivery to enable hundreds of complex legal documents to be drafted



# Relentless connectivity

- Refers to systems preventing lawyers from entirely disengaging from their clients and the workplace.
- Technology includes
  - ▣ Handheld devices
    - a task list can be streamlined by just a push of a button, a calendar can categorize important daily and weekly schedules and appointments
    - can permit a quicker communication exchange among clients, other lawyers and office personnel.
      - Getting messages
      - Mobile e-mail allows you to log into their personal or business account from their personal handheld computers.

Read more: [http://www.ehow.com/list\\_7276349\\_ways-can-use-handheld-computers.html#ixzz2wJtLPNsL](http://www.ehow.com/list_7276349_ways-can-use-handheld-computers.html#ixzz2wJtLPNsL)

# Relentless connectivity

## ▣ Tablets

- Good Reader (<http://www.goodiware.com/goodreader.html> ) helps
  - to read documents,
  - to annotate and review documents.
  - To manage the documents you have.
- Noteshelf (<http://www.fluidtouch.biz/noteshelf/>)
  - Allows to record a meeting and take notes at the same time.
- Documents to Go ([http://www.dataviz.com/DTG\\_home.html?redirect=documents](http://www.dataviz.com/DTG_home.html?redirect=documents))
  - View, edit, and create Microsoft Office files
- Dropbox ([www.dropbox.com](http://www.dropbox.com)), Google Authenticator app

# Relentless connectivity

- ▣ Instant messaging
  - To allow coordinate responses to clients. An associate can IM superior about how to answer client questions while a client is on the phone
  - AIM, MSN, Jabber (Google Talk and iChat), Yahoo, ICQ etc.
  - Skype
- ▣ Social networking
  - an attempt to simultaneously harness the power the social media has for instant, off-the-cuff communications while still maintaining privacy about what's going on within the company.
  - Foxwordy (<https://www.foxwordy.com/>)

# Electronic legal marketplace

- Allows clients to share their views online on their lawyers:
  - Performance
  - Level of services
- price comparison systems
  - Attorney Free (<http://attorneyfee.com/>)
- Online legal auctions
  - <http://www.shpoonkle.com/en/>

# E-Learning

- Remarkable development of online facilities to support legal learning and training
- Techniques involve over on line lectures and webinars to simulated legal practice and virtual legal learning environments
- Move from „just-in-case“ classroom training to „just-in-time“ learning
  - <http://www.digital-lawyer.com/>
    - <http://www.digital-lawyer.com/blog/10-ways-technology-is-rewiring-law-practice-a-presentation-from-f>

# Online legal guidance

- Can provide legal information, legal guidance and legal advice over the Internet
- May or may not be subscription based
  - ▣ Law Help (<http://www.lawhelp.org/>)
  - ▣ Online resource helping low- and moderate income people to find free legal aid programmes
  - ▣ Helps to answer questions about their legal rights

# Legal open sourcing

- A movement devoted to building up large quantities of public, community-oriented legal materials (standards, checklists, flow charts etc.)
  - ▣ Legal Information Institute, Cornell University Law School (<http://www.lawschool.cornell.edu/>)
  - ▣ Publishing law online since 1992
  - ▣ Creating materials helping people to understand legal issues
  - ▣ Called as „law-no-com“ provider of public legal information

# Closed legal communities

- For restricted groups of like-minded lawyers with common interests to come together and collaborate online in private social networks
- Building up bodies of collective knowledge and experience
- Similar concept for doctors has enjoyed success
  - ▣ Sermo, online community for doctors
  - ▣ <https://www.sermo.com/>
  - ▣ 200000 users
- Legal On Ramp (<http://legalonramp.com/>)



# Workflow and Project management

- Workflow systems
  - ▣ Suitable for high-volume and repetitive legal work
  - ▣ Resemble automated checklists that drive standard process from start to finish:
    - Entering new clients and cases, including: running conflict of interest, routing reports,
    - Obtaining signatures, sending letters, updating accounting and other systems, etc.
    - Submitting and tracking Hourly Employee Time Sheets
    - Performance Reviews and Budgeting
    - Opening a Case (from a lawyers focus, not only from an administrative focus)
    - Contract Drafting, Review & Approval
    - Managing Filing Deadlines
    - Paperless Processing of Time Dependent Documents
    - Collaborative Document Drafting & Control
    - Closing a Case - Client Satisfaction

# Workflow and Project management

- Project management systems
  - ▣ Better suited to legal tasks and activities of more complex and less structured nature
  - ▣ Enabling more disciplined handling compared to ad-hocery approach
  - ▣ MS Project

# Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)

- Process of actually resolving the legal dispute
- Form formulation to solution
- Largely conducted across the internet
  - ▣ E-negotiations
    - <http://www.smartsettle.com/>
  - ▣ E-mediation

# Intelligent legal search

- Outperforming the paralegals and junior lawyers when reviewing and categorizing large bodies of documents
- Can easily be outsourced
  - ▣ <http://www.krollontrack.com/>

# Embedded legal knowledge

- In future the legal rules will be embedded in our systems and processes
  - ▣ Self-driving car should follow the traffic rules
  - ▣ Detecting the usage of alcohol in drivers place and prohibiting a driving

# Big data

- Worldwide use of Internet creates enormously big datasets
- Too vast and too unvielyd to be managed
- Can lead to patterns and correldations previously not have been noticed before
  - ▣ Google Flu Trends (<http://www.google.org/flutrends/>)
  - ▣ Monitoring the use of certain search terms to identify outbreaks of flu earlier and more regularly than before
- Can be used to learn about legal issues and concerns troubling particular communities
- Analyzing decision of judges and regulators to predict outcomes
- Collecting huge bocies of commercial contracts and exchanges of emails to gain insights to greatest legal risks for specific sectors

# AI-based problem solving

- IBM Watson as an example
- Leading us to online problem-solving
- Applying AI techniques to that we get AI based legal problem-solving
  - ▣ Could be online service containing vast stores of structured and unstructured legal materials (primary and secondary sources)
  - ▣ Able to understand legal problems expressed in natural language
  - ▣ Can analyse and classify the fact pattern in these problems
  - ▣ Can draw a conclusion and offer legal advice
  - ▣ Can even Express this guidance