

IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW

Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly developing technology that has the potential to alter how people communicate and interact with one another in the workplace and other social and economic settings. It is based on data service industries and improves our lives by suggesting articles and breaking news and acting as a meeting reminder. AI has the power to alter how individuals interact with the internet, one another, and other socioeconomic institutions. The legal profession is also being transformed by AI, with paperwork and data management being replaced by software. The legal industry is experiencing rapid growth and technological advancement, with over 100,000 jobs facing a high risk of automation in the next twenty years. The legal profession has been revolutionizing with innovations such as typewriters, computers, libraries, online portals, fax machines, and emails. Given that the worldwide market for legal services is thought to function with a low level of digitalization, the moment is ideal for AI to begin working in the legal profession.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Legal Service, Computer, Legal Profession.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The impact of AI on the legal fraternity must be discussed as the future of the legal system has a huge say in AI. Could AI do any good to society or to the legal system?

Where is the AI imminent and where will humans remain at the centre of things for the foreseeable future? These are some of the questions we will be discussing in the whole paper and we will investigate the impact of AI in the legal world.

A computer system with artificial intelligence may do activities that would normally need human intelligence. Machine learning, which involves gathering rules and information for processing data, powers artificial intelligence systems. Because Artificial Intelligence is built on data service industries, it has grown in popularity and importance. Artificial intelligence is a technology that is having a positive impact on our lives. It also participates in our everyday issues by serving as a reminder for meetings and by proposing articles and news of interest to us. Artificial intelligence has the potential to change the way humans interact. It is not just changing the way people interact with the digital world, but also with one another through work and other socioeconomic institutions.

AI is fast evolving, from Alexa and other virtual assistants to self-driving cars. *John McCarthy, an American computer scientist, coined the term "artificial intelligence" in 1956. "AI is a branch of computer science concerned with the simulation of intelligent behaviour in computers," according to Merriam-Webster.* It is portrayed as having human intellect in the form of robots. Every professional field, including the legal profession, has been changed by artificial intelligence. Paperwork and data management are being replaced by software. Globally, the legal industry is experiencing rapid growth and technological advancement. Except for those services that rely on experience and discretion, everything is open to being replaced by technology. According to the firm 'Deloitte,' "over 100,000 jobs in the legal sector face a high risk of automation in the next twenty years."

From typewriters to computers, from using libraries exclusively for legal study to using online portals to find relevant case law, to fax machines to emails, every advancement in the legal profession has been revolutionary. The moment is right for AI to enter the legal industry. Despite being one of the largest, the legal services market is still believed to have a low level of digitalization. The legal profession generally takes a traditional approach and is slow to adopt new technologies.

II. WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)?

AI usually does not have any specific meaning instead it can be interpreted differently depending on the person who wants to use AI. The term "artificial intelligence" (AI) is used to refer to a method or platform that uses computer technology to solve issues or automate decisions for tasks that traditionally require intelligence from humans to complete. Like the functioning, driving a car, an AI playing chess, etc. This definition or the general meaning may not be agreed upon by everyone, as mentioned before the meaning can be interpreted by a person in different ways.

1. The Limits of AI i.e., What AI is Not Today?

So here when people normally think of AI, they imagine AI as some speaking machine but not more than that. In cases where the computers are engaged in abstract reasoning and thinking, speaking machines immediately link a person's thoughts to a powerful AI or a computer that thinks at a level that meets or surpasses people. For instance, if AI were able to understand philosophy or other things on a par with or better than a person, we would recognize that the state of AI today is very different.

Most AI algorithms cannot think, they cannot replicate human higher-order cognizance skills as abstract reasoning or normal conversation as humans.

2. What AI is today?

Pattern-based AI is a kind of AI that uses computers to identify patterns that can be used to solve issues. This technology has led to many processes being automated, such as driving, language translation, and fraud detection. It is a powerful mode of AI that dominates the field today. Additionally, AI involves knowledge representation, rules, and deductive reasoning, which help us understand the realistic side of this technology.

III. BENEFITS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION SECTOR

Artificial intelligence is gaining traction in the legal industry as a result of the availability of numerous pieces of software that can perform the repetitive and laborious tasks now performed by lawyers. AI assists lawyers with regular, time-consuming tasks, allowing them to concentrate on more important matters while also saving time.

1. **Legal Research:** A lawyer invests a lot of time in researching the law. To learn about legal research takes a lot of time for new lawyers. Finding the appropriate legal authority that could support them in their claim also takes time. A lawyer's ability to win a case depends heavily on his or her research.
2. **Due Diligence:** On behalf of their clients, the solicitors are expected to confirm the facts. Which is based on the information they provide to their clients as to what they should do or how they should continue the case.

The lengthy process of due diligence offers unquestionably fruitful outcomes in the long run. An artificial intelligence system makes it possible to quickly complete the same task. Artificial intelligence verifies the information thoroughly and considers prior judgments made in analogous circumstances. It helps them provide superior counselling to their clients.

Artificial intelligence (AI) legal software is proving to be useful and efficient for contract reviews, legal research, and completing electronic discovery tasks for due diligence.

3. Prediction Technology: The first thing a client always asks a lawyer is "Should I Settle the Case?" or "If he goes to trial, what are the chances of him winning?"

Artificial intelligence technology can assist the lawyer in providing answers to issues of this nature. It can also predict the outcome. Additionally, it assesses earlier judgements rendered by the judge in the same instances.

The development of results for legal research and contract evaluations is facilitated by AI. This AI programming tool appears to be quite helpful for ethical enterprises and industries.

Legal Analysis

Examining and analysing the documents in a file requires time. Artificial intelligence software improves the efficiency of lawyers who analyse the records by sequencing the papers in the right order. Documents that represent a high risk are highlighted by artificial intelligence software.

Software with artificial intelligence assists not only in evaluating case files but also in the contracts that businesses sign. Most of the work that law firms do is examining the contracts that their clients sign. They detect the contract's dangers or problems and alter the relevant terms in accordance with their client's requests.

The information from previous case laws, as well as decisions and precedent law, are provided by artificial intelligence for use by solicitors in their current cases.

Lawyers can collect information from previous or past cases using artificial intelligence technologies. They can keep track of the judge's rulings and predictions using this information. This technology will likely soon become more significant on a worldwide scale.

Contract Preparation: Software based on artificial intelligence aids businesses in the creation of conventional and common legal contracts. Software using artificial intelligence assists in creating templates that can later be adjusted to meet client needs.

Your paperwork will be prepared in a matter of minutes by simply uploading the necessary documents that you wish to include in your legal document. Several software configurations are used in the legal industry to produce papers that make it easier to collect data and information. In the field of legal services, there are numerous documents that are beneficial. As a result, it offers numerous benefits.

- **Patent Application:** In order to gain insight from the available content, intellectual property lawyers spend most of their time evaluating massive intellectual property. A lengthy and laborious task, to filing a patent application. A patent application filing process requires reviewing hundreds of papers. something this software can accomplish more quickly. Artificial intelligence aids in the formatting, preparation, and review of the patent application.

- **Intellectual Property:** Artificial intelligence tools, such as those used to search for and register trademarks, patents, and copyrights, help to provide insights into IP portfolios.

Lawyers can learn from artificial intelligence algorithms how to investigate huge IP files and decipher a range of interesting language.

For several reasons, eliminating manual processes alone is insufficient to incorporate artificial intelligence into the infrastructure of the business. Instead, Companies find legal services to be a little more expensive than other organisations in the industry and are unable to automate this procedure. Uncertainty exists over the transition's mechanics, though.

IV. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INDIAN LEGAL SECTOR

Around the world, there are numerous legal concerns about artificial intelligence. Large data is used by artificial intelligence algorithms to produce a lot of information. Global data laws are always changing. Various legal difficulties between the government and technological businesses have arisen in the USA. With the advancement of software and the passing of time, these legal difficulties are probably going to get worse.

To give information in a murder case involving an Echo device driven by artificial intelligence, Amazon Inc. has been served with search warrants. The data privacy rules are just one of many laws that are relevant to artificial intelligence.

The Indian legal system has always required a lot of manpower.

As a result of the Supreme Court digitizing its records, more law firms are now using artificial intelligence technologies. There would be a change from the current law businesses in India.

There are judicial delays visible when we examine the Indian court system. Justice delayed is justice denied, and the judiciary is overburdened with more than 3 Cr. outstanding cases, which causes undesirable delays in providing justice to the people. Because there are so many cases of this kind filed each year, data science and artificial intelligence (AI) are needed to support the courts by using predictive technologies to provide crucial information about ongoing cases based on recent cases of a similar sort. According to studies, AI can be quite useful at the evidence stage, which is a crucial one in any scenario.

AI-assisted analysis can help judges reach conclusions quickly. This stage frequently has multiple delays for a variety of reasons, including witnesses not being present or delays caused by the investigation's lead investigator. The role of AI in these scenarios would be to anticipate probable delays, which would be helpful for judges as they would be aware of the factors that contribute to the delays indicated above in cases like murder. Judges will be able to correctly manage the workload of each case thanks to this predictive technology. By giving witnesses more police protection, will also help courts take proactive steps to stop witnesses from becoming hostile.

The Former Chief Justice of India, S.A. Bobde, stated in an interview that "*We have a possibility of developing Artificial Intelligence for the court system,*" which is one of the most important recent advances. Only in order to guarantee that justice is administered without unnecessary delay.

V. THE CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTING AI IN THE LEGAL FIELD

- 1. Not Entirely Agreed Upon By Legal Experts:** Nowhere in our legal system is the legal personality of artificial intelligence explicitly defined. It is unknown whether or not ordinary rules and standards would apply to robots in the same way because of their complexity. Since the current legal system does not specifically hold a robot accountable for its actions or inactions, misunderstanding will likely persist until the rights and obligations of AI-driven machines and tools are made apparent.
- 2. Inadequate Systems and Data:** Machine learning relies on algorithms that are input into computer systems, with the outcome that the machine behaves as a result of those methods. One of the primary barriers to the adoption of AI technology in India is the use of antiquated technology and machinery. The machine won't be able to function efficiently without a substantial amount of reliable data being fed to it because the data is usually incomplete.
- 3. Costly:** Artificial intelligence (AI) machines are sophisticated mechanical systems that have the ability to learn and function independently. Such AI-driven equipment is typically developed by foreign corporations, which further complicates only big law companies that can afford them are tiny and midsized law firms, making it difficult for them to obtain them.

VI. AI'S EFFECTS ON THE INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

When we examine the Indian court system, we find that there are judicial delays because the system is overburdened with more than 3 crore pending cases. As the saying goes, justice delayed is justice denied, hence this causes unnecessary delays in the delivery of justice to the people. Therefore, numerous initiatives are being undertaken to improve the current situation, such as shortening vacation times and bolstering the judges' qualifications, but more needs to be done, and this is where artificial intelligence may play a part.

Since there are many cases of a similar nature that are registered each year, the judiciary needs data science and AI that can help the judges by using predictive technology to make important information about currently pending cases readily available based on cases of a similar nature in the past. AI analysis can help judges deliver decisions more quickly.

According to studies, the role of AI can be very helpful during the evidence stage. This stage is crucial to any case and requires a significant amount of court time. Multiple delays are a common occurrence at this stage for a variety of reasons, including the investigation in-charge's delay, the lack of witnesses, etc. The job of AI in these situations would be to anticipate delays, which would help the judges because they would be aware of the reasons behind the delays indicated above in some cases that are comparable, like murder. One of the significant events that occurred recently was the recent statement made by the

Chief Justice of India, S.A. Bobde, stating "*We have a chance of developing Artificial Intelligence for the court system*". Only in order to guarantee that justice is administered without unnecessary delay. He also made it clear that judges and discretion will not be replaced by AI. He continued, "*We are exploring the possibility of implementing the machine learning system, but it is only the repetitive, mathematical, and mechanical parts of the judgements for which help can be taken from the system.*"

VII. CONCLUSION

Technology advancements have undoubtedly altered the way that the legal sector looks. It can be concluded that AI in the legal sector offers a number of advantages, including speeding up research for legal practitioners, assisting judges with their decisions using predictive technologies, and being helpful to law firms for tasks like due diligence and data gathering. Moreover, machine learning technology is precise and time-saving.

Even though artificial intelligence (AI) has many benefits, it cannot replace lawyers. While AI can assist people with some duties, it is still unable to plan strategically, creatively, or improvise in front of a court to the same degree as a human. Also lacking in emotional intelligence and empathy are robots. There are still many barriers to the inclusion of artificial intelligence in the legal industry, therefore we still want a strong legal framework to regulate it and stop it from abusing their client's data. We won't see the end of artificial intelligence very soon. In 2020, artificial intelligence will advance. The emphasis will not only be on the newest technologies and their uses in the market but also on how they interact with society and usher in new technology for better futures.

The framework used in the legal industry has changed as a result of technological advancement. It is challenging to think about the legal industry's future without also considering artificial intelligence software. The legal industry is currently customer-focused. The legal investigation is done using web tools, and legal information is only a click away. These programmes are being used by law firms and attorneys to draft and review case documents as well as contracts.

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