



REPERCUSSIONS OF THE ADVENT OF AI IN THE LEGAL WORLD

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ABSTRACT

The introduction and development of technology always embarks on a new era in any field. Currently it is the case with Artificial intelligence and AI assistants. Gradually with every successive innovation it poses a question as to whether Artificial intelligence and technology can take over and replace human skills and values or if it capable to match human caliber and take away their jobs in the near future. In the following article it is sought to analyze the repercussions or consequences of the introduction of Artificial Intelligence in today's world and especially in the legal field where it is imperative to deal with emotions and different situations of human life. I As it has emerged as a transformative technology with the potential to revolutionize various industries, including the legal sector. It also analyses the development of the AI in the field along with its pros and cons and possible areas in which AI may outwork and replace humans.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Technology, Legal Arena, Replacement, Boon or Bane

INTRODUCTION

The world these days has been very much intrigued by ChatGPT, Brad and other AI assistants –and for good reason, as it has occupied roles literally in every field. AI has become increasingly integrated into everyday life. It powers virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa, recommendation systems, personalized ads, fraud detection systems, autonomous vehicles, and more. AI is also used in fields like healthcare, finance, manufacturing, and cybersecurity. Therefore, it becomes important to engage in discussions about AI. It has created a substantial debate as to its pros and cons. It is critically argued that numerous ethical concerns like bias in algorithms, privacy and data protection, job displacement, autonomous weapons, and the impact of AI on social structures shall be addressed. Engaging in discussions about AI helps us identify these ethical challenges and work towards

developing responsible and beneficial AI systems.

ADVENT OF AI

According to John McCarthy the father of Artificial Intelligence³⁰, AI is simply the Science and Engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs. Which in laymen terms can be defined as a discipline of computer science which seeks to attain human level skills and natural intelligence. To understand better it can be said that AI has been developed to match human level intelligence to substantiate their efforts in the fast-paced world.

Artificial intelligence has had its advent in the world long before it is thought of. The concept was conceived in the year 1956³¹, in Dartmouth

³⁰ Dr Nivash Jeevanandam *Who is the father of Artificial Intelligence?* – Askai India <https://indiaai.gov.in/> (June 17, 2023 10 am)

³¹ Dean Sonderegger *Artificial Intelligence: An Historic Perspective* - <https://abovethelaw.com/2017/10/artificial-intelligence-an-historic-perspective> (June 17, 2023 10:03 AM_



where several researchers, scientists and mathematicians gathered to discuss their views on the ability of a machine to think. It received a lot of optimism but got delayed in implementation by a few decades due to the nuclear advent which is presumed as the misery of AI. Nonetheless after the uprise of IBM and the Internet, it simultaneously revived the Artificial intelligence era. In 1997 when 'Deep Blue' a computer created by IBM defeated the world chess champion Gary Kasparov³² it created a lot of enthusiasm around it. Since then, AI has evolved significantly, driven by advancements in computing power, data availability, and algorithmic development.

As for the legal industry it seems impossible to imagine it's future sans AI, and when Artificial intelligence has had a significant impact on various industries legal field is no exception. The 1970s saw the utilization of typewriters to make authoritative reports which extraordinarily sped up legal exploration and agreement drafting processes. During the 1980s, attorneys were sending faxes and sharing accounting sheets through floppy circles. Also, when PCs became standard during the 1990s, information capacity turned out to be a lot less expensive. Therefore, gradually increasing the amalgamation of technology and Artificial Intelligence in the legal domain.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Presently as AI technology continues to advance, its integration into legal processes has created both opportunities and challenges. Automation of tedious and repetitive activities is one of artificial intelligence's most notable advantages in the legal industry. AI fueled programming can examine a number of authoritative archives, agreements, and case regulations, lessening the weight on lawful experts. This permits attorneys to zero in on additional perplexing and vital parts of their work, for example, legal examination and

navigation. Through automatic assignments like record audit, legitimate examination, and a reasonable level of effort, computer-based intelligence upgrades effectiveness and works on efficiency in law office³³s.

AI's capacity to process and investigate information substantiates to better legal research. Legal experts can use computer-based intelligence-controlled web search tools to get data sets of legitimate data, empowering them to track down important cases, rules, and points of reference all the more rapidly. This can create exactness and promptness in decision making.

One more critical use of artificial intelligence in the field is prescient examination. By examining authentic information, artificial intelligence calculations can foresee case results, survey the probability of accomplishment, and even give assessments of expenses.

Its effect in the field is not restricted to further developing productivity and independent direction. It also reaches out to lawful administrations accessible. Conventional legitimate administrations are frequently costly and inaccessible to people with restricted monetary means. Nonetheless, simulated intelligence controlled chatbots and menial helpers can give fundamental lawful data, direction, and help to people who can't bear the heavy costs.

Notwithstanding the many advantages AI brings to the lawful field, there are likewise evident drawbacks. One of the major concerns is the expected replacement of human attorneys and experts. As man-made intelligence turns out to be more complex, there is a trepidation that specific undertakings customarily performed by legal counselors, for example, report survey and lawful exploration, might be completely automatized. This brings

³² Deboarah Yao 25 years ago today: How Deep Blue vs. Kasparov changed AI forever <https://aibusiness.com/ml/25-years-ago-today-how-deep-blue-vs-kasparov-changed-ai-forever> (June 17, 2023 10:06 AM)

³³ Shivaram Kalyanakrishnan *Opportunities and Challenges for Artificial Intelligence in India* https://www.e3s-conferences.org/articles/e3sconf/abs/2019/36/e3sconf_spbwosce2019_02028/e3sconf_spbwosce2019_02028.html (June 17, 2023 10:07 AM)



up issues about the future job and significance of attorneys in the legal domain.³⁴

Moral contemplations likewise emerge with regards to simulated intelligence in the legal field. Simulated intelligence calculations depend on verifiable information, which might contain predispositions and reflect fundamental imbalances. On the off chance that these inclinations are not as expected tended to, artificial intelligence frameworks could give out results that are uncalled for. It becomes imperative to guarantee that simulated intelligence advancements are created and conveyed in a manner that advances reasonableness, straightforwardness, and responsibility.

AI systems are designed to analyze data and make decisions based on patterns and algorithms which lack human judgment and may not always consider the broader context, emotions, or subjective factors which can have a major impact on legal cases. This can lead to potential biases or inaccuracies in decision-making. Legal matters also often involve interpreting complex statutes, regulations, and case law. AI systems may struggle with understanding and interpreting nuanced legal language or ambiguous situations. They may not be able to fully grasp the intent behind laws or consider the evolving societal norms that shape legal judgments.

Another significant concern regarding the use of AI is with respect to Accountability and transparency, as it is challenging to understand how they arrive at specific decisions and scrutinizing the decisions made by AI systems without a clear understanding of their underlying mechanisms. Questions with respect to risk emerge when choices are made or impacted by artificial intelligence calculations. The question as to responsibility arises in the event that a computer-based intelligence framework gives mistaken legitimate guidance

or makes an off-base expectation? Deciding lawful responsibility and laying out clear rules for the utilization of artificial intelligence in the Legal field is essential to keep up with trust and guarantee dependable execution.

AI systems excel at processing and analyzing vast amounts of data, but they often struggle with understanding the nuances of human judgment and context. Legal matters frequently require subjective interpretation, empathy, and a deep understanding of human behavior, which can be challenging for AI to replicate. AI systems are trained on historical data, which can be biased due to societal prejudices or systemic discrimination. If AI is used to make legal decisions or provide legal advice, it may perpetuate and amplify existing biases. This can lead to unfair outcomes, particularly in sensitive areas like criminal justice or employment law.

INTERNATIONAL STATUS OF AI IN LEGAL FIELD

Different countries have had varying levels of adoption and regulatory frameworks for AI in the legal sector. For example, The U.S. legal industry has been at the forefront of AI adoption. Many law firms and legal service providers have incorporated AI tools into their operations. However, specific regulations governing AI in the legal field were still developing. The EU has been actively discussing the regulation of AI technologies, including their use in the legal sector. In April 2021, the European Commission proposed a regulatory framework called the Artificial Intelligence Act (AIA), which aims to establish rules and requirements for AI systems across various domains, including legal applications. The UK has been exploring the use of AI in the legal field and promoting its adoption. Its Lawtech Delivery Panel, an industry-led initiative, has been working on developing guidelines and fostering collaboration between the legal and technology sectors.³⁵

³⁴Artificial intelligence: threats and opportunities europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20200918STO87404/artificial-intelligence-threats-and-opportunities (June 17, 2023 10: 12 AM)

³⁵ Ganes Kesari AI Trends For 2023: Industry Experts (And ChatGPT AI) <https://www.forbes.com/sites/ganeskesari/2022/12/22/ai-trends-for-2023-industry-experts-and-chatgpt-ai-make-their-predictions/?sh=14df663431ca> (June 17, 2023 10: 12 AM)



Even Canada has shown interest in promoting AI adoption in the legal sector. The Ontario-based Ryerson University Law Practice Program (LPP) has integrated AI tools into its curriculum to train law graduates on the practical use of technology in legal practice and Australia has been exploring the potential benefits and risks of AI in the legal field. The country's legal profession is actively discussing the ethical implications and regulatory considerations associated with AI adoption.

In India however, there aren't any explicit regulations for information insurance however private data is shielded under Area 43A and Segment 72A of The Data Innovation Act. It gives a right to pay for inappropriate exposure of individual data like GDPR. In India, the speed of Artificial intelligence reception is quicker than the standards shaped to direct it³⁶. Enterprises have now started the course of up-skilling their labor supply with artificial intelligence innovation.

Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas³⁷ is maybe the first law office in Quite a while to take on Artificial intelligence which is fundamentally used to dissect and ad lib authoritative and other authoritative reports. Current CJJ SA Bobde likewise talked on and has upheld for more noteworthy utilization of simulated intelligence in the overall set of laws, particularly in the field of agenda the board and navigation.

CAN AI ACTUALLY REPLACE LAWYERS?

These days there is perplexity among the attorneys around the question that whether Presentation of Computerized reasoning in the legal domain would replace the attorney and legal expert or Artificial intelligence based arrangements and stage would build the

effectiveness and efficiency of Firms and Legal counselors.

The legal arena has seen the development of numerous novel arrangements where innovation has worked on the productivity of attorneys, contract examination, brand name search programming, lawful exploration programming and substantially more. Be that as it may, none of the AI based programming or program focus to take a legal counselor's work and all its programming and projects are expanding the realness, precision of examination and investigation. Advocacy is profoundly determined by investigation, navigation, and portrayal which can't be computerized. AI based programming and projects can decrease a legal counselor's time and exertion significantly and can assist the attorneys and firms with giving better and result situated idea to their clients.

In India it is anticipated that more AI based and mechanized helping devices and programming will become a part of the domain. In any case, these AI based and robotized helping apparatuses and programming won't supplant the legal counselor's occupation where examination, direction and separation is required yet would really make them more effective and skillful while computerizing different administrative errands.

CONCLUSION

All in all, the reconciliation of Artificial intelligence in the legal field has both positive and negative repercussions. It can further develop productivity, improve lawful examination, empower prescient investigation, and elevate availability to legitimate administrations. Nonetheless, challenges connected with work removal, moral worries, information security, and administrative issues should be painstakingly tended to. It's important to note that AI is still an evolving field, and ongoing research continues to push the boundaries of what is possible. As technology advances, we can expect AI to play an

³⁶ Khushboo Luthra and Mozammil Ahmad India: *Assessing The Intelligence Of The Artificial Intelligence In Law: Prospects In India*
<https://www.mondaq.com/india/new-technology/1263638/assessing-the-intelligence-of-the-artificial-intelligence-in-law-prospects-in-india> (June 17, 2023 10:15 AM)

³⁷ Shaji Vikraman , Khushboo Narayan 'Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas to be Asia's first law firm to employ AI for legal work'
<https://indianexpress.com/article/business/companies/cyril-amarchand-mangaldas-to-be-asias-first-law-firm-to-employ-ai-for-legal-work-4499676/> (June 17, 2023 10: 16 AM)

increasingly significant role in shaping various aspects of our society and economy. It encourages individuals and organizations to embrace a mindset of continuous learning and adaptability. While AI has the potential to automate certain tasks and change the nature of work, it doesn't necessarily mean that it will replace all human jobs. Instead, AI can handle routine or mundane tasks, freeing up humans to focus on more complex and creative aspects of their work. It Encourage workers to develop their creativity and innovative thinking. There are areas where human intelligence excels and can outperform AI systems. By fostering a culture of creativity, humans can contribute novel ideas and solutions that are difficult for AI to replicate. Also, by establishing guidelines and regulations to ensure the ethical use of AI technology which includes considerations such as data privacy, bias mitigation, and transparency and addressing these concerns, AI can be harnessed in a way that benefits society while minimizing potential negative impacts on jobs. Hence, the rapid advancement of technology requires individuals to continually update their skills and knowledge to remain relevant in the job market. By embracing artificial intelligence innovation capably and finding the right harmony among mechanization and human aptitude, the legitimate calling can use man-made intelligence's advantages while moderating its dangers.

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