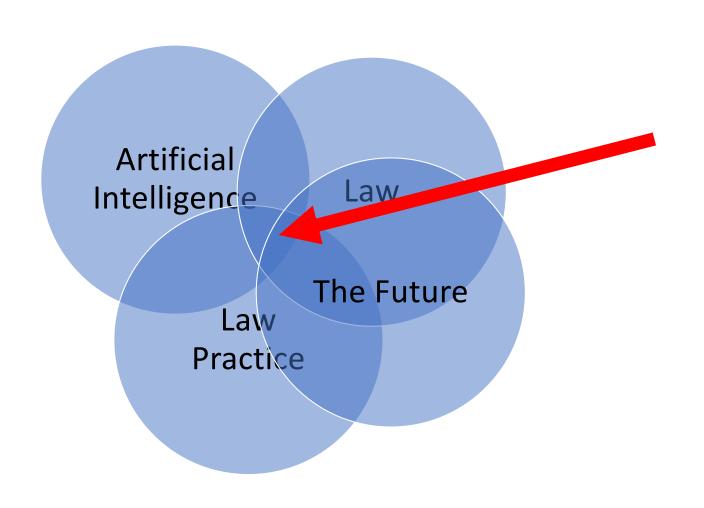


This presentation will help forward-thinking lawyers and legal professionals understand artificial intelligence(s), its (their) legal implications, and how Al will impact the law and the practice of law.



A deep learning model trained on 85,000 eyes can tell male from female eyeballs with 87% accuracy but no one knows why

nature.com/articles/s4159...



Agenda

- Ethical Framework
- My History in Al
- AI: Historical Perspective
- Some Useful Frameworks
- What's Changed Now with Generative AI and LLMs
- Teaching AI and Law
- My Own AI Experiments
- The Current Legal AI Landscape
- Setting up the Rest of the Day
- Conclusions and Action Steps
- Q & A



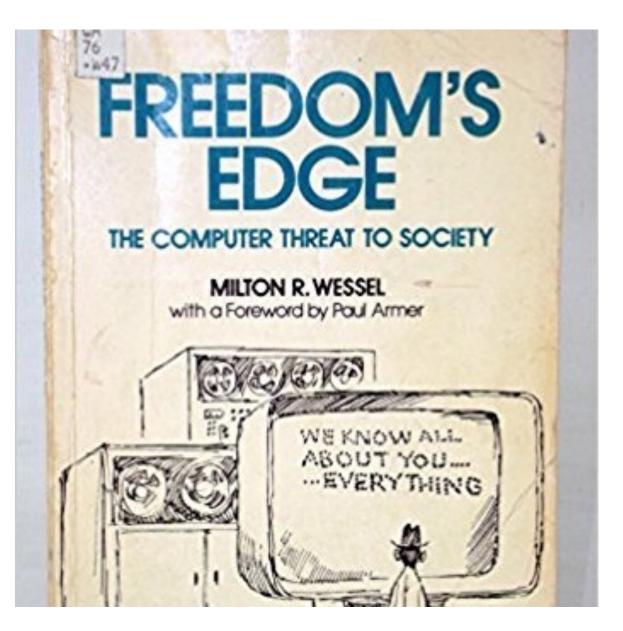
Competence and Confidentiality

RULE 4-1.1: COMPETENCE

A lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the <u>legal knowledge</u>, <u>skill</u>, <u>thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation</u>.

Maintaining Competence

[8] To maintain the requisite knowledge and skill, a lawyer <u>should keep</u> <u>abreast of changes in the law and its practice</u>, <u>including the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology</u>, engage in continuing study and education and comply with all continuing legal education requirements to which the lawyer is subject [emphasis added].



COMPUTERS & THE LAW
SEMINAR —
Georgetown,
1982

Kennedy Dennis M, Lauritsen M, Oskamp A (eds.) (2002) Artificial Intelligence and Law: Special Issue on Practical Use of AI in Law, 10:4

a

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JUN 23, 2015

Are Lawyers Ready for Artificial Intelligence?

"Artificial Intelligence is a means of designing a system that can perceive its environment and take actions that will maximize its success." -Tom Mighell Developments in Big Data, machine learning, IBM Watson, and other advancements in technology have brought back the cyclical discussion of what artificial intelligence might mean for lawyers. Has anything really changed,...

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YOUR HOST



Dennis Kennedy

Dennis Kennedy is an awardwinning leader in applying the Internet and technology to law practice. A published author and... "Artificial Intelligence is a means of designing a system that can perceive its environment and take actions that will maximize its success." -Tom Mighell

Developments in Big Data, machine learning, IBM Watson, and other advancements in technology have brought back the cyclical discussion of what artificial intelligence might mean for lawyers. Has anything really changed, or have we just reached another round of the Al debate?

In this episode of The Kennedy-Mighell Report, Dennis Kennedy and Tom Mighell analyze

BROUGHT TO YOU BY



EPISODE DETAILS

Assessing the Current Al Landscape for the Legal Sector

Dennis Kennedy

London Legal Al Forum, 2017



Artificial
Intelligence & 537R
Law / / 001 34237 MW/10:30am11:45am 20 344 Final Paper,
Kennedy, Den.

Artificial Intelligence is experiencing a "golden age" of rapid development. As the use of Al increases, people and computers are knowingly and unknowingly interacting in new ways. Lawyers are confronting computer issues in every practice area. Smart contracts. Autonomous vehicles. Creation and ownership of property. Robot policing and warfare. Interconnected products. Autonomous devices. Al requires updated and new regulations, new ways of practicing, and an understanding of how laws and code interact as a new regulatory system within society. This class will look at how computers are affecting the law and what lawyers should know to provide legal services in this hybrid world.

_ . . ___. ___. ______



Let's Go to the Wikipedia

Artificial intelligence (AI, also machine intelligence, MI) is apparently intelligent behaviour by machines, rather than the natural intelligence (NI) of humans and other animals.

Artificial intelligence (AI, also machine intelligence, MI) is apparently <u>ntelligent</u> behaviour by <u>machines</u>, rather than the <u>natural intelligence</u> (NI) of humans and other animals.



A deep learning model trained on 85,000 eyes can tell male from female eyeballs with 87% accuracy but no one knows why

nature.com/articles/s4159...

In 2017, generally accepted AI includes:

- Understanding human speech
- Competing at a high level in strategic game systems
- Autonomous cars
- Intelligent routing in content delivery networks
- Military simulations
- Interpreting complex data



A deep learning model trained on 85,000 eyes can tell male from female eyeballs with 87% accuracy but no one knows why

nature.com/articles/s4159...

THE 70-YEAR (OR 700-YEAR)

OVERNIGHT SUCCESS OF AI

1300: Ramon Llull tries to build reasoning machine

1943: McCulloch and Pitts - "Artificial Neurons"

1956: Birth of Al Research – Dartmouth

1960s: The "Great Al Optimism"

1967 – Marvin Minsky

"[W]ithin a generation ... the problem of creating 'artificial intelligence' will substantially be solved."

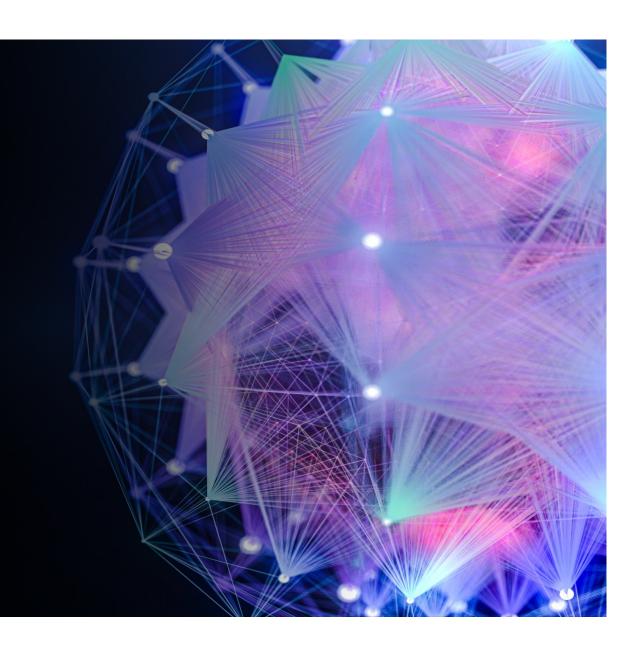
1982 – Marvin Minsky

"The AI problem is one of the hardest science has ever undertaken."



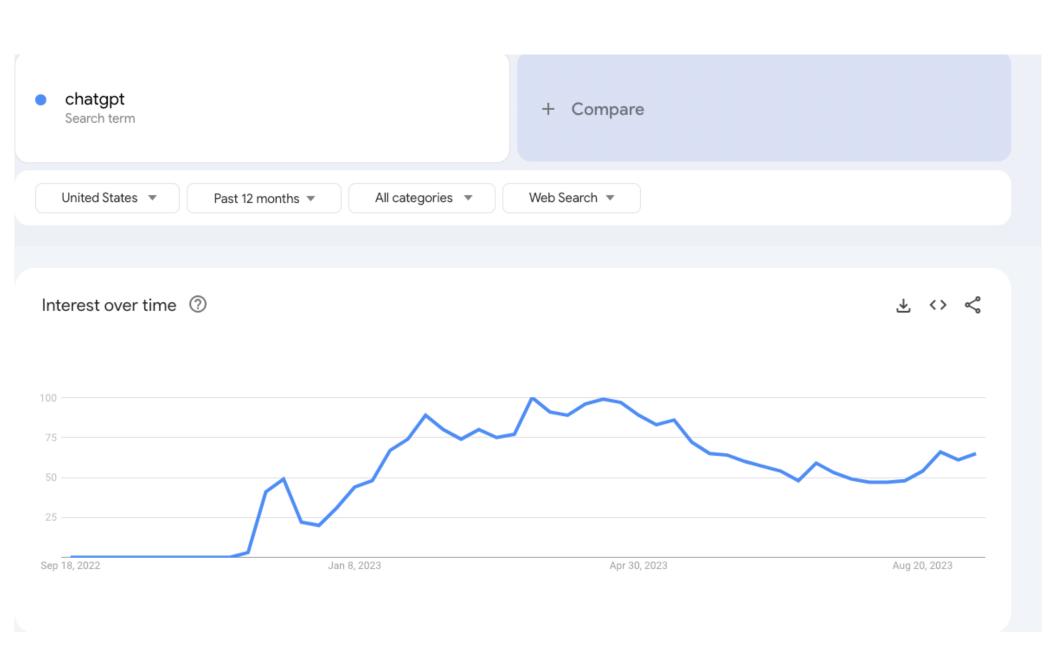
THE 70-YEAR OVERNIGHT SUCCESS

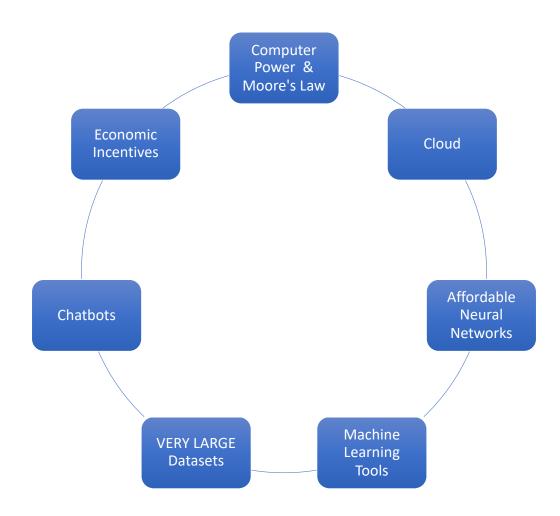
Bottom up vs. top down, fuzzy logic, neural networks and machine learning, now LLMs and generative AI, specialized computer chips



In 2023, artificial intelligence (AI) has become embedded in every aspect of our society and lives. Here are some major examples:

- Chatbots and Virtual Assistants: All has been used to create chatbots and virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa¹.
- Automated Industrial Machinery: All is being used to automate processes in industries
- 3. Self-Driving Cars: Al is being used in the development of self-driving cars 1 2.
- 4. Healthcare Management: Al is being used in healthcare management 2.
- 5. Automated Financial Investing: Al is being used in automated financial investing 2.
- 6. Virtual Travel Booking Agent: Al is being used in virtual travel booking 2.
- 7. Social Media Monitoring: Al is being used in social media monitoring 2.
- 8. Manufacturing Robots: Al is being used in manufacturing robots 2.





Al – The Current State

Traffic prediction

Airline autopilot

Ride-sharing

Spam filters

Email categorization

Plagiarism checkers

Roboreaders

Videogames

Mobile check deposits

Fraud detection

Credit approvals

Social media and

social networking

Thermostats

Predict parking places

Find new uses for existing drugs

Search

Recommendations

Voice-to-text

Smart personal assistants

Smart cars

Purchase predictions and rewards

Customer support chatbots

News generation

Summary generation Malware detection

Security screening Financial trading

Computer-assisted medical diagnosis

Natural language processing

Drones

Navigate map of London Underground

Analyze genetic code

Trade stocks and manage portfolios

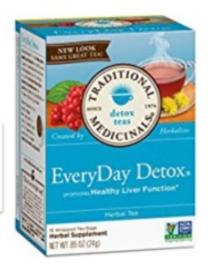
Schedule meetings by email

How far advanced is the technology, actually?

Coffee, Tea & Espresso View All & Manage

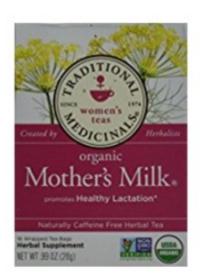


Page 4 of 17 Start over



Traditional Medicinals EveryDay Detox Tea, 16 Tea Bags (Pack of 6)

★★★★ 160 **\$22.20 √prime**



TRADITIONAL MEDICINALS HERB TEA,OG1,MOTHER'S MLK,...

★★★☆☆ 51 \$18.54 **√prime**



Mother's Milk Tea - Organic Tea for Breastfeeding, Traditional...

全全全企 9 \$6.19

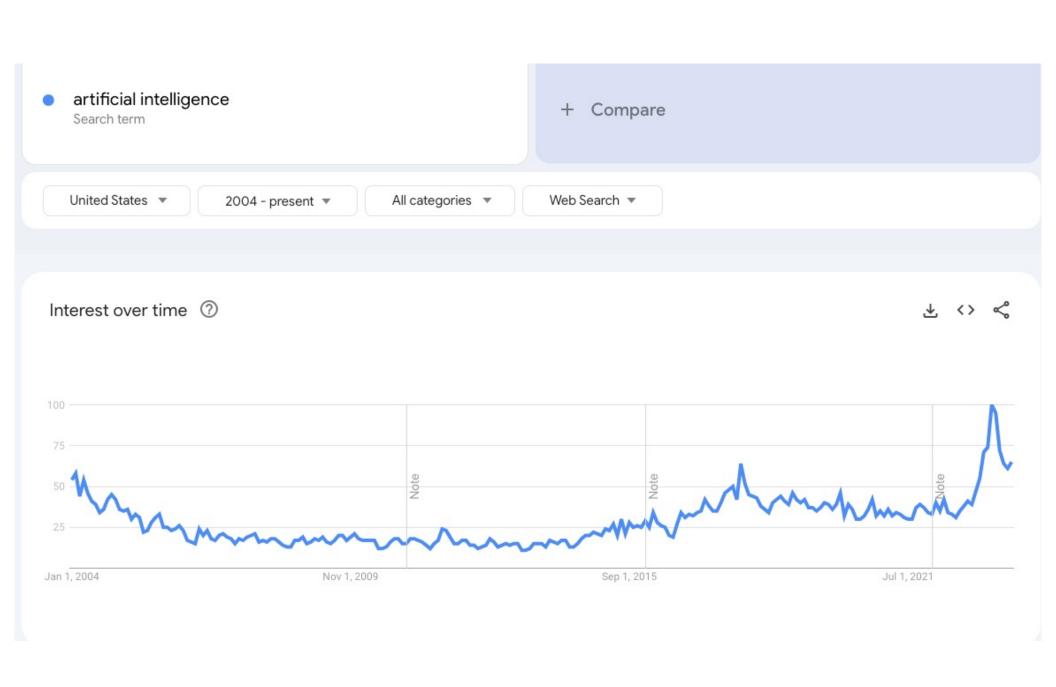


Traditional Medicinals Organic Mothers Milk

全全全企 4 \$7.81



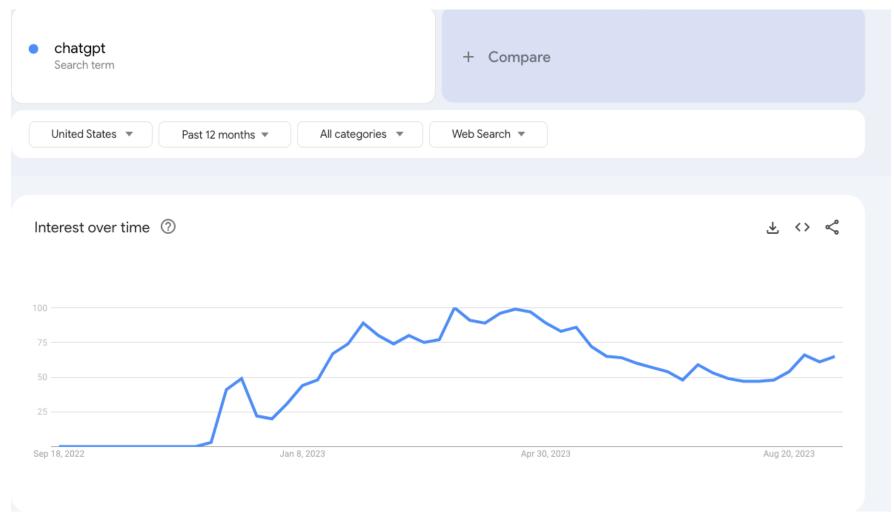




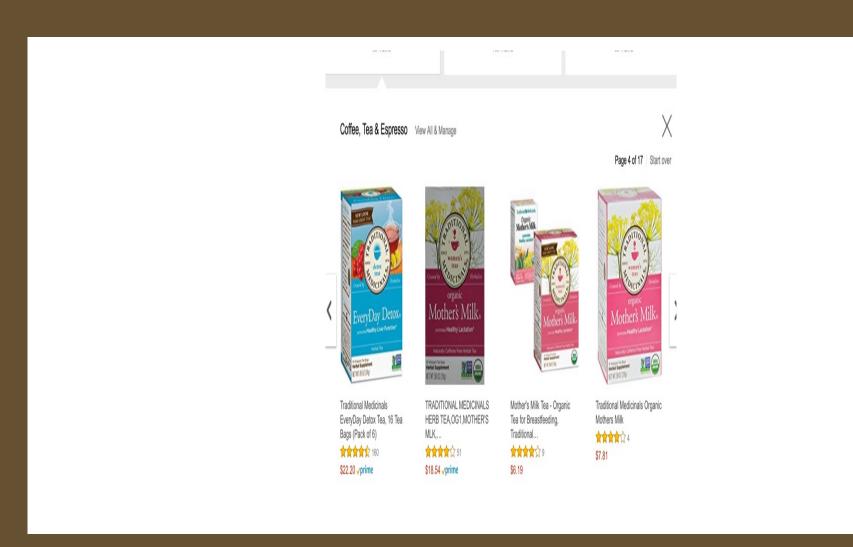
Different tranches of AI technology and how they can be applied to the legal sector

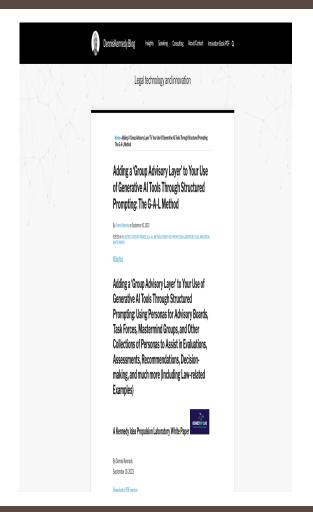
From Dennis's article on Al and KM in 2001

- A. Litigation Strategy
- B. Client Relationship Management
- C. Conflict Checking
- D. Delivery of Client Services
- E. Managing Information Overload



Source: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LAW: THE STATE OF PLAY 2016, by Michael Mills, Thomson Reuters Legal Executive Institute





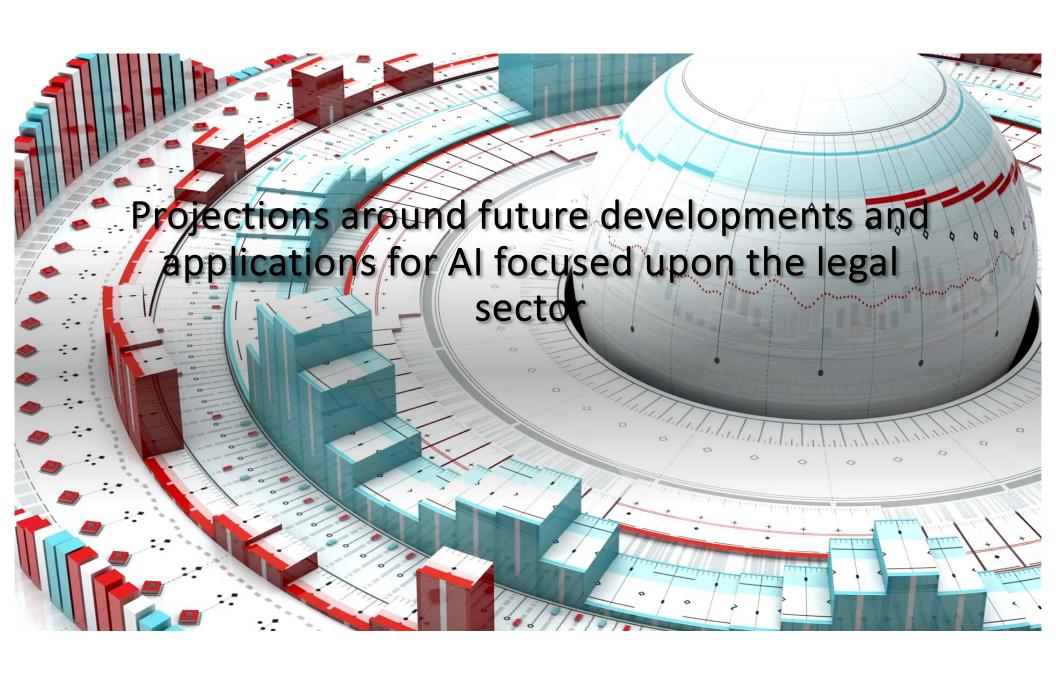


A deep learning model trained on 85,000 eyes can tell male from female eyeballs with 87% accuracy but no one knows why

nature.com/articles/s4159...

2017

Legal Research
Electronic Discovery
Outcome prediction and litigation finance
Contract analysis



Traffic prediction

Airline autopilot

Ride-sharing

Spam filters

Email categorization

Plagiarism checkers

Roboreaders

Videogames

Mobile check deposits

Fraud detection

Credit approvals

Social media and

social networking

Thermostats

Predict parking places

Find new uses for existing drugs

Search

Recommendations

Voice-to-text

Smart personal assistants

Smart cars

Purchase predictions and rewards

Customer support chatbots

News generation

Summary generation Malware detection

Security screening Financial trading

Computer-assisted medical diagnosis

Natural language processing

Drones

Navigate map of London Underground

Analyze genetic code

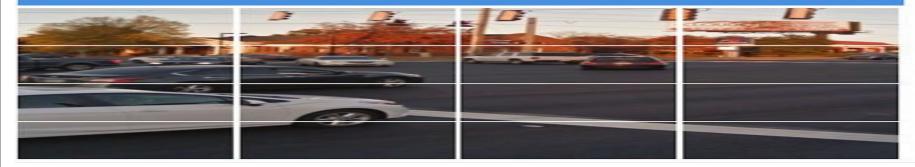
Trade stocks and manage portfolios

Schedule meetings by email



ChatGPT,
Generative AI,
and LLMs –
What's
Different Now?

select all squares with traffic lights If there are none, click skip



I'm not a robot



Select all images below that match this one:

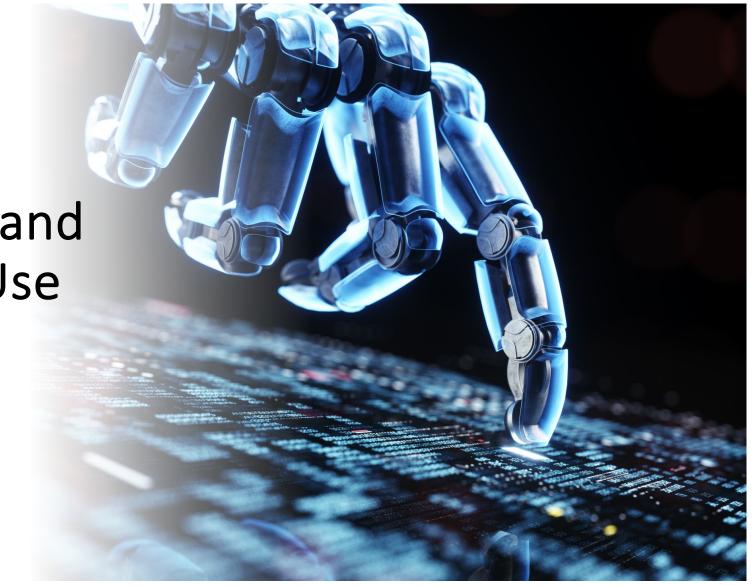












Current and Future Use

Cases

What would you, right now, be comfortable with using generative Alfor in law practice?

How will your answer change by the end of the day?



Generative artificial intelligence (also generative AI or GenAI is artificial intelligence capable of generating text,

images, or other media, using generative models. [2][3][4] Generative Al models learn the patterns and structure of their

input training data and then generate new data that has similar characteristics. [5][6]

In the early 2020s, advances in transformer-based deep neural networks enabled a number of generative Al systems

notable for accepting natural language prompts as input. These include large language model chalbots such as ChalGPT,

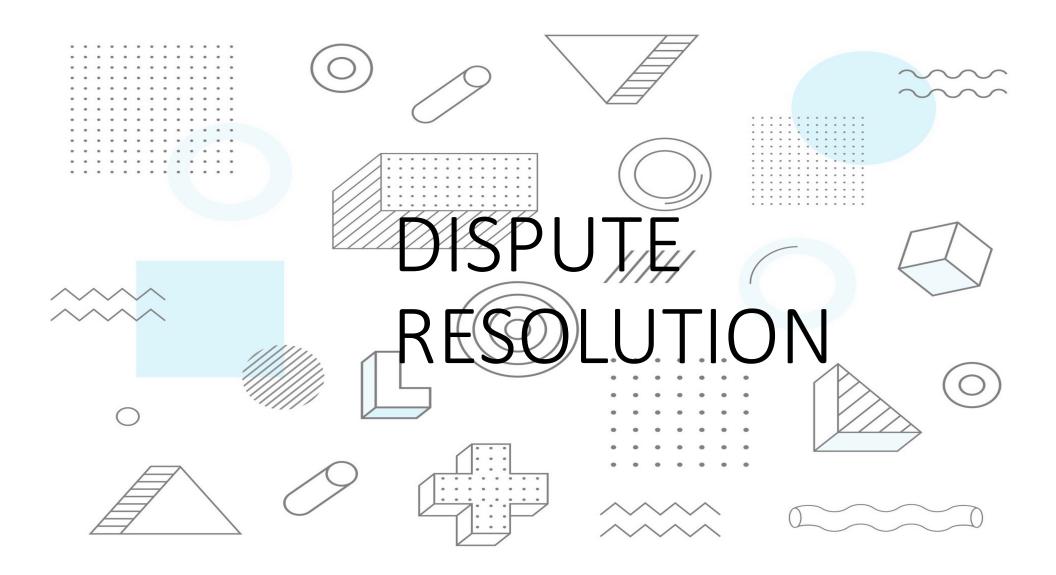
Bing Chat, Bard, and LLaMA, and text-to-image artificial intelligence art systems such as Stable Diffusion, Midjourney, and

DALL-E. TIME

KEVIN KELLY AND THE INEVITABLE

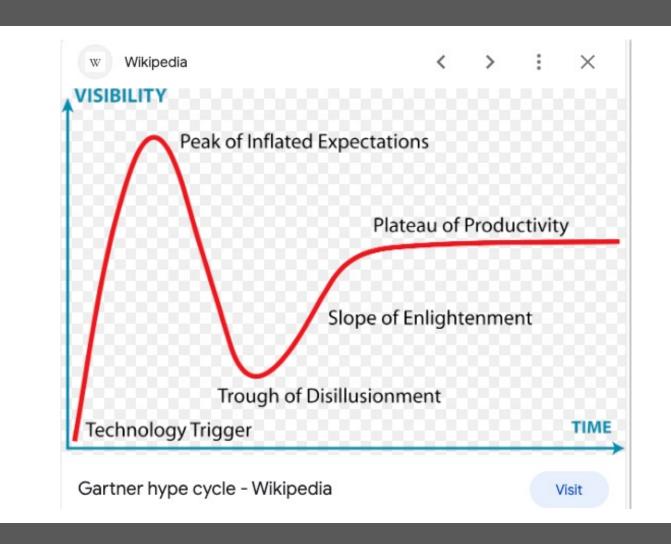


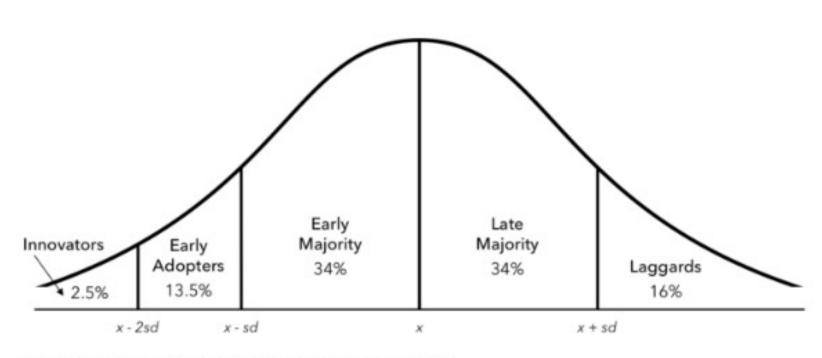






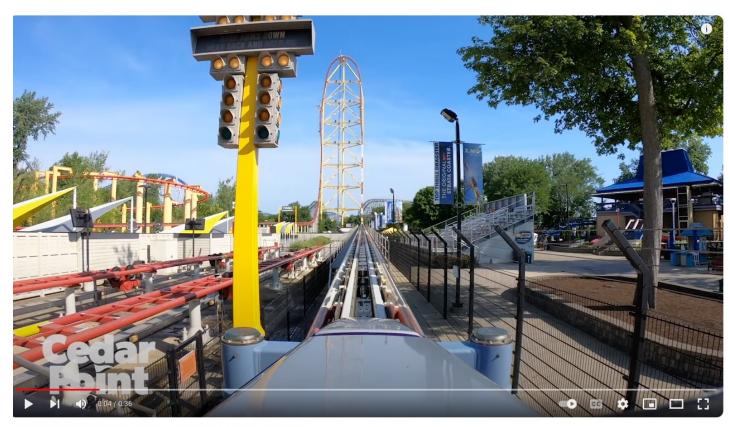






Relationship between types of adopters classified by innovativeness and their location on the adoption curve.

SOURCE: Everett M. Rogers, Diffusions of Innovations, 5th ed. (New York: Free Press, 2003), p. 281.

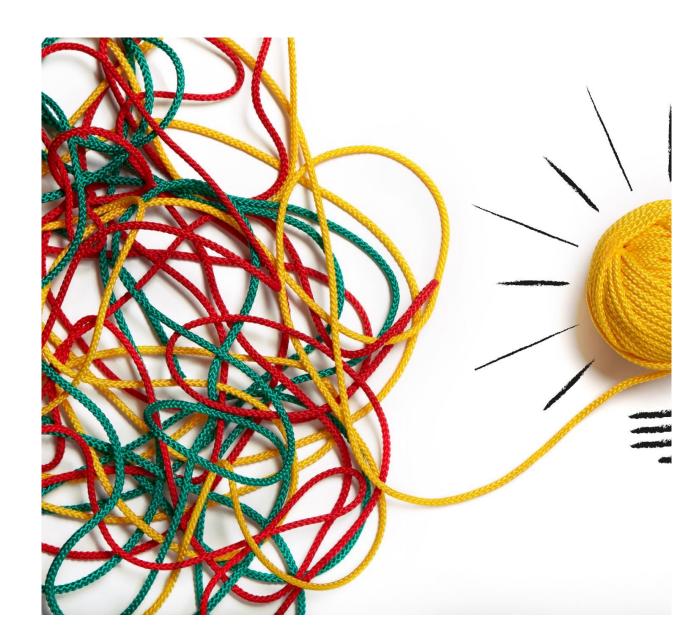


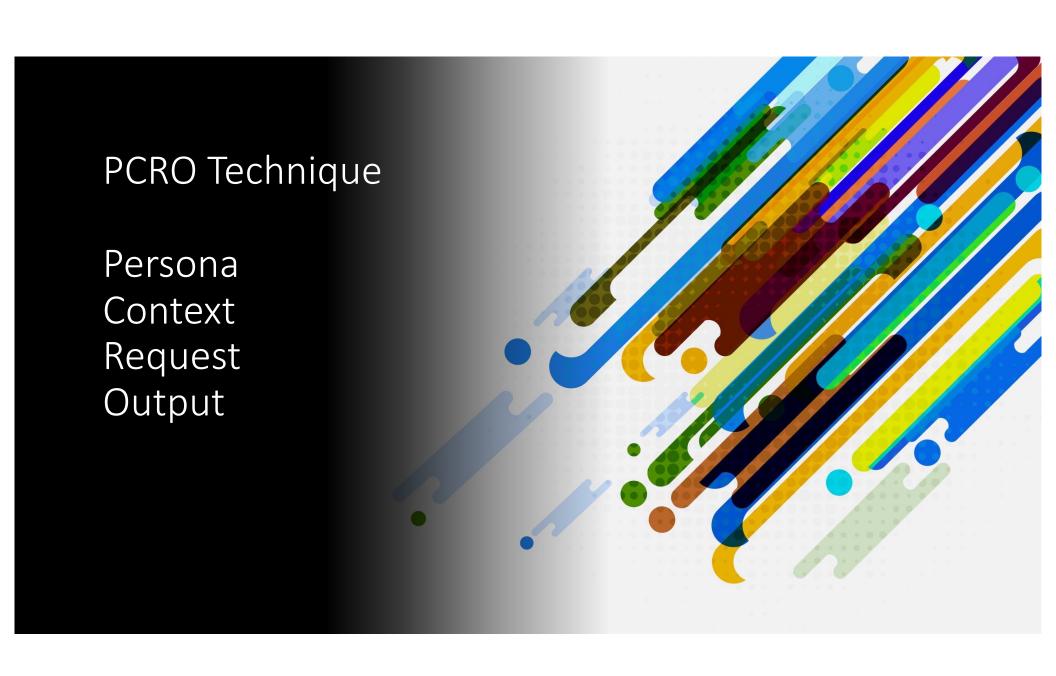
op Thrill Dragster Official POV - Cedar Point, Sandusky Ohio!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfzfoPuBgfc



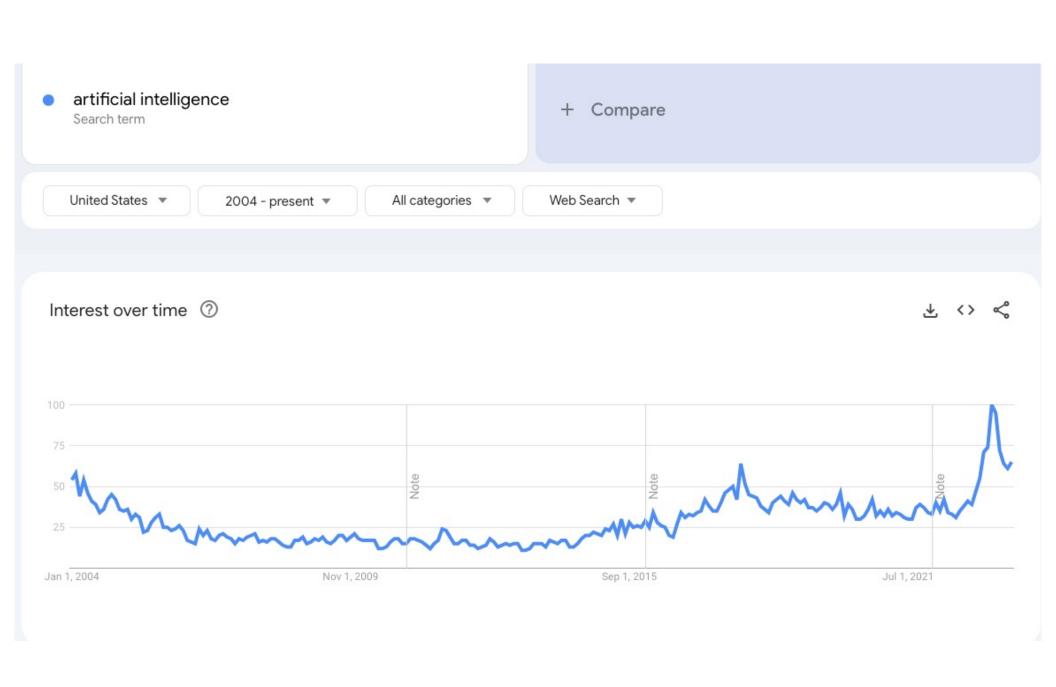
Promptcrafting

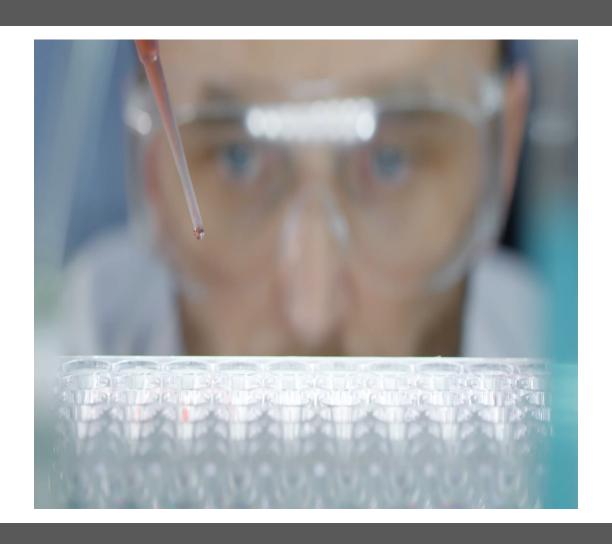






op Thrill Dragster Official POV - Cedar Point, Sandusky Ohio!





Dator's Method:

- Continued Growth "Augmented Advocacy": The future sees a linear growth in the application
 of Al. Law firms incorporate Al as supportive tools that enhance human capabilities. This future
 is characterized by smarter tools and more efficient law practices but remains recognizably
 close to our current state.
- 2. **Collapse "Lost Faith in Algorithms"**: Over-reliance or a major failure in a high-profile legal case causes the legal profession to retract its adoption of Al. Law firms return to more traditional practices, and the tech bubble surrounding legal Al bursts due to dwindling trust.
- 3. **Discipline "Strictly Regulated AI"**: Major controversies lead to stringent regulations on how and when AI can be used in the legal profession. There's a balance between human and machine, but every AI application has strict oversight and operates within narrow boundaries.
- 4. Transformation "Al Judiciary": A revolutionary change in how we view the legal system. Al doesn't just assist lawyers; it becomes an integral part of the judiciary. Courts and law firms operate on Al-driven consensus models, changing the very nature of how justice is perceived and delivered.

Uncertainties:

- 1. **Scale of Al Automation** (From Task-specific to Whole-process)
- 2. Human vs. Al Success Rate (From Humans Superior to Al Superior)

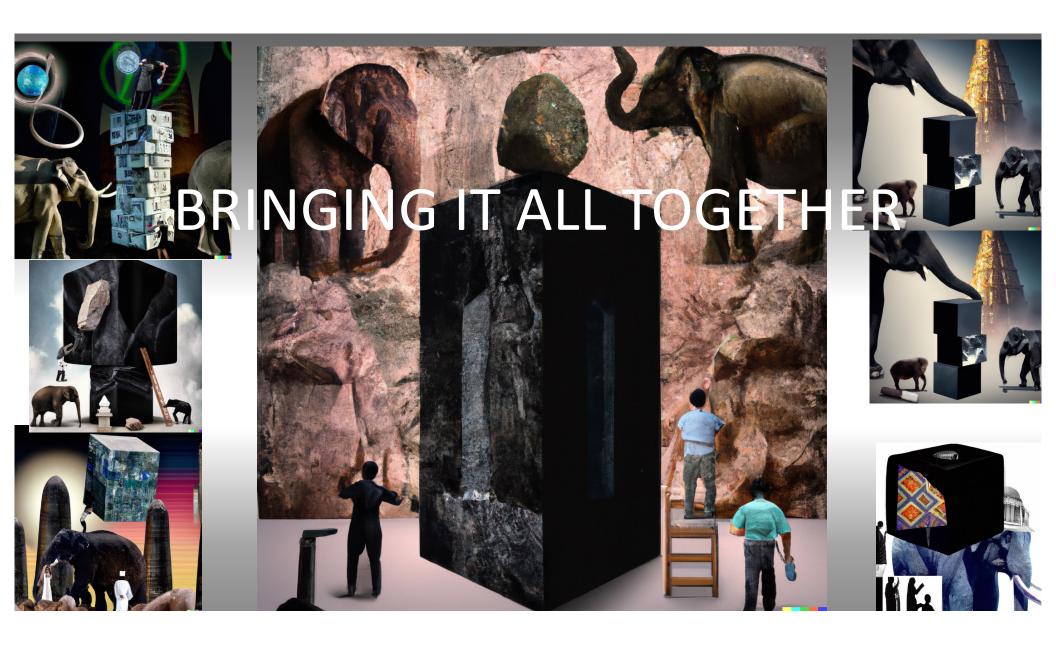
	Task-specific Automation	Whole-process Automation
Humans Superior	Analog Advocates	Humans Overseeing Machines
Al Superior	Digital Assistants	Silicon Solicitors

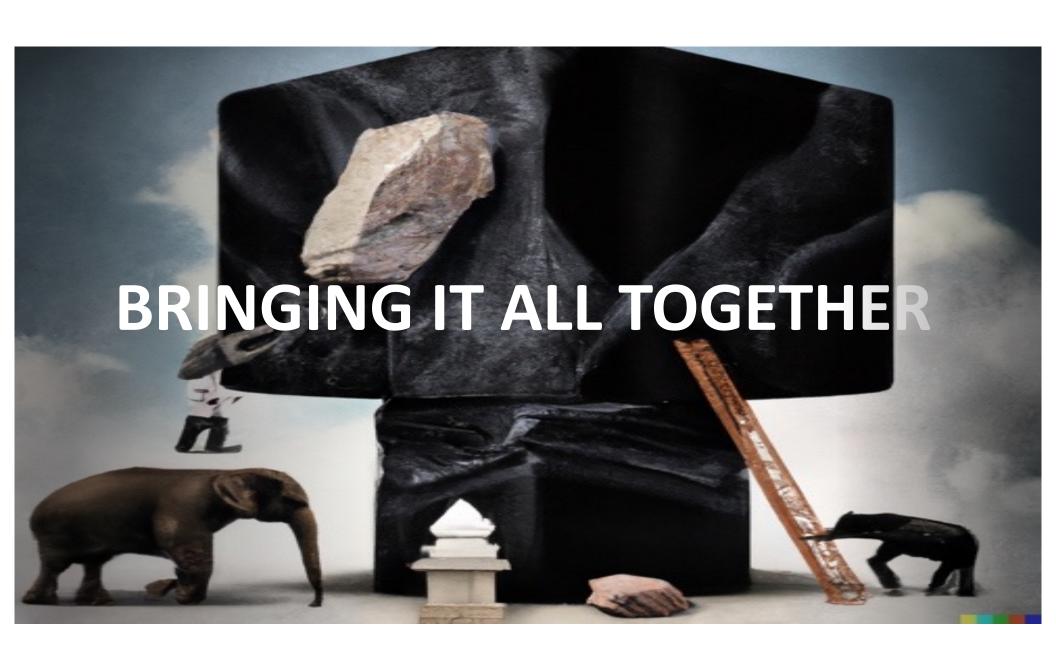
- 1. **Analog Advocates**: All is used only for specific tasks, and humans are perceived as more accurate and effective. The legal profession remains mostly traditional with All as a minor tool.
- 2. **Digital Assistants**: While Al is used only for specific tasks, it outperforms humans in those areas. Lawyers focus on tasks where human touch and judgment are irreplaceable.
- 3. **Humans Overseeing Machines**: Al manages entire processes, but humans are still considered superior in decision-making. Lawyers oversee and intervene as necessary, ensuring the system doesn't make errors.
- 4. **Silicon Solicitors**: Al dominates the legal landscape, handling complete processes more effectively than humans. The role of humans shifts drastically, perhaps focusing on client relationships or ethical considerations.

Many people use a prompt like "ChatGPT, show me some ways I might exercise to lose weight."

Compare that prompt to this one: "Assume that you are an experienced and expert personal trainer with specialized training in low-impact exercises and exercise as part of a weight loss program. Also assume that I am a reasonably fit older adult male who exercises regularly. What would be a great low-impact workout regimen to help me lose weight? Create a recommended workout plan for the next thirty days that includes reasonable objectives."

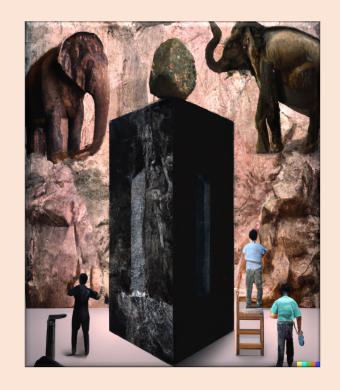
Which prompt will give you the results that you want? I invite you to try them and compare the results.





THE POWER OF THE HYBRID

Human in the Loop



AI AS A SERVICE

Just-in-time, just-enough Al

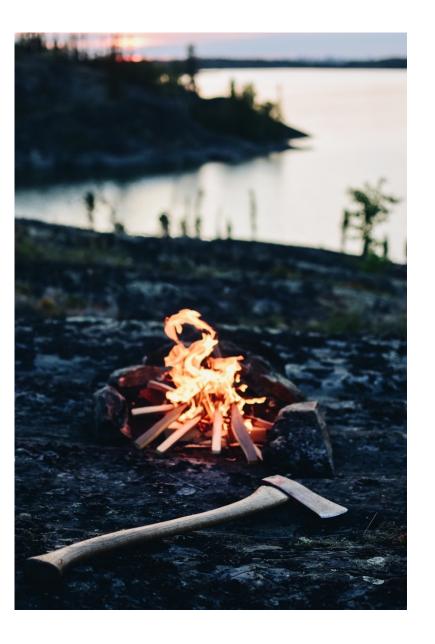




Conclusions and Challenges

Amara's Law:

We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate the effect in the long run



An "enabling technology"

"a technical breakthrough that takes a difficult task and suddenly makes it doable, easy; it opens the door to change, which then comes in an unconsidered, breathless rush." - Ellen Ullman

HOMO FABER – Humans as tool makers

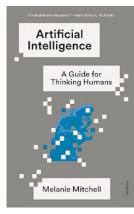
The future is already here – it's just unevenly distributed.

- William Gibson

Action Steps



- Personal Experiments with ChatGPT (\$20/month version) – Ethan Mollick
- Jot down your list of problems you'd like AI to solve for you





Open discussion





Any conversation about programs in innovation or technology in law must include the Michigan State University College of Law and its Center for Law, Technology & Innovation.

Welcome to the Center for Law, Technology & Innovation at Michigan State University College of Law. For more than ten years, the Center has been at the forefront of integrating technology and innovation into the legal profession. The Center's vision is to democratize access to justice through innovation.

Our efforts have not gone unnoticed; in 2023, Bloomberg Law recognized the Center as a <u>leader in technology innovation in law school programs</u>.

Our curriculum is designed to prepare "practice-ready" lawyers for the future, combining practical topics, skills training, simulations, and cutting-edge subjects. Our approach ensures our students are ready for the challenges and opportunities of the modern legal profession. Our graduates are highly sought-after by employers in the legal tech and innovation spaces, a testament to our effective approach to legal education.

CENTER FOR LAW, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

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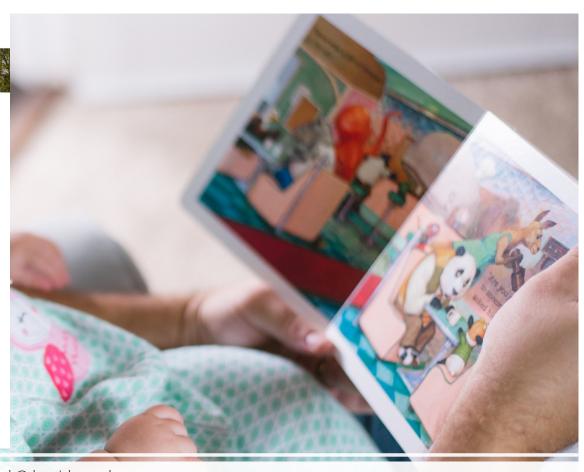
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