

 AI =

Getting Practical with Gen AI

May 2025

The Questions We Will Explore in Today's CLE

Baseline definitions

What are the viable use cases for AI in Legal?

What are some meaningful ways we can use Gen AI in disputes and investigations?
(Hands-On Exercises)

How can we validate the efficacy of GenAI?

Gen AI as a relevant data source

How does Gen AI align with ethical obligations (key principles and model rules of conduct)?

Key take aways

More CLE content about AI available another time

Legislation

Principles of Data Protection & AI Governance

Are we approaching a GenAI-enabled Utopia?

- Commercially available AI-enabled discovery solutions have been increasingly available over the course of 30 years.
- Imagine a world where every reviewer considered every word of every instruction relative to the full content within the “four corners” of every document.
- But what do you do when the instructions are ambiguous or misunderstood ... [in]consistently?
- What is the harm or benefit of an additional layer of synthetic document classification, based on a reasonable process?
- Is the net cost-benefit favorable?



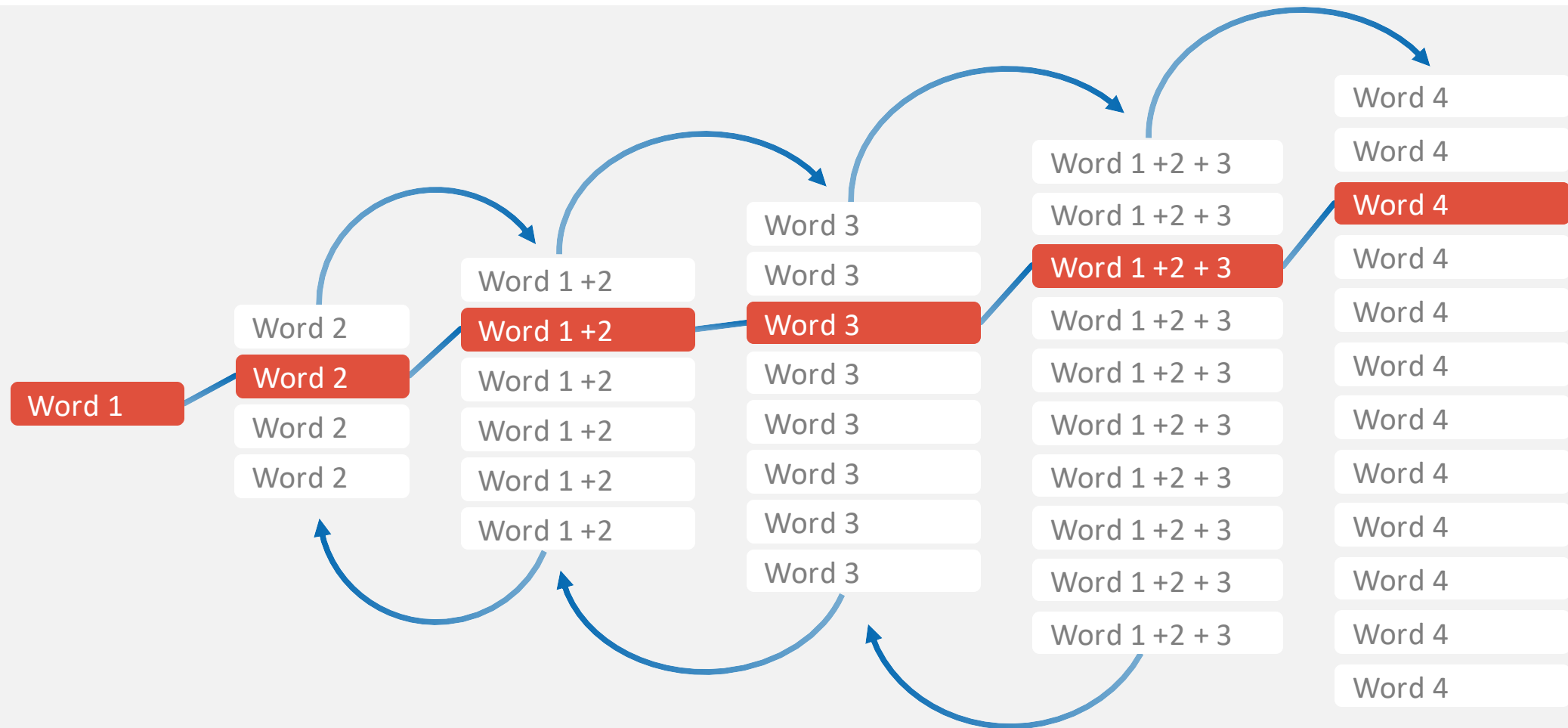
Definitions

AI vs Generative AI – What’s the Difference?

Category	AI	Generative AI
Functionality	Statistical categorization and sorting of data.	Content creation that tends to appear more language oriented.
Foundation	Simulating human-like intelligence in machines, including rule-based systems and statistical models.	Specialized subset of AI that deals with generating content, often with a creative or human-like touch.
Typical Uses	Data analysis, decision-making, automation, and pattern recognition.	Content generation, natural language processing, and image synthesis.
Techniques	Machine learning, deep learning, and reinforcement learning.	Relies heavily on generative models and neural networks to produce new data based on existing patterns.
Learning	The system is trained on labeled data or learns patterns autonomously.	Generates content without explicit labeling, often from a dataset without specific output examples.
Output	Human-like decision-making but generally not creative or artistic output.	Content that can resemble human creativity, enabling it to create computer code, art, stories or music.
Examples	Recommendation systems and predictive analytics.	Text generation, image generation, deepfake creation.

A Simple, Operating Definition for Generative AI

“Next word” technology



A Simple, Operating Definition for Generative AI

“Next word” technology



Large Language Models – a brief glossary

Model – In AI, a model is trained on labelled data which can then be used to generate predictions on information the model has not previously seen. There are different applications of models including supervised learning models where models are trained on human classified data to make predictions, and unsupervised learning models where the models find patterns in unlabelled data

Large Language Models – general purpose models designed to understand and generate human language across a range of contexts. They have been trained on extremely large (*much larger than previous models*) data sets (*typically those found online such as news sources, Wikipedia and online forums such as Reddit*)

GPT – a series of LLMs developed by OpenAI (also available in Microsoft Azure) designed for various natural language processing tasks

Prompt – the input a user sends to an LLM

Context window – the ‘conversation history’ with the LLM which is limited in size, typically measured in token length

Tokens – individual words (or stemmed parts of words) as indexed and generated by the LLM

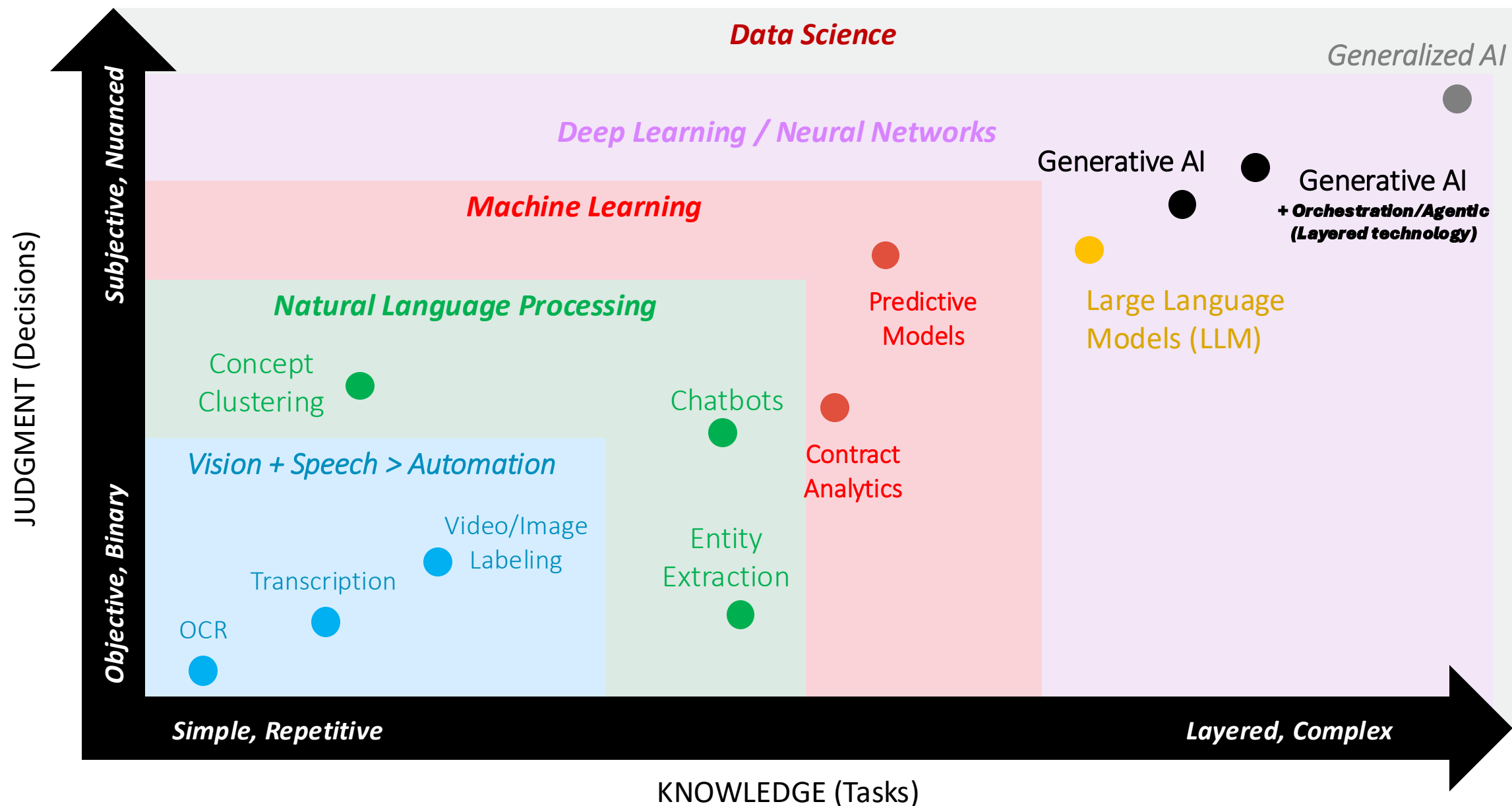
Hallucinations – where a model generates information that is fabricated, or untrue

Foundational model – the ‘vanilla’ LLMs – general purpose models which are versatile, and capable of understanding and generating human language across various contexts

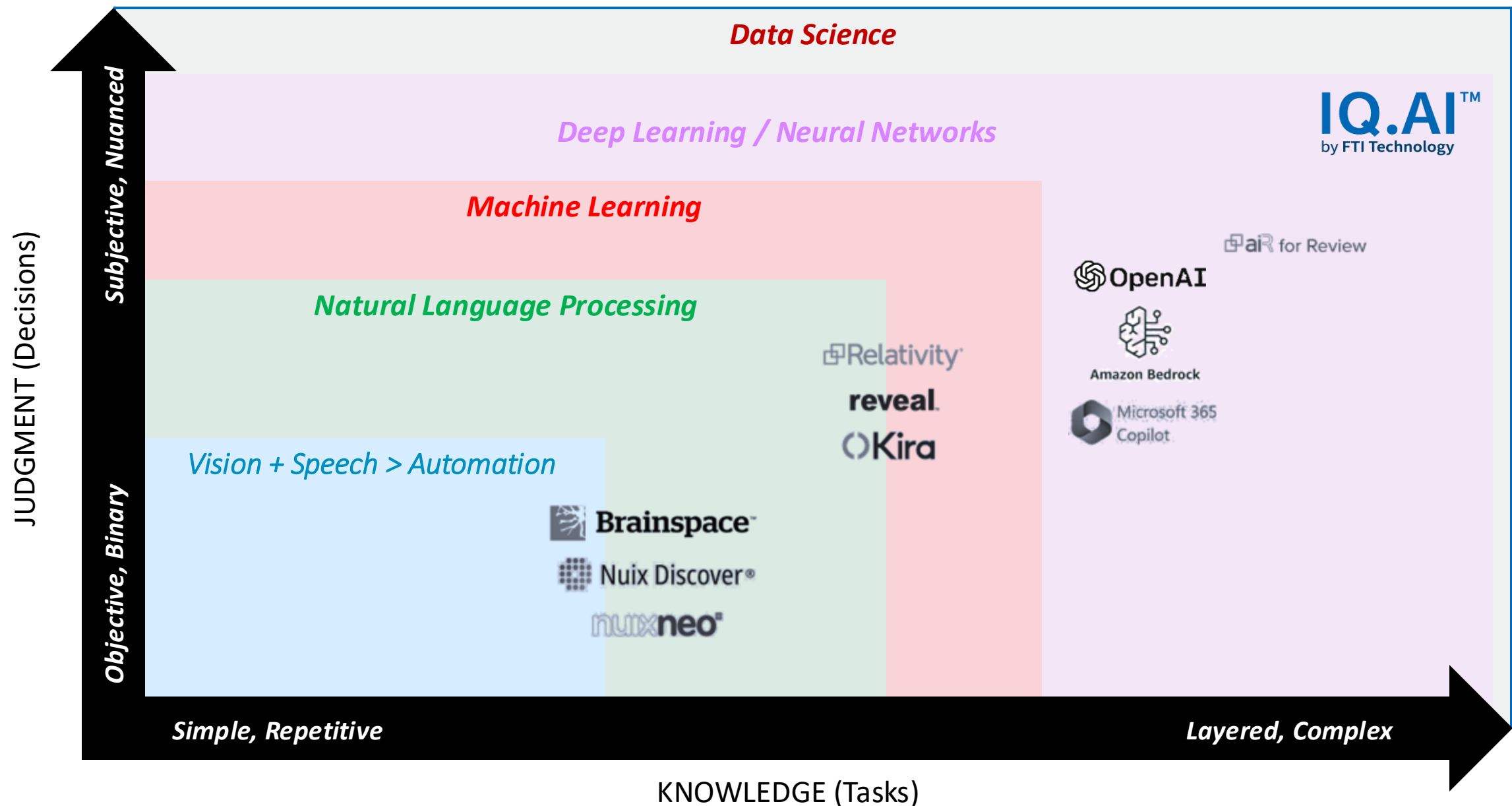
Fine tuning – taking a foundational model, and adapting it to more specialized tasks to improve performance and possibly saving on computational resources



Use Cases



Range and Evolution of AI *(Work in progress, deriving from 11 to 13)*





Mata v. Avianca, Inc., 22-cv-1461 (PKC) (S.D.N.Y. Jun. 22, 2023):

- Plaintiff's attorney sanctioned for reference to fictitious cases.
- Personal injury case
- One lawyer conducted writing and research, while another signed filings
- Lawyer prompted ChatGPT to "provide case law in support that statute of limitations is tolled by bankruptcy of defendant under Montreal convention," "show me specific holdings in federal cases where the statute of limitations was tolled due to bankruptcy of the airline," "show me more cases" and "give me some cases where the [sic] Montreal convention allowed tolling of the statute of limitations due to bankruptcy."

Wadsworth v. Walmart, 2:24-cv-118-KHR (D. Wyo., Feb. 24, 2025)

- Motion in Limine cited 9 fake cases and was signed by lead counsel with no review
- Three attorneys for Plaintiffs collectively sanctioned \$5,000
 - One of the lawyers, the primary writer, had pro hac vice status revoked and suffered \$3K in sanctions

This has come up in at least 7 other cases around the country including:

- Texas Court of Appeals in Waco: Dismissed pro se litigant's habeas corpus petition citing false cases (Ex parte Lee, 673 S.W.3d 755, 756 (Tex. App.—Waco Jul. 19, 2023)).
- U.S. Court of Appeals in the 5th Circuit delayed decision over "nonexistent" cases (Esquivel v. Kendrick, No. 22-50979, 2023 WL 5584168, *3 (5th Cir. Aug. 29, 2023)).
- Opposition to motion to dismiss failed in U.S. District Court for the District of New Hampshire, citing nonexistent cases (Taranov v. Area Agency of Greater Nashua, No. 2023 D.N.H. 129, 2023 WL 6809637, *10 n.9 (D.N.H. Oct. 16, 2023)).
- Plaintiff's motions to compel discovery denied (An v. Archblock, 2025 WL 1024661 (Del. Ch. 2025), **April 4, 2025**) and (Sheets v. Presseller, 2025 WL 770592 (M.D. Fla. 2025), **March 11, 2025**)

I want to talk about Varghese v. China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd., 925 F.3d 1339 (11th Cir. 2019)

Certainly! Varghese v. China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. is a legal case that was heard in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit in 2019. Let's discuss the details of the case.

A(1)CCCESS TO JUSTICE: HOW AI AND ETHICS OPINIONS APPROVING LIMITED SCOPE REPRESENTATION SUPPORT LEGAL MARKET CONSOLIDATION

Hon. C. Scott Maravilla*

ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is changing our society and bringing the legal profession with it. The use of Generative AI (GenAI) in legal proceedings has received negative publicity from high profile mishaps in court filings. In one case, attorneys used the publicly available online GenAI tool, ChatGPT, to write a legal brief in which ChatGPT proceeded to make up its own citations. Following this, among other instances of the misuse of GenAI, courts have begun to require disclosures and limit the use of GenAI technology.

These prohibitions, however, are the result of a fundamental misunderstanding of the appropriate use of GenAI technology. ChatGPT's algorithm is not designed for use in legal research and writing. Westlaw Precision and Lexis+ AI, however, are examples of AI tools that are designed for legal research, including citations to actual cases. These tools provide a means of quickening legal research and writing that will lead to reduced costs.

* Judge Scott Maravilla is an Administrative Law Judge with the Office of Financial Institution Adjudication (OFIA), an Adjunct Professor of Constitutional Law at William & Mary (W&M) School of Law and has taught at American University (AU) Washington College of Law and the National Judicial College. He is also a member of the American Law Institute. The opinions in the Article are solely those of the author and do not represent OFIA, W&M, or any other organization.





Hands-On Exercises

Corporate Guardianship: Policy Compliance Review

How can GenAI help us evaluate compliance with company policies?



OPPORTUNITIES

Aligning GenAI with compliance investigations or monitoring

- Evaluate potentially **ambiguous language** in communications
- **Ground** evaluations with official policies



CAUTIONS

- **Grounding in good, up to date policies**
- Incorporating lessons learned into prompt refinement
- Testing models over time

EXERCISE 1

Compliance Review

- **Models:** GPT-4o vs. GPT 3.5 Turbo
- **Document ID:** Comp_001
- **Prompt:** You are a compliance officer who is an expert at performing compliance reviews. Based on the following policy, please confirm if the document is in violation of the policy.

Some noteworthy considerations:

- Trillions vs. Billions of parameters in different LLMs
- Appearance of reasoning and understanding

Safeguarding Personally Identifiable Information and Complying with Privacy Regulations

Will GenAI help with identifying personal information?



OPPORTUNITIES

- **Pre-screening** for private information to safeguard the organization
- **Reporting** on private information in the wake of a cybersecurity incident
- Protecting organizational reputation
- Complying with regulators



CAUTIONS

- **Information security**
- Quality assurance (sufficient completion)

EXERCISE 2

PII

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-4o vs. Claude 2 Turbo
- **Document ID:** # PII_0001
- **Prompt:** Extract entities from the document including emails, driving license details etc. and associate them back to who they belong to. Return the results as an html table **with one row for each natural person and separate columns for each type of PII.**

Some noteworthy considerations:

- Model sufficiency
- Extrapolating definitions, like “PII”

Protecting Privilege Information

Can GenAI help identify potentially privileged documents?



OPPORTUNITIES

- Help with **screening** for potentially privileged content
- Protect client confidentiality
- **Quality assurance**



CAUTIONS

- Privilege – particularly in the thorough sense - is **one of the hardest problems**, technically and substantively
- **Non-deterministic** nature of Generative AI **may not yield highly consistent logs**

EXERCISE 3

Privilege

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-4o vs. GPT-3.5 Turbo
- **Document ID:** Priv_0001
- **Prompt:** Would you consider the following document likely privileged or likely not privileged. Please respond with the following headers:
 - Privileged - likely privileged/not likely privileged
 - Privilege type- If likely privileged what type of privilege you believe this document falls under
 - Reasoning - the reasoning behind the decision

Some noteworthy considerations:

- **Prompt engineering**
- **Grounding with specific instructions in a real scenario**
- **Reasoning is only emulated (remember, “next word” technology)**

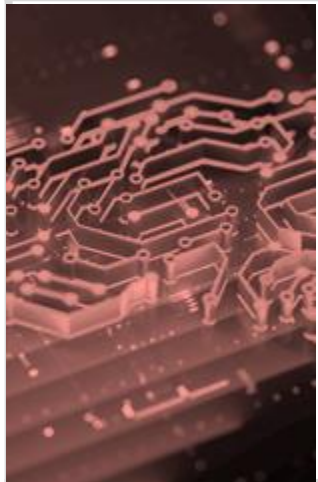
Conducting Timely Case Assessment

How can GenAI make case work more efficient and focused?



OPPORTUNITIES

- Summarize documents or sets of information for more timely case work



CAUTIONS

- Prompts may (or may not) yield what you ask for
- Like any fact investigation, queries must be sufficient

EXERCISE 4

MODELS

- **Model comparisons:** Claude 3 Sonnet vs. GPT-4o
- **Document ID:** Models_001
- **Prompt:** Extract three key facts from this document

EXERCISE 4.1

MODELS

- **Model comparisons:** Claude 3 Sonnet vs. GPT-4o
- **Document ID:** Models_001
- **Prompt:** Extract the key facts from this document. List each fact on separate line. Number each fact.

Some noteworthy considerations

- GenAI is non-deterministic. Verbatim, duplicative responses are unlikely using an open model.
- Should you define “Key?”
- LLMs try to satisfy the requestor – “3 facts”

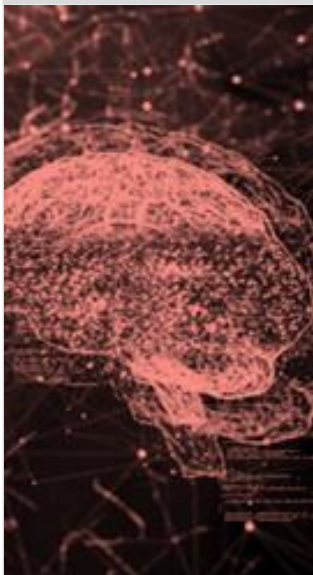
Conducting Investigations or Identifying Issues

How can GenAI help identify specific issues and find relevant documents?



OPPORTUNITIES

- Align claims and queries with **potentially relevant documentary evidence**
- Enhance your ability to **be a superior fact-finder**



CAUTIONS

- Hallucinations vs. ambiguous prompts
- Supervision
- Quality Assurance
- Expertise (in the technology and the issues)

EXERCISE 5:

Prompting

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-3.5 Turbo
- **Document ID:** Prompt_0001
- **Prompt:** Can you provide reasons for the delay in the email?

EXERCISE 5.1:

Prompting

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-3.5 Turbo
- **Document ID:** Prompt_0001
- **Prompt:** Based on this email can you provide further information of the delays? The answer should be based on only this document.

EXERCISE 5.2:

Prompting

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-3.5 Turbo vs. GPT-4o
- **Document ID:** Prompt_0001
- **Prompt:** Is this document relevant to a request for production in a civil lawsuit regarding delays in construction of a mass transit system in the state of Illinois? Answer Yes or No. Rank the confidence of the answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 is most confident and 1 is least confident in the answer.

Some noteworthy considerations:

- Using multiple models to validate results,
- Be careful about over-fitting
- Agentic use-cases

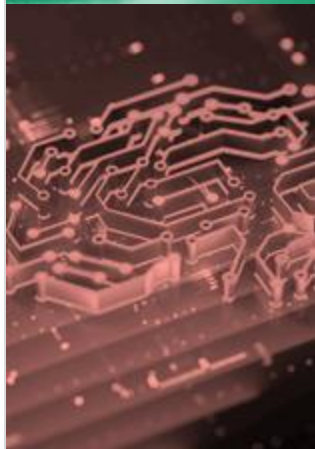
Fair, Candid and Understandable Representation: Analyzing Jury Instructions

What are some ways that GenAI can help us prepare for trial?



OPPORTUNITIES

- Enhance client representation
- Gain extra insights about **language choice**



CAUTIONS

- LLMs aim to please and give an answer
- **LLMs do not have instincts**
- Practical limits and variations could limit the feedback

EXERCISE 8.1

Jury Instruction Disambiguation

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-4o vs. GPT-3.5 Turbo
- **Document ID:** Jury_0001
- **Prompt:** This document contains jury instructions regarding a civil lawsuit. What language needs to be clarified for a standard panel of jurors? Explain why the language needs to be changed. List the instruction number, instruction name, page number, original language, each recommendation and the explanation why on separate lines.

EXERCISE 8.2

Defensibility of Jury Instructions

- **Model comparisons:** GPT-4o vs. Claude 3 Sonnet
- **Document ID:** Jury_0001
- **Prompt:** Considering Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule number 51, Instructions to the Jury, what portions of these jury instructions might be objectionable by the defendant?

EXERCISE 8.3:

For Fun

- **Model comparisons:** Claude Sonnet
- **Document ID:** Jury_0001
- **Prompt:** Explain the reasons for this trial in the voice of [____]

Some noteworthy considerations:

- Brevity, vs. time and cost

Summarize Key Documents to Review with Stakeholders and Witnesses

LLM Workbench

Documents ☆

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Search Conditions

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Run Search

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Filter

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Workbench

Admin Searches

Aggregation Notification

Demo searches

01. Marge Simpson Witness documents

02. Example summary

03. Marge Simpson Hot Docs

Enrich

AI Labs

Make GPT

Keyword Search

Enter Search Terms

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- 25 of 108

25

per page

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#		Control Number	Primary Date/Ti...	Bundle	Tab	Index Summary
		Filter	(All) ▼	Filter	Filter	
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	PII_0001	26/11/2019, 11:00	C	1	Email between Homer J. Simpson and MonorailHR discussing the official start of his tenure as Monorail Conductor.
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000073	03/01/2020, 00:00	C	2	Email between Marge Simpson and North Haverbrook City Council requesting information about their monorail system.
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000074	04/01/2020, 00:00	C	3	Email between Sebastian Cobb and Marge Simpson discussing safety concerns and cost implications of the North Haverbrook monorail s...
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000075	05/01/2020, 00:00	C	3.1	Email between Marge Simpson and Springfield Monorail Developers discussing a Freedom of Information request for safety testing data.
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000076	07/01/2020, 00:00	C	4	Email between Springfield Monorail Developers and Marge Simpson discussing Freedom of Information Request for Safety Testing Data.
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000085	14/01/2020, 19:14	C	5	Email between Marge Simpson and Lawyer discussing safety concerns regarding the Springfield Monorail.
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Priv_0001	17/01/2020, 10:35	C	6	Email between Marge Simpson and Attorney Johnson discussing safety concerns around the Springfield monorail.
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000087	17/01/2020, 14:45	C	7	Email between Attorney Johnson and Marge Simpson discussing legal procedures regarding Springfield monorail safety concerns.
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000088	18/01/2020, 10:15	C	8	Email between AttyJohnson and MayorQuimby discussing safety concerns regarding the Springfield Monorail raised by AttyJohnson's clien...
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000091	03/11/2022, 15:15	C	8.1	Email between Homer J. Simpson and Monorail HR discussing Homer's application for Monorail Conductor Position.
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000092	04/11/2022, 10:30	C	8.2	Email between Homer J. Simpson and Monorail HR discussing his application and request for CV for Monorail Conductor position.
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000093	05/11/2022, 09:00	C	9	Email between Homer J. Simpson and Monorail HR discussing setting up an interview for a Monorail Conductor Position.
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000094	25/11/2022, 16:00	C	10	Email between Homer J. Simpson and Patricia O'Hara discussing his offer of Monorail Conductor Position.
14	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000080	02/01/2024, 00:00	C	11	Email between John Smith and Ellie Munoz discussing delays and potential complications with the Springfield Monorail project.
15	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000081	30/01/2024, 00:00	C	12	Email between John Smith and the Senior Leadership Team discussing updates and adjustments in the Springfield Monorail Project.
16	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000083	30/01/2024, 00:00	C	13	Email between John Smith and the Senior Leadership Team discussing the June update for the Springfield Monorail Project.
17	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000084	31/01/2024, 00:00	C	14	Email between John Smith and Senior Leadership Team providing January update on progress of Springfield Monorail Project.
18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prompt_0001	31/01/2024, 00:00	C	15	Email between John Smith and Senior Leadership Team discussing delays in Springfield Monorail project progress.
19	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000096	16/02/2024, 13:28	C	16	Email between Lyle Lanley and Monorail developers discussing a potential development opportunity in Springfield.
20	<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000098	16/02/2024, 14:14	C	17	Email between Lyle Lanley and Monorail Inc. development team discussing a new monorail development opportunity in Springfield.

All 108

Edit

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Total: 108

Back to Lifecycle

Build Chronological Timelines to Piece Together the Facts

one

Documents

Witness Summary

Timeline

Trial Bundle

Production

PDF

Trial Preparation

Witness Summary Layout

Witness Summary

Overview

Name

Susan Jeffries

Title

Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Penhurst Energy Ltd

Overview

Susan Jeffries has consistently shown concern for the ethical and legal implications of adjusting Q4 financial figures to meet subsidy thresholds. She has documented the issue, expressed her objection to senior management, and, when pressured, she is committed to transparency and accountability.

Facts

New

Link

Unlink

	Name	Date	Title	Description	Key Participants	Key Excerpts	Key Documents
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fact-00001	2023-07-31 to 2023...	Q4 Energy Output Discrepancy	Susan Jeffries identifies and responds to a...	Susan Jeffries, Michael Taylor, Jessica We...	"there's a consistent shortfall... a 15% deficit..."	REL0000000009
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fact-00002	2023-08-05	Internal Concerns Over Figures Adjust...	Susan engages in a conversation expressin...	Susan Jeffries, David Hammond	"There's been talk... about 'adjusting' them t...	REL0000000009
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fact-00003	2023-08-05	Written Objection to Data Manipulation	Susan sends a written objection to adjustin...	Susan Jeffries, Michael Taylor	"falsifying these figures... violates financial ...	REL0000000009
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fact-00004	2023-08-05	Response to Concerns About Adjust...	Michael acknowledges Susan's email but d...	Michael Taylor, Susan Jeffries	"I think we're getting our wires crossed... Let..."	REL0000000009
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fact-00005	2023-08-05	Seeking Legal Counsel	Susan contacts a legal advisor expressing ...	Susan Jeffries, Elizabeth Connor	"there has been a proposal to 'adjust' these ...	REL0000000009

Documents

Link

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	Control Number	Email Sent Date	Email Subject	Email From	Email To	ENR_Short Summary
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000008	1/8/2023	Confidential: Concerns about Q4 Figures Adjustment	susan.jeffries@penhurstenergy.com	michael.taylor@penhurstenergy.com	Email from Penhurst Energy's CFO expressing concerns and opposition about proposed adjustments to Q4 energy output figures.
<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000009	1/8/2023	Fwd: Projected Energy Output Figures for Q4 Report	susan.jeffries@penhurstenergy.com	michael.taylor@penhurstenergy.com	Email thread discussing shortfall in Penhurst Energy's Q4 projected output and its potential impacts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000011	1/8/2023	Re: Confidential: Concerns about Q4 Figures Adjustment	michael.taylor@penhurstenergy.com	susan.jeffries@penhurstenergy.com	Email exchange regarding CFO's objection to adjusting Q4 energy output figures at Penhurst Energy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	REL0000000016	1/8/2023	URGENT: Need Legal Advice on Potential Financial Misconduct	susan.jeffries@penhurstenergy.com	elizabeth.connor@connorandpartnership.com	CFO of Penhurst Energy Ltd. seeks urgent legal advice regarding potential financial misconduct involving Q4 energy output figures.

Witness Statements

New

Link

Unlink

	Name	Version	Statement
	Filter	Filter	Filter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Susan Jeffries statements - [Auto generated]	1	FIRST WITNESS STATEMENT OF SUSAN JEFFERIES.docx

Back to Lifecycle

View

View

Help

Acrobat

AaBbCcDc

Subtitle

AaBbCcDc

Subtitle Em...

AaBbCcDc

Emphasis

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Intense E...

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Paragraph

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Editing

FIRST WITNESS STATEMENT OF SUSAN JEFFERIES

I, Susan Jefferies, of Penhurst Energy Ltd., will say as follows:

- I am the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Penhurst Energy Ltd. and have held this position since [insert date]. I am responsible for the financial reporting and integrity of the company's financial figures.
- In July 2023, a discrepancy was detected in the projected energy output figures for the Q4 report which showed a 15% deficit ([REL0000000009](#)). This discrepancy was confirmed by the Data Analyst, Jessica Wells, and the Head of Engineering, Michael Taylor.
- In a subsequent email conversation ([REL0000000009](#)), I expressed serious concerns about the shortfall and suggested that the financial analysts re-run the numbers to ensure there was no error. I also proposed a meeting to discuss the potential implications and strategic communications.
- In August 2023, following further discussions with senior management, I became aware of a proposal to 'adjust' the Q4 output figures to mask the deficit and meet investor expectations. I was deeply uncomfortable with this proposal and expressed my concerns in writing ([REL0000000008](#) & [REL0000000011](#)).
- I emphasized in my communication that adjusting the figures would not only violate our company's code of ethics but also potentially breach financial and regulatory standards. I urged the management team to reconsider this course of action and suggested convening a meeting with the legal department to discuss alternative strategies.
- However, Michael Taylor, the Head of Engineering, suggested in his response ([REL0000000011](#)) that we deal with this matter informally, which I interpreted as an attempt to avoid leaving a written record of these discussions.
- Feeling cornered and concerned about the potential legal consequences, I sought confidential legal counsel ([REL0000000016](#)). I also started documenting my objections and the pressure I was under to comply ([REL0000000015](#)).
- I am prepared to take all necessary steps to uphold my professional responsibilities and protect my reputation, and I have acted throughout with the best interests of the company and its stakeholders in mind.

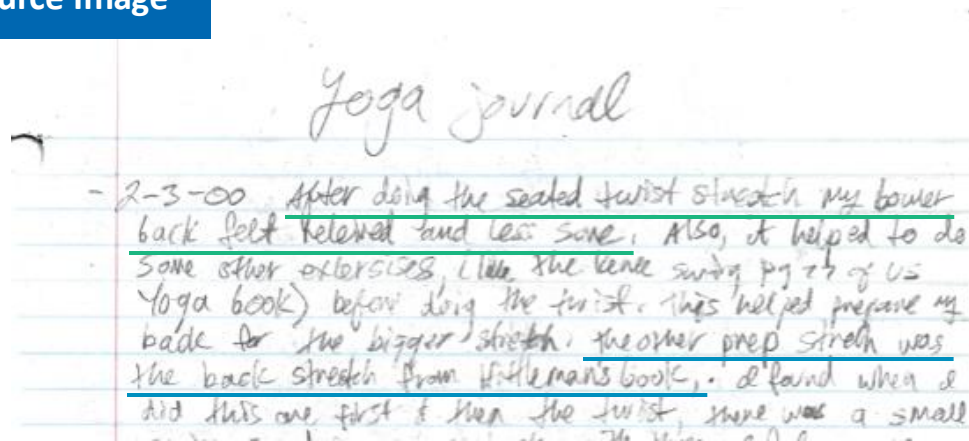
I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed: Susan Jefferies

Date: [insert date]

OCR Enhancement

Source Image



OCR Text

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LLM OCR cleanup over AI OCR

2-3-00: After doing the seated twist stretch, my lower back felt relieved and less sore. Also, it helped to do some other exercises (like the table, the knee swing on page 17 of the US Yoga book) before doing the twist. This helped prepare my body for the bigger stretch. The other prep stretch was the back stretch from Hittleman's book. I found when I did this first and then the twist, there was a small thorough stretch and a relief in my back.
 When I do the opposite, there's a popping sound in my lower back. With these exercises, I feel a more complete breath sitting in half lotus. It calms me down fairly quickly. When I started practicing Ashtanga yoga around Summer 1996, my back felt a little less sore. My mom and my friend also observed that I lost a little weight or "plump" as my mom put it.

AI OCR Text

yoga journal
 - 2-3-00 After doing the seated twist stueatch My
 bower back felt Releved and less some Also, it helped to do
 Save other extersies (table the kence swing pg
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Gleaning the Benefits without Getting Tripped Up

Model Rules to be particularly attentive to:

- Rule 1.1: Competence
- Rule 2.1: Advisor
- Rule 1.3: Diligence
- Rule 1.4: Communication
- Rule 1.6: Confidentiality of Information
- Rule 1.9: Duties to Former Clients
- Rule 3.1: Meritorious Claims and Contentions
- Rule 3.2: Expediting Litigation
- Rule 3.3: Candor Toward the Tribunal
- Rule 3.4: Fairness to Opposing Party and Counsel
- Rule 4.1: Truthfulness in Statements to Others"
- Rule 5.1: Responsibilities of Partners, Managers, and Supervisory Lawyers
- Rule 5.3: Responsibilities Regarding Non-Lawyer Assistance
- Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law
- Rule 8.4: Misconduct

Potential Benefits

- Enhanced, dynamic, interactive, accelerated insights and knowledge about cases, facts and patterns
- Alignment of evidentiary documents, policies, laws, precedents, ideas, theories, claims and defenses
- Accelerated, detailed insights and enhanced accuracy
- Analysis of Improved transparency
- inconsistencies
- Aiding in identification of confidential, sensitive and private information
- Fine-tuned models can enhance data classification for a variety of use cases and enable expanded, detailed classification in future matters
- Organize information into relevant topics and timelines in a meaningful context.
- Assisting in the accurate identification and classification of relevant documents
- Reduce the risk of inadvertently withholding relevant information that could unfairly disadvantage the opposing party.
- Supervisory lawyers can be assisted by AI with high-volume document review and quality control

Potential Hazards

- Incomplete, incorrect, ambiguous, misinterpreted or false input or output
- Communication about value, use, risks and benefits
- Compliance with privacy and security policies
- Proper use, authorization and, when appropriate, anonymization of data
- Insufficient oversight of the technology and its operators
- Use of AI for unethical or illegal purposes such as generating false evidence or information

Mitigating Measures

- Continuous, human oversight to maintain reliability, validate output and rationalize results
- Case and issue-specific prompt design, validation and iteration, preceding full-scale implementation, followed by appropriate quality control
- Documented recommendations, protocols and results
- Time-cost-quality analyses
- Complementary AI-enabled and standard methodologies to validate and triangulate results
- Ensuring AI-generated results are supported by factual documentation

Areas of Emphasis in the ABA's July 2024 Opinion, Similar to Concise CA State Bar Guidance

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Formal Opinion 512

July 29, 2024

Generative Artificial Intelligence Tools

To ensure clients are protected, lawyers using generative artificial intelligence tools must fully consider their applicable ethical obligations, including their duties to provide competent legal representation, to protect client information, to communicate with clients, to supervise their employees and agents, to advance only meritorious claims and contentions, to ensure candor toward the tribunal, and to charge reasonable fees.

I. Introduction

Many lawyers use artificial intelligence (AI) based technologies in their practices to improve the efficiency and quality of legal services to clients.¹ A well-known use is electronic discovery in litigation, in which lawyers use technology-assisted review to categorize vast quantities of documents as responsive or non-responsive and to segregate privileged documents. Another common use is contract analytics, which lawyers use to conduct due diligence in connection with mergers and acquisitions and large corporate transactions. In the realm of analytics, AI also can help lawyers predict how judges might rule on a legal question based on data about the judge's rulings; discover the summary judgment grant rate for every federal district judge; or evaluate how parties and lawyers may behave in current litigation based on their past conduct in similar litigation. And for basic legal research, AI may enhance lawyers' search results.

This opinion discusses a subset of AI technology that has more recently drawn the attention of the legal profession and the world at large – generative AI (GAI), which can create various types of new content, including text, images, audio, video, and software code in response to a user's prompts and questions.² GAI tools that produce new text are prediction tools that generate a statistically probable output when prompted. To accomplish this, these tools analyze large amounts of digital text culled from the internet or proprietary data sources. Some GAI tools are described as "self-learning," meaning they will learn from themselves as they cull more data. GAI tools may assist lawyers in tasks such as legal research, contract review, due diligence, document review, regulatory compliance, and drafting letters, contracts, briefs, and other legal documents.

¹ There is no single definition of artificial intelligence. At its essence, AI involves computer technology, software, and systems that perform tasks traditionally requiring human intelligence. The ability of a computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings is one definition. The term is frequently applied to the project of developing systems that appear to employ or replicate intellectual processes characteristic of humans, such as the ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experience. BRITANNICA, <https://www.britannica.com/technology/artificial-intelligence> (last visited July 12, 2024).

² George Lawton, *What is Generative AI? Everything You Need to Know*, TECHTARGET (July 12, 2024), <https://www.techtargget.com/searchenterprisel/definition/generative-AI>.

Competent representation

Confidentiality

Communication with clients

Candor toward the tribunal

Charging reasonable fees

Supervision and accuracy

Range of uses and cautions

Use in Litigation

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CONDUCT

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR THE USE OF
GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/professional_responsibility/ethics-opinions/aba-formal-opinion-512.pdf

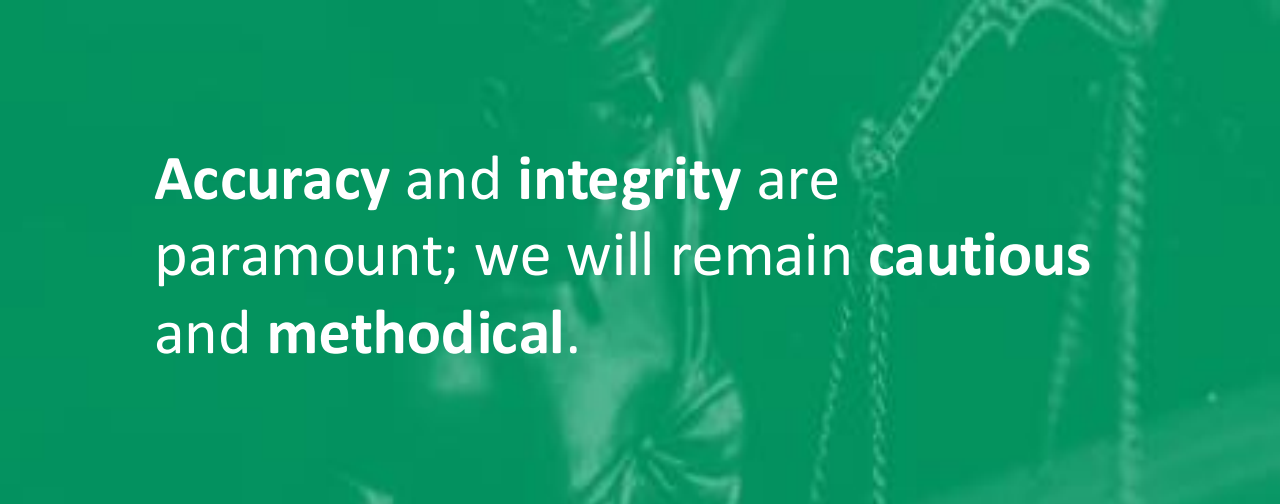
chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/0/documents/ethics/Generative-AI-Practical-Guidance.pdf



Validating the efficacy of GenAI

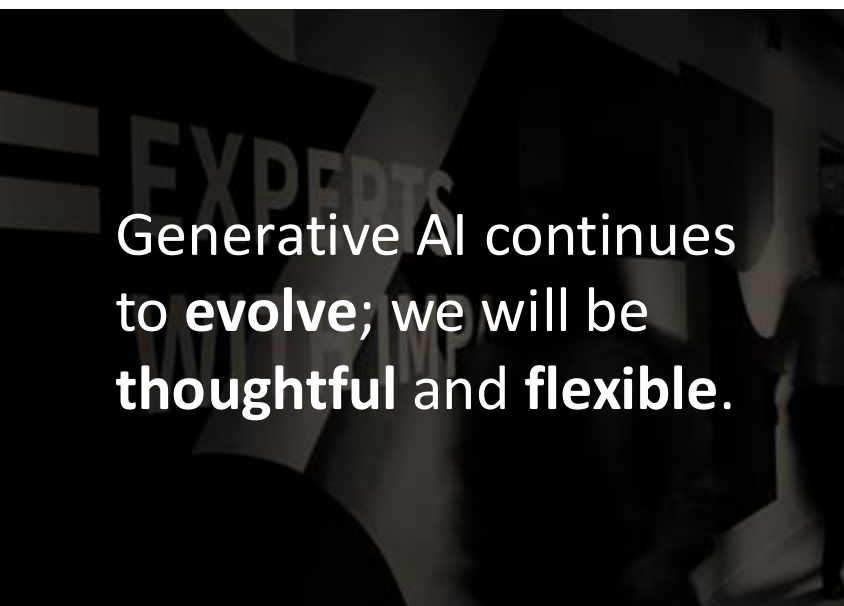


Generative AI complements **human judgment**; we position our clients to recognize the **value** that can result from that strategic partnership.

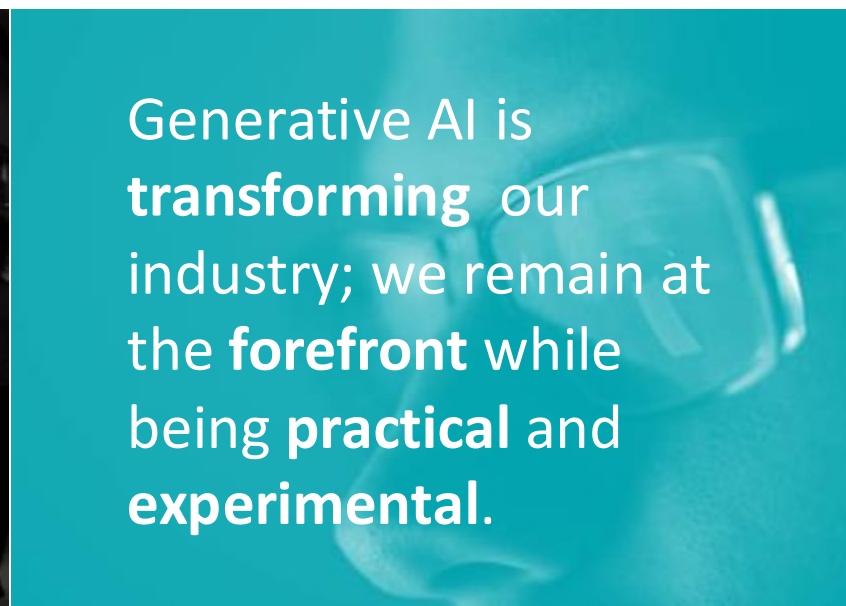


Accuracy and **integrity** are paramount; we will remain **cautious** and **methodical**.

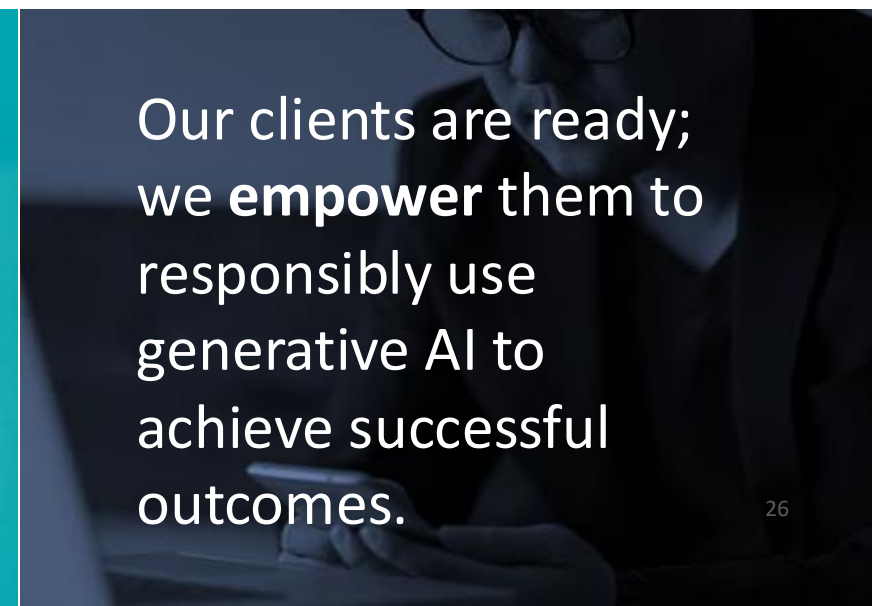
Driving Principles



Generative AI continues to **evolve**; we will be **thoughtful** and **flexible**.



Generative AI is **transforming** our industry; we remain at the **forefront** while being **practical** and **experimental**.



Our clients are ready; we **empower** them to responsibly use generative AI to achieve successful outcomes.

Critical Considerations to Evaluate Large Language Models and Use Cases

Accuracy

Are the produced results expected, verifiable and defensible?

Cost

Do the time, cost and expense justify using the technology?

Risk

Do you understand the associated risks of using the technology?

Scale

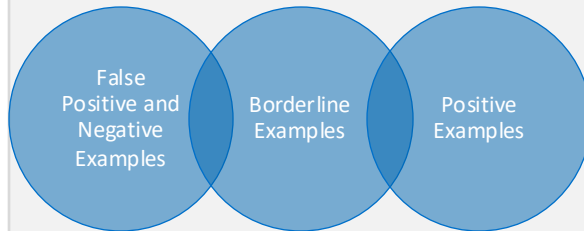
Will the technology keep up with the data volumes for the matter?

Speed

Will the technology provide faster access to insights?

Five Step Approach to Testing and Implementing GenAI

Step One: Targeted Sampling



- Identify a small (5 – 50) sample of documents containing a spread of content we want to identify, false positives and borderline documents
- Clients can identify, or FTI's Analytics Researchers and Document Review team using a range of techniques can identify the sample documents

Step Two: Initial Prompt Testing

On the targeted sample, test the prompt to ensure the correct results are obtained. This presents our initial opportunity to test and refine our prompt using a small sample of documents.

Features: LLM Workbench

- Fully integrated with Relativity
- Ability to connect to different models
- Automatic audit trail of prompting progression and documents tested

Services

Data Science Consulting

Analytics Research

Step Three: Targeted Sampling

Run prompt over statistically valid sample

What it Answers

How do I know that the prompt I've designed is bringing back what I need?

How We Do It

- Statistical sample generation to
- FTI's **Enrich Framework** run your prompts over any model at scale over the statistical sample

Services

FTI's eDiscovery Consulting team run the prompt and handle exceptions

Step Four: Validation

The validation approach will depend on the Generative AI task

Validation Steps

Classification (review)

Summarisation

Low risk tasks e.g. OCR cleanup

Translation

Step Five: Apply prompt across

Using FTI Enrich, we can apply the final, validated prompt over the universe of documents.

Measuring Summarisation: Reference-Free Approach, Using LLMs to Measure Results



CONSISTENCY

Is the response grounded in the facts of the source document?

COHERENCE

Is the response well-structured and well-organized?

FLUENCY

Is the response easy to read and grammatically correct?

RELEVANCE

Does the response contain the key facts and ignore extraneous information?

News Summarization and Evaluation in the Era of GPT-3

Tanya Goyal¹ Junyi Jessy Li² Greg Durrett¹
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The University of Texas at Austin
tanyagoyal@utexas.edu

Abstract

The recent success of prompting large language models like GPT-3 has led to a paradigm shift in NLP research. In this paper, we study its impact on text summarization, focusing on the classic benchmark domain of news summarization. First, we investigate how GPT-3 compares against fine-tuned models trained on large summarization datasets. We show that not only do humans overwhelmingly prefer GPT-3 summaries, prompted using only a task description, but these also do not suffer from common dataset-specific issues such as poor factuality. Next, we study what this means for evaluation, particularly the role of gold standard test sets. Our experiments show that both reference-based and reference-free automatic metrics cannot reliably evaluate GPT-3 summaries. Finally, we evaluate models on a setting beyond

CNN article: <https://www.cnn.com/2022/09/09/politics/judge-throws-out-trumps-rico-lawsuit-against-hillary-clinton-and-democrats/index.html>

Length-constrained prompt

Summarize the above article in 2 sentences.

GPT-3: Donald Trump's lawsuit against Hillary Clinton, the Democratic National Committee, and several other individuals and entities has been dismissed by a federal judge. The judge ruled that Trump's claims are unsupported by any legal authority and that many of his specific factual assertions are implausible or unsupported.

Keyword-constrained prompt

Summarize the above article briefly focusing on Alina Habba.
GPT-3: Alina Habba is an attorney for Donald Trump. She stated that Trump will "immediately move to appeal this decision." Habba also said that the judge's opinion is "rife with erroneous applications of the law" and that it "disregards the numerous independent governmental investigations which substantiate our claim that the defendants conspired to falsely implicate our client and undermine the 2016 Presidential election."

Figure 1: Examples of GPT-3 summaries. We can generate summaries following style constraints or queries included in the prompts, allowing us to emulate a range of existing fine-tuned systems.

Benchmarking Large Language Models for News Summarization

Tianyi Zhang^{1*}, Faisal Ladhak^{2*}, Esin Durmus¹, Percy Liang¹,
Kathleen McKeown², Tatsunori B. Hashimoto¹
¹Stanford University, USA ²Columbia University, USA

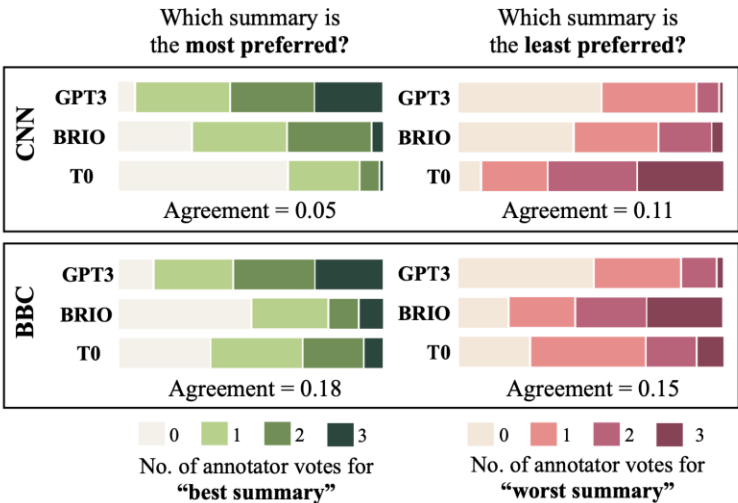
Abstract

Large language models (LLMs) have shown promise for automatic summarization but the reasons behind their successes are poorly understood. By conducting a human evaluation on ten LLMs across different pretraining methods, prompts, and model scales, we make two important observations. First, we find instruction tuning, not model size, is the key to the LLM's zero-shot summarization capability. Second, existing studies have been limited by low-quality references, leading to underestimates of human performance and lower few-shot and finetuning performance. To better evaluate LLMs, we perform human evaluation over high-quality summaries we collect from freelance writers. Despite major stylistic differences such as the amount of paraphrasing, we find that LLM summaries are judged to be on par with human written summaries.

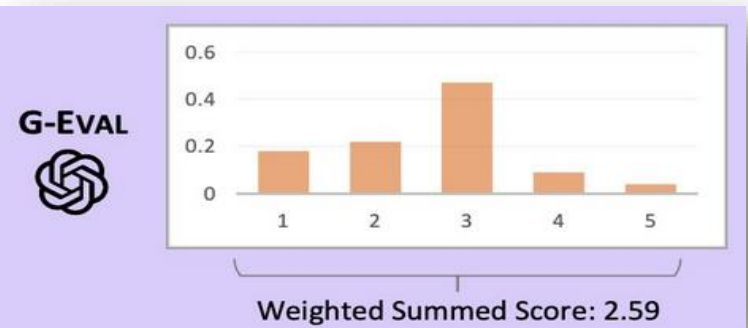
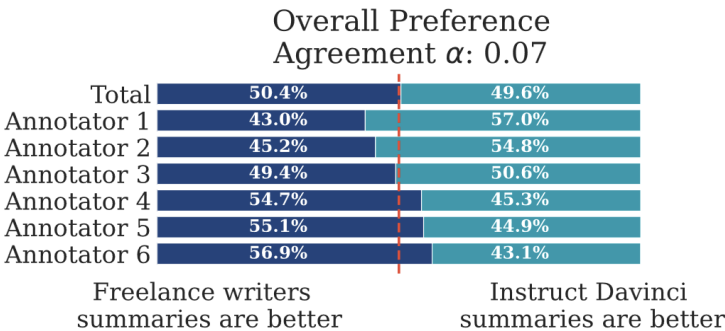
evaluation identifies instruction tuning to be the key to zero-shot summarization capability. In contrast, self-supervised learning alone cannot induce strong summarization performance in the zero-shot setting (Figure 1). In fact, even a 350M parameter instruction-tuned GPT-3 can perform on par with the 175B parameter GPT-3.

To benchmark LLMs, we evaluated the standard CNN/DM (Hermann et al., 2015) and XSUM datasets (Narayan et al., 2018) but found that existing reference summaries caused several issues. The reference summaries in these benchmarks were originally created in a different use context and, when evaluated as part of a generic news summarization benchmark, human annotators judge them to be worse than the outputs of most automatic systems (Figure 1). When computing automatic metrics using these references, their poor quality reduces the correlation between metric results and human judgment. Not only does

Individuals prefer LLM generated summaries



When human summaries were compared to LLM based summaries, it was a draw



How do we measure our summaries?

Springfield Monorail Project Funding Proposal

From: lyle.lanley@monorail.inc

To: residents@springfield.com

Dear Springfield Residents,

Hope this message finds you in good humor, as Homer Simpson would say, "Here's to alcohol: the cause of, and solution to, all of life's problems."

I'm writing to discuss the future of our town, a future that seamlessly blends progress with our unique Springfield charm. You've all heard about our ambitious project and the three million dollar investment we're making in the community.

To build a Monorail system that matches our collective vision of a town that's not only functional but also safe and efficient, requires a significant investment. Following thorough deliberations, meetings, and budget analysis with our development team, we have arrived at an estimated budget of \$3 million for this groundbreaking initiative.

This might seem like a substantial figure, but let's consider what we get: a state-of-the-art Monorail system that not only enhances our town's accessibility but also promotes economic development, job creation, and a cleaner environment. Just as the positive Bart Simpson spirit says, "I can't promise I'll try. But I'll try to try."

We kindly request your understanding and cooperation. This investment in our town's infrastructure is an investment in Springfield's future growth, and we believe it's a decision that will pay dividends for years to come. As our resident once advised, "If you don't like your job, you don't strike; you just go in every day and do it really half-assed." We want to love our job and do our very best!

Please feel free to reach out with any questions, concerns, or suggestions you may have.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Best Regards,

Lyle Lanley
Monorail Inc.
+1 (555) 123-4567
lyle.lanley@monorail.inc

PROMPT:

You are a lawyer reviewing documents for a legal case. {case background}

Please provide a detailed summary of the following document. Please also extract a list of key individuals.

Document: {document}

Human Summary

Email from Lyle Lanley to the Springfield residents where he is announcing the 3 million budget of the monorail project and asks for the community's understanding and cooperation.

GPT-4

The document is an email sent by Lyle Lanley from Monorail Inc. to the residents of Springfield, dated 26th October 2021. The subject of the email is the Springfield Monorail Project...

Claude 2

- Email from Lyle Lanley of Monorail Inc. to Springfield residents regarding a proposal to fund a \$3 million monorail project in Springfield. The monorail aims to enhance accessibility...

Jurassic Ultra

Lyle Lanley is writing to discuss the future of Springfield, a town that seamlessly blends progress with its unique Springfield charm. The Monorail project, which has been discussed...

Command

The Springfield Monorail Project Funding Proposal sends a positive message to the residents of Springfield, emphasizing the ambitious Monorail project's potential for progress, economic...

GPT-3.5-Turbo

The document is a funding proposal for the Springfield Monorail project, sent by Lyle Lanley from Monorail Inc. to the residents of Springfield. The proposal outlines the need for a...

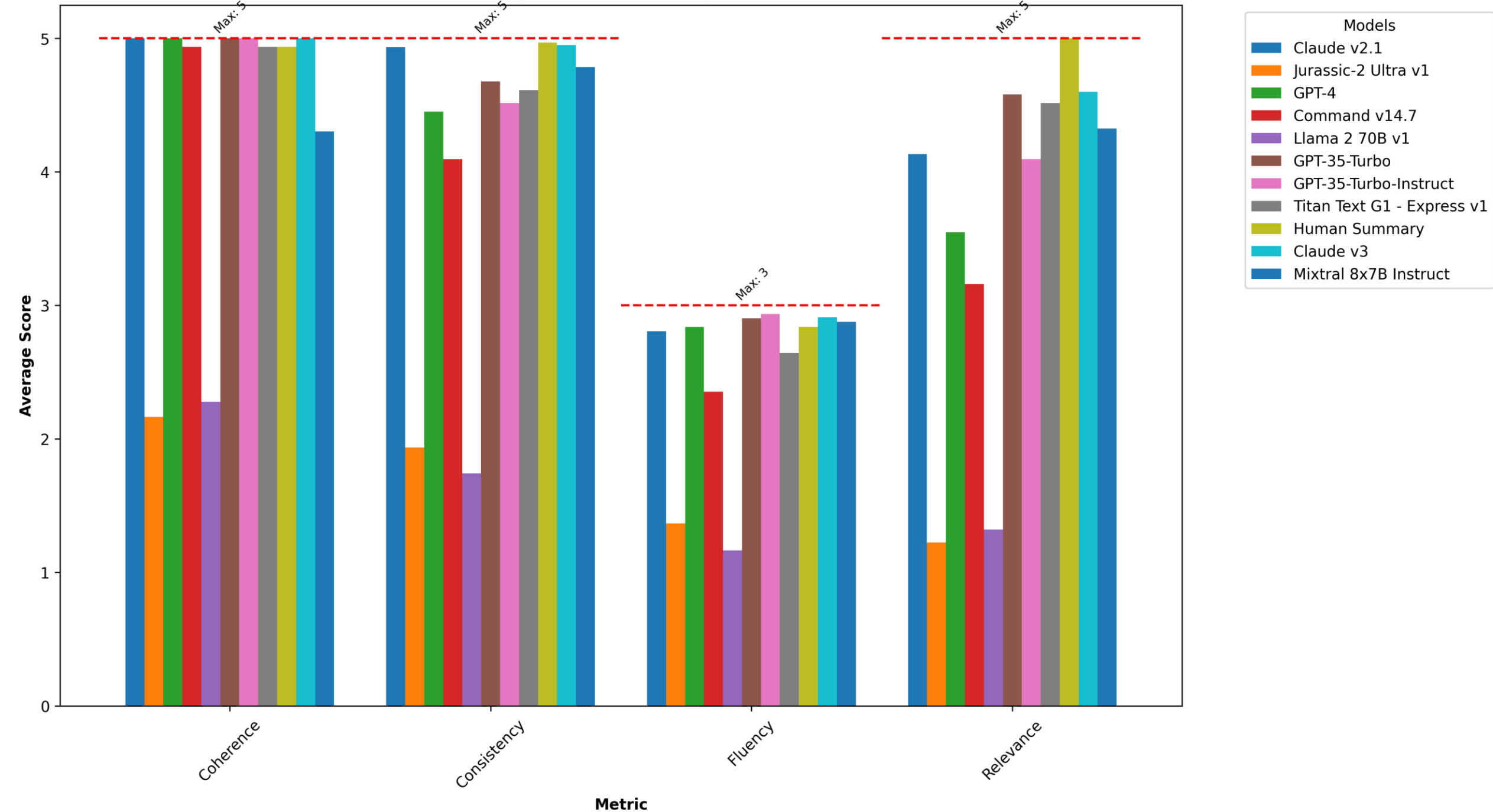
Llama 2 70B

Email from Lyle Lanley to the Springfield residents where he is announcing the 3 million budget of the monorail project and asks for the community's understanding and cooperation.

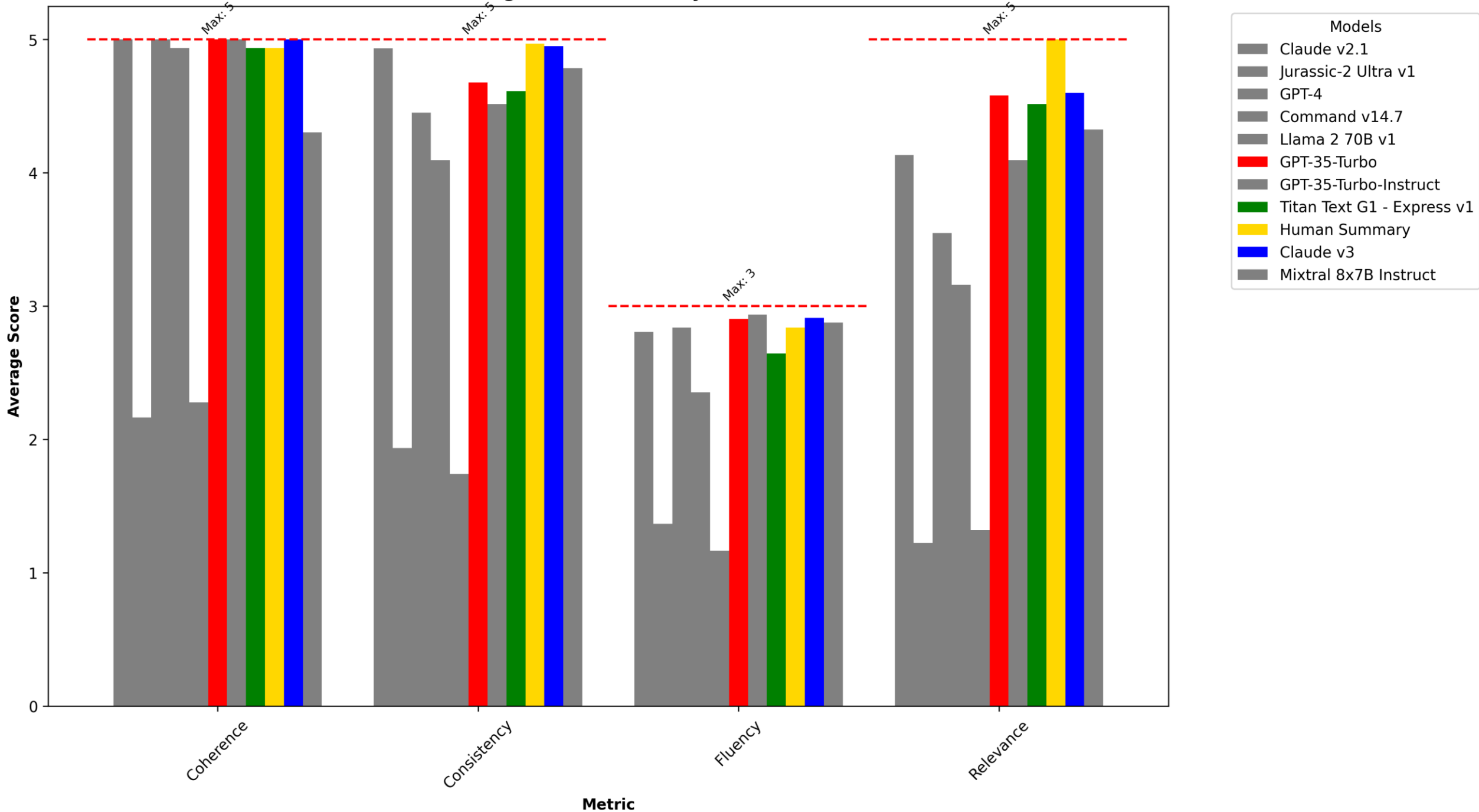
Titan Express

The Springfield Monorail Project Funding Proposal is discussed in the email, which is written to the residents of Springfield. The project's estimated cost of \$3 million is mentioned...

Average Metric Scores by Model



Average Metric Scores by Model



Measuring ROI

Human Review

$$\left(\frac{\text{Total number of documents}}{\text{Hourly review speed}} \times \text{junior lawyer hourly rate} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{Quality control sample set of documents}}{\text{Hourly review speed}} \times \text{senior lawyer hourly rate} \right)$$

+ *minimal eDisclosure provider administration time*

CAL/Predictive Coding

$$\left(\frac{\text{c. 5,000 to 25,000 documents}}{\text{Hourly review speed}} \times \text{lawyer hourly rate} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{Quality control sample set of documents}}{\text{Hourly review speed}} \times \text{senior lawyer hourly rate} \right)$$

+ moderate senior lawyer time to address established process + *moderate eDiscovery provider consulting time*

Generative AI Review

$$(\text{16 hours} \times \text{junior lawyer hourly rate}) + (\text{16 hours} \times \text{senior lawyer hourly rate}) + \left(\frac{\text{Quality control sample set of documents}}{\text{Hourly review speed}} \times \text{senior lawyer hourly rate} \right)$$

+ *senior lawyer time to explain new process + higher eDiscovery provider consulting time*

Token/Cost considerations

Tokenisation is the process of breaking inputs and outputs into units of test that the model can process:

Tokens	Characters
14	60

A common tokenisation methods for LLMs is byte-pair encoding

Models are priced based on prompt and completion token counts - each **have differing costs**

We can predict the token count for the input and there is an element of control on the output based on the Max Token setting which helps to give control over costs

The table below shows a comparison of costs for the previous summary prompt

Model	Token count (in/out)	Word Count (in/out)	Cost difference	Time to process 1 document *	Estimated time for 100,000 documents *
GPT 4	553/332	349/284	267x	24 seconds	28 days
GPT 4o	509/157	349/133	42x	2.08 seconds	2.5 days
GPT 3.5 Turbo	500/204	349/179	3x	1.51 seconds (fastest)	1.75 days
Claude 3 Opus	568/119	349/91	87x	9.27 seconds	11 days
AWS Titan	526/109	349/94	1x (cheapest)	3.66 seconds	4 days
Llama 3	511/138	349/118	10x	4.95 seconds	6 days

* speed calculated based on API response times

Generative AI is evolving rapidly.

We will be thoughtful and model agnostic.

Choose the right model for the right job

IQ.AITM
by FTI Technology

AI21 labs

JURASSIC-2

Multilingual LLMs for text generation in Spanish, French, German, Portuguese, Italian, and Dutch

ANTHROPIC

Claude

LLM for thoughtful dialogue, content creation, complex reasoning, creativity, and coding, based on Constitutional AI and harmlessness training

amazon

Amazon Titan

Text summarization, generation, classification, open-ended Q&A, information extraction, embeddings and search

 **OpenAI**

GPT-4o

LLM available on Microsoft Azure which accepts text and image inputs. Popularised through publicly available ChatGPT.

 **cohere**

COMMAND + EMBED

Text generation model for business applications and embeddings model for search, clustering, or classification in 100+ languages

Google

Gemini

Multimodal model able to process text, images, audio, video and software code.

 **Meta**

LLaMA 3

Open source model trained on a data set curated to remove websites which disclose personal data



GenAI in Evidence

Production of GenAI Prompts and Responses (Interactions) in Copyright Dispute: *Tremblay v. OpenAI, Inc., No. 23-cv-03223-AMO (RMI) (N.D. Cal.)*



JUNE 24, 2024

U.S. Magistrate Judge Robert M. Illman orders Plaintiffs to produce of all prompts, including negative testing results.

Account settings and negative test results are fact work product, that Plaintiffs waived the ability to assert work product protection by placing a large subset of those facts in the FCAC and Exhibit B

AUGUST 8, 2024

U.S. Judge Araceli Martinez-Olguin grants Plaintiff's motion for relief

- "The Court DENIES Defendants' request to compel production of all negative testing results and the documentation of the testing process"
- Negative test results are protected as opinion work product

Mona Awad and Paul Tremblay argue OpenAI breached copyright law by training its model on novels without their permission

Various discovery disputes have arisen

- Custodians
- Search and validation methodology
- Discovery experts appearing for both sides
- Production deficiencies

An Exhibit to the complaint was prepared by the lawyers for the plaintiffs, including prompts to ChatGPT

PROMPT:

Summarize in detail the first part of "The Cabin at the End of the World" by Paul Tremblay

OUTPUT:

"The Cabin at the End of the World" by Paul Tremblay is a psychological horror novel that opens with a tense and unsettling premise. This summary covers the early parts of the novel:

The story begins with seven-year-old Wen, the adopted Chinese daughter of a gay couple, Andrew and Eric, who have decided to spend their vacation at a remote cabin in Northern New Hampshire. The area is completely secluded, the perfect place for the family to unwind without distractions. While her dads...



Was there another way?

- Were there original prompts from business users that motivated the dispute in the first place, which could have been collected as evidence?
- Was the exhibit necessary to file the case?
- Could an expert have been hired to generate the prompts and the exhibit?

As to the heart of the matter

If they did, when and how did the defendants gain access to the author's material?

Interactions with Generative AI as a Source of Evidence

Generative AI's entrance into enterprise environments has created a new dimension of company information and potential liability that many organizations aren't quite sure how to handle.

Information governance controls are now required for an uncharted category of records—namely “interactions,” which are logs of prompts used to query AI tools.

New discovery rules and processes must be established for data categories that haven't been discoverable, including interactions and company documents created entirely by a machine.

0101
0010
1010

Generative AI tools store artifacts that will introduce new e-discovery implications when data related to or from the tools intersects with a dispute or investigation.



It will be challenging to preserve these artifacts, defensibly collect them, process them into an e-discovery tool, and render them useful for analysis and review.



Legal arguments about interactions with generative AI, their qualification as communications, and whether they may be subject to discovery will be complicated, if not contentious.



Considering the typical 12- to 24-month lag time between the adoption of emerging technology and its appearance in relevant litigation or investigations, the clock is ticking.



Whether an organization currently sanctions the use of generative AI for business, potentially relevant evidence from generative AI has probably already been created.



Can you answer these questions?

- *What happens to generative AI interactions within your [client's] organization?*
- *Where are interactions stored?*
- *Are they being retained or disposed of?*
- *Are they being monitored?*

Generative AI Governance – Key Principles

■ Ethical Guidelines

Establish clear guidelines outlining the intended use cases for Gen AI and prohibited areas of use.

■ Data Privacy and Security

Implement robust data privacy and security measures to protect sensitive data used by Gen AI models. Ensure compliance with relevant regulations such as GDPR or CCPA.

■ Transparency and Explainability

Ensure that the models used by Gen AI are explained and understood by employees, stakeholders, and intended users, including the model's use of data and potential impact.

■ Bias and Fairness

Identify and mitigate biases in training data and generated outputs. Carefully select training data, conduct fairness testing, and implement ongoing monitoring of model performance.

■ Human Oversight

Establish human oversight throughout the AI development lifecycle – human judgment is vital for assessing the model and outputs, making decisions, and intervening when necessary.

■ Accountability and Responsibility

Ensure that the Gen AI is designed and trained responsibly, without biases, and with safeguards to prevent misuse or errors, and hold accountable those responsible for it. Roles and ownership over each aspect of Gen AI are well documented.

■ Risk Management

Conduct Risk Assessments to identify potential risks of Gen AI, such as misuse, unintended consequences, or security vulnerabilities. Develop strategies to mitigate these risks.

■ Regulatory Compliance

Monitor for relevant regulations and standards updates governing AI technologies in your industry and region of operation. Ensure compliance with applicable laws and guidelines.

■ Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation

Regularly monitor the performance and impact of Gen AI systems. Continuously evaluate their effectiveness, fairness, and adherence to ethical principles.

DeepSeek Challenges the Incumbent LLM Providers

FINANCIAL TIMES

COMPANIES TECH MARKETS CLIMATE OPINION LEX WORK & CAREERS LIFE & ARTS HTSI

DeepSeek

+ Add to myFT

How small Chinese AI start-up DeepSeek shocked Silicon Valley

Hedge fund billionaire Liang Wenfeng builds model on tight budget despite US attempt to halt China's high-tech ambitions

“The first person to train models has to expend lots of resources to get there,” he said. “But the second mover can get there cheaper and more quickly.”

Gupta added that China had a much larger talent pool of systems engineers than the US who understand how to get the best use of computing resources to train and run models more cheaply.

Industry insiders say that even though DeepSeek has shown impressive results with limited resources, it remains an open question whether it can continue to be competitive as the industry evolves.

Returns at High-Flyer, its big backer, lagged behind in 2024, which one person close to Liang blamed on the founder’s attention being mostly focused on DeepSeek.

Its US rivals are not standing still. They are building mega “clusters” of Nvidia’s next-generation Blackwell chips, creating the computing power that threatens to once again create a performance gap with Chinese rivals.

This week, OpenAI said it was [creating a joint venture](#) with Japan’s SoftBank, dubbed Stargate, with plans to spend at least \$100bn on AI infrastructure in the US. Elon Musk’s xAI is massively expanding its Colossus supercomputer to contain more than 1mn GPUs to help train its Grok AI models.

“DeepSeek has one of the largest advanced computing clusters in China,” said Liang’s business partner. “They have enough capacity for now, but not much longer.”


MIT Technology Review

Featured Topics News

DeepSeek R1 has been praised by researchers for its ability to tackle complex reasoning tasks, particularly in mathematics and coding. The model employs a “chain of thought” approach similar to that used by ChatGPT o1, which lets it solve problems by processing queries step by step.


Dimitris Papailiopoulos, principal researcher at Microsoft’s AI Frontiers research lab, says what surprised him the most about R1 is its engineering simplicity. “DeepSeek aimed for accurate answers rather than detailing every logical step, significantly reducing computing time while maintaining a high level of effectiveness,” he says.

ory



critical mineral ban

DeepSeek has also released six smaller versions of R1 that are small enough to run locally on laptops. It claims that one of them even outperforms OpenAI’s o1-mini on certain benchmarks. “DeepSeek has largely replicated o1-mini and has open sourced it,” tweeted Perplexity CEO Aravind Srinivas. DeepSeek did not reply to *MIT Technology Review*’s request for comments.



Yann LeCun



VP & Chief AI Scientist at Meta

3d •

+ Follow

To people who see the performance of DeepSeek and think: “China is surpassing the US in AI.” You are reading this wrong. The correct reading is: “Open source models are surpassing proprietary ones.”

DeepSeek has profited from open research and open source (e.g. PyTorch and Llama from Meta). They came up with new ideas and built them on top of other people’s work. Because their work is published and open source, everyone can profit from it. That is the power of open research and open source.



22,760

650 comments · 1,338 reposts

Where We Store Your Information

The personal information we collect from you may be stored on a server located outside of the country where you live. We store the information we collect in secure servers located in the People’s Republic of China .

Where we transfer any personal information out of the country where you live, including for one or more of the purposes as set out in this Policy, we will do so in accordance with the requirements of applicable data protection laws.



Our Capabilities

Introducing IQ.AI by FTI Technology

IQ.AI is an advanced suite of AI-driven solutions designed to address data-intensive challenges in legal and compliance matters

IQ.AITM
by FTI Technology



**IQ.AI FOR
INVESTIGATIONS**



**IQ.AI FOR
ANTITRUST**



**IQ.AI FOR
DATA BREACH**

EXPERTISE

Decades of experience applying industry-leading advanced data analytics and Artificial Intelligence in legal and compliance use cases

WORKFLOWS

Proprietary and proven workflows that reduce cost and risk while maximizing value, scalability, accuracy, automation and verifiability

TECHNOLOGY

Best-of-breed approach leveraging LLMs and advanced analytics and AI functionality in Relativity aiR, Reveal and other industry-leading platforms

Our Custom Solutions

Menu of Generative AI Products & Services

IQ.AI™
by FTI Technology

AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Based on feedback and ideation from hundreds of hands-on AI workshops and real-world experience, FTI is proud to offer our initial phase of GenAI solutions that are deployable on any new or existing matters on an as-needed basis.

LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL WORKBENCH

Quickly and easily run prompts over individual documents to assess their effectiveness and refine using prompt engineering techniques.

ADVANCED OCR

By utilizing a combination of existing tools, including 'traditional' AI, we can use GenAI to significantly enhance the quality of outputs

FORMS DATA EXTRACTION

In addition to retrieving key information, we can also identify and include handwriting (e.g. annotations) from scanned materials

CHRONOLOGIES & BUNDLES

We can produce summarized content and outline timelines to provide an accessible overview of key activities and events

IMAGE & VIDEO DESCRIPTION

We are able to describe the content of images and video with a high degree of accuracy, making the activities contained therein searchable

CONTRACT DATA POINT EXTRACTION

We can pull out key data points from contracts to accelerate review and ensure compliance with regulations in the region in question

NATURAL LANGUAGE SEARCH OR Q&A

Using similar technology to our LLM Workbench, this focuses on using natural language to ask LLMs questions on the content of documents

DOCUMENT SUMMARIZATION

We can rapidly summarize documents to aid with the understanding of content or focus—this feature has wide-ranging use cases

RELEVANCE & ISSUES CLASSIFICATION

Identifying and extracting relevant material is given a Gen AI uplift and underpinned by data scientists specializing in e-discovery

Our Custom Solutions

Menu of FTI Enrich Products & Services

ENRICH by FTI Technology

AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Developed over decades of eDiscovery experience, FTI has focused on enhancing your understanding of your data, extracting, analysing, and ENRICHING the information to provide greater insight.

ENRICH FRAMEWORK

Designed to plug and play across tools and projects, FTI can quickly and efficiently ENRICH any segment of your data at the document, search, individual or data set level.

METADATA ANALYSIS

- Weekday / Weekend classification
- Outside office hours unusual activity detection
- Document size classification on word count
- Internal / External communication analysis
- Email participant count analysis and exclusions
- IP Theft detection email domain analysis

IMAGE ANALYSIS

- Image labelling
- Facial Comparison
- Object Detection
- Sensitive Data / PII De

ENHANCED OCR

- Signature and handwriting detection
- Advanced text extraction
- Automated form and table parsing

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

- Sentiment Analysis
- Next-Gen Transcription / Translation

 **Thank you!**

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