

## INDEX

**ACCOUNTABILITY, DUE PROCESS AND**, 158-161

**ADJUDICATION, USE OF AI**, 88-91

**AI PROVIDERS IN PRACTICE OF LAW**, APP. A

**ALTERNATIVE LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS (ALSP)**, 35-36

**ARTIFICIAL GENERAL INTELLIGENCE (AGI)**, 28-29

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEFINED**, 21-23

**ARTIFICIAL NARROW INTELLIGENCE (ANI)**, 28

**BIAS**

biased algorithms: causation vs correlation, 162-165

biased or unbalanced data, 161-163

generally, 161

**BLACK-BOX SYNDROME**, 97, 209

**BUSINESS OF LAW, USE OF AI**

assessing data room activity, 91-92

detecting potential violations of law, 93

generally, 91

law firm processes, 92-93

management of legal data, 92

processing applications, 93

ranking and finding attorney, 92

***CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT***

biometric information, 202-203

generally, 127, 171, 186, 187

personal information, 184

**CAMBRIDGE ANALYTICA**, 189-190, 237, 238, 241

**CHINESE ROOM ARGUMENT**, 6

**CLIMATE CHANGE**, 17

**CONTEXTS**

- Canadian, 42-43
- generally, 17-18
- global challenges, 17-18
- global geopolitical, 41
- ideas deficit, 18
- socioeconomic, 39-41
- technological, 19-21

**CONTRACT DRAFTING**, 87-88

**CONTRACT REVIEW AND DUE DILIGENCE TASKS**, 80-83

**COVID-19 PANDEMIC, EFFECTS OF**, 38

**CUSTOMIZATION OF AI**

- general principles , 47
- law, 51-52
- risk assessment
  - environmental risks, 53
  - generally, 52-53
  - operational risks, 53
  - reputational risks, 53
- stages
  - efficiency, 48
  - feasibility, 47
  - testability and measurability, 49-51
  - value-add, 48-49

**DATA, MARKET AND SOCIOECONOMIC ASYMMETRIES,  
GOVERNANCE OF**

- concerns
  - data and market asymmetries, 246-250
  - generally, 245-246
  - socioeconomic asymmetries, 250-252
- regulatory response, 252-254

## Index

**DATA, PERSONAL, *see* PRIVACY**

**DATA MINING, 23, 189**

**DATA TRUSTS, 192-193**

**DECISION-MAKING: ACCOUNTABILITY, BIAS AND DUE PROCESS**

accountability and due process, 158-161

bias

biased algorithms: causation vs correlation, 162-165

biased or unbalanced data, 161-163

generally, 161

emerging practical uses of AI

generally, 151-152

private sector, 155-158

public sector, 152-155

generally, 165-167

regulatory responses to address concerns

Canada, 167-170

European Union, 173-177

United States, 170-173

**DEEPPAKES, 235-236, 239-240**

**DISCOVERY, 86-87**

**DUE DILIGENCE TASKS, 80-83**

**DUE PROCESS, ACCOUNTABILITY AND, 158-161**

**ETHICS AND AI**

human ethics and machine rationality, 261-262

machine ethics, values in an algorithm

algorithmic ethics as a discipline, 259-260

examples, 260-261

generally, 257

preliminary conceptual issues, 258-259

**FREE SPEECH PROTECTION, 142**

**GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION (EU)**

Article 4, 183-184, 202

Article 5, 190

## Artificial Intelligence and the Law

Article 9, 202  
Article 15, 136, 174-176  
Article 17, 191-192  
Article 22, 173-174  
Article 35, 135-136  
Cambridge Analytica and, 238  
generally, 13, 41, 61, 127, 129, 171, 183, 186, 188, 191

**GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS**, 235-236

**GLOBAL PANDEMICS**, 18, 38

### **GOVERNANCE OF AI, GENERALLY**

common law precedent vs legislative regulation, 128-129  
comprehensive vs industry-by-industry regulation, 126-127  
existing vs new laws, 127-128  
function of law in AI context, 146-149  
generally, 121-124  
global vs domestic governance, 129  
*Lotus* principle approach, 129-130  
principles-based approach, 142-146  
regulatory spectrum, 124-126  
specialized regulator or administrator, 130-131  
what to regulate  
    algorithm, 133-142  
    generally, 131  
    input data: privacy, confidentiality and territorial jurisdiction, 131-132  
    output of AI, 133

### **GOVERNANCE OF AI LAWYER**

duties  
    communication, 230  
    competence, 229-230  
    confidentiality, 230  
    conflict of interest, 230  
    supervision, 230  
generally, 229  
regulatory responses  
    ban on judicial analytics, 233  
    new obligation on lawyer: to use AI, 232  
    professional rules and other options, 231-232

## Index

### **HUMAN AUTONOMY, AI AND PROFILING**

- current uses, 180-181
- discrimination, 183
- generally, 179-180
- profiling for political purposes, 183
- protection of behavioral patterns, 181-182
- regulatory response, 183-186

### **INFORMATIONAL INEQUALITY, 39**

### **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND GOVERNANCE OF AI, 263-265**

### **INTRODUCTION, 1-15**

### **LAWYERS, KEY LEGAL SKILLS IN THE FUTURE**

- augmentation vs replacement, 119
- business acumen, 119-120
- generally, 118
- management of legal AI, 118-119

### **LEGAL CONCEPTS, AI RECOGNITION OF, 65-67**

### **LEGAL INDUSTRY, GENERALLY**

- alternative legal service providers, 35-36
- Big 4, 34-35
- Big Law model
  - generally, 32-33, 36
  - pressures on, 33-34
- business perspective, 32-33
- clients, 36
- generally, 31-33
- innovation, 34-36
- legal tech companies, 36
- outcome-based legal services, 37
- post-pandemic world, 38
- productization of legal knowledge, 36-37
- technological developments, 32

### **LEGAL LANGUAGE**

- generally, 58-59
- natural language processing (NLP) capabilities
  - classification of provisions in documents, 60-62
  - generally, 55-58

## Artificial Intelligence and the Law

- scoring provisions and detecting deviations from standard market approach, 63-65
- summarizing legal text, 62-63
- unstructured communications, alerts of undesired activities, 59-60

### **LEGAL OUTCOMES, PREDICTION, *see* LEGAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND PREDICTION OF LEGAL OUTCOMES**

#### **LEGAL PERSONHOOD OF AI**

- emerging contexts, 224-226
- generally, 222-224
- regulatory responses
  - authorship under IP law, 226-228
  - other attempts, 228

#### **LEGAL PROCESS OUTSOURCERS (LPO), 35**

#### **LEGAL RESEARCH, 83-86**

#### **LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY AND AI, *see also* LEGAL PERSONHOOD OF AI**

- autonomous vehicles, design and operation, 205-206
- financial services, 206
- generally, 205, 207-210
- health care, 206
- legal services, 206-207
- possible regulatory approaches
  - contract, 219-221
  - generally, 210
  - liability, 221-222
  - tort, 211-219

#### **LEGAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND PREDICTION OF LEGAL OUTCOMES**

- arbitration analytics, 77-78
- feasibility and value-add, 68-69
- generally, 67-68, 76-77
- judicial analytics vs substantive judicial prediction, 69
- methodological approaches
  - NLP and judgment-related text, 69-71
  - non-NLP/extraneous judicial factors, 71-76

#### **LETHAL AUTONOMOUS WEAPONS (LAWS)**

- concerns, 241-242
- generally, 18, 122, 145, 225, 263, 265

## Index

### regulation

- Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons* framework, 243
- legally binding treaty to ban use of LAWS, 244
- political declaration, 245

### **LIMITATIONS OF AI IN LAW**

- generally, 95-97
- human management, communication and advocacy skills limitations
  - advocacy, 115-116
    - AI and emotional intelligence (EI), 115
    - generally, 113
    - human management, 113-115
- multi-layered legal analysis limitation
  - across different levels of legal norms, 100-101
  - across distinct legal systems, 99-100
  - generally, 99
- normative limitations
  - advocacy skills, 106-107
  - conflicts of interest, detecting, 106
  - examples, 105-106
  - generally, 104-105
  - human judgment vs algorithmic ‘valuation’, 107-108
- originality and creativity limitations
  - creativity expanded by business acumen and technological knowledge, 104
  - creativity in law, 102-104
  - generally, 101
  - originality vs creativity, 101-102
- other limitations, 116-118
- reasoning limitations, 97-99
- social context and strategic limitations
  - context, 109-111
  - generally, 108-109
  - strategic thinking, 111-113

### **LOTUS PRINCIPLE APPROACH TO REGULATION, 129-130**

### **MACHINE ETHICS**

- algorithmic ethics as a discipline, 259-260
- examples, 260-261
- generally, 257
- preliminary conceptual issues, 258-259

### **NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (NLP), *see* LEGAL LANGUAGE**

**NUCLEAR WEAPONS**, 17-18

***PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION AND ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS ACT (PIPEDA)***, 168, 184-185, 192, 241

**POLITICAL PROCESS, GOVERNANCE OF**

- concerns, 236-238
- generally, 235-236
- regulatory response
  - deepfakes, 239-240
  - generally, 238
  - political targeting, 240-241
  - search results, 241

**PRIVACY**, *see also* **SURVEILLANCE, FACIAL AND VOICE RECOGNITION**

- consent, extended use of personal data, 187-190
- data protection, scope of personal data, 186-187
- data trusts, 192-193
- generally, 186
- new interpretation of privacy policies, 190-191
- new rights: right to reasonable inferences, right to be forgotten, 191-192

**PROFILING**, *see* **HUMAN AUTONOMY, AI AND PROFILING**

**REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**, 78-80

**RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN**, 13, 103, 191-192, 264

**RIGHT TO REASONABLE INFERENCES**, 13, 103, 191-192

**RISK ASSESSMENT**, *see* **CUSTOMIZATION OF AI; LEGAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND PREDICTION OF LEGAL OUTCOMES**

**RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX FOR PROPOSED AI APPLICATIONS**, APP. B

**SINGULARITY**, 7, 28-29, 112, 262

**SOCIOECONOMIC ASYMMETRIES**

- capital (employers) vs labor (employees), 251-252
- consumers vs business, 250-251



## Index

generally, 246, 250  
regulatory response, 252

### **SURVEILLANCE, FACIAL AND VOICE RECOGNITION, *see also***

#### **PRIVACY**

concerns, 194-198  
current uses, 193-194  
regulatory response  
    biometrics data regulation, 201-203  
    generally, 203-204  
    limitations in use of facial recognition, 200-201  
    outright ban, 199-200

### **TECHNOLOGICAL CONTEXT**

AI evolution, factors behind, 23  
artificial general intelligence (AGI), 28-29  
artificial intelligence defined, 21-23  
artificial narrow intelligence (ANI), 28  
current trends and uses, 29-30  
deep learning, 24-25  
digital data defined, 19-20  
expert systems, 27-28  
machine learning  
    generally, 24-25  
    reinforcement learning, 27  
    supervised learning, 25  
    unsupervised learning, 25, 26-27  
population-based training, 28  
taxonomy, 23-24  
valuable resource, digital data as, 20

### **TECHNOLOGICAL DISRUPTION**

generally, 3, 18

### **TURING, ALAN**

generally, 23, 262  
Institute, 177  
origins of AI, 21  
test, 1, 2, 95  
Turing Award, 42