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Integrating AI into legal sphere: Advantages and limitations

S Botirjonov*

Department of Commercial Law, Westminster International University in Tashkent, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

*Corresponding author. E-mail: botirjonovsherzod@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

AI, or Artificial Intelligence, is a widely implemented and efficiently utilized across numerous industries worldwide. It has rendered our lives effortless while also providing us with easy access to dynamic technologies. AI is an advanced and prominent technology that surpasses human capabilities in terms of intelligence and technological advancement. It can efficiently analyze large amounts of data, quickly identify and correct errors in complex files and do various other tasks.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Lawyers, Legal sphere, AI tools, Merits of AI, Demerits of AI

INTRODUCTION

Personal and professional practices have been altered as a result of developments in artificial intelligence. The legal field is not exempt from this paradigm shift. The integration of intelligent virtual assistants and various types of artificial intelligence tools is giving rise to inquiries that are fundamentally transforming the legal field (Vasiliev and Yylia 2019). This concise article outlines the various methods by which Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be integrated into the field of law to enhance the efforts of attorneys and other legal practitioners.

The text presents existing solutions employed by lawyers, scenarios in which AI tools can replace traditional lawyer work, and real-life instances and demands for a smart virtual assistant. This paperwork also examines the legal and ethical issues surrounding the integration of AI into the legal profession. It focuses on concerns regarding the impartiality of the legal system, the responsibilities of attorneys, and the safeguarding of clients' rights.

LITERATURE REVIEW

How AI is Used in Legal Sphere

Legal professionals are progressively employing several forms of artificial intelligence, data analytics tools, and intelligent virtual assistants to enhance their operational efficiency, simplify duties, and enhance client services. Virtual assistants can exhibit a range of sophistication and usefulness, with certain ones functioning as independent platforms and others being integrated into preexisting legal systems. The objective of these tools is to aid lawyers in effectively managing their workload, enhancing client services, and allowing them to concentrate on more advanced legal tasks that necessitate human expertise. This ultimately leads to the conversion of legal tasks, ranging from legal research and contract reviewing and even making probable outcomes of litigation (Negrotti, 2012).

AI tools now progressively being implemented in sophisticated legal spheres to aid attorneys in a minimum five domains, according to our research.

- Electronic discovery and legal inquiry.
- Automation of documents drafting.
- Legal prediction.
- Legal review.
- Automated of legal consultation.

Legal Research

E-discovery software facilitates the examination of a large volume of documents and allows for the identification of those that are pertinent to the search criteria. This process is accomplished at a significantly reduced cost and time compared to when lawyers conduct the same

examination. Additionally, the use of e-discovery software usually results in more precise outcomes (Brooks et al., 2020). The application of AI in the field of law was initially seen in e-discovery, and now there are multiple AI virtual assistants specifically created to aid lawyers in performing legal research. These technologies efficiently access pertinent case law, statutes, rules, and legal papers to assist attorneys in constructing robust legal claims and remaining informed about legal advancements.

Automation of Paperwork

One of the primary benefits of artificial intelligence is that it automates legal tasks, thereby increasing their efficiency. Virtual assistants having Natural Language Processing (NLP) capacities can enhance the productivity of lawyers by assisting in the examination and analysis of extensive amounts of paperwork, contracts, and agreements. Automated systems can streamline time-consuming tasks like as document evaluation, contract analysis, and the generation of legal reports. This not only saves time but also minimizes the chance of errors. Currently, AI tools that are acknowledged can be economically advantageous and alleviate lawyers' laborious and time-consuming duties. Intelligent virtual assistants will be particularly useful for agreement. Lawyers can input specific information such as names of parties and other basic information into the platform. The platform will then draft a contract automatically, incorporating "default clauses" commonly used at the firm, even in their preferred style. Lawyers will only need to make minor adjustments to tailor the agreement to the particular transaction. Clarilis and Genie AI are two popular choices for drafting legal documents because they both provide cutting-edge AI-powered solutions. When it comes to automating complicated legal papers, Clarilis is your best bet for managing risk and guaranteeing consistency. Legal teams can take advantage of Genie AI's powerful document review features, communication facilities, and a vast selection of customizable legal models.

Legal Prediction

Predictive analysis present significant opportunities for generative AI in the field of law. There are an increasing number of AI developers that offer tool kits to law firms and companies, enabling them to develop their own customized analytics algorithms tailored to their individual requirements. AI systems can analyze historical data to predict case outcomes, patterns in litigation, and potential risks (Dubrova, 2022). For instance, there exist programs that scrutinize the entire conclusion inside a determined domain. These tools input the special concerns of a case, such as the assigned judge, and offer a forecast of probable results.

Legal Review

Intelligent virtual assistants and other forms of artificial intelligence can be employed to conduct legal evaluations, analyze and summarize papers, enhance the efficiency of disclosing information and identify inconsistencies, and relevant facts inside legal documents. This enhances the precision of legal analysis and streamlines decision-making. AI-augmented search engines on platforms can identify appropriate legal precedents, extract relevant legal information, and generate legal advice.

Automation of Legal Consultation

Lawyers often utilize intelligent virtual assistants to offer autonomous solutions to clients, enabling them to automatically get answers without the immediate involvement of lawyers. Consequently, lawyers rely on the following to assist their workflow:

Client conversation: Virtual assistants are capable of managing normal customer inquiries, arranging appointments, and offering fundamental legal information to customers. This improves client involvement and liberates attorneys' time for more intricate assignments.

Legal chatbots: AI-driven chatbots have the capability to engage with individuals visiting a website and deliver responses to often asked legal inquiries. This technology enables law firms to promptly communicate information and assistance to interested clients.

These are ways how lawyers and firms implement the AI driven tools into legal sphere. As it can be seen that AI is utilized in limited capacity as well as under the influence of individuals.

Can AI Replace Lawyers?

Machine learning and natural learning process is what makes AI powerful and independent learner. However, the primary concern that arises is whether AI has the capability to fully supersede lawyers and legal assistants, notwithstanding its assistance in facilitating analysis.

AI's ability to analyze alone is insufficient to replace the discerning expertise of knowledgeable jurists. Human skills are essential for assessing the reliability of AI-generated documents. While AI technology cannot completely replace lawyers and advocates' assistants, it can significantly boost their productivity and deliver more accurate ideas to clients, hence increasing their overall benefits.

Nevertheless, it is important to acknowledge that as artificial intelligence continues to advance, it will increasingly be employed in diverse legal services. Consequently, the debate regarding the potential replacement of lawyers by AI should be addressed in a broader context and timeframe. In order for AI to fully supersede attorneys, it must possess the

capability to imitate human intellect. Present AI systems may lack the capability to include future occurrences and some data, limiting their predictions within existing data patterns. If AI solely relies on analyzing extensive data and instances without engaging in adequate discrete reasoning regarding particular situations, it may only be capable of providing a generalized "answer" and lacking the ability to customize the case and offer sufficiently precise legal judgement. In the future, if AI can properly replicate human intellect, a legal AI system might potentially replace attorneys in specific domains. This system would be capable of utilizing data to do tasks such as contract reviewing, researching applicable legal norms and compliance assessment. AI is expected to take over many tasks performed by lawyers, such as gathering and categorizing information, presenting legal cases, and attending court proceedings. This transition will be facilitated by a sophisticated system that collects and analyzes extensive data. In the foreseeable future, it is possible that legal Artificial Intelligence (AI) could overtake lawyers in carrying out straightforward or administrative legal tasks autonomously (Clio14, 2020). AI internet platforms can provide comprehensive responses to basic legal inquiries. Due to the high level of technical feasibility demonstrated in the aforementioned study, the cost of resolving conflicts between parties can be significantly reduced, hence enabling access to law services from any location and anywhere.

DISCUSSION

Limitations or Demerits of Integrating AI in Legal Sphere

Studies indicate that AI lacks the ability to understand legal texts to the same extent as lawyers. AI applications can only extract limited information from legal texts, and while they can provide answers, they are unable to offer explanations. AI systems typically struggle to legally explain their responses to inquiries and do not possess an understanding of legal reasoning. Furthermore, AI tools are unable to reason about how various scenarios would impact their responses, and the majority of these tools still require human assistance to function effectively.

Conversely, Susskind highlights numerous challenges that have arisen and will persist in the advancement of legal AI. These include the scarcity of knowledgeable engineers, the absence of domain specialists and inadequacy of AI technologies, challenges in ensuring quality performance AI platforms.

In addition, AI is also held responsible for other disruptive aspects in the legal field, including the challenges posed by complexity, the concerning growth of AI' algorithm's autonomy, the issue of clarity in AI decision-making, and the technological vulnerability of AI mechanisms due to their heavy reliance on collected data, which can be inadequate, imprecise, or biased. Moreover, the present issue of AI systems being susceptible to cyber-security assaults or breaches poses a significant obstacle to the advancement of legal AI.

There is a valid worry about determining accountability for errors made by AI tools, which are essentially equipment or programs. The question arises whether the accountability lies with the developer or the users. Consequently, some experts propose that the urgent necessity to govern and establish responsibility should be addressed by predetermined legislation. Conversely, there is a valid contention that judges should refrain from assigning decisions to an AI helper, as judges must maintain complete control. Furthermore, AI is often believed unable to effectively make a reasoning or evaluate judgments, which poses a significant long-term barrier to legal AI. Furthermore, the fact that many verdicts require a degree of judge discretion which is lacking in AI thus in the future, it will worsen the challenge of integrating AI in the legal field.

CONCLUSION

This article discusses how AI contracts have the potential to change the legal industry in general. in recent years it become inevitable part of our lives as it is apparent from the fact that AI tools are effectively utilized in very sophisticated spheres like engineering and medicine. AI has made many impressive advances, but it might never be able to replace a lawyer completely. Even with AI's accomplishments, there are certain downsides and risks linked with its employment and as it was discussed it should be regulated with solid sets of legislation at both national and international levels.

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