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B.A. LL.B. (Hons.), 4<sup>th</sup> Year.**AI TAKEOVER: WILL AI REPLACE ALL LEGAL SERVICES?  
OR IS THE HUMAN ELEMENT NECESSARY?****Introduction**

*“I visualize a time when we will be to robots what dogs are to humans, and I’m rooting for the machines.” —Claude Shannon*

It is not a new phenomenon that the legislation has attracted a lot of technical innovation. And AI technical advancement is still spectacular. In reality, (AI) is becoming a fundamental component of the legal profession. This analytics-crunching technology uses algorithms and machine learning in some cases to do work that was previously performed by entry-level lawyers. AI determines a computer's ability to perform the activities typically associated with human beings. This requires the ability to interpret, understand the context, generalize, learn from past experiences, and find ways and relationships to react dynamically to changing circumstances. Our lives have been affected by AI more than we know. With more growth and analysis in recent years, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the legal profession has been growing. Several areas of our daily lives are starting to be influenced by the emergence of AI. The world of science fiction is no longer limited to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. Public interest in the development of AI has risen ever since IBM's Deep Blue beat world chess champion Gary Kasparov in 1997.

So what will the future law firm look like? Will AI replace lawyers? With such legitimate concerns, it is becoming increasingly clear that law schools need to train the lawyers of tomorrow for the use of modern technologies.

### **Rise of the Planet of the AI Bots!**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the most innovative aspect of this technology-software that has the capacity to perform tasks that usually involve human intelligence. This form of technology claims to be quicker and more precise than a human being. AI's short-term effect and the long-term impact depend on who manages it. Improving effectiveness appears to be the most known advantage of AI instruments in legal practice. AI software uses algorithms that accelerate the processing of documents while detecting errors and other problems. Constant innovations have been made in the field of AI. From 'Siri' and 'Alexa' become more like a Google algorithm companion to rank related search results pages to face scan, AI app to 'Sophia' (first AI robot). The development of AI proves to be both positive and negative, although, for our generation, the development is seen as positive and profitable. While AI has shown itself to be beneficial, it still needs the input of human lawyers.

### **How is AI Modifying the Field of Law?**

AI would fix the existing areas in which the legal industry is suffering by simplifying the research work and analysis by leveraging technology. In no time, it can review and analyze the number of cases and establish a case strategy. Lawyers claim that paralegal and analysis work can be taken care of by AI in the next few years by inspecting through many legal documents and also by reviewing the previous decisions which is the greatest obstacle for the lawyers. For instance, AI can handle repetitive and cumbersome activities such as legal research, contract and document review, and analysis of increasing data volumes in e-discovery. In addition, a number of these experts predicted that AI will boost long-awaited improvements in formal and informal systems of education. Yet, most analysts have expressed concern about the long-term effect of these new tools on the basic elements of becoming human, regardless of whether they are positive or not.

Several AI teams are creating machine learning models that predict the outcome of cases pending in the court; they are using the basic factual pattern of previous cases and by applicable precedent. They will have a huge impact on the practice of law as these forecasts are more reliable. For instance, there are companies and law firms that are beginning to use

them to judiciously prepare their legal plans and to secure quick settlements in order to reduce the number of cases that are to go to the trials. Besides, AI can help by providing the lawyers with well-researched guidance and the best way to negotiate cases which can save a lot of time spent in arranging the data and relevant information.

In the legal profession, forms of AI have already begun to be used, for example, the Kira system, eBrevia. These systems were developed and are used for due diligence, gives a higher degree of accuracy of the legal documents than human lawyers, also used in the search for grammatical errors, and other administrative work. The current legal applications of AI fall into the following program categories:

- Helping prosecutors to do due diligence and review
- Providing more insights and "shortcuts" via analytics
- Automating creative processes of legal work (including some writing)

The development of AI in India can be said to be in the infancy stage. In the Indian law, no legislation or a judicial pronouncement has yet specified the word AI and, no law currently in force recognizes artificially intelligent entities as legal persons, which raises the question of whether such recognition is appropriate. Questions related to the legal responsibility of AI systems remain unanswered. If losses or infringements (or injuries in the case of driverless cars) occur, the operators of the algorithm are likely to come under the law of product liability. A body of case law has shown that the facts and circumstances of the situation decide responsibility and affect the form of penalty levied.

### **Intelligence Enables Control: Biggest Existential Threat**

Artificial intelligence, from how we operate to how we fly to how we enact legislation, is transforming human society. As AI technology advances and flows deeper into our everyday lives, people like Stephen Hawking and Elon Musk, and many other science and technology names have expressed concern about the risks raised by AI. They have predicted that its ability to create hazardous situations is becoming more evident. The late Stephen Hawking, world-renowned astrophysicist and author of A Brief History of Time, thought it would be difficult to monitor artificial intelligence in the long term and it could easily surpass humanity if given an opportunity. Musk compared the disruptive potential of AI networks to the risks of North Korea's global nuclear war. Since AI has the ability to become smarter than any person, nobody has yet predicted how it will behave in the future. There isn't any creature on earth that has the potential to outsmart humans. Humans rule the world because we're

intelligent, Intelligence allows control: Tigers are controlled by humans not because we are stronger, but because we are the most intelligent creature on earth. But what if we're not the smartest anymore? That's the myth that humans cannot be powered by machines!

### **Positive Development: Threat to Human Lawyers?**

Some claim AI can eventually replace humans, but many see AI as just a 'weapon' in the pocket of the lawyer instead. With AI being a valuable tool for making the work of lawyers more effective, it could be said that it eliminates the positions of entry-level lawyers and paralegals in order to perform research and bill clients. A study shows that human lawyers reached 85 percent accuracy in 92 minutes, while AI accuracy in the same role was 92 percent in 26 seconds when asked to spot errors. No doubt AI will give lawyers the data they need to settle disputes faster!

The Indian legal system is vast and constantly evolving and lawyers can get unprecedented insight into the legal domain within seconds through the use of Artificial Intelligence. AI-based technologies and programs can greatly reduce the time and effort of a lawyer and can help lawyers and businesses deliver their customers a more genuine and result-oriented proposal. In order to get legal research done a large number of hours are needed and this greatly decreases a law firm's profit-making potential, but all of this could be balanced with Artificial Intelligence. It can perform research in seconds; can offer highly effective and specialized tools for lawyers to help them become better at client-counseling or litigating. The emergence of Artificial Intelligence would also contribute to the development of more jobs in data analytics that can tap into legal and business databases and to enhance law. The legal industry is still evolving in India and is looking forward to more tools and applications based AI but it would not replace the work of the lawyer because it is impossible to ever attain a human level of imagination and judgment that would allow us to see a robotic courtroom.

One can imagine law firms not allowing young lawyers to partner in the future as the positions would be handled by bots and machines! And later, machines might become so good at analyzing data, offering accurate advice, that most of their partners are no longer needed by those law firms. Crazy!

### **Negative Impacts of AI**

- **AI biases**

This situation arises due to faulty assumptions in the machine learning process in which the algorithm generates results that are systematically prejudiced. Inaccurate forecasts can result in unreliable results.

- **Job Loss due to AI**

There will be jobs that bots or machines might take over from people; the effect will vary greatly across countries, sectors, socio-economic sectors, gender, and age, etc. AI will immediately displace workers from tasks that they previously performed.

- **Dependence on Technology**

AI makes humans use their brain less; the intelligence of machines is rising much faster than the intelligence of humans, when the machine starts to do manual labor, people become less physically active.

- **AI Terrorism**

From the expansion of independent drones and the introduction of robotic swarms to remote attacks or the delivery of diseases via Nanorobots, the latest AI-enabled type of terrorism can be dealt with.

- **Cyber Threat**

AI brings the opportunity for higher cybersecurity risks if given in the hands of the wrong people; it can also make a cyber-attack against the device itself.

- **Unpredictability**

AI's failure to predict what concrete actions an intelligent system will take to achieve its goals and its non-reliability

- **DeepFake**

AI technology makes it very easy to create fake videos and pictures of individuals; this can be used to spread fake news without a person's permission, resulting in a breach of privacy

## **Conclusion**

Controversy has been met with the development of AI in the legal profession, with some lawyers afraid of what it would mean for their careers, while AI may be able to make the gathering and analysis of context information more efficient, but no machines can talk to a client or argue its case or provide solutions to human problems. The law is nuanced and not straightforward. Therefore, no matter how advanced they become, the position of a lawyer simply cannot be replaced. However, the emotional connection will remain for more highly qualified legal practice, as discussed above. This is because the AI technology currently deals

with structured formatting as programming which is needed to process documents. Dealing with a client and other organizations will remain the responsibility of human lawyers (for the near future). In ways that we cannot yet imagine, AI will continue to evolve and disrupt society. How the law will respond to this new reality is largely uncertain, but it is a first step to predict what those consequences will be. The standard human lawyers are not at risk of vanishing in the near future. AI will offer tremendous competitive advantages to its early adopters; hence a law firm with a single skilled lawyer and pioneering technology would be able to compete with a firm with multiple competent lawyers.

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