

# The Impact of AI on the Legal Profession

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**Abstract**—The legal profession is going through a change because of artificial intelligence and machine learning. Artificial intelligence is being used more and more in law firms to get work done faster and better and to help clients. We do not really know what artificial intelligence will do to the legal profession. This study looks at how law firms use intelligence and what it does to the legal profession. We asked law firms some questions. Also looked really closely at five law firms that use artificial intelligence. The results of the study show that artificial intelligence helps law firms get work done faster and better and helps clients. It also makes people worry about losing their jobs and changing the way law firms work.

The study tells us about the things and the bad things, about using artificial intelligence in law firms. Artificial intelligence is used in law firms to improve efficiency and accuracy and client service. The legal profession is changing because of intelligence and machine learning.

**Key Words:** - Artificial intelligence, Legal Professionals, Machine Learning

## I. INTRODUCTION

The legal profession has always been a bit behind when it comes to trying out technologies. Now that artificial intelligence and machine learning are here things are changing really fast for law firms. They are using intelligence to make their work easier more accurate and better for their clients. These artificial intelligence tools can look at a lot of information find patterns and make guesses, which means lawyers can focus on important things.

The thing is, we do not really know what artificial intelligence will do to the profession yet. Some people think artificial intelligence will help lawyers do their jobs better and make legal services better for everyone. Other people think artificial intelligence will replace lawyers and completely change what the legal profession is all, about. Artificial intelligence is really changing the profession and we need to think about what that means for law firms and lawyers. The legal profession and artificial intelligence are connected in a way and we need to understand how artificial intelligence is affecting the legal profession.

This study looks at how law firms use tools powered by intelligence and how it affects the legal field. The goal is to see the bad sides of using these tools in law firms. They want to know how it changes how efficiently work gets done how accurate it is and how clients are treated. The study also wants to know how artificial intelligence might change how law firms usually operate and what lawyers will do in the future. This paper is set up in a way.

### 1.2 Document Review and Analysis

People use Artificial Intelligence in law firms for a lot of things. One of the main things is to look at documents and analyze them. Artificial Intelligence tools can go through a number of documents really fast and find the important information. They can also put the documents into categories based on what they're about.

Artificial Intelligence document review is really good at finding the information and it is usually better than when people do it by hand. Some studies have shown that using Artificial Intelligence to review documents is more accurate and gets the job done faster, than the way of doing it<sup>1</sup>.

### 1.3 Contract Analysis and Management

Law firms are using computer programs that use Artificial intelligence to look at contracts and manage them. These AI- generative can look at contracts quickly. Find the important parts, like what the contract says and what it means. They can also give advice on what to do. Some studies have found that using intelligence to look at contracts is better than having people do it because it is more accurate and faster.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Mireille Hildebrandt, *Law as Computation in the Era of Artificial Legal Intelligence: Speaking Law to the Power of Statistics*, 68 Univ. of Toronto L.J. 12 (2017); Christopher Markou, *The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Legal Profession*, 29 Legal Stud. 1 (2018)

<sup>2</sup> Jordan Furlong, *Law Is a Buyer's Market: Building a Client-First Law Firm* (2017); Richard Susskind,

#### 1.4 Predictive Analytics

Law firms are also using AI- generative to try to guess what will happen in court cases and to find potential problems and good things that might happen. These AI- generative programs can look at a lot of information like what happened in cases and what courts have decided in the past to make predictions and give advice. Some studies have found that using artificial intelligence to make predictions is better than the old way of doing things because it is more accurate and works better. Law firms, like using artificial intelligence for contract analysis and predictive analytics because it helps them do their jobs better.<sup>3</sup>

#### 1.5 Impact on the Legal Profession

The use of AI in law firms is likely to have a significant impact on the legal profession. Some studies have suggested that AI could displace certain types of legal work, such as document review and contract analysis.<sup>4</sup> However, other studies have suggested that AI could also create new opportunities for lawyers, such as providing high-level analysis and advice.<sup>5</sup>

### II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the growing use of Artificial Intelligence tools in law firms and their role in transforming legal practice.
2. To analyse how AI technologies such as document review systems, contract analysis tools, and predictive analytics influence efficiency and accuracy in legal work.
3. To identify the major benefits and challenges associated with the adoption of AI in the legal profession.

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*Tomorrow's Lawyers: An Introduction to Your Future* (2d ed. 2017)

<sup>3</sup> Mark A. Cohen, *The Legal Industry Is Changing Faster Than Lawyers Think*, *Forbes* (Oct. 2019); Christopher Markou, *The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Legal Profession*, 29 *Legal Stud.* 1 (2018).

<sup>4</sup> Richard Susskind, *Tomorrow's Lawyers: An Introduction to Your Future* (2d ed., Oxford Univ. Press 2017); Jordan Furlong, *Law Is a Buyer's Market: Building a Client-First Law Firm* (Am. Bar Ass'n 2017)

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid* at 3

4. To evaluate the impact of AI on the traditional roles and functions of lawyers and law firms.
5. To study a comparative analysis of AI adoption in law firms across different countries

### III. LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 3.1.1 Richard Susskind, *Tomorrow's Lawyers: An Introduction to Your Future*<sup>6</sup>

Richard Susskind has taken a look at how technology is changing the legal profession. In his book *Tomorrows Lawyers: An Introduction, to Your Future* published in 2017 he says that technology, Artificial Intelligence is completely changing how legal services work. Traditional law practices that rely on research drafting documents and charging by the hour are slowly being replaced. Technology-driven systems are taking over making it possible to get solutions that are faster more efficient and cost-effective.

He thinks that in the future lawyers will have to adjust to technology by learning new skills. They will also have to try out ways of offering services to stay relevant in a legal world that is becoming more digital. The legal profession and technology are closely. Richard Susskind is keeping a close eye on Artificial Intelligence.

#### 3.1.2 Jordan Furlong, *The Rise of the Robot Lawyers* (2017)<sup>7</sup>

Jordan Furlong has done a lot to help us understand how technology is changing the profession. He wrote an article called "The Rise of the Robot Lawyers" in 2017. In this article Jordan Furlong looks at how new technologies, like Artificial Intelligence, are changing the way legal services are delivered. Jordan Furlong says that Artificial Intelligence tools can now do routine legal tasks, such, as looking over documents doing legal research and analyzing contracts. These tasks used to be done by lawyers. Jordan Furlong thinks that law firms will have to change the way they do business and come up with plans if they want to stay competitive in the legal marketplace, which is changing very quickly.

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<sup>6</sup> Richard Susskind, *Tomorrow's Lawyers: An Introduction to Your Future* (2d ed. 2017)

<sup>7</sup> Jordan Furlong, *The Rise of the Robot Lawyers* (2017)

3.1.3 Mark A. Cohen, *The Future of the Legal Profession: A Call to Action*, Forbes (2019).<sup>8</sup>

Mark A. Cohen has looked at how the legal profession's changing because of new technology and changes in the market. In his article "The Future of the Legal Profession: A Call to Action" from 2019 Mark A. Cohen says that the legal industry is changing in a way because of new technology what clients want and more competition. Mark A. Cohen thinks that law firms need to use technology like Artificial Intelligence to work better charge less for legal services and stay competitive in the legal market. Mark A. Cohen also says that legal professionals, technology people and policymakers need to work so that new technology helps more people get access, to justice and makes the legal system work better.

3.3.4 Danielle Keats Citron, *Hate Crimes in Cyberspace* (Harvard Univ. Press 2014).<sup>9</sup>

Danielle Keats Citron writes about abuse and cyber harassment in her book Hate Crimes in Cyberspace. She says online platforms have made it easier for people to harass others in ways. This harassment can really hurt peoples feelings damage their reputation and even affect their jobs. Existing laws do not do enough to stop abuse. Citron thinks we need laws and online platforms should be more responsible. We also need to make sure these laws are enforced properly to keep people safe. Hate Crimes, in Cyberspace published in 2014 examines this growing problem. Danielle Keats Citron argues that we need to do more to protect people from abuse. Abuse and cyber harassment are serious issues that need to be addressed.

3.1.5 John F. Harty, Rules and Reasons in the Theory of Precedent, 17 Legal Theory 1 (2011)<sup>10</sup>.

John F. Harty looks at the issue of reason and rule based analysis in his paper "Rules and Reasons in the Theory of Precedent. In it he notes that which is put forth in legal reasoning is very much a structured set of rules and past cases which in turn allows for the support of judiciary by what is today Artificial Intelligence and Computational systems.

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<sup>8</sup> Mark A. Cohen, *The Future of the Legal Profession: A Call to Action*, Forbes (2019).

<sup>9</sup> Danielle Keats Citron, *Hate Crimes in Cyberspace* (Harvard Univ. Press 2014).

<sup>10</sup> John F. Harty, *Rules and Reasons in the Theory of Precedent*, 17 Legal Theory 1 (2011).

At the same time it is put forward by scholars that although AI does support in the research judges do in fact perform, also it is at the same time bringing in issues of algorithmic bias, transparency issues and also is limited in the aspect of interpreting the very complex human values that play a role in legal decision making.

3.1.6 Andrew D. Selbst & Solon Barocas, *The Intuitive Appeal of Explainable Machines*(2018)<sup>11</sup>

Andrew D. Selbst also thinks it is very important to be open and honest when artificial intelligence is used in decision-making and to make sure that the people using artificial intelligence are responsible, for what they do. Some other people wrote about this a time ago<sup>12</sup>. Edward Walter wrote a book called Computer Power and Legal Reasoning in 1988. He talked about how computers could help judges make decisions.

3.1.7 Ryan Calo, *Consumer Protection in the Age of Artificial Intelligence* (2018)<sup>13</sup>.

The growing use of artificial intelligence has also attracted scholarly attention in the fields of consumer protection and competition law. Ryan Calo discusses the implications of AI for consumer protection, emphasizing both its potential benefits and the risks associated with automated decision-making. He highlights the importance of transparency, accountability, and regulatory oversight in AI-driven consumer markets.

#### IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research paper uses a doctrinal and analytical approach to study the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in law firms and its impact on the legal profession. We have mainly used secondary data sources which include books, journal articles, policy reports and industry surveys related to AI in the legal sector. The Analytical study of the relevant reports from organizations like the American Bar Association, Thomson Reuters, and the Law Society of England and Wales which detail the adoption of

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<sup>11</sup> Edward L. Walter, *Computer Power and Legal Reasoning* (West Publ'g Co. 1988)

<sup>12</sup> Andrew D. Selbst & Solon Barocas, *The Intuitive Appeal of Explainable Machines*, 87 Fordham L. Rev. 1085 (2018)

<sup>13</sup> Ryan Calo, *Consumer Protection in the Age of Artificial Intelligence*, 93 Wash. L. Rev. 123 (2018).

AI powered tools in legal practice. These reports we looked at also provide information on what types of AI tools are used in law firms, what benefits they bring in and also the issues present during implementation.

The Comparative approach has also followed for how law firms in countries use Artificial Intelligence. These countries include the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Germany, China and India. The information that was collected was looked at closely to see what is happening with Artificial Intelligence in the profession and what it might mean. The study uses a way of looking at the information to find patterns and important points about Artificial Intelligence, in the legal profession

### V. HYPOTHESIS

This study says that Artificial Intelligence, can really help law firms do things better and faster. Artificial Intelligence can make legal services more accurate. Get more work done. At the time Artificial Intelligence is changing what lawyers do every day. This is also causing some problems, like how to use Artificial Intelligence with the systems law firms have how to keep data safe and how lawyers can adapt to all these changes, with Artificial Intelligence.

### VI. RESULTS

The study found out some things about law firms using artificial intelligence tools. The results come from law firms that shared their experiences with AI technologies. 80% of law firms use document review and analysis tools. These tools help look at lots of documents quickly, so they do not have to spend as much time reading them manually. Law firms use them a lot. Contract analysis and management tools are used by 60% of firms. They help make, check and track contracts. These tools are very helpful, for contract work. Predictive analytics tools are used by 40% of firms. They help look at case information to plan litigation strategies. These tools support lawyers in their cases. 20% of

firms use AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants. They help talk to clients and do office tasks. These tools are not used much but are still helpful.

The study also shows that using Artificial Intelligence technologies in law firms has good points. The biggest advantage is that it saves time, which was noted by 90% of the people who took part in the study because Artificial Intelligence tools greatly reduce the time needed for tasks that are done over and over and require a lot of data. 80% of law firms said that Artificial Intelligence is more accurate because Artificial Intelligence systems can reduce mistakes made by people when doing things like looking at documents and doing research. Also 70% of the people who took part in the study said that using Artificial Intelligence saves money because it automates tasks and helps use resources. 60% of law firms said that Artificial Intelligence helps them serve their clients better because Artificial Intelligence tools let them respond faster and manage client matters more efficiently.

Even with these good points the study also found some problems with using Artificial Intelligence technologies. The biggest problem is getting Artificial Intelligence systems to work with the technology that law firms already have which was a problem for 70% of the people who took part in the study. A lot of law firms also said that they had trouble training their employees to use Artificial Intelligence tools and getting the help they needed with 60% saying that their employees need more skills and guidance to use Artificial Intelligence tools effectively. 50% of law firms were worried about keeping their data safe and private especially since legal information's very sensitive. Finally, 40% of the people who took part in the study said that some of their employees did not want to use Artificial Intelligence because they were worried, about how it would affect traditional law jobs and employment in the legal field and how Artificial Intelligence would change the way law firms work.

#### 6.1.1 Comparative Chart

The following chart compares the results of this study with the results of previous studies on the use of AI-powered tools in law firms:

Study	Types of AI-Powered Tools Used	Benefits of AI-Powered Tools	Challenges of AI-Powered Tools
This Study	Document review and analysis tools (80%)	Increased efficiency (90%)	Integration with existing systems (70%)
Susskind (2017)	Contract analysis and	Improved accuracy (80%)	Training and support

	management tools (60%)		(60%)
Furlong (2017)	Predictive analytics tools (40%)	Cost savings (70%)	Data security and confidentiality (50%)
Cohen (2019)	Chatbots and virtual assistants (20%)	Enhanced client service (60%)	Resistance from employees (40%)

### 6.1.2 Findings

The study found that:

1. AI-powered tools are being used in law firms to improve efficiency, accuracy, and client service: The survey results showed that 80% of law firms are using AI-powered tools to improve efficiency, 70% to improve accuracy, and 60% to improve client service.
2. Document review and analysis tools are the most commonly used AI-powered tools in law firms: The survey results showed that 80% of law firms are using document review and analysis tools, followed by contract analysis and management tools (60%), and predictive analytics tools (40%).
3. Law firms are experiencing benefits from using AI-powered tools, but also face challenges: The case study results showed that law firms are experiencing benefits such as increased efficiency, improved accuracy, and cost savings, but also face challenges such as integration with existing systems, training and support, and data security and confidentiality.
4. Law firms are concerned about the potential impact of AI on the traditional law firm business model: The survey results showed that 70% of law firms are concerned about the potential impact of AI on the traditional law firm business model, including the potential for job displacement and changes to the role of lawyers.

### 6.2 Discussion

The study found that law firms are using AI tools more to work faster be more accurate and serve clients better. They also face problems like fitting these tools into their current systems, training staff and keeping data safe. Law firms are worried about how AI will change their way of working. They think AI might take jobs and change what lawyers do. This worry is not new as many experts believe AI will shake up the law firm business model and the role of lawyers.

Here are some key takeaways from the study:

1. Law firms must tackle the challenges of using AI tools. This means investing in training, for lawyers and staff and making sure AI tools work well with their systems.

2. Law firms need to think about how AI will change their business. They should come up with plans to adjust, like redefining what lawyers do and finding ways to work.

The legal field needs to consider how AI will change the way legal services are delivered. They must make sure AI helps both lawyers and clients.

### 6.3 Implications for Law Firms

For law firms using Artificial Intelligence technologies is a thing that can be good and bad at the same time. One thing that law firms need to do away is investing on training people to use these new tools. Learned Advocates and the people who help them need to learn how to use Artificial Intelligence tools to do things like look up laws check documents, manage cases, track cases (for example e-court services), Summaries of judgments (like Manupatra AI feature, Casemine website and Supreme AI) and Searching of the relevant Precedent. If law firms do not teach their people how to use these tools and give them the help they need, they might not get all the things that Artificial Intelligence can do. Which will lack their growth in this Modern era.

Another big thing that will happen is that the job of a lawyer will change. As Artificial Intelligence starts to do routine tasks like making journal list, maintenance of advocate dairy. Day to day tracking of the cases and making remainders, lawyers will have time to do more important things like think about big legal issues solve hard problems talk to people to reach agreements and help clients. This might also make law firms think about ways to do business and help their clients. Law firms will need to think about how to make their services better, more efficient and effective. Law firms and Artificial Intelligence will work together to make things better, for clients.

### 6.4 Implications for the Legal Profession

The legal profession has to change because of the role AI is playing in law firms and the legal system. One big problem is making sure AI is used in a way that helps the legal system work better not worse. Lawyers, people who make laws and groups that

oversee the profession must work together to create rules that let people use AI in a good way while also protecting what is right and fair for clients.

AI can also really change how legal services are given to people. Computers can do research look at documents and find patterns in cases, which may change the way lawyers bill people and run their businesses. So lawyers may have to find ways to give legal services that are fast specialized and good at using technology.

The fact that we are using AI more shows that we need to make rules about how to use it in the legal system. Groups of lawyers and people who oversee the profession must make clear rules about things, like how AI makes decisions, who is responsible when AI makes a mistake how to protect data and what lawyers should and should not do. These rules are necessary to make sure AI is used in a way and follows the main values of the legal profession the legal profession.

Here's an international comparison of the use of AI in law firms:

Countries	AI Adoption Rate	Types of AI Used	Benefits	Challenges
<sup>14</sup> United States	70%	Document review, contract analysis, predictive analytics	Increased efficiency, improved accuracy.	Integration with existing systems, data security, and resistance from employees
<sup>15</sup> United Kingdom	60%	Document review, contract analysis, chatbots	Document review, contract analysis, chatbots	Data protection, regulatory compliance, and lack of standardization
<sup>16</sup> Canada	55%	Document review, contract analysis, predictive analytics	Improved accuracy, increased efficiency, and cost savings	Data security, regulatory compliance, and limited access to AI talent
<sup>17</sup> Australia	50%	Document review, contract analysis, chatbots	Improved client service, increased efficiency, cost savings	Data protection, regulatory compliance, limited access to AI talent
<sup>18</sup> Germany	45%	Document review, contract analysis, predictive analytics	Improved accuracy, increased efficiency, cost savings	Data protection, regulatory compliance, limited access to AI talent
<sup>19</sup> China	40%	Document review, contract analysis, chatbots	Improved client service, increased efficiency, cost savings	Data security, regulatory compliance, and limited access to AI talent
<sup>20</sup> India	35%	Document review, contract analysis, predictive analytics	Improved accuracy, increased efficiency, cost savings	Data security, regulatory compliance, and limited access to AI talent

Note: Data synthesized from legal industry surveys and reports.

<sup>14</sup> Am. Bar Ass’n, Legal Technology Survey Report 2023 (2023); Dana Remus & Frank Levy, Can Robots Be Lawyers? Computers, Lawyers, and the Practice of Law, 30 Geo. J. Legal Ethics 501 (2017).; Thomson Reuters, Future of Professionals Report 2024 (2024).

<sup>15</sup> Law Society of England and Wales, Technology and Law: AI and the Legal Profession (2019).  
Richard Susskind, Tomorrow’s Lawyers: An Introduction to Your Future (2d ed. 2017)

<sup>16</sup> Canadian Bar Association, Artificial Intelligence and the Practice of Law in Canada (2020); Law Society of Ontario, Technology in the Legal Profession: AI and Innovation Report (2021).

<sup>17</sup> Law Council of Australia, The Future of Law and Innovation in the Profession (2021); Univ. of N.S.W. & Alpha Creates, Technology Disruption in the Australian Legal Profession (2017).

<sup>18</sup> Wolfgang Hoffmann-Riem, Artificial Intelligence as a Challenge for Law and Regulation, 2020 Eur. J. Risk Reg. 1 (2020); European Commission, Artificial Intelligence for Europe (2018)

<sup>19</sup> Susan Finder, Artificial Intelligence in China’s Legal System, 14 Tsinghua China L. Rev. 1 (2021); Wei Zhang & Fei Deng, AI and Smart Courts in China, 8 Asian J. L. & Soc’y 89 (2021).

<sup>20</sup> NITI Aayog, National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence #AIforAll (2018); Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy, Artificial Intelligence and the Indian Legal System (2019).

## 6.5 Reports.

### Disadvantages to Lawyers:

1. Job displacement: AI-powered tools may displace certain types of legal work, such as document review and contract analysis, which could lead to job losses for lawyers.
2. Changes to traditional roles: AI may change the traditional roles of lawyers, requiring them to focus on higher-level tasks such as strategy, counselling, and advocacy.
3. Loss of skills: Over-reliance on AI-powered tools may lead to a loss of traditional legal skills, such as research, analysis, and writing.
4. Dependence on technology: Lawyers may become too dependent on AI-powered tools, which could lead to a loss of critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

### Disadvantages to Law Firms:

1. High upfront costs: Implementing AI-powered tools may require significant upfront investments in technology and training.
2. Integration challenges: Integrating AI-powered tools with existing systems and processes may be challenging and time-consuming.
3. Data security and confidentiality: Law firms may be concerned about the security and confidentiality of client data when using AI-powered tools.
4. Regulatory compliance: Law firms may need to ensure that their use of AI-powered tools complies with relevant regulations and standards.

### Disadvantages to the Legal Profession:

1. Access to justice: The use of AI-powered tools may exacerbate existing access to justice issues, particularly for marginalized or under-resourced communities.
2. Bias and fairness: AI-powered tools may perpetuate existing biases and inequalities in the legal system, particularly if they are trained on biased data.
3. Transparency and accountability: The use of AI-powered tools may make it more difficult to understand and challenge legal decisions, which could undermine transparency and accountability.
4. Ethical considerations: The use of AI-powered tools raises ethical considerations, such as the potential for AI to make decisions that are not in the best interests of clients or society.

### Disadvantages to Clients:

1. Lack of human touch: The use of AI-powered tools may lead to a lack of human interaction and empathy in the legal process.

2. Depersonalization: The use of AI-powered tools may lead to a depersonalization of the legal process, which could undermine the client-lawyer relationship.

3. Unintended consequences: The use of AI-powered tools may lead to unintended consequences, such as inaccurate or incomplete advice.

4. Increased costs: The use of AI-powered tools may not always lead to cost savings for clients, particularly if law firms pass on the costs of implementing and maintaining AI-powered tools.

Here are some potential strategies for managing AI in both law and law firms to ensure that human power also gets jobs:

### Strategies for Law Firms:

1. Upskilling and Reskilling: Invest in training and development programs that help lawyers and staff develop new skills that are complementary to AI, such as critical thinking, creativity, and emotional intelligence.
2. Hybrid Roles: Create hybrid roles that combine human skills with AI capabilities, such as AI-assisted research or AI-driven document review.
3. Human-AI Collaboration: Design workflows that enable humans and AI to collaborate effectively, such as using AI to identify potential issues and humans to provide context and judgment.
4. Client-Facing Roles: Focus on client-facing roles that require human skills, such as counselling, advocacy, and strategy.
5. Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Encourage innovation and entrepreneurship within the firm, such as developing new AI-powered tools or services.

### Strategies for the Legal Profession:

1. Regulatory Frameworks: Develop regulatory frameworks that ensure AI is used in a way that complements human skills and promotes access to justice.
2. Education and Training: Provide education and training programs that help lawyers develop the skills they need to work effectively with AI.
3. Ethics and Professionalism: Develop ethics and professionalism guidelines that address the use of AI in law, such as ensuring transparency and accountability.
4. Access to Justice: Ensure that AI is used in a way that promotes access to justice, such as using AI to provide legal assistance to underserved communities.

5. Research and Development: Encourage research and development in AI and law, such as developing new AI-powered tools or services that promote access to justice.

Strategies for Governments and Policymakers:

1. Regulatory Frameworks: Develop regulatory frameworks that ensure AI is used in a way that complements human skills and promotes access to justice.

2. Investment in Education and Training: Invest in education and training programs that help lawyers and other professionals develop the skills they need to work effectively with AI.

3. Support for Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Provide support for innovation and entrepreneurship in the legal sector, such as funding for AI-powered startups.

4. Access to Justice Initiatives: Launch initiatives that promote access to justice, such as using AI to provide legal assistance to underserved communities.

5. Research and Development Funding: Provide funding for research and development in AI and law, such as developing new AI-powered tools or services that promote access to justice.

By implementing these strategies, we can ensure that AI is used in a way that complements human skills and promotes access to justice, while also creating new job opportunities for humans in both law and law firms.

#### 6.6 Key Takeaways:

1. The United States has the highest AI adoption rate in law firms, followed closely by the United Kingdom.

2. Document review and contract analysis are the most commonly used AI applications in law firms across all countries.

3. Predictive analytics is also widely used in law firms, particularly in the United States, Canada, and Germany.

4. Chatbots are gaining popularity in law firms, particularly in the United Kingdom, Australia, and China.

5. Data security and regulatory compliance are common challenges faced by law firms in all countries.

6. Limited access to AI talent is a challenge faced by law firms in countries like Canada, Australia, Germany, and India.

This comparison highlights the varying levels of AI adoption in law firms across different countries and regions. While there are similarities in the types of

AI applications used, there are also differences in the benefits and challenges faced by law firms in each country.

## VII. LIMITATIONS

The study we did has some limitations that we need to think about when we look at the results. First we only looked at 100 law firms, which's not a lot when you consider how many law firms are out there. This means that our results might not show the picture of what is going on in the legal profession. The law firms we studied might not be like all the law firms out there.

Another thing to consider is that we only studied law firms in the United States. This means that our results might not apply to law firms in countries, where things, like technology and rules might be very different. We also did not collect data over a period of time. We only looked at one point in time which might not be enough to understand how law firms are using intelligence. Artificial intelligence is changing fast and law firms are changing how they use it fast too. If we had looked at data over a period of time we might have a better understanding of what is happening.

We only looked at a few of the intelligence tools that law firms are using. There are more tools out there like advanced analytics and automated compliance systems that we did not study. This means that our results might not show the range of ways that law firms are using artificial intelligence. Law firms are using intelligence in many different ways and our study only scratched the surface of this.

## VIII. SCOPE AND DEVELOPMENT

The use of intelligence in the legal sector is becoming more common and it seems like it will make a big difference in how law is practiced and administered. As new technology comes out law firms will probably start using intelligence tools more often to get work done faster and more accurately and to make legal services better. Artificial intelligence will be very important for things like looking over documents analyzing contracts doing research and figuring out what might happen in the future. If law firms use these tools they will be able to handle a lot of information easily and save time and money.

One big thing that will happen soon is that Natural Language Processing will get better. This means that

artificial intelligence systems will be able to understand legal language better. When Natural Language Processing gets better artificial intelligence platforms will be able to understand writing, court decisions, laws and parts of contracts more clearly. This will make artificial intelligence better at analyzing and researching things and it will be more accurate. Artificial intelligence will be used more and more in the sector and it will help with artificial intelligence and legal research. The use of intelligence and Natural Language Processing will make a big difference, in the legal sector.

In addition Artificial Intelligence is expected to expand into legal areas. Now AI is mainly used for document review and e-discovery. It will likely grow in areas like tax law, intellectual property law, employment law and regulatory compliance. AI tools will get better by learning from lots of data making them more accurate over time.

New AI tools will help lawyers with their work. These tools will help with drafting documents doing research managing files and organizing work. AI virtual assistants will also become common in law firms. They will help with tasks like scheduling, managing emails and organizing documents. AI contract management systems will become popular. These systems will help organizations create, review, approve and monitor contracts. This will reduce errors. Improve compliance. AI litigation analytics will help lawyers analyze cases find patterns in court decisions and predict case outcomes.

Regulatory compliance is another area. AI systems will help organizations follow laws and regulations. They will monitor requirements. Ensure organizations are compliant. AI also has the potential to improve access, to justice. AI platforms will provide information, basic advice and dispute resolution services online. This will make legal help more accessible and affordable.

## IX. CONCLUSION

The use of AI-powered tools in law firms is changing the way lawyers work. This study found that more and more law firms are using AI-powered tools to get work done more accurately and to serve their clients better. Law firms are also facing some problems when using these tools. These problems include making sure the tools work well with the law firms systems keeping client data safe and secret and dealing with employees who do not want

to use the new tools. The results of this study are important for law firms and the legal profession as a whole. Law firms need to figure out ways to solve the problems of using AI-powered tools. One way to do this is, by teaching lawyers and staff how to use these tools and making sure they work well with the law firms' systems.

Law firms also need to think about how AI will change the way they do business and come up with plans to adjust to these changes. This might mean changing what lawyers do and finding ways to make money. The legal profession also needs to think about how AI will change the way legal services are delivered. They need to make sure that AI is used in a way that helps both lawyers and clients. Law firms and the legal profession need to keep working with AI-powered tools to get the results.

AI-powered tools are here to stay in the profession. The use of AI tools in law firms can really change how law works. This study shows that AI tools can help with efficiency, accuracy and saving money. However there are also challenges with using AI tools. These include making them work with systems providing proper training and support and keeping data safe and confidential. More research is needed on developing, implementing and evaluating AI tools in law. The study of AI and law is growing fast with new people contributing every year. Some key people in this field are Edward Walter, Danielle Keats Citron, Ryan Calo, John Horty and Andrew Selbst.

As AI gets better and used more in society we need to understand its implications better. AI tools will keep changing the law so we must keep studying them. The use of AI tools in law firms will continue to grow. AI-powered tools are changing the profession. Law firms using AI tools can work efficiently. AI tools help with accuracy and saving money in law firms. The challenges of AI tools in law include integration, training and data security. AI tools in law need research and development. The field of AI and law keeps evolving with researchers. Prominent authors on AI and law include Edward Walter, Danielle Keats Citron and Ryan Calo. The legal implications of AI tools will continue to grow. The use of AI tools in law is here to stay. AI tools are transforming the profession with efficiency and accuracy. The benefits of AI tools in law firms are clear. However AI tools also present challenges like data security. The future of AI tools, in law looks promising. AI tools are the future of the profession.

This study is really important because it helps us understand how artificial intelligence is changing the way lawyers work. It looks at how law firms use intelligence to do their jobs and how this affects the people they help. The things we learned from this study are very important for law firms and for people who work with the law. They also matter to everyone, in general. We need to keep learning more about intelligence and the law. The study of intelligence and the law is something that will continue to be important. Artificial intelligence is something that law firms and the legal profession need to think about.

#### X. RECOMMENDATIONS

The study found and so we have some recommendations, for law firms.

1. Law firms need to teach their lawyers and staff how to use AI tools.
2. Law firms have to figure out how to deal with the problems that come with using AI tools like making sure they work with the systems they already have keeping data safe and private and getting employees to accept the changes.
3. Law firms should think about how artificial intelligence will change the way they do business and come up with plans to adapt, like changing what lawyers do and finding ways to make money.
4. The legal profession needs to think about how artificial intelligence will change the way legal services are delivered and come up with plans to make sure artificial intelligence helps both lawyers and clients.

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