

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LAW MANAGEMENT & HUMANITIES

[ISSN 2581-5369]

---

Volume 7 | Issue 1

---

2024

© 2024 *International Journal of Law Management & Humanities*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://www.ijlmh.com/>

Under the aegis of VidhiAagaz – Inking Your Brain (<https://www.vidhiaagaz.com/>)

---

This article is brought to you for “free” and “open access” by the International Journal of Law Management & Humanities at VidhiAagaz. It has been accepted for inclusion in the International Journal of Law Management & Humanities after due review.

In case of **any suggestions or complaints**, kindly contact [Gyan@vidhiaagaz.com](mailto:Gyan@vidhiaagaz.com).

---

**To submit your Manuscript** for Publication in the **International Journal of Law Management & Humanities**, kindly email your Manuscript to [submission@ijlmh.com](mailto:submission@ijlmh.com).

---

# The Future of AI in Legal Practice: Trends and Predictions

---

NIYATI NIRVAN SAHOO<sup>1</sup>

## ABSTRACT

*Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, which is the emulation of the human brain. AI systems are capable of performing such tasks which are similar to human cognitive processes like pattern recognition, memory, problem-solving, learning, language abilities, and many more. AI performs the tasks by using algorithms, which can detect patterns and perform the tasks that have been assigned. Nowadays, AI codes are widely used in healthcare, retail, logistics, manufacturing, entertainment, banking, insurance, finance departments, and other sectors. AI can analyze and make decisions that maximize the chance of achieving a specific goal is the ideal characteristic of AI.*

*When we talk about AI's ability, and how it transforms the sectors of the Indian economy, we always exclude the AI in legal field. The legal part is the most important, essential, and independent part of the country. AI models are trained to deliver judgments by using biased data, human judgment identifies those biases, ensures moral or ethical decision-making, and promotes fairness. If can do marvels in other fields then it can perform marvels in the field of law. Also, the Supreme Court of India states that the introduction of AI in the legal system will not substitute the place of judges in decision-making, rather it will facilitate all other processes which will support judges in decision-making.*

**Keywords:** *Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, human cognitive processes, and decision-making.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

### (A) Objectives of AI in Law

- Analyzing the challenges and ethical problems, which is correlated with AI in law.
- Collaborating the human and AI in the legal sector.
- Providing a balanced structure in a future perspective between AI and humans.

---

<sup>1</sup> Author is a student at KIIT School of Law, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

## II. IMPACT OF AI ON THE INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

When we look at the Indian Judiciary system we can see that there are judicial backlogs.<sup>2</sup> As per recent data the judiciary is overburdened with, over 5.2 crore cases pending in courts in India, for which the phrase goes, Justice delayed is justice denied. As a result, various steps have been taken like increasing the strength of judges and decreasing the vacation and holiday. As of now, AI has arrived in the legal sector, which is much more convenient for legal attorneys to perform their duties. We can't trust AI completely, rather we have to re-evaluate the data or results that AI delivers. Also, CJI DY Chandrachud said, 'The idea of Artificial Intelligence is not to supplant the human mind or the presence of the judges but to provide a facilitative tool to judges to reassess the process which they follow, to reassess the work which they do and to ensure that their outcome is more predictable and consistent and ultimately provide wider access to justice to common citizen'.<sup>3</sup> AI will significantly benefit the Indian judicial system if it is implemented into the practice of legal framework by specifying the standards and restrictions. In the case of *Jaswinder Singh V. State of Punjab*, the bail plea was rejected by the Punjab and Haryana High Court, on the ground that the prosecution had claimed the petitioner had been involved in a brutal fatal assault. In order to obtain a broader viewpoint on granting bail regarding the cruelty involved, the presiding court questioned ChatGPT for opinion. The trial court doesn't remark on the consideration of ChatGPT, the reference was solely intended to provide a more comprehensive grasp of bail jurisprudence in cases where cruelty is a contributing factor.<sup>4</sup>

## III. LAW FIRMS AND LAWYERS

With the advancement of AI technology in legal, lawyers may now perform more efficiently, at less expense. AI is capable of handling mechanical and frequent activities like legal research, generating legal documents, litigation analysis, contract review and management, and other works related to the legal field. Eventually, this may result in higher profitability and productivity for law firms.<sup>5</sup> AI can perform the tasks for which it has been trained or the algorithms are set, but it can't perform the tasks like negotiation, representing the client in court, and other work related to emotions. AI software like lawyer bots automates the lower-level

---

<sup>2</sup> Khushi Sharma, Role of Artificial Intelligence in law, *ipleaders*, (January 22, 2024, 5:39 PM), <https://blog.ipleaders.in/role-of-artificial-intelligence-in-law/>

<sup>3</sup> Lexology, <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f206a791-d35e-4f55-ba13-139b478f628e>, last visited January 22, 2024)

<sup>4</sup> *Jaswinder Singh v. State of Punjab and other*, AIR 2023 PHHC 044541

<sup>5</sup> Aditi Prabhu, Artificial Intelligence in the context of the Indian legal profession and judicial system, *Bar and Bench* (January 22, 2024, 4:52 PM), <https://www.barandbench.com/columns/artificial-intelligence-in-context-of-legal-profession-and-indian-judicial-system>

manual tasks so the lawyers can focus on other knotty tasks. AI systems assist in gathering and analyzing the data more accurately. Lawyers were able to serve more clients and prioritize cases for AI-led methods. There will be more transparency between clients and law firms in the billing of legal counsel, which may result in law firms gaining more revenue.<sup>6</sup> Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas is India's first law firm to embrace artificial technology software 'Kira' as part of legal innovation. Kira, which purportedly has a high degree of accuracy in examining, identifying, and providing a refined search on the particular data required. According to reports, it reduces the work of paralegals, interns, and other entry-level legal assistants and allows the firm to concentrate on other critical areas of the litigation process.

#### **IV. AI: AN ATTORNEY'S REPLACEMENT?**

Though AI is the future, it can digest long texts, read, review, redline, and simplify difficult legal concepts for laymen. AI can even generate flawlessly drafted legal paragraphs in a matter of seconds with a very low error margin. As the judiciary system refers to giving justice to the victims rather than laws, emotion is also important in giving justice. For example, if 'X' is a rape victim but doesn't have much evidence regarding the rapist 'Y', during the argument in court, the judge detects that 'Y' is stating false arguments and 'Y' is the culprit and had raped 'X'. As per law, since 'X' doesn't have much evidence regarding 'Y' had raped her, 'Y' can't be punished for the rape. However, the judge may pass judgment in favor of the victim due to emotion. AI can't replace attorneys or lawyers; rather, AI can act like a partner to perform the duty in a faster manner. As the former Chief Justice of India, S.A. Bobde said, "We must increasingly focus on harnessing IT and IT-enabled services (ITES) for providing more efficient and cost-effective access to and delivery of justice. This must also include undertaking a serious study concerning the future of artificial intelligence in law, especially how artificial intelligence can assist in judicial decision-making. I believe exploring this interface would be immensely beneficial for many reasons. For instance, it would allow us to streamline court caseloads by enabling better court management. This would be a low-hanging fruit. On the other end of the spectrum, it will allow us to shift the judicial time from routine-simple-straightforward matters (e.g., cases that are non-rivalrous) and apply them to more complex-intricate matters that require more human attention and involvement. Therefore, in India, identification of such matters and developing relevant technology ought to be our next focus".<sup>7</sup>

---

<sup>6</sup> Infosys BPM, <https://www.infosysbpm.com/blogs/legal-process-outsourcing/artificial-intelligence-in-legal-process-outsourcing.html>. (last visited January 23, 2024)

<sup>7</sup> Lexology, <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f206a791-d35e-4f55-ba13-139b478f628e>, last visited January 23, 2024)

## V. CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTING AI IN THE LEGAL FIELD

- Law firms are facing difficulties in hiring resources who are expertly skilled in both AI and Legal services, as AI is a modern technology, also AI was not introduced properly during the learning period.
- As in the legal field it is necessary to know about the changes in laws for which it is necessary to update daily in the AI system to prevent the delivery of wrong information.<sup>8</sup>
- Cybersecurity is a major factor in AI technologies, as AI analyzes millions of events to provide information so the malware may attack and it may harm privacy. For that cybersecurity needs to be addressed with a secure tech.
- AI machines are extravagant in price, mostly these AI machines are mostly manufactured by foreign corporations, which is difficult to afford by small and mid-size firms, only large firms are able to afford them.

## VI. FUTURE OF AI IN THE LEGAL SECTOR

As per legal professionals, AI may assist with daily routine tasks such as contract analysis, document review, and e-discovery which will save both time and money. Because of AI legal professionals can have broader knowledge, which leads to better decisions.<sup>9</sup> However, AI will not replicate human skills and contributions. Legal professionals will need to leverage to domain their knowledge, moral judgment, creative ability, and most importantly emotion to provide trust advice and guidance. AI is lacking of emotions, which is important for delivering ethical decisions. Ultimately AI will help legal professionals provide better results for their clients by enhancing the accuracy, quality, and efficiency of their services. Also, AI will assist legal professionals in developing new skills such as digital fluency, digital literacy, and critical thinking.

## VII. CONCLUSION

Advancements in technology will surely change the outlook of the legal sector and it can be said that artificial intelligence may offer numerous benefits to the legal sector. AI helps legal professionals to do rapid research, with its predictive technology, it can help judges to make decisions; law firms may use it for data collection, and other legal duties that help them to

---

<sup>8</sup> Legal Service India, <https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-12037-role-of-artificial-intelligence-in-legal-education-and-legal-profession.html>, last visited January 23, 2024)

<sup>9</sup> Thomson Reuter, <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/blog/the-future-of-professionals-how-ai-is-reshaping-legal-work/> (last visited January 23, 2024)

operate more efficiently.<sup>10</sup> Even though AI has multiple advantages in the legal field but it can't replace legal professionals, AI lacks of emotional intelligence and empathy, and they are not as creative as humans.<sup>11</sup> Lawyers may serve better to their clients by using AI technologies with human skills. Legal practitioners must keep up to date, adapt, stay informed, and develop new skills as AI develops in order to fully take advantage of this transformative technology.

\*\*\*\*\*

---

<sup>10</sup> Khushi Sharma, Role of Artificial Intelligence in law, ipleaders, (January 22, 2024, 5:39 PM), <https://blog.ipleaders.in/role-of-artificial-intelligence-in-law/>

<sup>11</sup> Legal Desire, [https://legaldesire.com/scope-of-artificial-intelligence-in-law/#\\_ftnref6](https://legaldesire.com/scope-of-artificial-intelligence-in-law/#_ftnref6), (last visited January 25, 2024)