



## HOW AI IS USED IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION?

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### ABSTRACT

*Artificial Intelligence has shaped the whole world around it, and one of the primary purposes of this article is to identify how AI has taken its place in the legal profession, including how it has assisted human beings and the relationship between law and technology. Another thing this paper highlighted is the challenges that young lawyers have faced, along with some recommendations that can help lawyers take advantage of this technology, and justice can be provided in a better, faster, and easier way. Through this paper, the researchers will be able to identify the difference between earlier and current research methods and what countries are doing to enhance their usability more accurately and ethically.*

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, technology, Legal profession, Recommendations.

### INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a tool with technology that works and acts as a human being. It started in the 1950s, and with time, it has shaped a different world where people can rely on it and do better work. This tool has evolved, making its space even in the legal field. Today, many people are using this AI tool in their daily lives. It has helped the youth and the world, from young children to older age groups. If we talk about lawyers who, in their professional field, have an extra hand that can easily help with various paperwork, from researching to analysing. A coin has two sides. Likewise, AI has both advantages and disadvantages, creating a balanced approach if used correctly. It has become more relevant with time due to its advanced technology, which a person can not identify. Even the youth have relied upon it due to the availability of this technology and the workload practitioners have. Countries have become more advanced, thus creating different AI tools that can aid in professionalism. With the continuous development and use of AI, the whole ecosystem of the legal field is

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transforming; though it cannot replace lawyers, it can act like them in some way or another. As AI is indulged continuously in legal practice, its examples, solutions, and questions are used by lawyers and advocates, reflecting legal and ethical concerns in the upcoming era.

## USE OF AI IN LEGAL PRACTICE

Legal practitioners use different AI tools to enhance their work efficiency and improve client services. It also helps where only human expertise is required; thus, managing the contracts and identifying the risks and outcomes of litigation is a technique of AI. Thus, Machine learning, i.e., a human training machine that helps in collecting patterns to draw a better conclusion, and Natural language processing (NLP), i.e., identifying larger data that are important for human sources, are the most usable tools that help lawyers in different areas of work<sup>1</sup>. It has a considerable role in legal research and e-discovery, such as scanning many documents and identifying the correct ones, which leads to faster and more time-saving ways. More delicate work can be done easily. These AI tools even assist in finding landmark judgments, statutes, and all relevant sections or articles to be used. The strategies and mind maps it creates can help win a case, which can change a person's plan. AI can update itself with new data, which can help lawyers stay updated with current news and legal topics in the country. Some AI tools are handy in this field, such as the LexisNexis and Westlaw legal databases or Case text brought by Thomas Reuters in 2023, including Co Counsel (GPT-4 powered). A UK-based company known as 'Law Notion' is used to generate legal sources and a better analysis of case laws.<sup>2</sup>After guiding an AI, it automatically governs, which saves a lawyer's time and effort. If AI is trained by giving a temporary template, it can make a real contract according to the information provided by the creator. It checks if anything is missing in the documents and is most useful when it types by itself after lawyers give dictation. Apart from that, there are many languages in the country itself, so it helps in converting the languages as well, not only domestically but also internationally. Some AI tools are highly used in the country, like ChatGPT, Grammarly, etc. Many tools can predict risk factors in their documents and can assist lawyers with several strategies and advice. It even tells how a new case should be handled and how to proceed. This also suggests methods to avoid

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<sup>1</sup> Clio, what is AI and How Can Law Firms Use it? < <https://www.clio.com/resources/ai-for-lawyers/lawyer-ai/> > accessed 17 June 2025

<sup>2</sup> Irene Pietropaoli, Iris Anastasiadou, Jean-Pierre Gauci, and Holly MacAlpine, Use of Artificial Intelligence in Legal Practice BIICL <[https://www.biicl.org/documents/170\\_use\\_of\\_artificial\\_intelligence\\_in\\_legal\\_practice\\_final.pdf](https://www.biicl.org/documents/170_use_of_artificial_intelligence_in_legal_practice_final.pdf)> accessed 17 June 2025

mistakes that could have been made in the future by studying past cases and experiences. For instance, Insurance companies use AI to predict the risk factors. However, law firms still use AI to store their files digitally rather than keeping them in hard copy for convenience. Due to this, legal documents are being checked carefully, which is a hectic job for ordinary people. It can even find any variations done by external sources or any reforms made. A human being is not a machine; that's why it cannot review the file in seconds, but AI can, i.e., the reason AI has overruled the human mind and its work.<sup>3</sup>

## ETHICAL AND LEGAL CONCERNS

The usage of AI has expanded globally, raising several legal issues and ethical challenges, including concerns about accuracy, confidentiality, transparency, etc. Due to the high usage of AI, it can create wrong information or not get a proper understanding of the case in-depth and give wrong suggestions, which ultimately require a human overview. Otherwise, a small error can cause a hazardous impact on the case. Thus, it creates a question in the readers' minds: who will be liable in this case, AI or the guide who took the help of AI? Finding a solution is a little complex, as it can help in research, but trusting the analysis part is still not taken into consideration much by lawyers.<sup>4</sup>

Another concern of lawyers is the transparency and trust of the AI system as it works as a "black boxes" that create difficulty for lawyers in understanding AI decisions or results they provide, as it can take a stand on the accused due to its past research and analysis, especially in criminal cases. Due to this, the client's trust becomes weak, leading to a lack of ethical duties on the part of their counsel in providing correct and straightforward advice to the clients. Therefore, trusting AI is as harmful as that flower with sweetness, but it can cause death if consumed.<sup>5</sup> In between these concerns, the most essential thing a lawyer has to keep in mind is the privacy of their clients. Though all cases are significantly crucial but sometimes high-profile cases cannot be disclosed on social media platforms like rape or POCSO<sup>6</sup> cases. The victim's information cannot be easily discussed with AI tools; this

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<sup>3</sup> James Lau, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Technology and the Legal Profession-Perspective of an Asian Chief Legal Officer, (2019) 1 International In-House Counsel Journal < [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3664441](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3664441) > accessed 17 June 2025

<sup>4</sup> Weiyuan Wang, An Analysis of the Feasibility of Artificial Intelligence to Replace Lawyers, (2023) 6 (2) < <https://www.scholink.org/ojs/index.php/ape/article/view/24920> > accessed 18 June 2025

<sup>5</sup> Giulia Gentile, 'LawGPT? How AI is Reshaping the Legal Profession' (8 June 2023) < <https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2023/06/08/lawgpt-how-ai-is-reshaping-the-legal-profession/> > accessed 18 June 2025

<sup>6</sup> Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

breaches the privacy rules and laws also addressed by the Supreme Court of India in the case of *K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India*.<sup>7</sup> This was included under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.<sup>8</sup> Even to control this concern, the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDP)<sup>9</sup> has strengthened the right to consent to the information provided by the people.

Moreover, AI lacks emotions that a normal human has, i.e., understanding the core purpose of a situation. Sometimes, moral reasoning needs to be understood, apart from logical creativity, which AI currently can't do due to its technical system. Though it can assist in different aspects, trusting it unquestioningly can cause trouble in a bigger aspect. Therefore, Human judgment is crucial, just like a judge has its value while making decisions.<sup>10</sup> Finally, the increasing use of AI brings concerns regarding the jobs of human beings. This can cause a lack of legal knowledge and skills, which a junior lawyer or an upcoming advocate must have. The more lawyers are dependent, the more their skills will weaken, which is what the law profession requires the most. Lastly, if AI is used balanced and handed over with care, it can support legal professionalism very well. Human oversight is needed after every work; it assists, i.e., good, but it cannot replace lawyers in real courtrooms.

## **LAWS REGULATING AI**

There is no specific law that governs AI, but there are laws whose concern is related to AI. For instance, the Information Technology (IT) Act of 2000 regulates the protection of data and concerns regarding cybercrime<sup>11</sup>. The information of public's information needs to be protected from being leaked through the excess of AI. Moreover, in 2021, the Supreme Court of India launched the Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court's Efficiency (SUPACE) system<sup>12</sup>, which helps judges get legal research easily, like case laws, for their reference purposes only. Some strategies introduced by the NITI Aayog for AI help balance the economy and society.<sup>13</sup> Though India might not have many laws, foreign nations have their own rules, regulations, and programs. Last year, the European Union (EU) passed the first

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<sup>7</sup> *K.S Puttaswamy v. Union of India* (2017) 10 SCC 1

<sup>8</sup> Constitution of India 1950, art 21

<sup>9</sup> Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

<sup>10</sup> N. Sheeba, Artificial Intelligence effects on the legal sector transforming legal practice (2023) 2 (7) IJLRA <[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/372343835\\_Artificial\\_intelligences\\_effects\\_On\\_the\\_legal\\_sector\\_transforming\\_Legal\\_practice](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/372343835_Artificial_intelligences_effects_On_the_legal_sector_transforming_Legal_practice)> accessed 18 June 2025

<sup>11</sup> Information Technology, 2000

<sup>12</sup> Artificial Intelligence and Judicial Bias (28 August, 2021) <<https://clpr.org.in/blog/artificial-intelligence-and-the-courts/>> accessed 19 June 2025

<sup>13</sup> Ankit Singh, The AI Regulatory Landscape in India: What to Know (26 Jan 2025) <<https://www.azorobotics.com/Article.aspx?ArticleID=742>> accessed 19 June 2025

law covering the whole AI system in 2024.<sup>14</sup> However, the United States does not have any particular law, though its different states have made some rules that protect from being misled by AI; such incidents have also been seen in the *State v. Loomis* Case.<sup>15</sup> A few organisations popular for safeguarding people, like the United Nations or OECD, have issued standard guidelines that help people use AI in safer and fairer ways.

Therefore, these regulations are necessary to keep AI fairer in its decision-making, as many times, these AI tools can mislead lawyers or judges in guiding proper directions. Additionally, clients are the most precious part of any case, and their personal information must be kept private. Because there are no direct laws, it will be difficult to prove a person guilty if something goes wrong. These laws must protect Justice, equity, and good conscience in society.

## CHALLENGES

While AI has many plus points, it also comes with some limitations and challenges. Firstly, all lawyers are unaware of this tool and technology due to a lack of awareness. The younger generation might use it, but seniors and older generations are still unaware of it. They don't have a basic understanding of AI, which reflects a huge gap between law and technology. Other than this, if lawyers are taking assistance from AI, they must be cautious about using it, as it can mislead the user, complicating the relationship between the lawyer and their client. Lawyers need to maintain and give reliable advice to their clients, but AI tools can also create negative suggestions. It might be just a case for a lawyer, but for an ordinary man, his whole life can depend on the case. Therefore, lawyers need to analyse and look forward to all the results that AI has given. Another big challenge for lawyers is clients' data and information, which cannot be easily given to AI; some might consist of sensitive information against individual privacy and can even break the client's trust.<sup>16</sup> There are many cases across the world where lawyers use AI tools like ChatGPT, and it causes them severe losses due to false information or citations they provide. Therefore, trusting completely in AI tools can damage

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<sup>14</sup> Tim Hickman, Dr. Sylvia Lorenz, Dr. Constantin Teetzmann, Aishwarya Jha, Long awaited EU AI Act becomes law after publication in the EU's Official Journal (16 July 2024) <<https://www.whitecase.com/insight-alert/long-awaited-eu-ai-act-becomes-law-after-publication-eus-official-journal>> accessed 20 June 2025

<sup>15</sup> *State v. Loomis* 881 NW 2d 749 (Wis 2016)

<sup>16</sup> Jane Wang and Sharyn Ch'ang, Are you using AI yet? How lawyers can use it to their advantage (September 2023) <<https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/about/pwc-asia-pacific/are-you-using-ai-yet-how-lawyers-can-use-it-to-their-advantage.html>> accessed 21 June 2025

both clients and lawyers. That's why using it efficiently has a massive significance in the contemporary era.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, AI needs human oversight in different areas, and for that, humans need training in AI, just like many countries have adopted this technology. Though AI helps research and collect data, human involvement is necessary to keep a balance between legal knowledge and experience. Many programs are launched by governments and even private authorities, such as a proper certification course on AI that maintains professionalism and ethical values. Another essential thing in India is that different legal institutions, like the Bar Council of India (BCI), must carefully implement rules and regulations for using AI. Schools and universities should also implement such guidelines for the betterment of the nation. Using the correct tool is also a skill that many people don't know, which can satisfy a person's needs. Additionally, a lawyer should always check before using AI-generated content whether this content can be usable or if it has any restrictions imposed by the original creator, so that copyright issues can be set aside. Lawyers can also get the help of AI agents, even if their owner controls the tasks they have to perform. For better outcomes, keep their data clear, have a technical support system, and know the real model owner. Also, before using AI, check if the client has restricted use for the case, and if the case does not mention the restrictions, then they should be informed.<sup>17</sup>

Moreover, training juniors before they use AI can save many defaults and lead to better usage of AI tools in the legal profession. Even updating AI tools over time is crucial for better results. Apart from that, proper knowledge of where to report and what to do next is required in case any data is leaked. As Judges have also started using the help of AI, they should keep it just for guidance and not as their final decisions. They should always recheck their choices. Though there is no particular law in India, it's high time such laws should be created to protect the country. The loopholes that AI gives, like biasedness, should be protected and included in the upcoming laws. Therefore, every punishment has some other laws or regulations. Likewise, as AI has taken place worldwide, India should take some strict actions and make strong laws mainly used in the legal field, which the whole parliamentary system should introduce.

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<sup>17</sup> National Council of Attorneys-at-law, AI IN THE WORK OF AN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, (2025) <<https://kirp.pl/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/rekomendacje-ENG-NET.pdf>> accessed 22 June 2025

## CONCLUSION

The article highlights the role and impact of Artificial Intelligence on the legal field. However, with an increasing number of AI users, they have created hurdles for themselves in their profession. It is also estimated that AI can take up multiple roles at a time in the future, directly resulting in unemployment. However, a place that belongs to humans can never be replaced due to their creative mindset, and AI can't replace human beings. Apart from this, if AI is used correctly, it can save a lot of time and be very helpful for those who know how to use it correctly. Ultimately, AI will not replace lawyers, but those who know its usage have a bigger advantage than those who don't. Thus, the legal profession still needs ethical values, human understanding, and judgment in the end.