

## AI ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL SYSTEM

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### ABSTRACT :

The artificial intelligence is our future, it is important for us to be aware about it. AI was for the first time recognised in 1943 as artificial neurons. The research into AI increased by 50% from the year 2015-2019. Basically, AI is an intelligence which is demonstrated by machines along with human help. Here we can say AI is the simulation of human intelligence.

All countries are in race of AI. USA was prone to the research of AI but from 2019, China surpassed America in fields of AI. However, India stood at the ninth position regarding AI specialist working in the field. As AI grabs all the field like policy matters, agriculture, marketing, banking, health care, law and courts, etc.

In the following research paper the international legal scenario between different countries is discussed. AI is growing its roots in the court system but people are scared to adopt it as they are concern about the risk in employment. USA is pre-awared from technology as it was the first country to work in the research field. In India, Punjab and Haryana High Court was the first court to use AI in bail process.

The developing and processing of AI and how it is freely emerging in the legal fields of both country. It discussed about the requirements for the development of AI. It describes about advantages and disadvantages of having AI in legal fields in both countries.

### INTRODUCTION :

Artificial intelligence is not a new term these days. As this became more popular in the 20th century. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a set of technologies that enable computers to perform a variety of advanced tasks, including the ability to see, understand and interpret spoken and written words, analyze information, suggestions and more.

Artificial intelligence is the foundation of today's computing technology that unlocks value for people and business. For example, optical character recognition (OCR) uses artificial intelligence to extract text and information from images and documents, turn redundant content into actionable information, market it, and unlock valuable insights.

Artificial Intelligence consists of two words, Artificial and Intelligence; where Artificial means "artificial" and intelligence means "the ability to think", so AI means "the ability to think about nature".

Therefore, we define artificial intelligence as follows:

"The branch of computer science in which we create intelligent machines that act like humans, think like humans, and make decisions."

John McCarthy is one of the most influential people in the industry. He is known as the "father of artificial intelligence" for his major work in computer science and artificial intelligence. McCarthy coined the term "artificial intelligence" in the 1950s

### **ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE :**

Czech playwright Karel Čapek publishes Rossum's Universal Robot, a science fiction drama that teaches the idea of "cyborgs", which he calls robots.

This word is used for the first time. Alan Turing published Computer Machinery and Intelligence, which proposes a machine intelligence test called The Imitation Game. John McCarthy gave a lecture at Dartmouth on "intellectual intelligence", the first use of the term, and how it became popular. The period from the birth of the term "artificial intelligence" to the 1980s is a period of rapid development and struggle in artificial intelligence research. The late 1950s to the 1960s was a time of creation.

The 1970s saw similar developments, such as the first anthropomorphic robots built in Japan and the first examples of driverless cars made by engineering graduate students. However, this was also a time when AI research was struggling, as the US government showed little interest in AI research.

Most of the 1980s saw rapid growth and interest in artificial intelligence, now known as the "AI boom."

This has come from both research and additional government funding, the development of deep learning methods, and the use of experts to support researchers; both allow computers to learn from mistakes and make independent decisions

This word defines time. Among the small number of clients, public and private interest in AI leads to reduced research funding, resulting in less impact. Both the private sector and the government suffered financial losses due to high costs and seemingly low returns. It could be AI winter. From many declines in the labor market and occupations, including the end of the Fifth Amendment, cuts in the labor market, and a slowdown in the provision of occupations.

Despite the lack of funding in the AI era, the early '90s saw some progress in AI research, including the introduction of the first AI system that could beat a world chess tournament. This time, it has also brought artificial intelligence into daily life with innovations such as the first Roomba and the first business intelligence on Windows computers.

### **AI AND LEGAL :**

AI, commonly known as Legal AI, is a combination of natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning algorithms designed to examine and interpret legal documents and forms. Despite its name, the isn't really a genius in the sense of a computer that can think, reason and learn. Rather, it is a set of tools and technologies that help lawyers automate many tasks and make work more efficient.

This is because the legitimate tech companies that make these devices do not have this type of artificial intelligence. Instead, their systems are designed to perform certain legal functions. The integration of smart tools and technology into the legal industry enables lawyers to do their jobs with greater efficiency and accuracy.

As a result, the speed and quality of their services increase while costs decrease. Additionally, AI improves access to justice for many.

While the impact of AI isn't immediate, it improves the ability of lawyers and attorneys to prioritize their clients. For example, an AI virtual legal assistant can help people find answers to legal questions, resolve disputes, and get more efficient and cost-effective legal services.

#### **AI : INTERNATIONAL LEGAL SCENARIO :**

##### **India :**

CJI D.Y. Chandrachud earlier this month listening to virtual hearing requests to issue a key policy. CJI's comments paint a rosy picture of his attempt to improve India's land policy through technology. On February 21, 2023, CJI Chandrachud announced the latest Artificial Intelligence (AI) Assistance Program Supreme Court's Timeline Report. The Transcription project follows other AI powered initiatives such as SUPACE (2021) and Judgmental Translation (2019).

##### **United States of America :**

The United States has used many strategies to use intelligence for various purposes in order to improve the administration of justice. In addition to research tools, some US courts are using artificial intelligence to help judges make fair and accurate decisions.

In addition to smart court, Chinese courts are using artificial intelligence to aid legal investigations. For example, the Supreme Court of China has created an artificial intelligence-powered legal search platform called the "Chinese Judicial Documentation Network" that allows judges to access legal documents quickly and easily.

##### **Digital Case System : UK**

Digital Case System (DCS) is an electronic platform created by the UK Department of Justice to manage criminal court cases in 2020. DCS aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in England and Wales, enabling judges, prosecutors and other court officials to manage issues digitally from start to finish. The

DCS has two main functions: it provides realtime access and updates to the case file, and it allows for collaboration in the court space.

In addition, the system allows both parties to present evidence and documents digitally, reducing the amount of paper used in court. From time to time, the Criminal Justice Commission has issued guidelines to help law enforcement across the country access the online portal.

##### **ChatGPT Decision: Colombia**

Colombian Judge Juan Manuel Padilla recently used AI application ChatGPT to report his decision. She is working on a case involving insurance for children with autism. In her decision, Judge Padilla asked the ChatGPT bot "are autistic children exempt from paying for medical care?" And the AI gave him an answer that he accepted. It was therefore decided according to Colombian law; an autistic child is exempt from health care payments. Judge Padilla also said that the use of artificial intelligence did not change the judge's opinion.

## **AI IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM OF INDIA :**

Due to the nature of the legal profession in India, any manual action under the law is still considered labor. As a result, AI is still in its infancy, and many advocates have legally avoided the idea of AI, arguing that the technology should not be widely used because it could pass to humans. The AI Task Force Report is the first phase of India's AI Framework for in-depth study of AI. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has set up a task force led by Tata Sons chairman N. Chandrasekaran to examine the economic benefits of AI and determine how it can be beneficial for India. He said his vision is to "embed AI in our economic, political and legal thinking so that we can support India's mission to be a leader in the wealthy AI industry." There are many talented lawyers and large law firms that are leveraging technological innovation to gain an edge over their competitors.

Cyril Armarchand and Mangaldas are one of the companies that recognize the potential of artificial intelligence and embrace it. CAM made history as the first Indian law firm to license 'Kira', a machine learning software developed by Canada-based Kira Systems.

This intelligence based software can multitask, saving a lot of time and energy. The "rent" technology is used to analyze legal documents, find and detect all dangerous sites and extract messages from many legal documents.

One of the most important recent developments was the Chief Justice of India S.A. Bobde said in an interview recently: "We have the ability to develop skills for the court. Just to ensure that justice is upheld without delay." He also emphasized that intelligence will not change people's decisions or judgments. Regarding further understanding, he added: "Machine learning can only help with decision repetition, math, and mechanics...we're exploring the possibility of using it.

In a new attempt, the Supreme Court made history last week using smart software to launch live documents at hearings. High Court used a Bengaluru based company called .AI technology to transcribe court arguments during the Maharashtra state politics arbitration court hearings.

SUPAS : The Court Artificial Intelligence Council and the Ministry of Law and Justice have developed an artificial intelligence enabled tool called Supreme Court Vidhik Anuvaad Software (SUVAS) to translate legal documents from English to local languages and vice versa.

In April 2021, the Supreme Court launched the Supreme Court Courts Service (SUPACE), the first intelligence portal to use machine learning to process big data.

Developed by ManCorp Innovation Labs, the tool collects facts and rules and makes them available to judges.

## **CONCLUSION :**

AI is widely used technology it possesses both advantages and disadvantages. Our future is all depends on AI; it is necessary for all of us to be aware of its pros and cons. It will change whole dynamics of today world. Countries are widely using it in areas like policy matters, agriculture, marketing, banking, health care, law and courts, etc. It is mostly preferable for time reducing, cost effective, reducing manual powers, and lesser mistakes. However the other side it is taking employment of people. Not everyone is



adopting it due to this fear. It will create more dependency on machines which is harmful for human life etc.

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