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The Role of AI in Enhancing Access to Justice

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ABSTRACT

Currently, the usage of AI in delivering justice delivery system has brought about dramatic shift in that people can now afford to seek justice through the legal services that are being offered to them. AI technology is useful in such tasks as legal research, document review, and process of categorisation of cases and overall reduces costs and time. Thanks to the predictive analytics, it is possible to consider the result of such situation at advance and give the best advice. However, the use of such innovative approaches such as integrating chatbots and virtual assistants with artificial intelligence to offer the public early legal advice leads to the available legal information being increased. However, repetitive activities could be delegated to artificial intelligence, in order to increase work efficiency of legal specialists based on the various aspects of the case. This is the reason why some form of regulation has to be set for AI that is being used in the legal profession to guard against some of the vices such as AI bias and unfairness. What is more, with the help of AI it is possible to get justice that will be efficient and suitable for every person.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the field of artificial intelligence (AI) has made significant progress, permeated various industries, and changed traditional practices. One area that has been greatly affected is the legal profession. AI-powered technologies have the potential to streamline legal processes, increase efficiency and improve access to justice. It the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings. AI can make practicing law faster, accurate, and more efficient. Legal research is another domain where AI has made significant contributions. AI-driven platforms can swiftly search through an extensive array of legal databases and online resources, retrieving relevant cases, statutes, and regulations. This expedites the research process, enabling lawyers to build stronger cases and provide better counsel to clients.

Applications of artificial intelligence in the legal sector: AI is already entering every aspect of the legal industry, from legal research to case management and contract analysis. However, AI-

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powered tools such as sensitive coding and natural language processing are now able to quickly analyse and extract important information from large volumes of legal documents, saving time and increasing accuracy. This allows lawyers to focus more on strategy and critical thinking than tedious research. AI has made significant progress in contract analysis. AI algorithms can review contracts, identify important clauses, and even highlight potential problems or risks. This reduces the time required for contract review while increasing accuracy and consistency. In addition, artificial intelligence can assist in the due diligence process by flagging potential legal risks and violations in large volumes of data. It improves the speed and quality of M&A legal analysis, laying the foundation for more efficient transactions.

The convergence of artificial intelligence and the legal industry offers many advantages. First, it increases efficiency and productivity. By automating repetitive and time-consuming tasks, lawyers can focus on higher-value activities. This improves client satisfaction as lawyers can provide more accurate and timely advice while reducing the risk of error. In addition, AI-powered tools have the potential to provide 24/7 legal support, providing access to court and legal services outside of traditional business hours. Second, AI helps save costs.

Challenges of artificial intelligence in the legal industry: Despite the many benefits of incorporating AI into the legal industry, there are still some challenges that need to be addressed. First, the ethical implications of AI are of great concern. AI algorithms rely heavily on data, and if these algorithms are fed biased or incomplete data, they can perpetuate existing biases and inequalities in the justice system. Legal professionals must ensure that AI systems are designed and trained to maintain fairness and objectivity. In addition, implementing artificial intelligence in the legal industry requires careful consideration of data protection and security.² Legal documents often contain sensitive and confidential information, and the use of artificial intelligence has raised concerns about potential data breaches or unauthorized access.

II. ROSS

Two notable investments in this area are Ross and Aliria, two AI-powered systems that have changed the legal landscape. Scholar of Cognitive Law developed by a team at the University of Toronto, Ross is an artificial intelligence system designed to conduct legal research. It uses natural language processing and machine learning techniques to read, understand and analyse a wide range of legal documents, including statutes, case law and legal opinions³. Unlike

² Richard Susskind and Daniel Susskind, *The Future of the Professions: How Technology Will Transform the Work of Human Experts* 41-48 (Crown Books 2011)

³ "The Future of the Professions: How Technology Will Transform the Work of Human Experts" by Richard Susskind and Daniel Susskind

traditional legal research methods, which require time-consuming manual review of large volumes of information, Ross can quickly search and analyse a wider range of legal data. This feature can greatly help lawyers evaluate and build legal arguments. One of the main advantages of using Ross is its ability to keep up with the ever-changing legal environment. Laws and regulations are frequently updated, and lawyers need to keep abreast of the latest developments in order to serve clients effectively. Ross alleviates this challenge by providing real-time updates on legal developments, giving attorneys access to the latest information to develop case strategies. This feature not only saves time, but also ensures that lawyers can provide accurate and relevant advice to clients.

III. ALIRIA

Legal Assistant Developed by a legal technology startup, Aliria is an AI-powered platform that acts as a virtual legal assistant. It helps in various administrative tasks, document analysis, contract review and generation of legal documents. Aliria's advanced natural language processing capabilities allow you to understand the context and intent of legal documents and contracts, ensuring accuracy, consistency, and error detection. By automating time-consuming tasks like contract review, Aliria gives lawyers more time to focus on more valuable activities like client communications, case strategy development, and court representation. In addition, Aliria's ability to analyse large volumes of legal documents can more quickly identify relevant information and assist lawyers in legal research and case preparation.

IV. Role of Technology in Legal Profession

The role of technology in the legal profession the rise of artificial intelligence systems like Ross and Aliria underscores the legal industry's growing reliance on technology. Technology plays a critical role in streamlining legal workflows, making legal processes more efficient and delivering better results for clients. AI systems have proven to be faster and more accurate than humans when processing large amounts of data. Increased efficiency allows lawyers to save time and allocate resources more efficiently. By automating repetitive tasks, AI reduces the risk of human error and allows lawyers to focus on more complex and strategic aspects of their work. Improving access to legal knowledge, Legal research can be a time-consuming and labour-intensive process. But with technology lawyers can easily access vast repositories of legal information. These systems allow lawyers to quickly and efficiently find relevant cases, regulations, and legal opinions, enabling them to provide comprehensive and informative legal

advice. It is very important to address the ethical considerations surrounding the growing use of artificial intelligence in the legal profession⁴. As AI systems become more complex, there are concerns about bias in decision-making, privacy, and data security. Legal professionals need to make sure they understand the limitations and biases of AI systems and exercise critical judgment when relying on their advice. Finally Artificial intelligence has transformed the legal profession,⁵ radically changing legal research and administrative tasks. Systems like Ross and Aliria greatly increase the efficiency and accuracy of the legal process, allowing attorneys to deliver better results for their clients.

V. Cases Related to Artificial Intelligence

- **IBM and Amazon Facial Recognition**

In 2018 and 2019, concerns were raised about the potential misuse of facial recognition technology developed by companies like IBM and Amazon. Critics argued that this technology could lead to privacy violations and potential biases, as it might incorrectly identify individuals from certain racial or ethnic backgrounds. In response to these concerns, IBM announced in 2020 that they were discontinuing the development of general-purpose facial recognition technology, citing concerns about its potential for misuse.⁶ Clearview AI, a startup, came under scrutiny in 2020 for its facial recognition technology that scraped billions of images from social media platforms to create a vast database. Concerns were raised about the legality.

- **Uber's self-driving car in 2018**

This incident attracted significant attention and highlighted some of the challenges and ethical considerations surrounding the deployment of AI in autonomous vehicles. In March 2018, a self-driving car operated by Uber struck and killed a pedestrian in Tempe, Arizona. The vehicle was in autonomous mode at the time of the incident, but there was also a human safety driver in the car who was supposed to take control if necessary. The accident raised several important questions about the safety of autonomous vehicles⁷ and the role of AI in their decision-making processes. Investigations into the incident revealed that the AI system failed to correctly identify the pedestrian and take appropriate evasive actions.

VI. CONCLUSION

Artificial intelligence is mainly concerned with applications of AI to legal informatics problems

⁴ Legal concerns in India regarding implementation of facial recognition technology - iPleaders

⁵ J. Mark Munoz, *Artificial Intelligence in Legal Services* 3-28 (Eduard Fosch-Villaronga 2022)

⁶ IBM and Amazon Facial Recognition (2018) 529(US)

⁷ Uber's self-driving car (2018) 1805.11815 [cs.CV]

and original research on those problems Artificial intelligence has made significant inroads in the legal profession, transforming traditional practices, and enhancing efficiency. The applications of AI in legal research, contract analysis, and case management have brought forth numerous benefits, including increased productivity, cost savings, and improved access to justice. However, the ethical implications and data privacy concerns associated with AI must be carefully addressed. By striking a balance between innovation and ethical responsibility, the legal profession can harness the power of AI to deliver better legal services and uphold the principle justice and fairness.
