

Legal Analytics: Where Are We Now?

Josh Covey, Quarles & Brady

November 2, 2018







2 Common Beliefs

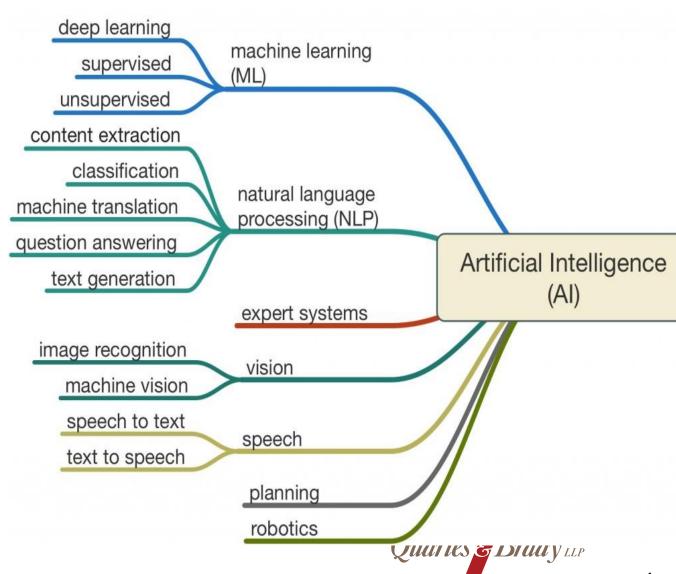
• Belief #1: "Al will replace all human lawyers in the next couple of years."

 Belief #2: "A machine will never be able to do the kind of work that I do."

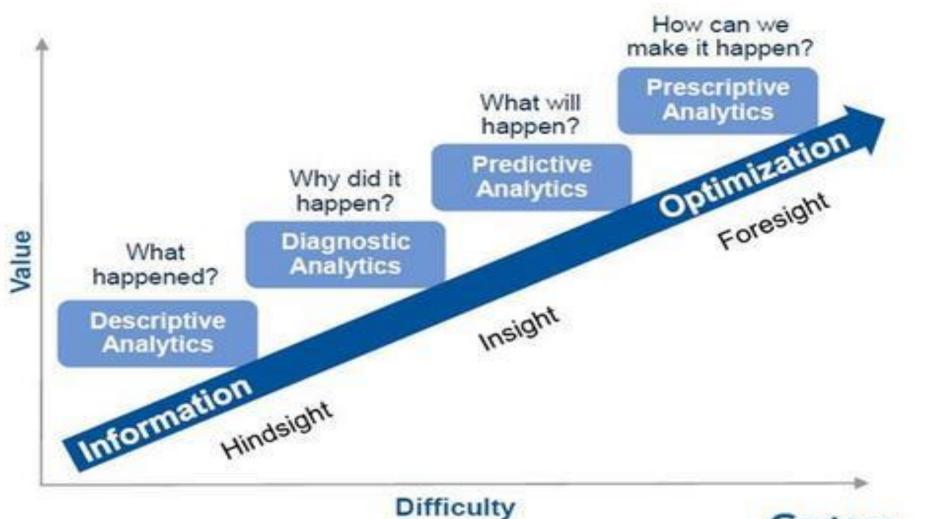


What is Legal Analytics ("LA")?

- Applying data analytics to the legal industry
- Practical, legal <u>applications</u> of of data analytics (driven by AI)
- AI = umbrella term
 - Machine learning
 - Algorithms
 - Natural language processing
 - Neural networks
 - Expert systems
 - Etc.

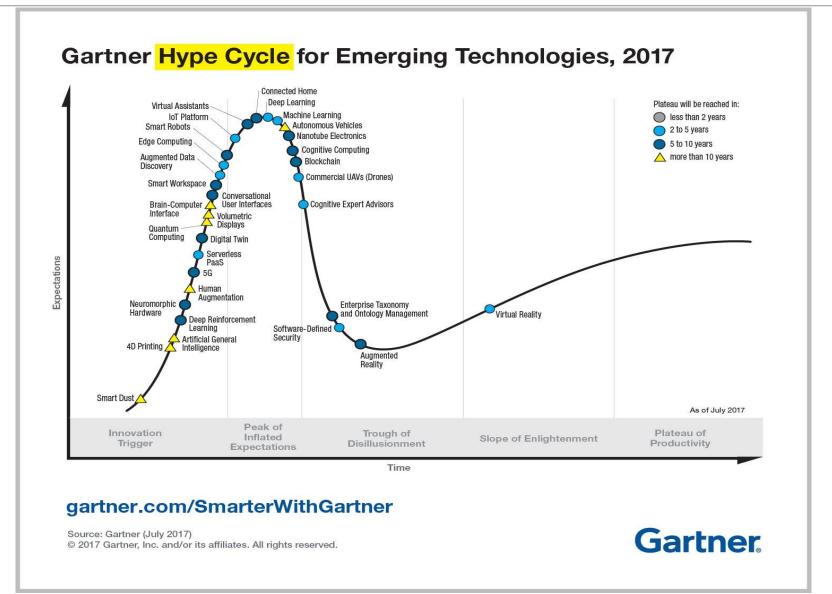


LA Spectrum – Where Are We Now?





Hype - Where Are We Now?





So Why All the Hype Now?

 ...when much of the tech underpinning LA/AI has been around for decades

Answer: current tech abilities + "big data" =

GAME CHANGER

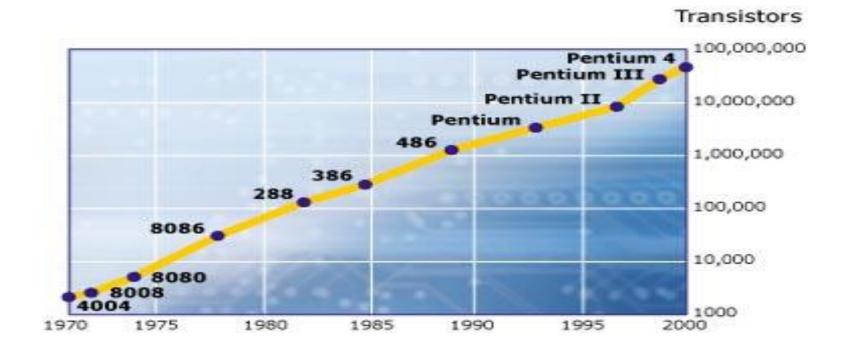




Current Tech Abilities...What's So Special Now?

- Oversimplified Moore's Law = computing power doubles every 2 years
- Expected to continue for at least the next 2 decades
- 2, 4, 8 = not a big deal. $2^25 =$ big deal.

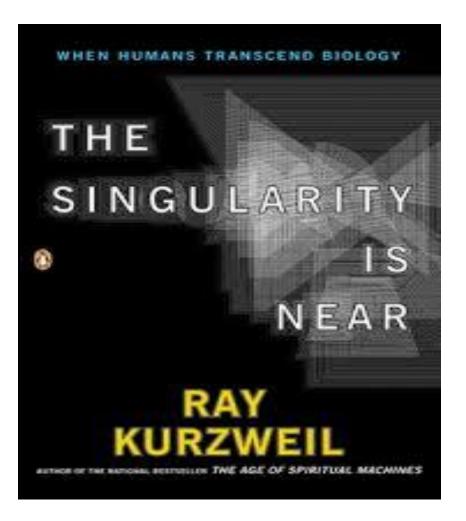
$$2^2 = \text{big deal}$$





Ray Kurzweil: Exponential Change

"An analysis of the history of technology shows that technological change is exponential [...] so we won't experience 100 years of progress in the 21st century – it will be more like 20,000 years of progress (at today's rate)."





Machine Learning

Human Computer Programming

- Machine mechanically implements human-made code
- Bad outcomes are attributable to bad code by human programmer
- Human programmer can explain why machine did what it did



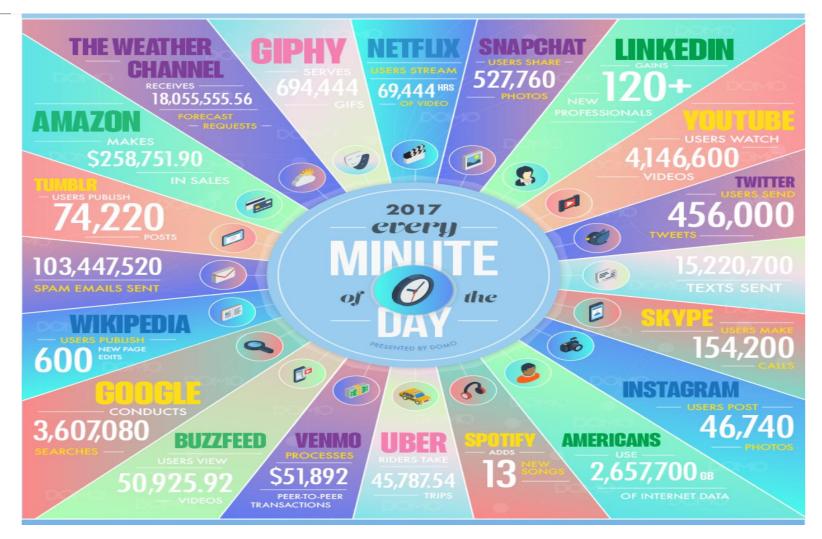
- Humans provide data & specify overall goal for machine
- Machine self-learns & adapts its approach to maximize specified goal
- Limited explanation for why machine did what it did





"Big Data"

- Availability
- Every day 2.5
 quintillion bytes of
 data is created
- Internet of Things:
 200+ Billion
 devices by 2025





Summing Up the LA Game Changer

- Explosion of digital data + exponentially increasing computing/tech abilities = unprecedented data analytics
- Those data analytics yield insights to meaningful trends in historical & increasingly real-time data
- Those insights "feed" into AI via machine learning, etc., which accelerates
 AI's evolution, which accelerates our ability to (1) perform data analytics &
 (2) develop & execute practical applications



Belief #1: AI/LA Replaces All Attorneys Soon

- Al Limitations:
 - Lack of common sense
 - Bias in algorithms
 - Impact of bad data on Al's outputs
- Fact: Some highly-touted AI/LA stuff isn't that useful right now
- Humans are superior in critical thinking
- Effective client interaction, oral advocacy, negotiation, etc. = beyond scope of current AI



Belief #2: AI/LA Can't Do Legal Work

Simply doesn't align with current facts

Al/LA is already impacting legal practice





<u>LegalMation Partners With Walmart to Provide Ground-Breaking</u> <u>Litigation A.I. Solution to Lower Litigation Costs</u>

Artificial Intelligence Software to Reduce Time to Prepare Responses to Lawsuits and Draft Initial Discovery Requests from 6-10 Hours to Less Than Two Minutes

April 04, 2018 10:00 AM Eastern Daylight Time

LOS ANGELES--(BUSINESS WIRE)--LegalMation, pioneering developer of the first platform that automates early stage litigation work by leveraging innovative IBM Watson™ technology, announces today that Walmart will implement LegalMation's automated solution for all new lawsuits in key litigation areas as part of Walmart's initial case assignment process.

"We are excited to team up with Walmart to find practical ways to lower costs and respond to the challenges of the new competitive legal market"



LegalMation's platform provides in-house legal teams and outside counsel the ability to respond to lawsuits and to draft the initial round of discovery requests in less than 2 minutes, shaving as much as 10 hours of attorney time on each lawsuit. By simply uploading a PDF copy of a lawsuit, LegalMation automatically prepares a draft answer and initial set of targeted requests for documents, form interrogatories and special interrogatories.



Machine Learning Saves JPMorgan Chase 360,000 Hours of Legal Work

By Casey C. Sullivan, Esq. on March 8, 2017 10:11 AM

Here's a sobering fact for lawyers: Last year, a machine learning program used by JPMorgan Chase saved the company 360,000 hours of work, work that would normally be performed by lawyers and loan officers.

That's more than 41 *years* worth of nonstop legal work -- all handled in a few seconds, by some well-designed software.

Spoiler Alert: The Trend Will Continue

- McKinsey 23%, Deloitte 39% = legal work that can be automated; we're nowhere near those numbers
- 2. Economic pressures & increased competition will incentivize legal professionals to become more efficient
- We've seen this before: once machines can compete, they quickly evolve to become superior in performance, reliability, & associated costs



Legal Analytics Impacts Both the Process & Business of Law

Automating & Augmenting Legal Processes with Legal Analytics Changes the Legal Industry's Economic Calculus

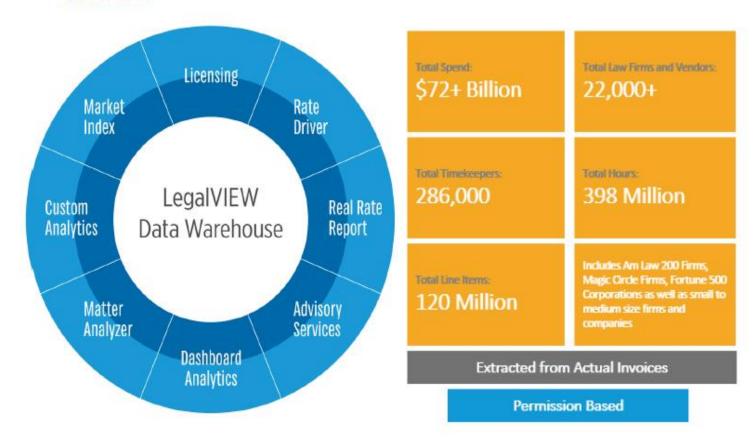


#legaltech



Benchmarking & Comparative Analyses







Electronic Discovery; Locating ESI

"Studies have shown that technology-assisted review is at least 50 times more efficient than human-review, or manual, review."

Maura Grossman & Gordon McCormack, Efficient E-Discovery, ABA J. (April 2012).





Legal Research

The Washington Post

Innovation

Meet 'Ross,' the newly hired legal robot

By Karen Turner May 16, 2016



Law firm BakerHostetler hired a robot to help with its bankruptcy cases. (iStock)

One of the country's biggest law firms has become the first to publicly announce that it has "hired" a robot lawyer to assist with bankruptcy cases. The robot, called ROSS, has been marketed as "the world's first artificially intelligent attorney."

ROSS has joined the ranks of law firm BakerHostetler, which employs about 50 human lawyers just in its bankruptcy practice. The AI machine, powered by IBM's Watson technology, will serve as a legal researcher for the firm. It will be responsible for sifting through thousands of legal documents to bolster the firm's cases. These legal researcher jobs are typically filled by fresh-out-of-school lawyers early on in their careers.

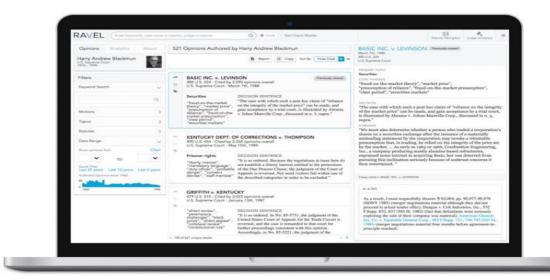
Can read over a million legal pages per second



Document Drafting & Judicial Analytics

Judge Analytics

Understand how judges think, write, and rule.









Judge Dashboard

The Judge Dashboard encompasses your judge's entire career—every decision, every citation, housed in a single location. The dashboard lets you identify the cases, circuits, and judges your judge finds most persuasive.

Specific Language

Uncover the rules and specific language your judge favors and commonly cites. Pinpoint distinctions that set your judge apart to ensure you never miss the nuance that could win or lose

Litigation Strategy

Make data-driven decisions about everything from how to frame arguments to whether to file a particular motion decisions that can make or break a case.



Case Outcome Prediction

Al Beats Human Lawyers in CaseCrunch Prediction Showdown + DATA UPDATES

artificiallawyer.com/2017/10/28/ai-bests-human-lawyers-in-casecrunch-prediction-showdown/

ortificializaryer October 28, 2017





Jury Screening

Voltaire Uses AI and Big Data to Help Pick Your Jury

artificiallawyer.com/2017/04/26/voltaire-uses-ai-and-big-data-to-help-pick-your-jury/

artificiallawyer April 25, 2017



Legal AI company <u>Voltaire</u> has launched an application that will allow lawyers and litigation consultants to rapidly analyse potential jurors by crunching public Big Data, including social media posts.



Judicial Sentencing

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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http://blogs.wsj.com/law/2016/07/13/court-judges-can-consider-predictive-algorithms-in-sentencing/

LAW BLOG

Court: Judges Can Consider Predictive Algorithms in Sentencing

By JOE PALAZZOLO

Jul 13, 2016 5:04 pm ET



The Wisconsin Supreme Court, located in the State Capitol, is set to rule on whether algorithms used to predict criminality can be used in sentencing. PHOTO: GETTY IMAGES/SCIENCE SOURCE

Sentencing judges may take into account algorithms that score offenders based on their risk of committing future crimes, Wisconsin's high court ruled on Wednesday.

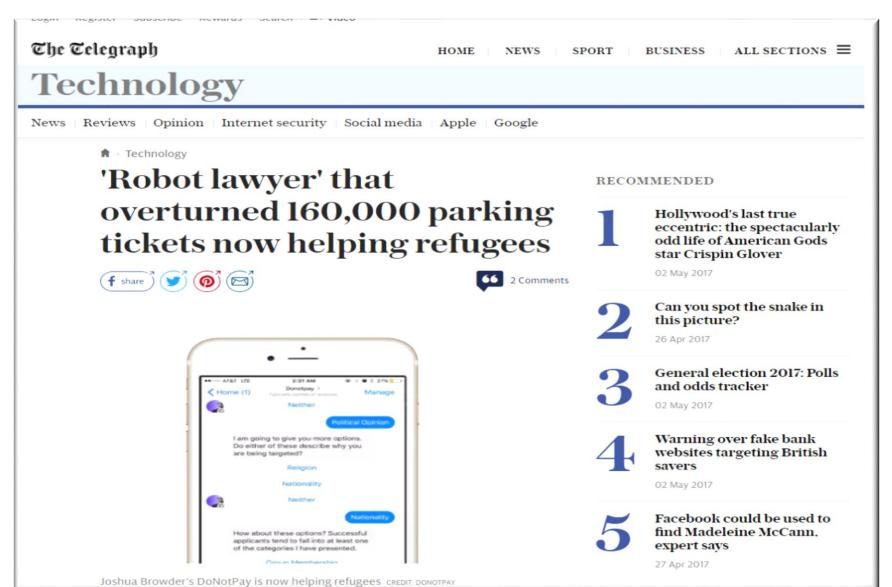


Wisconsin v. Loomis

- Loomis pleaded guilty to two charges for his role in a drive-by shooting
- In sentencing, the trial judge relied (in part) on an AI-powered risk assessment tool:
 - COMPAS uses a proprietary algorithm to predict risk of recidivism based on (1) age at first offense, (2) current age, & (3) criminal history
- Trial court, appellate court, & Wisconsin Supreme Court all rejected Loomis' argument that reliance on proprietary algorithm violated due process
- U.S. Supreme Court denied cert in June 2017



Legal Bots



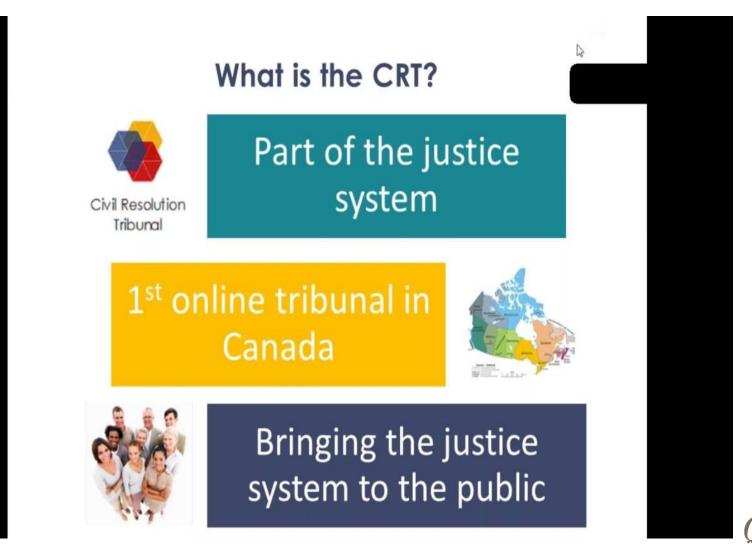


Online Dispute Resolution





Civic Resolution Tribunal



THANK YOU

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