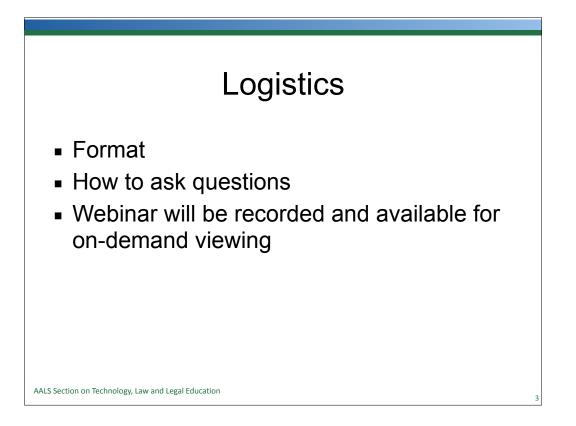
What Law Faculty Need to Know About Artificial Intelligence

June 12, 2019

Welcome & Introductions

April Dawson Professor, North Carolina Central University School of Law Chair, Webinar Committee, AALS Section on Technology, Law & Legal Education





Ruth Hauswirth

- Special Counsel / E-Discovery & Information Governance, Cooley LLP
- Head of Litigation & E-Discovery Services, Cooley LLP
- Adjunct Professor, University of San Diego School of Law, E-Discovery Law



rhauswirth@cooley.com

Christoph Henkel

- Professor of Law, Mississippi College School of Law
- Visiting Professor of Law, The John Marshall Law School, Chicago (2018/19)
- Adjunct Professor of Law, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law



henkel@mc.edu



Note from Ruth: There is a book I forgot to mention that if people are interested in the way things are changing called Tomorrow's Lawyers by Richard Susskind. It's a short, thought-provoking book, a little too focused on business / corporate career paths (just my opinion :)), but I think he raises some important issues for law schools to think about (as well as lawyers and law firms). I use it as a the text for my law and tech class.

Ripped from the Headlines

Legal Tech's Predictions for 2019 in Innovative Many Businesses Are Expected to Move Technologies Still have questions about how artificial intelligence, blockchain, and other innovative technologies will be regulated or applied practically? Next year may be the one you find the answer.

Forward With Machine Learning in 2018

Industries are in the early stages of AI add bolster their machine-learning efforts. By Ed Silverstein | December 28, 2017 at 09:50 AM

Artificial Intelligence Is Ready for the Legal Industry's Attention

The legal market for Al once comprised only the wealthiest firms and legal departments. Not anymore, Al's expansion could affect everyone.

By Rhys Dipshan | June 02, 2019 at 06:00 PM

2017: The Year Legal Tech Grew Up

Analysis

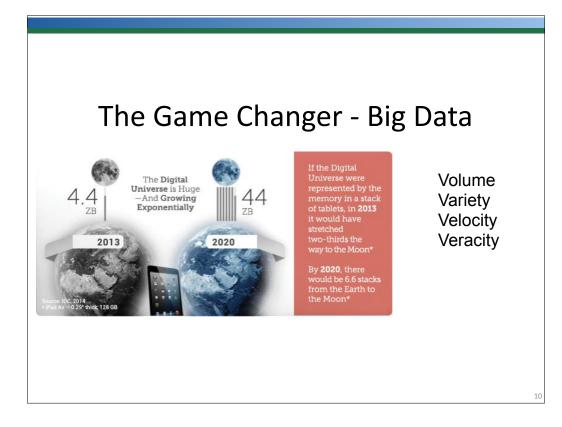
By Zach Warren | December 20, 2018 at 11:30 AM

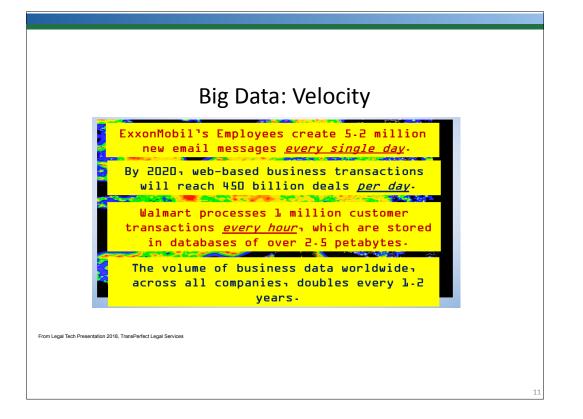
By Jake Heller, Casetext | December 20, 2017 at 08:00 AM

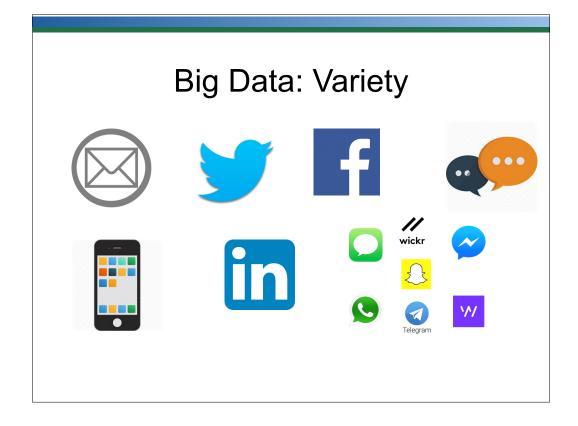
How AI And Machine Learning From AI and automation to analytics and law firm M&As, Casetext CEO Jake Heller wraps up the year's most important legal tech trends. Are Transforming Law Firms And The Legal Sector

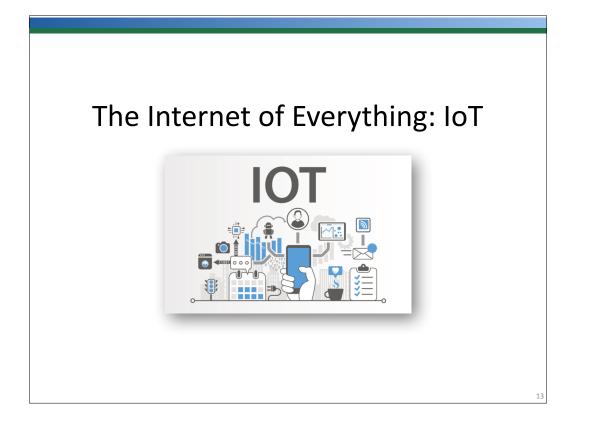


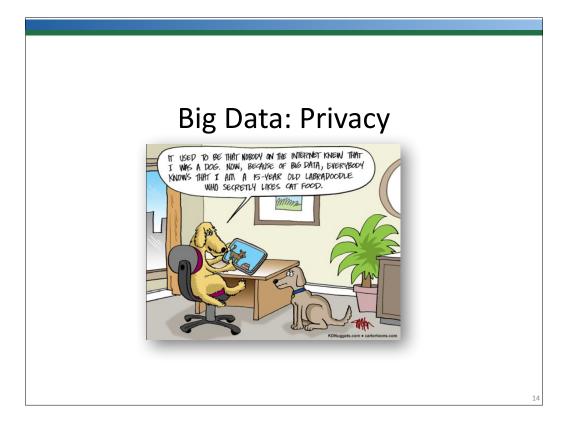










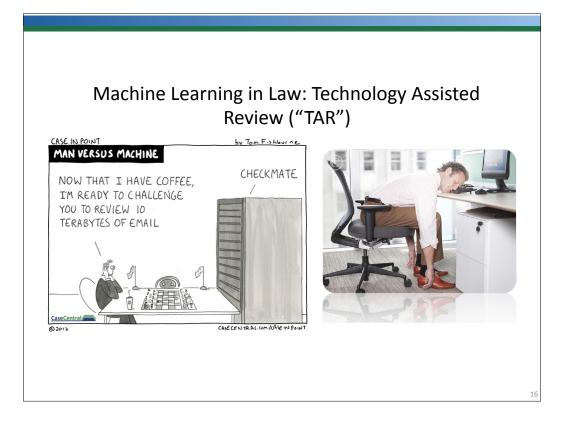


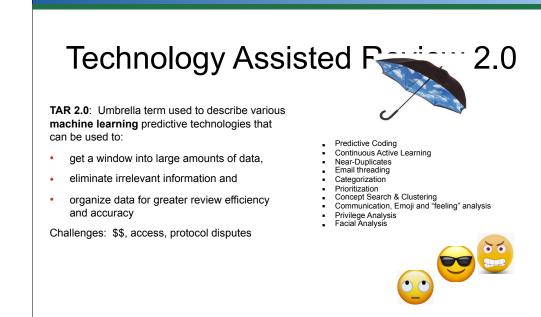
Evolving Ethical Obligations for Attorneys

- ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 1.1 Competence A lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation.
 - Comment [8] Maintaining Competence: To maintain the requisite knowledge and skill, a lawyer should keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, including the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology, engage in continuing study and education and comply with all continuing legal education requirements to which the lawyer is subject. (Amended in 2012)
- CA Ethics Opinion re Technical Competence in E-Discovery: The State Bar of California Standing Committee on Professional Responsibility & Conduct Formal Opinion No. 2015-193.
- To date, 36 States Have Adopted the Duty of Technology Competence in Some Form https://www.tewstleablog.com/tech-competence
 - Florida now requires 3 of the 33 credit hours required every 3 years must be in approved technology programs

15

Duties of Competence and Confidentiality





easy

What are Courts Saying?

got humans?

18

"The Court recognizes that computer-assisted review is not a magic, Staples-Easy-Button, solution appropriate for all cases. The technology should be used where appropriate, but it is not a case of machines replacing humans: it is the process used and the interaction of man and machine that the courts need to examine." *Da Silva Moore v. Publicis Groupe* et al, 2012 US Dist LEXIS 23350 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 24, 2012) at 17.

Not Mandatory (yet?)

Court cannot force a party to use technology assisted review, in this case predictive coding, and defendant could "use the search method of its choice." *Hyles v. City of New York*, S.D.N.Y Magistrate Peck, Aug. 1, 2016

Broader Application of AI in Legal Proctice



Billigence
Contract Analysis
Lesse Abstract

250-565 (Interspect Anonsen) schools have stract Anolysis
Interly contract Causar spect and schools have stract Anolysis
Interly contract Causar spect and schools have stract Anolysis
Interly contract Causar spect and schools have stract Anolysis
Interly contract Causar spect and schools have stratt and schools have stratt and school have stratt school schoo



ROSS Intelligence Artificial Intelligence in Legal Research How Watson helps lawyers find answers in legal research ROSS Intelligence takes Watson to law school https://medium.com/cognitivebusiness/how-watson-helpslawyers-find-answers-in-legal-research-672ea028dfb8

19

R9SS

eBrevia uses industry-leading artificial intelligence, including machine learning and natural language processing technology, developed in partnership with Columbia University to extract data from contracts, bringing unprecedented accuracy and speed to contract analysis, due diligence, and lease abstraction.

Cybersecurity & Privacy

Cyber Security Statistics for 2019

on March 21, 2019

CYBERSECURITY STATISTICS FOR 2019



- Data Breaches: prevailing wisdom: not a matter of "if," rather "when."
 - There were 8,854 recorded breaches between January 1, 2005 and April 18, 2018. (Source: Identity Theft Resource Center)

News

- IoT attacks were up by 600% in 201. (Source: Symantec)
- https://www.cyberdefensemagazine.com/cyber-security-statistics-for-2019/
- Regulations
 - EU General Data Protection Regulation Effective May 2018
 - French Data Protection Authority fined Google \$57 million (€50 million) for GDPR violations related harvesting and use of personal data
 - California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA") Effective Jan 2020
 - Many others
 - Private right of actions / class actions



Definition of Artificial Intelligence

- No universal definition
- Newer field in science and engineering
- Multiple subfields or subsets
 - General (i.e. machine and deep learning)
 - Specific (i.e. self-driving cars, disease diagnosis, law)
- Al is relevant to virtually any intellectual task

What is the difference between Al, Machine and Deep Learning

Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Deep Learning

The subset of machine learning composed of algorithms that permit software to train itself to perform tasks, like speech and image recognition, by exposing multilayered neural networks to vast amounts of data. A subset of AI that includes abstruse statistical techniques that enable machines to improve at tasks with experience. The category includes deep learning

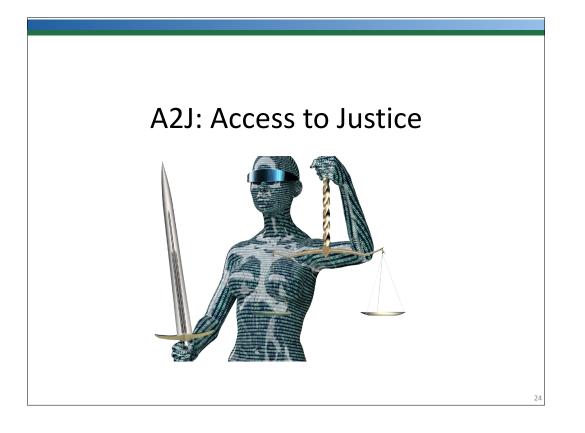
enables computers to mimic human intelligence, using logic, if-then rules, decision trees, and machine learning (including deep learning)

Any technique that

Source: https://www.geospatialworld.net/blogs/difference-between-ai%EF%BB%BF-machine-learning-and-deep-learning/

Al Impact

- Changes, adaptations and innovation
- Less administrative and drudge work
- Move to more strategic legal tasks
 - Emotional intelligence
 - Advanced problem solving skills
 - Creative solutions
- Autopilot argument
- More rather than less lawyers will be needed (Technology creates jobs, i.e. cyber, privacy and compliance lawyers)
- New branches of law



Challenges

- Limitations
 - Natural language processing (OpenAI & GPT-2)
- Responsible use
 - Algorithmic accountability
 - Computational negligence
 - Biases in algorithmically organized systems (data selection by privileged actors)
 - Review of software-driven actions
- Transparency, privacy and data control

Algorithm - Risks

- ABA Article: The Use of AI in Gauging the Risk Recidivism
 - Bias / fairness
 - <u>https://www.americanbar.org/groups/judicial</u> /publications/judges_journal/2019/winter/the -use-artificial-intelligence-gauging-riskrecidivism/
- Every Algorithm Has a Point of View, Susan Nevelow Mart, Sept.-Oct. 2017, at 40, available at <u>http://scholar.law.colorado.edu/articles/</u> <u>723/</u>

26

Comparison of legal research tools

Technology competence & Malpractice

 Lawyers must be competent to make the initial choice of whether and how to use technology in any matter.

"This is an important ... since in 2019 it is impossible for lawyers to practice law without encountering – and thus necessarily gaining an understanding of – technology in one form or another. And the failure of lawyers to understand how a given technology works and how it will affect their clients' matters is a violation of the duty of competence at best, and malpractice at worst."

(Source: N. Black, The Daily Record, April 25, 2019; Robert Ambrogi, Above the Law, May 20, 2019)

 Lawyers must also understand a client's use of technology



Questions & Answers



henkel@mc.edu



rhauswirth@cooley.com

Upcoming Webinars

- Ideas for Using Legal Tech to Address Access to Justice Issues (June 19)
- Cybercrime: A look at the dark web, means of attack and methods to protect yourself from these attacks (*June 26*)

30

• Tech Productivity Tips for Law Faculty (*July 10*)

For full list: www.aals.org/sections/list/technology-law-and-legal-education/

AALS Section on Technology, Law and Legal Education

Wrap Up

Survey - Your Feedback is Important!

Please consider joining the Section on Technology, Law and Legal Education

Feel free to contact me directly adawson@nccu.edu



Thank you for your attendance!

Thank You!

Ruth C. Hauswirth Special Counsel / Director of Litigation and E-Discovery Services at Cooley LLP rhauswirth@cooley.com Christoph Henkel Professor of Law Mississippi College School of Law henkel@mc.edu

These materials are intended as an introduction to the subject matter covered. The presentation and the materials contained herein do not attempt to provide legal advice for any particular situation. These materials are provided for educational and discussion purposes only and are not to be copied, used, published, shared or otherwise distributed without the express written consent of Cooley and Ruth Hauswirth.

32