



## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LEGAL PROFESSION

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### ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence is a tool not a threat in any fields. This is the growing feature that is adopted by the world in some or the other fields. Introducing artificial intelligence in legal profession resulted in creation of various benefits such as e-discovery, e-commerce, e-governance, freedom of expression in cyber space, copyrights and trademark issues in digital platform and digital courts. However from 2019 Supreme Court of India adopted artificial intelligence for better and flexible administration. The research reflects that artificial intelligence in legal framework is part of country's technological and economic growth and development. This work attempts has been highlighted to increase the use of artificial intelligence by new techniques but not as substitution to the lawyers, judges for the courts. My findings indicate that there are several opportunities and obstacles in implementing artificial intelligence in field of law. The goal of this study is to develop a model of artificial intelligence that could help in saving time, money and reducing risk in fields of law. Law is wider platform in which artificial intelligence is useful in many branches of law such as space law, maritime law, cyber law and even regular civil and criminal branches, to the extent they need the forensic investigation. This research reflects in favor of artificial intelligence despite the changes that will impact manpower.

### BACKGROUND

Even though artificial intelligence is considered in legal profession, in practice this doesn't go in an effective way. From late eighties once Indian government started programming artificial intelligence it launched knowledge-based computing systems (KBCS) in 1986. However in 2019 Supreme Court mobile application was launched by the president of India featuring information of pending and decided cases, case status, daily orders, judgments, latest updates etc.,. This app can be translated into more than 9 regional languages. Justice SA Bobde stated that: "*Constitution of India is not restricted to mere establishing institutions for governance of India, rather it actually promotes as transformative verso in character. The drafting of the constitution marked the transition of India from the cultural of the authority of colonial regime to the culture of justification of democratic purity.*" Information technology act, 2000 is also an integral part of artificial intelligence where it deals with cyberspace. Research is the most important part of law; artificial intelligence helps the lawyers and law firms with their quality research. Apart from research there are many more platforms that law firms should go beyond by using artificial intelligence. Therefore innovation of technology in fields of law is comparatively slow which would upgrade with the time.

### NEED

The need of artificial intelligence is required because it makes work easier. Confidentiality and risk management are the crucial part of law, to establish it in a speedy way data protection and cyber security is required which is provided by artificial intelligence. There are multiple works in law within no time so the method of artificial intelligence



simplifies such routine work and saves the man power. This method also helps law firms in advising their clients in a better way. Artificial intelligence facilitates in the productivity of more work in less time.

### RESEARCH QUESTIONS

This research answers the following questions.

- What is an artificial intelligence? How does law define artificial intelligence?
- What is the role of artificial intelligence in different aspects of law and its implications?
- How artificial intelligence is used in other countries? In what way such uses will transform the legal profession?

### OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

Objectives of the research are determined as follows:

- To understand the word artificial intelligence and examining its role in current day legal profession.
- To find out the roles and implementation of artificial intelligence in various fields of law.
- To analyze the methods of artificial intelligence that can be used in India.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology used for this paper is both doctrinal and non-doctrinal methods. Doctrinal method deals with material facts which are published in books or any of such sources whereas non-doctrinal method deals with survey and review from public. Doctrinal method is used in laws related to artificial intelligence, data protection and cyber security. Non-doctrinal method is used in examining the opinion of advocates and

public in introducing artificial intelligence in legal platform.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Information Technology Act, 2000 was introduced by Indian parliament for the primary purpose of increasing the digital facilities as an alternative for paper-based methods although this Act didn't mention about artificial intelligence but certain study of this Act includes methods of artificial intelligence. This Act introduced EDI (electronic data interchange), digital signature, electronic signature and many more as authentic electronic communication but criticizing the Act there are many concerns raised as there is lack of consumer protection, intellectual property rights are not determined and lack of digital core. Artificial intelligence is the visible solution for these problems as it protects and safeguards the program as whole. The key concepts of this study are *accuracy, authenticity and availability* of artificial intelligence takes an innovative approach in minimizing the work and maximizing the productivity. The A-team of artificial intelligence used by legal firms<sup>1</sup>: this article mentioned that artificial intelligence helps in drafting, scrutinizing, foreseeing the crimes, giving verdicts with accuracy, framing arguments and giving advices to the clients. Therefore considering the literature on artificial intelligence in legal profession this study is important as it confirms the knowledge of artificial intelligence in legal framework and there is a need of understanding artificial intelligence in broader aspects as there is much more to upgrade.

<sup>1</sup> Darshan Bhora & Kuldeep Shravan, demystifying the role of artificial intelligence in legal practice, 8.2 NULJ 1. 2, 7 (2019)

**CHAPTER 1:****What is an artificial intelligence? How does law define artificial intelligence?**

The term artificial intelligence is a program displayed by human intelligence for making the work easier. Artificial intelligence being part of computer science includes machine intelligence, data science and deep learning. A machine working in place of human intelligence for reducing the work load is artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence can be any application by computer program in place of man power. Artificial intelligence performs the same tasks of human beings such as reacting, problem solving, learning, executing tasks etc. As there is drastic growth in the population every task can't be done manually and in the present fast going life's all the tasks must be instant so artificial intelligence is the replica for such speedy life's. The subject of artificial intelligence is not welcomed in the starting as risk of privacy is always a question on that note there are many status introduced for protecting data.

Artificial intelligence is of various kinds such as narrow intelligence and general intelligence, narrow intelligence deals with the specific task with limited intelligence. This kind of intelligence performs voice assistants, browsing internet and reacting; this is very commonly used method of artificial intelligence. Siri, Alexa, Netflix etc are some examples of narrow intelligence. On the other hand general intelligence means a program which is not designed to do specific task instead it acts more like human beings. Machines and robots are the better examples for this method. Artificial intelligence doesn't eliminate labor because to set up the data programming computers relay on human tasks.

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz *"it is unworthy of excellent men to lose hours like slaves in the labor of calculation which could safely be regulated to anyone else if machines were used"* this statement was justified by current day rapid increase in technology but law being practical subject it is back warded in introducing artificial intelligence as this particular subject needs application of mind followed by rules and regulations. Law defined artificial intelligence as part of transforming technology forward in its own field by giving an opportunity for search engines exclusively for law. Recently, IIT Kharagpur developed AI aided (artificial intelligence method) for reading legal documents. The researchers have developed two neural models for understanding the rhetorical role of sentences in a legal case. While explaining its functions, Prof. Saptrashi Ghosh of Department of Science and Engineering said *"we have selected 50 judgments of the supreme court and we divided these judgments through separate labels with the help of senior law students from IIT, Kharagpur Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law, then we did an analysis of the assigned labels. Then we developed a high quality gold standard corpus to train the machine to carry out the tasks"*. AI based method helps in automatic recognition of task in legal cases, legal research, summing up the legal judgment and several other functions. The whole idea is to build an AI system which can help us in understanding which laws are being violated in a given situation or if there is merit in considering court which helps in cost cutting. Many lawyers and judges are already using artificial intelligence in forms of research, documentation, estimating the outcomes of the case and judgments. The essential nature



of artificial intelligence which is important in legal field is predictability. Estimating the risk of unforeseen activities is the main task of lawyers especially in case of contractual and crime based situations. Artificial intelligence helps in predicting such events and reduces the risk. ROSS intelligence is the artificial intelligence used in law for delivery of legal services by American bar association in the same way SCC Online is used in India for legal research. A use of artificial intelligence in legal platform is increasing day by day as this consumes less time for legal research. Apart from research artificial intelligence is used for documentation and storage of confidential data.

## CHAPTER 2:

### What is the role of artificial intelligence in different aspects of law and its implication?

Law is practical in nature and it is present in all the fields so as artificial intelligence.

#### CRIMINAL ASPECTS

In *Sir C. Shiva S/O Chikka Chowdappa vs. the State of Karnataka*<sup>2</sup> court held that developing artificial intelligence based expert system helps in investigation process by searching for missing persons and service of artificial intelligence/information technology is fruitful in nature of guidance.

#### ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SPACE LAWS:

India has achieved a lot in space technology from past few years. Space technology and research is mark of any nation in its technology. Space laws are governed by international treaties, to maintain such laws in a systematic order artificial intelligence

plays an important role in managing agreements, predicting activities and acting as a communication bridge. Space laws require machine intelligence for being more active at work, artificial intelligence helps in space laws by delivering quality information and techniques for statistic work.

Concept of artificial intelligence is a paradox, utilizing it in a bona fide manner benefits all fields therefore such pros and cons are as follows:

#### PROS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FIELD OF LAW:

- **Beneficial for corporate firms:** corporate firms are busy all over the day by loads of works and heavy sessions, with high rated lawyers the firm runs in a busy schedule. The information, client meeting plans, documentations, organization of firm, maintaining case reports and many more are the part of everyday work. Therefore artificial intelligence helps firms in minimizing such task by creating a separate portal for documents and information by time to time records in soft copy and helping their clients to schedule meeting online which will be more flexible and less time consuming.
- **Makes work easier:** technology solves the complexities by creating automatic lifestyle. For example as part of traditional methods both the lawyers and clients should maintain record of all old cases and being updated with new dates and judgments. But by introducing Supreme Court mobile application it is easy to access any kind of information from anywhere. There is a possibility of misplacing materials and documents instead by creating separate software for storing files

<sup>2</sup> Sir C. Shiva S/O Chikka Chowdappa vs. the State of Karnataka, (2007) 3 KarLJ 148



and case reports helps lawyers in easy finding of any material.

- **Drafting and legal research:** research is the process which consumes time and takes much efforts, digital research helps lawyers and clients to be thorough with the content. Research is the only field which is advanced in law. Artificial intelligence helps in documenting review and drafting by identifying the mistakes and rectifying such mistakes.
- **Paralegal work:** the artificial intelligence can be used in integrating Para-legal work with minimal intervention. Thereby, improving the efficiency of the professional.

#### CONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FIELD OF LAW:

- **Risk of man power:** lawyers in India still follow the traditional and manual approaches. In field of law it is difficult to substitute the knowledge of human intelligence with machine intelligence because application of mind is concerned. The count of lawyers and court employees are high in India replacing them is an effect of labor and employment.
- **Question of privacy:** all the data and information can't be securitized as there is a threat of hackers. Clients can't rely on online process based on confidentiality. Therefore as there is a threat to protection of information so artificial intelligence can't be chosen in legal fields.
- **Non-accessibility at all times:** even advancement of technology is increased the accessibility to such technology is not there in every corner. The problem in accessibility of various reasons based on region, language, illiteracy and availability. Hence artificial intelligence can be boon for corporate worlds.

#### IMPLICATIONS:

- Predicting future is hard and it's an unsure event but based on past records and data analysis future can be anticipated. Artificial intelligence assists in such predictions in this vigorous environment.
- Artificial intelligence gives social implications as it provides with services and helpdesk to the public and acts in problem solving. Justice Bobde while launching the e-filing platform for Supreme Court in the last couple of weeks stated that virtual courts are future. This increases the scope of artificial intelligence in coming years.
- Artificial intelligence is used in our everyday life so to maintain a pragmatic implications privacy of individual must be protected, increasing the awareness of artificial intelligence, protecting the software; role of individuals should increase in adapting the new technology.

#### CHAPTER 3:

##### How artificial intelligence is used in other countries? In what way such uses will transform the legal profession?

Technology in context of law is comparatively slow because still in India many of the lawyers prefer manual process, because the cost of human services is not high as in the USA and other western countries. Introducing Artificial intelligence in aspects of law is a difficult job because providing evidence, attending courts, negotiation, advising clients is not a task of machine intelligence. But utilizing it in an appropriate way is boon for lawyers. India started adapting artificial intelligence by facilitating with online services to lawyers and clients by providing case briefs and information regarding any legal issues.

- Singapore based corporate law firm believes that artificial intelligence can help the



lawyers in analyzing historical data, judicial decisions and this particular domain helps in sharing legal opinions and litigation related issues. Therefore the country is advanced and implemented artificial intelligence in its legal work such as contracts and agreements.

- London and New York created a software program where it deals with data breach related suits through online. Program is designed with a chat box helping clients with advising and saving money. This system is well recognized and solved more than 250000 cases.
- American courts introduced a new artificial technique which is known as predictive coding which identifies the similar documents and provide lawyers with relevant material. This is recognized as fast process than human review. This method of document coding is well accepted in US courts since 2012.

Technology changes time to time so adaptability of technology automatically transforms the world. Transformation has started in legal field through these methods by different nations because they are affordable and accessible to clients and lawyers. This kind of transformation is learning process for clients and these are the services provided by lawyers which make both the side of work easy. Transformation also helps in nation's economic and technological growth. Therefore most of the countries work on artificial intelligence which helps in contract review, document review and legal research.

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

To conclude, expansion and advancement of technology is an advantage for any field. Artificial intelligence in legal profession is a

new beginning for change in legal work. The proper legal recognition and laws can develop this content in much better way. The impact of artificial intelligence in legal fields is beneficial on the grounds of research, digitalization, and management of time and work.

Recommendations are:

- Advancing artificial intelligence in intellectual property rights for safeguarding rights of the customers
- E-library portal exclusively for advocates consisting of all law books and publications.
- Concept of artificial intelligence can be added to Information Technology Act, 2000 as it covers the guidelines of artificial intelligence.
- Addition of converting language facilities and regional facilities helps in easy accessibility.
- To work on sending summons and notices through digital mode to the parties.
- Malpractice of artificial intelligence must be punished and removal of license of such software's.
- The pendency of cases is large in number effects the time and cost of clients, so mode of online arbitration helps clients to save costs and securing the justice within time.
- Introducing application which can help in writings and language of drafts.
- AI can be used to answer basic legal questions or enquires by client.

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