

Artificial Intelligence: how is it likely to change the legal profession?

OPENING OF LEGAL YEAR 2018 MILANO

Ignacio Delgado González ABOGADO



Introduction

AI- IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

- ▶ I.- Contract review
- 2.- Search for information, judgments and jurisprudence
- > 3.- First draft preparation for a claim

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

- ▶ I.- Machine learning
- 2.- Robotization
- **▶ 3.- Conclusions**





Introduction

- ▶ Artificial intelligence (Al also machine intelligence MI) is intelligence displayed by machines in contrast with the natural intelligence (NI) displayed by humans and other animals.
- I. **Reduced**: the one applied to a robot that can do a better task than any human being
- 2. **General**: able to build a kind of brain based technological chips
- 3. Supraintelligence: it is the one that will be reached when the human being is able to build a new specimen much more intelligent





Introduction

- ▶ History of artificial intelligence: from the first chess machines to the latest developments capable of piloting combat aircraft or winning a television contest, not only for its enormous storage capacity, computing and information analysis, but also for the better understanding of natural language.
- The artificial intelligence that is currently used in the legal sector is not even remotely close to the HAL 9000 machine that we saw in "2001: a space odyssey".





AI in the legal profession

The legal firms are using this technology to improve the efficiency of tasks such as:

Contract Review:

▶ Comparison of contracts based on predefined models to detect non-coinciding, nonexistent, additional clauses or the degree of divergence among them; variation of economic amounts according to predefined fluctuation bands in prices or guarantees, classification of contracts and clauses according to different types, amounts, dates, creation of automated reports with said parameters.



AI in the legal profession



2. Search for information, judgments and jurisprudence:

Smarter searches than the simple search for keywords, being the context surrounding certain words what determines the relevant information from the nonrelevant.

3. First draft preparation for a claim.

Structuring of judicial and non-judicial documents, based on logical algorithms in which they are incorporated (if they are compiled and available, and they are available in several jurisdictions) the trends in the issuance of judgments by the judges who will have to solve the case.



AI in the legal profession



- 4. Creation of automated diagnostic / solution systems for very specific legal situations.
- Web solutions executable on demand by the users in which, based on the information introduced by the latter and contrasted with the application, they suggest specific solutions or issue diagnoses on certain topics.

Future Developments



- I. Machine Learning is a branch of applied artificial intelligence (the so-called Weak AI) that tries to get machines to learn automatically.
- This model of machine learning is based on the training of algorithms so that, based on patterns obtained from data analysis, they make predictions by perfecting models that help us generate ideas and make better decisions.

Therefore, the more data available to learn and the richer and more complete the algorithm, the better it will work.





Future Developments

2. Robotization

- An important part of the work currently done by lawyers and some administrative figures of the administration of Justice could be assumed by robots, since they are mechanical works where the applicable criterion does not depend on a human being but on a process established by the law.
- The amount of justice and legal work that could be automated is about 40%.



Future Developments

- Robots would not be what they are without the data. In fact, big data is the "new oil".
- Robots learn like human beings: on the basis of being wrong.
- Robots are able to work many more hours than human beings and also learn to develop a task faster
- In 15 years we will have to decide if we want to be augmented humans and implant a chip in our body or if we want to remain normal





Conclusions

- The roles of legal professionals will shift, rather than disappear, and become more interactive with technological applications in their given field of Law.
- In the future most legal professionals will be working much closer with computers than we do with clients (if that is not true already).
- ▶ There will be a tax for robots since jobs will disappear.
- As futurist Kevin Kelly puts it, "you'll be paid in the future based on how well you work with robots."
- "A lawyer in my country a cyber-lawyer on the internet"

