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Unveiling the Impact of ChatGPT on Legal Services

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to evaluate the extent to which ChatGPT can potentially serve as a useful supplementary resource to enhance understanding of legal concepts and provide quick responses and straightforward answers to basic legal questions. The results also revealed the benefits and drawbacks of ChatGPT. It identifies legal strategies, drafts a summary of judgement, generates a skeleton argument, and provides simple legal advice. Limitations include a lack of understanding of natural language and an inability to handle complex issues. It was evidenced by a recent incident where two lawyers relied on it for legal research and were guilty of using the AI model to submit non-existent judicial opinions with fake citations. ChatGPT may transform the study of law in both positive and negative ways. There is a need to find ways to adapt to these developments because resistance is futile.

Keywords: *supplementary, legal strategies, skeleton argument, resistance, futile.*

I. INTRODUCTION

ChatGPT, an AI-based chatbox, converses with users in a conversational form by asking questions and providing prompts while it responds to queries in natural language, covering practically every imaginable subject. It is instructed through discussions to allow it to anticipate the succeeding word in a phrase given the context of preceding ones. It is quite simple to use, and the user may customise the discussion to produce the specific kinds of responses they're after. It can result in code, put down poetry, articles for social media, essays, and blogs in a multifariousness of languages in addition to merely providing answers. It employs influence that it has learnt via training to provide a response that is acceptable in dialogue with user. It is powered by Open AI's language processing technology. ChatGPT's effectiveness lies in promptness and calibre of its responses. It is exceedingly challenging to distinguish its output from material written by a human. Although the precise data utilised has not been made public by Open AI, it has been instructed on a sizable compilation of open- source material networked before September 2021 as well as some of the licenced origin. It is unknown if those authorised sources contain through legal research databases like Lexis Library or Westlaw Edge. We'll

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also look at how GPT-3 and other chatbots like it are expected to change overtime and how it will affect the legal industry.

The capacity of ChatGPT to comprehend and respond to natural language text inputs is one of its primary features. In order to produce responses that are pertinent and coherent, it must be able to comprehend the context and intent of the text. Additionally, ChatGPT can produce a lot of text, which makes it helpful for tasks like content creation and text summarising.

ChatGPT is a useful tool for the legal sector and many other sectors since it is a flexible and strong language model that can be utilised for a variety of natural language processing jobs

II. A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHATBOTS AND CHATGPT PHENOMENON³

Since the 1950's there has been discussion about chatbots, or computer programmes intended to mimic communication with human users. Early chatbots had limited functions and were mostly employed for straightforward tasks like giving weather updates or responding to simple questions.

However, as chatbot technology has developed over time, it has been possible for them to comprehend and react to a greater variety input. Modern chatbot GPT-3, also called Generative Pretrained Transformer 3, was produced by Open AI. It was launched in 2020 and has 175 billion frameworks, making it lone biggest language model ever made. GPT-3 can produce text that resembles human speech in a variety of circumstances because it was trained on large amount of textual data.

Language translation, summarization, and question- answering are just a few of the uses it has seen. Despite the fact that chatbots have been around for a while, the development of GPT-3 and other advanced language models has given rise to new opportunities for their application in a number of industries, including the legal industry.

III. CHATGPT AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION⁴

In the legal industry, ChatGPT has swiftly established itself as a useful tool. The AI- powered technology can assist expedite time- consuming chores like research and content creation, giving lawyers additional time to direct on their cases. Additionally, ChatGPT can lend lawyers in financing compliance with standards of conduct that they are required to validate as

³ (2023) A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHATBOTS AND ChatGPT PHENOMENON. Available at: <https://clp.law.harvard.edu/knowledge-hub/magazine/issues/generative-ai-in-the-legal-profession/the-implications-of-chatgpt-for-legal-services-and-society/> (Accessed: 15 October 2023).

⁴ (2023) ChatGPT AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION. Available at: <https://www.ibanet.org/ChatGPT-and-the-legal-profession> (Accessed: 16 October 2023).

professionals. It has the capacity, for instance, to generate information based on the standards of professionals. It has the capacity, for instance, to produce information based on the standards of professional conduct that advocates and law firms must follow. ChatGPT is priceless resource for legal experts because of its ability.

(A) ChatGPT revolutionizing the legal services⁵

ChatGPT excels in the area of legal research. Legal practitioners have typically spent numerous hours searching through case law volumes and legal documents to uncover pertinent information. Lawyers can use ChatGPT to take advantage of AI for quicker, more precise legal research. By entering particular questions or legal issues, ChatGPT can provide thorough summaries of relevant case law, statutes, and legal opinions, allowing lawyers to focus on more strategic duties and save significant time. Another key component of legal practise that has historically been time-consuming and prone to human mistake is document review. Legal documents, contracts, and agreements can be effectively analysed and reviewed using ChatGPT. With the use of ChatGPT's machine learning capabilities, lawyers may undertake due diligence and guarantee the accuracy and calibre of legal material by locating pertinent provisions, potential hazards, and discrepancies. It is essential to communicate with clients clearly and effectively. This procedure can be facilitated by ChatGPT by giving prompt and accurate answers to client questions. Frequently Asked Questions, Case Development Updates, and General Legal Advice are all things that Chat GPT can do. This simplifies client contact, allowing legal firms to maintain solid client relationships and provide top-notch service.

(B) Leveraging chatgpt in legal services⁶

Determine the precise use cases where Chat GPT can benefit law firms. ChatGPT, for instance, can aid with document preparation, answer simple legal questions, and provide details on legal procedures.

Gather Training Data set assembles a dataset of legal documents, including statutes, rules, and legal articles. Make sure the information is comprehensive and reflective of the legal specialisations of your firm.

Preprocess and clean data standardise the format and clean the training data by deleting any extraneous or pointless information. To offer context to the model during training, make sure

⁵ ChatGPT REVOLUTIONIZING THE LEGAL SERVICES (2023) Harvard Law School Center on the Legal Profession. Available at: <https://clp.law.harvard.edu/knowledge-hub/magazine/issues/generative-ai-in-the-legal-profession/the-implications-of-chatgpt-for-legal-services-and-society/> (Accessed: 16 October 2023).

⁶ (2023) LEVERAGING ChatGPT IN LEGAL SERVICES. Available at: <https://brandalytics.co/chat-gpt-for-lawyers/> (Accessed: 15 October 2023).

the data is correctly labelled or tagged.

Using the cleaned legal dataset as a training set, train the Chat GPT model using machine learning techniques. This technique entails feeding the model training data and letting it discover patterns and connections between different legal ideas.

Create a user interface that incorporates Chat GPT into the website or internal messaging platform of your law business. Users should be able to input their legal questions into the interface and receive accurate answers from the model. Implement security measures make sure the right security measures are in place to safeguard customer data because legal information can be delicate. Safeguard confidential information by implementing encryption, access controls, and secure data storage.

The impact of implementing numerous technologies on a business's performance, as well as the overall volume of cases handled and revenue collected, are compounded. Basically, any law company that adopts technologies that automate common legal procedures, save time, and allow you to stamp your knowledge on the duties that matter the most would benefit. But it's important to evaluate and apply technology properly to make sure you're upholding your ethical duties and safeguarding the interests of your clients.

(C) Impact on legal field⁷

Artificial intelligence and virtual assistants like ChatGPT have the potential to change the Indian legal industry. ChatGPT can help the legal industry in a number of crucial areas, including as legal research, document generation, and legal information. In addition, ChatGPT may help law firms by offering a variety of legal and legal marketing services.

Based on instances like Harvey AI, a tool created specifically to give legal services that are presently yielding results, we can easily conclude that artificial intelligence has a definite role to play in the field of law. However, it is still unclear exactly what that function entails.

(D) ChatGPT prompts for lawyers: How to use it and avoid the pitfalls⁸

It improves legal research by presenting them with pertinent cases and statutes, ChatGPT can aid lawyers in conducting legal research more effectively. In order to make sure they have all the knowledge necessary to make wise judgements, it can also enable them to discover any gaps in their research. Lawyers can get assistance from ChatGPT when drafting filings and other

⁷ (2023) IMPACT ON LEGAL FIELD. Available at: <https://brandalytics.co/chat-gpt-for-lawyers/> (Accessed: 16 October 2023).

⁸ ChatGPT PROMPTS FOR LAWYERS: HOW TO USE IT AND AVOID THE PITFALLS (2023) Internet of Things and Cyber-Physical Systems. Available at:.

legal papers. In addition to making that the document is formatted properly, it can offer clause ideas. Predictive analytics on the basis of past data, ChatGPT can assist lawyers in forecasting the results of court disputes. This can increase the likelihood of winning in court and aid to shape legal strategy. They can handle their client connections more skilfully with the aid of ChatGPT. It can reveal information about the preferences of the client and support efforts to ensure that all client communications are consistent and expert. Meetings with clients and other parties can be scheduled with the aid of ChatGPT. Additionally, to make sure that appointments are kept, it can send reminders to both parties.

(E) Challenges chatgpt poses for lawyers⁹

ChatGPT encounters extra challenges in the judicial field in addition to technical restrictions, such as the use of electronic devices in the courtroom. One is that this technology is still in its infancy. Additionally, despite how uncannily correct its responses are, ChatGPT is not a human attorney. Additionally, it's not always accurate; users have complained about the chatbot's inaccuracies. Because ChatGPT only has access to data from 2021 and earlier, there may be inaccuracies. However, companies like Google Bard run the danger of bringing up false material that has been posted online. It's safe to state that—at least at this point—ChatGPT is not in a position to replace lawyers, as it lacks the nuance required to produce consistently accurate responses, let alone complicated legal arguments. Furthermore, convenience will never supersede a lawyer's ethical responsibility. Using AI to argue your claims for you raises ethical questions, but data transmission between your firm and ChatGPT might also raise concerns about security, client privacy, and privilege. Lawyers should read ChatGPT's Privacy Policy and Terms of Use before utilising the service because the chatbot stores user and discussion data.

(F) Will chatgpt replace the lawyers?¹⁰

For lawyers and other legal experts, ChatGPT presents a variety of difficulties. One of the biggest issues is that technological advancements cannot keep up with the complexity of the law. ChatGPT can generate automated answers to straightforward legal queries, but it is unable to comprehend or analyse more intricate ideas or body of precedent. Advice might be partial or erroneous as a result of this ignorance. On subjects like ethics and professional responsibility,

⁹ CHALLENGES ChatGPT POSES FOR LAWYERS (2023) Internet of Things and Cyber-Physical Systems. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S266734522300024X> (Accessed: 18 October 2023).

¹⁰ WILL ChatGPT REPLACE LAWYERS? (2023) Harvard Law School Center on the Legal Profession. Available at: <https://clp.law.harvard.edu/knowledge-hub/magazine/issues/generative-ai-in-the-legal-profession/the-implications-of-chatgpt-for-legal-services-and-society/> (Accessed: 18 October 2023).

ChatGPT is yet unable to offer nuanced counsel. If a non-human entity to give legal advice, there are also ethical questions to consider. There are additional practical problems, such as how data privacy and security rules apply to content produced by ChatGPT. Regardless of these drawbacks, ChatGPT has the ability to transform the way lawyers work and make legal services more accessible and affordable for clients. However, Court made it very clear that any mention of ChatGPT was simply meant to offer a more comprehensive perspective on the bail jurisprudence, not to express a judgement on the case's merit.

(G)The legal profession will always be human¹¹

The dynamics of legal services can be greatly improved, organised, and optimised with the help of tools like ChatGPT. Likewise, lawyers would be more productive and produce higher-quality work, which would benefit them both personally and professionally. But keep in mind that ChatGPT is merely a supplement, not a replacement. The AI itself makes this observation:

It's crucial to keep in mind that ChatGPT is a supplementary tool to support the work of legal experts and should not be used as a replacement for a knowledgeable and experienced attorney. In addition, even if it is frequently neglected, it is crucial to keep in mind that legal professions are fundamentally human. These connections and the urge to resolve interpersonal issues are the foundations around which these partnerships are built. Your customer won't hear your tone of voice, feelings, morals, or beliefs using ChatGPT. Not ChatGPT will establish a digital presence, let alone a powerful brand that commands respect both online and offline. ChatGPT can free up more time for legal practitioners to focus on other things, like acquiring new abilities that are now necessary for legal work. Additionally, they can spend more time with clients while concentrating on more crucial responsibilities, enhancing business operations and strategy. The bar for providing more specialised, focused, and superior legal services may rise as legal professions become more competitive. Technology can be considerably more helpful than harmful to the legal profession. It's important to keep in mind that legal vocations will always be needed since, despite countless revolutions in the field throughout the years, lawyers are fundamentally just people.

All of our acts today and in the future will be infused with consideration and care for others. No artificial intelligence system can take the place of our capacity to establish relationships with clients, communicate with them in a humane manner, and tailor our services to their specific needs. As legal professionals, all we can do is keep an eye on emerging technology and

¹¹ THE LEGAL PROFESSION WILL ALWAYS BE HUMAN (2022) Forbes. Available at: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/pauladavis/2022/06/28/the-future-of-law-is-human/?sh=24aed868f164> (Accessed: 18 October 2023).

understand how they can facilitate the completion of our work. What we cannot do is dismiss technology on the grounds that it is irrelevant to law because we have spent our entire careers debating morality, which a machine cannot comprehend.

(H) Potential legal opportunities provided by ChatGPT¹²

ChatGPT considerably increases efficiency and productivity in law offices by automating regular operations and offering support for legal research and document review. Legal practitioners can spend more time on high-value tasks like case analysis, strategic planning, and client advocacy. Time saved can lead to increased billable hours and better use of resource.

ChatGPT provides more accurate legal analysis than human lawyers, who sometimes make mistakes and miss things. Large amounts of legal information can be processed by it, and find pertinent precedents and legal defences that human counterparts would miss. By using this technology firms may improve the calibre of their legal counsel while lowering the possibility of mistakes. Improving client satisfaction is made possible via this technology. By rapidly and accurately responding to client queries, law firms can provide better client service. Client's value ChatGPT's efficiency and response, which increases customer retention and encourages favourable word-of-mouth recommendations.

Implementation of this technology can lead to significant costs savings for law firms. Making the most use of resources and direct them towards more important work by automating repetitive processes and decreasing the need for additional people to address client requests. It also gets rid of the need for protracted phone calls, saving money and phone charges.

IV. CONCERNS AND LIMITATIONS OF CHATGPT¹³

Data protection and privacy, liability, and intellectual property are the three main regulatory challenges brought on by the quick development of AI and its incorporation into the legal sector.

One of the most significant problems is safeguarding of sensitive client information that law firms encounter when implementing AI in their processes. Many businesses have banned the application of ChatGPT in the workplace due to worries about potential information disclose because data handling processes have not yet been established. The decision-makers are likewise worried. For instance, Italy for the time being banned ChatGPT while investigating

¹² POTENTIAL LEGAL OPPORTUNITIES PROVIDED BY ChatGPT (2023) OSCOLA. Available at: <https://www.oscola.org/post/chatgpt-opportunities-and-challenges-for-the-legal-industry-chris-deng-vinsien> (Accessed: 17 October 2023).

¹³ CONCERNS AND LIMITATIONS OF ChatGPT (2023) OSCOLA. Available at: <https://www.oscola.org/post/chatgpt-opportunities-and-challenges-for-the-legal-industry-chris-deng-vinsien> (Accessed: 17 October 2023).

OpenAI's practises on data collection. Indeed, GPT-4's efficiency depends on consuming enormous volumes of data, which makes it more difficult to regulate AI systems that analyse personal data. In general, the processing of such data must have a legal basis and must only be done for the purpose for which it was obtained, according to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) of the European Union. Sensitive personal information might be subject to additional laws. These standards, which include limiting data collection and retention and offering tools for renovating or removing data upon request, could be in conflict with data-hungry AI systems like ChatGPT.

Law firms and regulators will find it difficult to strike a balance between innovation and privacy concerns as a result of the interaction between AI systems and data protection rules. Companies like OpenAI, lawyers, and legislators must collaborate to improve AI models and maintain adherence to current data privacy rules in order to address these issues. The path forward necessitates striking a careful balance between letting the legal sector take advantage of AI's potential to change the industry and protecting privacy and upholding trust.

The Second challenge is establishing culpability in the event that an AI service ultimately fails in incorporating AI. Determining culpability in the event that AI systems malfunction in the future (which they will undoubtedly do) is made more difficult by the various parties involved in its creation, operation, and use. Furthermore, deep learning modules and AI systems in general frequently display complex decision-making processes that are difficult to understand. These "black box" systems are constrained in our ability to comprehend, foresee, and correct problems inside them or explain consequences to affected people since they do not by their very nature reveal the connection between input and output.

The European Commission recently published proposals to modify civil liability laws to account for the unique difficulties claimants may have when pursuing damages for harm caused by AI systems in response to these worries. For instance, there would be a rebuttable "presumption of causality" where the claimant would only need to demonstrate that such a causal link exists between the defendant's fault and the output produced by the AI system in order to overcome difficulties regarding foreseeability of harm and causation.

Integrating these regulations with GDPR will be crucial. The GDPR requires that persons whose data protection rights have been infringed get "meaningful information about the logic involved" in AI systems. Legislators continue to struggle to strike a balance between utilising AI's promise and abiding by data privacy laws because of the opaque nature of these systems. However, law firms might need to change by adding complicated contractual clauses,

warranties, indemnities, and liability restrictions. The Harvard Centre on the Legal Profession has endorsed this point of view. According to Andrew Perlman, in order to enable consistent determination of culpability, the legal community needs to create frameworks for AI systems, their creators, and their users.

The third critical issues with AI systems' intellectual property (IP) that needs legislation. These worries include the usage of copyright-protected training materials and the safeguarding of the priceless assets produced by AI. AI systems may violate IP rights by using content that is copyright-protected without authorization or by generating results that do so. For instance, the emergence of picture generators like Stable Diffusion and Midjourney, which create 'art' by copying the techniques of real painters, has sparked a discussion about whether AI-generated art is truly an expression of creativity or merely a duplication of preexisting patterns. In addition, courts have not yet decided whether an AI system can be regarded an invention or how safeguards should be applied when AI systems support the innovative and inventive process.

As AI usage expands in the legal business, resolving these regulatory concerns becomes increasingly crucial. This strategy will ensure ethical and open use, weighing potential advantages against potential concerns of AI integration.

V. FUTURE PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES¹⁴

ChatGPT's future in law offices looks bright. As AI technology develops further, ChatGPT will become even more sophisticated and capable of managing challenging legal jobs. For widespread use, issues including the defensibility of AI judgements, integration with current legal frameworks, and continuing model training and maintenance must be resolved.

The conversation chatbot is built to comprehend and produce writing that resembles that of a human and was trained on a lot of data. On November 30, 2022, OpenAI released a new ChatGPT that can generate whatever ideas the user enters. From practical guidance and contract drafting to jokes, poems, essays, creating code.

Efficiency gains and improving access to justice- The chatbot's remarkable capacity to sift through a large amount of data and return with a conclusion in a matter of seconds is stunning. By offering legal counsel on demand, this can prove to be incredibly helpful in battling injustice and a lack of access to justice. According to a study by Linklaters, the chatbot "provided surprisingly good answers," but there are still anomalies, with some of the replies being

¹⁴ FUTURE PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES (2023) OSCOLA. Available at: <https://www.oscola.org/post/chatgpt-opportunities-and-challenges-for-the-legal-industry-chris-deng-vinsien> (Accessed: 18 October 2023).

classified as "dangerously wrong." Having said that, it's crucial to keep in mind that AI doesn't pretend to be an experienced lawyer or possess a thorough understanding of legal doctrines. ChatGPT is not always a suitable tool for situations needing extensive legal research and analysis since it lacks the judgement to understand legal precedents and principles like a human lawyer would. Because it lacks a complete contextual understanding of the issue at hand, depending on it could be incorrect.

Discrimination and bias- The chatbot can be used to avoid biased or discriminating output. The outputs of the computer will reflect its propensity for prejudice and discrimination if the data it is trained on has imbalances. This demonstrates how depending too much on technology can be risky and misleading advances in contract drafting efficiency.

Legal agreements frequently contain numerous standardised clauses that are the same in all agreements. Similar provisions about termination, secrecy, and intellectual property rights, for instance, may be found in employment contracts. This standardisation offers the chance to construct language for these standard clauses using AI. Legal teams can save time and lessen the chance of mistakes while creating such agreements manually by employing AI.

Bottom line- Although the platform is capable of producing language that is human-like and offering legal counsel and contract drafting, there are reservations regarding prejudice, ethics, and accuracy when using AI in the legal industry. Despite the efficiency improvements, better access to justice, and improved contract writing, relying only on the machine can be risky because of its propensity for bias and discrimination as well as its constrained and decontextualized knowledge. ChatGPT is "incredibly limited," according to Sam Altman, CEO of OpenAI, and "it's a mistake to be relying on it for anything important for now." The development of ChatGPT is an intriguing look into the tools that professionals in the future will use to increase productivity, but before implementing this technology in the legal profession, it is vital to carefully analyse the difficulties and ethical issues. With this technology, involving the expert in the process rather than cutting them off from it is the best course of action. The best strategy for this technology is to integrate the expert with the AI, not to ignore the expert.

(A) ChatGPT JURISPRUDENCE: Strengthening justice or delivering injustice?¹⁵

On March 27, 2023, Punjab & Haryana High Court Justice Anoop Chitkara in a case, *Jaswinder Singh Alias Jassi v/s State of Punjab*, denied bail where apparently the petitioner and his alleged

¹⁵ (2023) ChatGPT JURISPRUDENCE: STRENGTHENING JUSTICE OR DELIVERING INJUSTICE. Available at: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/blogs/sarkari-thoughts/chatgpt-jurisprudence-strengthening-justice-or-delivering-injustice/> (Accessed: 18 October 2023).

accomplices violently attacked and killed a person. The accused also had a criminal history. Justice Chitkara observed: “When the offense is heinous and the crime is brutal, cruelty becomes one of the factors in granting or refusing bail.”

Normally, such a justification and an order to that effect wouldn't be shocking. Justice Chitkara, however, referred to the “jurisprudence” put forth by ChatGPT, an artificial intelligence (AI) chatbot, by posing the following query to it: "What is the jurisprudence on bail when the assailants assaulted with cruelty?" The core of the 208-word AI's response was that, unless the judge rules otherwise, the odds of bail in such circumstances are extremely improbable because “they may be considered a danger to the community and a flight risk.” A single-judge bench presided over by Justice Anoop Chitkara raised the aforementioned issue while considering Jaswinder Singh Alias Jassi application for bail according to Section 439 of the CrPC, which grants extraordinary powers to the high court or court of session with regard to bail. His bail motion was ultimately denied by the high court.

In its order, the Court made it clear that mentioning ChatGPT is "not an expression on the merits of the case" and the trial court shouldn't take it into consideration. The judge said that it was "only intended to present a broader picture on bail, where cruelty is a factor." However, it is clear from reading the order that the court was influenced by ChatGPT jurisprudence. And for that reason, we are talking about a somewhat insignificant case.

(B) Application of chatgpt in international countries

In accordance with a LegalTech News article, ChatGPT is being used by law firms all around the world to expedite their legal processes and increase productivity. The use of it for legal research, contract review, and document preparation is highlighted in the article.

A multinational law company with locations in more than 30 countries is utilising ChatGPT to assist with contract review, enabling the firm to quickly analyse and evaluate huge volumes of contracts for potential risks and difficulties. AI is being used by a different US-based company to help with legal research. Another global law company has teamed up with the startup Open AI, which developed ChatGPT, to launch a chatbot that will assist its lawyers with a range of legal tasks.

(C) New york lawyers found guilty for using fake citations chatgpt cases in legal field¹⁶

NEW YORK, June 22(Reuters) – On Thursday, a U.S. judge penalised two New York lawyers

¹⁶ (2023) NEW YORK LAWYERS FOUND GUILTY FOR USING FAKE CITATIONS CHATGPT CASES IN LEGAL FIELD. Available at: <https://www.reuters.com/legal/new-york-lawyers-sanctioned-using-fake-chatgpt-cases-legal-brief-2023-06-22/> (Accessed: 18 October 2023).

for submitting a legal brief that contained six false case citations produced by ChatGPT, an artificial intelligence chatbot. U.S. District Judge P. Kevin Castel in Manhattan ordered lawyers Steven Schwartz, Peter LoDuca and their law firm Levidow, Levidow & Oberman to pay a \$5,000 fine in total. The judge determined that the lawyers engaged in bad faith behaviour, including “acts of conscious avoidance and false and misleading statements to the court.”

In a statement on Thursday, Levidow, Levidow & Oberman said that its lawyers "respectfully" disagreed with the court that they behaved in bad faith. “We made a good faith mistake in failing to believe that a piece of technology could be making up cases out of whole cloth,” the company stated in a statement. Schwartz, according to his lawyers, declined to comment. A request for comment from LoDuca was not immediately returned, and his attorney stated that they are studying the judgement.

In May, Schwartz acknowledged that he had accidentally inserted the bogus citations while using ChatGPT to assist with research for a client's personal injury case against Colombian airline Avianca (AVT_p.CN). The only name on Schwartz's prepared brief was LoDuca's. The court was originally notified by Avianca's lawyers in March that they were unable to locate any cases mentioned in the brief. According to Avianca's lawyers Bart Banino, the court's decision to dismiss the personal injury action was the “right conclusion” regardless of the usage of ChatGPT by the attorneys. In a second order, the judge approved Avianca's request to have the action dismissed on the grounds that it was submitted too late.

There is nothing “inherently improper” about lawyers utilising AI “for assistance,” the court noted in the penalties ruling on Thursday, but he added that lawyer ethics regulations “impose a gatekeeping role on attorneys to ensure the accuracy of their filings.” After the court and the airline questioned whether they existed, the judge said that the attorneys “continued to stand by the fake opinions”. Additionally, according to his ruling, the solicitors had to inform the judges—all actual judges—who had been named as the writers of the fictitious cases of the penalties.

VI. CONCLUSION

The results from the study indicated that ChatGPT has a significant impact on legal services as it has increased efficiency, effectiveness and knowledge of workers in the area of legal research. Though it would be wrong to say that this technology is absolutely perfect in all facets. Despite the fact that Artificial Intelligence and ChatGPT has innumerable advantages, but still there are some cases where experienced and well-trained lawyers may provide better professional results than ChatGPT. However, relying solely on this technology for legal research may lead to ethical

implications. As far as legal services are concerned chat box can potentially help lawyers in assisting document, legal research and preliminary legal questions, drafting and case analysis it saves knowledge, workers time and efforts. Helps in improving efficiency and provide better services to society.

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