

Legal technologies and their (potential) impact on legal practice

Masha Medvedeva
November 21, 2024



Dr. Masha Medvedeva

Business Studies &
eLaw - Center for Law and Digital Technologies,
Leiden University
m.medvedeva@law.leidenuniv.nl
[linkedin.com/in/masha-medvedeva](https://www.linkedin.com/in/masha-medvedeva)



independent.co.uk

 INDEPENDENT

Jet2holidays

Subscribe

Menu

NEWS SPORT VOICES CULTURE LIFESTYLE TRAVEL PREMIUM

Tech

Robot judges could soon be helping with court cases

The study also turned up useful information about how the real judges come to decisions

Andrew Griffin • Monday 24 October 2016 10:06 BST • [Comments](#)





TC

Login

Search

Startups

Venture

Security

AI

Crypto

Apps

Events

Startup Battlefield

More

Startups

DoNotPay launches 1,000 new bots to help you with your legal problems

John Mannes / 8:56 AM PDT • July 12, 2017

Comment

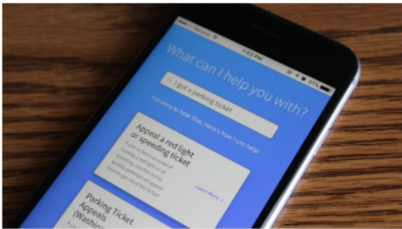


Image Credits:

Since making headlines last year with his [DoNotPay](#) chatbot to help people fight their parking tickets, 19-year-old Joshua Browder has been heads-down building in new capabilities on his quest to democratize legal help by automating as many common legal

Startup Battlefield

Launch Your Startup At Disrupt

APPLY TODAY

X

f

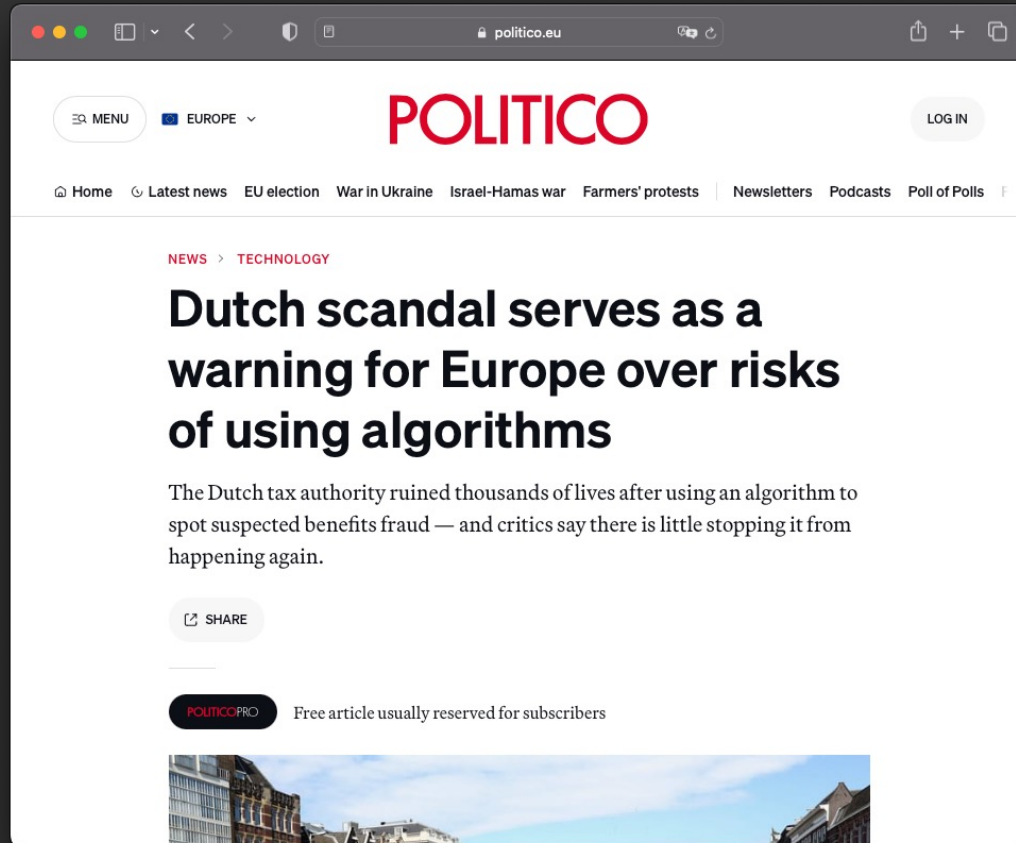
reddit

email

link

<https://techcrunch.com/2017/07/12/donotpay-launches-1000-new-bots-to-help-you-with-your-legal-problems/>





<https://www.politico.eu/article/dutch-scandal-serves-as-a-warning-for-europe-over-risks-of-using-algorithms/>

ARTIFICIAL
LAWYER

LEGAL
innovators
CALIFORNIA

JUNE 4TH - 5TH

LEGAL TECH & AI NEWS AND VIEWS

AL TV VIDEOS ▾LEGAL INNOVATORS CALIFORNIA – JUNE 4+5 – 5FHOMEABOUT ▾LEGAL TECH EDUCATION GUIDE

SEARCH ...

France Bans Judge Analytics, 5 Years In Prison For Rule Breakers

4th June 2019artificiallawyerLitigation Prediction55



In a startling intervention that seeks to limit the emerging litigation analytics and prediction sector, the French Government has banned the publication of statistical information about judges' decisions – with a five year prison sentence set as the maximum punishment for anyone who breaks the new law.

NEWS ALERTS

Enter your email to receive news alerts, plus info on Artificial Lawyer and 3rd party events.

Email Address

Subscribe

Webinar on Tuesday May 21st

Data strategies for legal teams

Register for the webinar



legal
innovators
CALIFORNIA

June 4th-5th 2024

LEGAL INNOVATORS

<https://www.politico.eu/article/dutch-scandal-serves-as-a-warning-for-europe-over-risks-of-using-algorithms/>

global.chinadaily.com.cn

CHINADAILY.com.cn 中国日报网 Global Edition May 21, 2024

CHINA DAILY MOBILE

HOME OPINION VIDEO WORLD CHINA TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS CULTURE TRAVEL SPORTS SERVICE NEWSPAPER

Innovation

China uses AI assistive tech on court trial for first time

By Jiang Wei | chinadaily.com.cn | Updated: 2019-01-24 14:23



The public prosecutor reads evidence on a screen displayed by the 206 system during a trial at Shanghai No 2 Intermediate People's Court on Jan 23. [Photo/Legal Daily]

For the first time in China, AI assistive technology was used at Shanghai No 2 Intermediate People's Court on Wednesday, the Legal Daily reported.

Inside the courtroom, a screen was placed in front of all people present at the trial, including in the public gallery. When the judge, public prosecutor or defender asked the system, named "206 system", it displayed all related evidence on the screen. For example, playing the surveillance video at the entrance of Unit 2 or presenting the defendant's psychiatric report.

Most Popular

Is AI China's critical new productive force?

Research into 6G technology promoted

Ex-girlfriend of 'Fat Cat' didn't scam him

Exotic Qing court painting: Western brushstrokes depicting Eastern charm

London hosts 'Water Cube Cup' Chinese song contest

Columnists

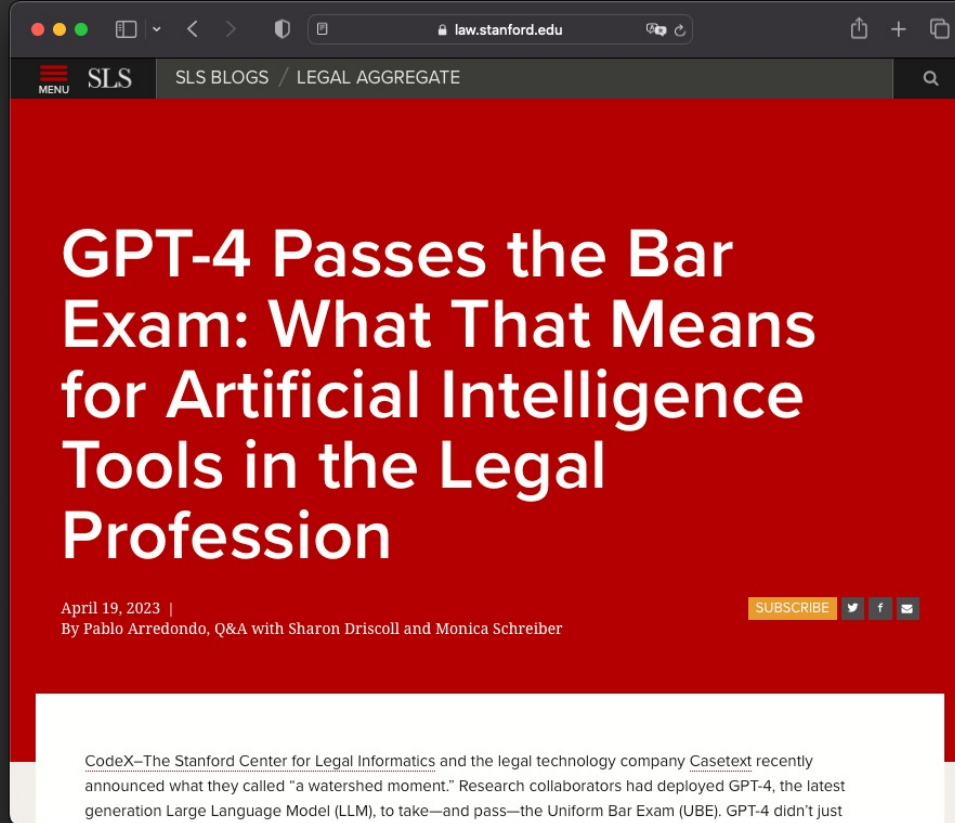
Big city diseases should be cured one at a time

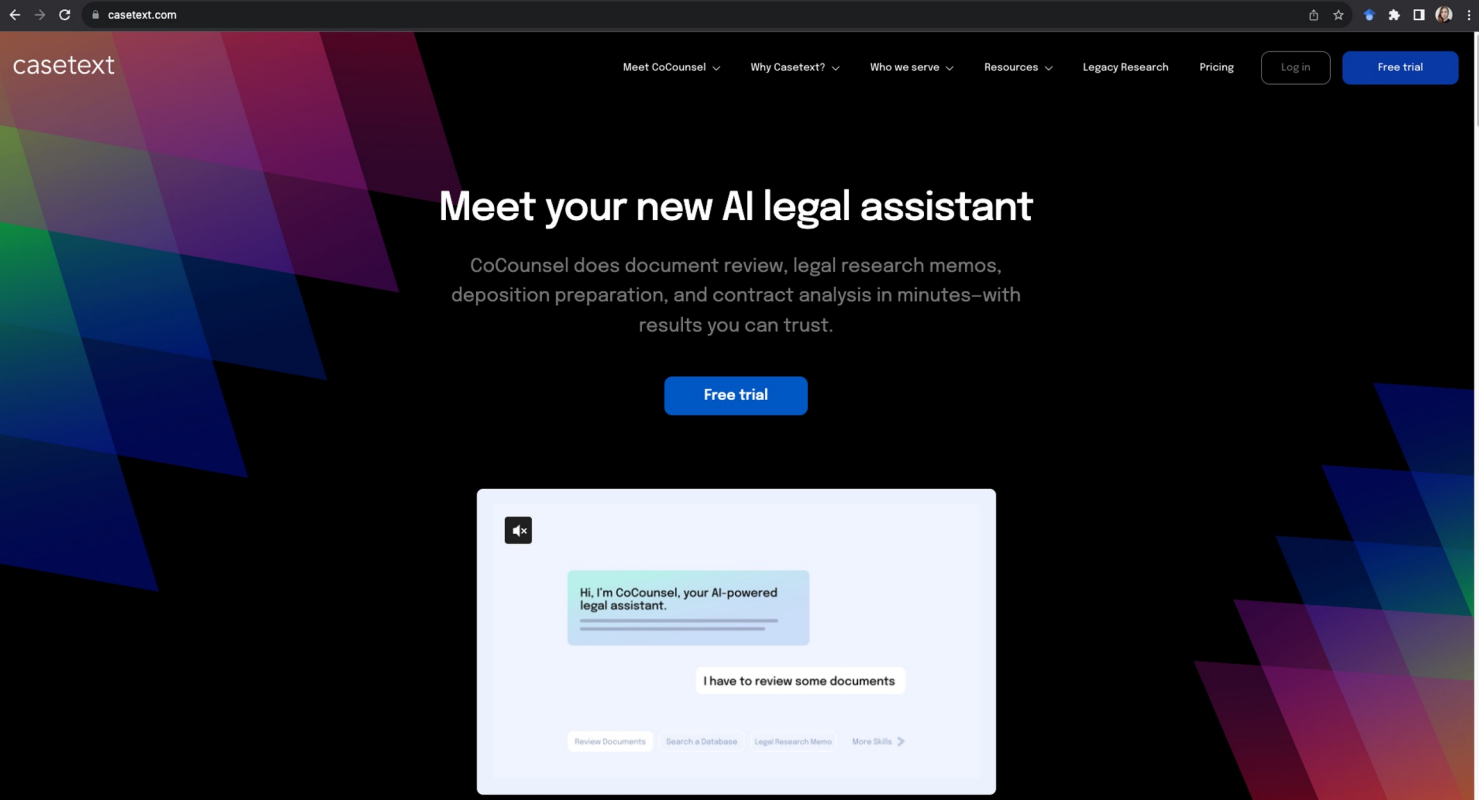
The world indeed is divided as West versus 'Rest'

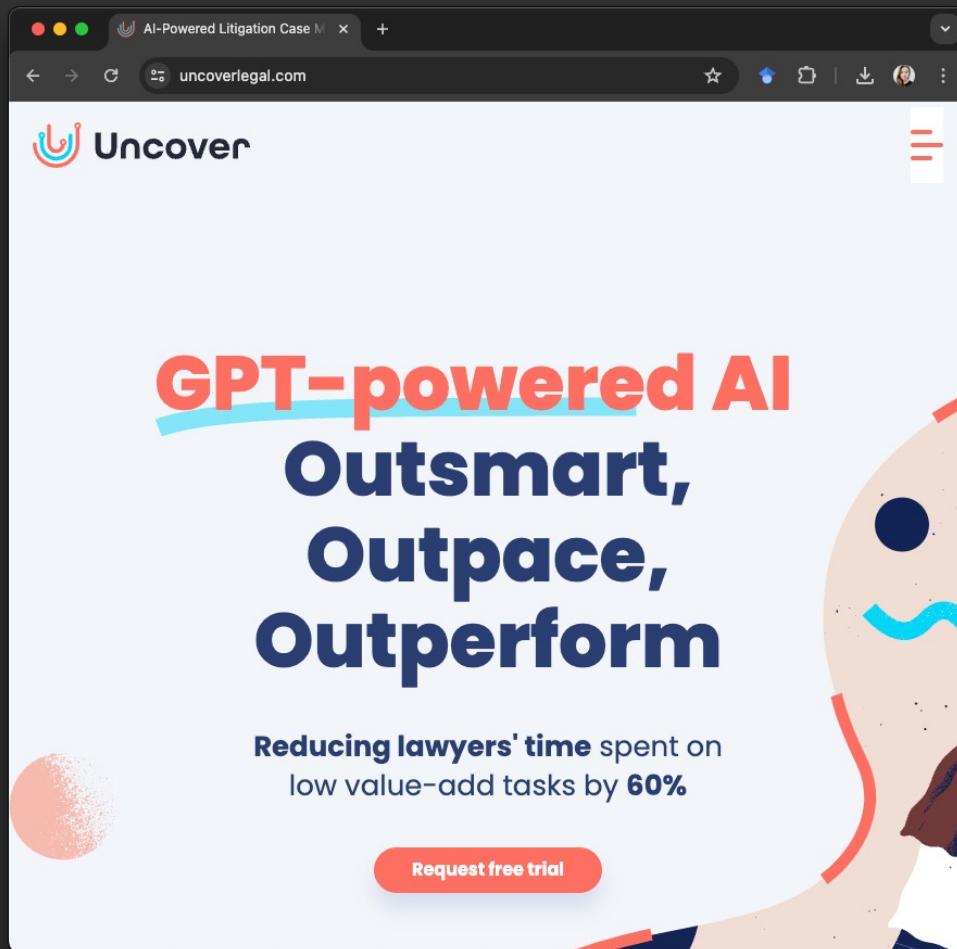
It's a shame to accuse good Samaritans of being perpetrators

Editor's Pick

Dinosaur teeth found belonged to a relative of T rex







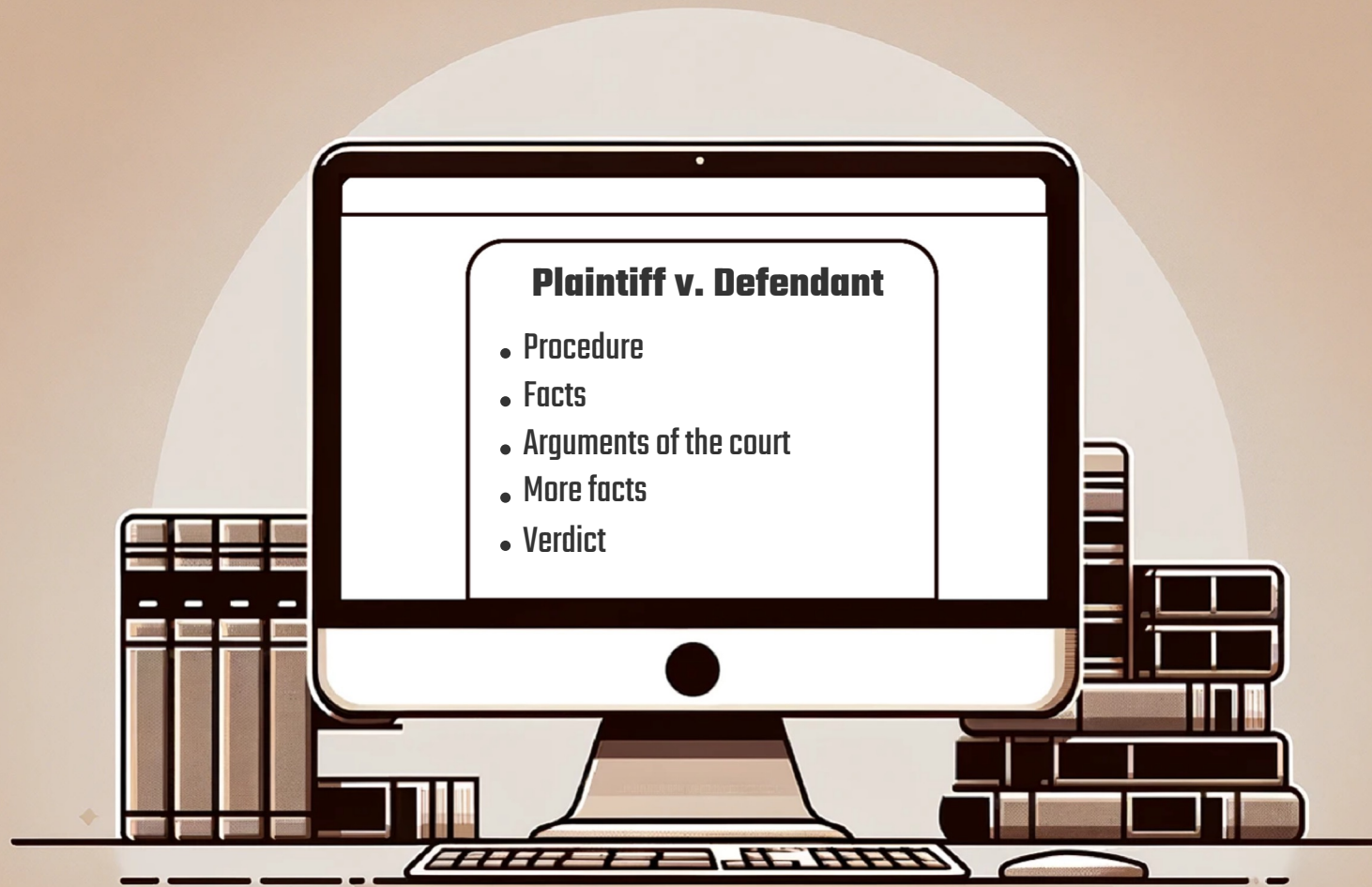
<https://www.uncoverlegal.com/>

Research in predicting court decisions

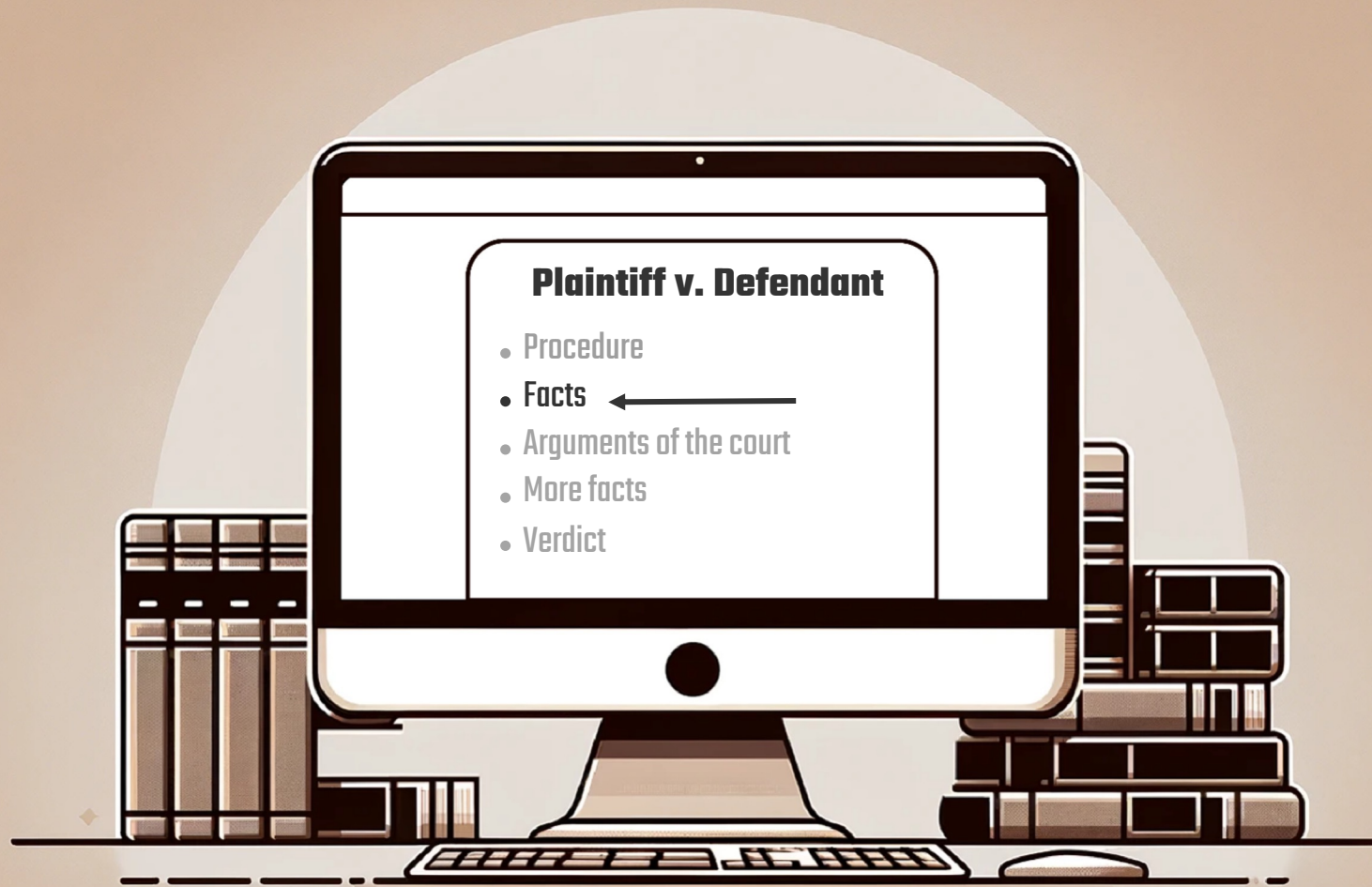
Sharma et al., 2015	Zhong et al., 2018	Kaufman et al., 2019	Condevaux et al., 2020	Sun et al., 2021	Mo et al., 2021	Hwang et al., 2022	Song et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2022	Rusnachenko et al., 2023	Liu et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023
Aletros et al., 2016	Zhong et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Shaikh et al., 2020	Aloui et al., 2021	Mumcuoglu et al., 2021	Niklaus et al., 2022	Yang et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Ninghoujam et al., 2023	Imran et al., 2023	Paul et al., 2023
Liu et al., 2017	Xiao et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Dong et al., 2020	Niklaus et al., 2021	Yue et al., 2021	Zhou et al., 2022	Henrik et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2023	Mentzingen et al., 2023	Bhambhoria et al., 2021
Walzl et al., 2017	Chen et al., 2019	Chen et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Tippett et al., 2021	Zhang et al., 2021	Chalkidis et al., 2022	Shang et al., 2022	Semo et al., 2022	Benedetto et al., 2023	Pal et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	O'Sullivan et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Limsopatham et al., 2021	Bogherian-Marandi et al., 2021	Jayasinghe et al., 2022	Gan et al., 2022	Bertalan et al., 2022	Jiang et al., 2023	Abbora et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Katz et al., 2017	Kaur et al., 2019	Collenette et al., 2020	Bertalan et al., 2020	Malik et al., 2021	Dong et al., 2021	Nuranti et al., 2022	Liu et al., 2022	Quemy et al., 2022	Niklaus et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	Li et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	Bao et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2020	Zhong et al., 2020	Medvedeva et al., 2021	Mosala et al., 2021	Chen et al., 2022	Silva et al., 2022	Sert et al., 2022	Shao et al., 2021	Zahir et al., 2023	
Luo et al., 2017	Chalkidis et al., 2019	Strickson et al., 2020	Quemy et al., 2020	Clavié et al., 2021	Vargo et al., 2021	Sari et al., 2022	Ahmad et al., 2022	Prasad et al., 2022	Tyss et al., 2023	Xiao et al., 2023	
Chen et al., 2017	Long et al., 2019	Salaün et al., 2020	Guo et al., 2020	Zhao et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2021	He et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2022	Lyu et al., 2022	Valvoda et al., 2023	He et al., 2023	
Kowsrihawot et al., 2018	Visentin et al., 2019	Duan et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Kang et al., 2021	Salaün et al., 2021	Paul et al., 2022	Alghazzawi et al., 2022	Mo et al., 2022	Madi et al., 2023	Chen et al., 2023	
Virtucio et al., 2018	Wei et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Chen et al., 2020	Sivaranjani et al., 2021	Trautmann et al., 2022	Dan et al., 2022	Emurat et al., 2022	Bi et al., 2022	Hoang et al., 2023	Sukanya et al., 2023	
Li et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Chalkidis et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2022	Lage-Freitas et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2023	Sharma et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Jiang et al., 2018	Yang et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Le et al., 2020	Munoz Sora et al., 2021	McConnell et al., 2021	Song et al., 2022	de Menezes-Neto et al., 2022	Zhang et al., 2023	Tyss et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023	
Liu et al., 2018	Yuan et al., 2019	Ma et al., 2020	Zhu et al., 2020	Hsieh et al., 2021	Kalamkar et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Dal Pont et al., 2022	Steging et al., 2023	Lackard et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Hu et al., 2018	Pan et al., 2019	Franço et al., 2020	dos Santos et al., 2020	Gan et al., 2021	Galli et al., 2022	Chen et al., 2022	Wu et al., 2022	Nigam et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	

Research in predicting court decisions

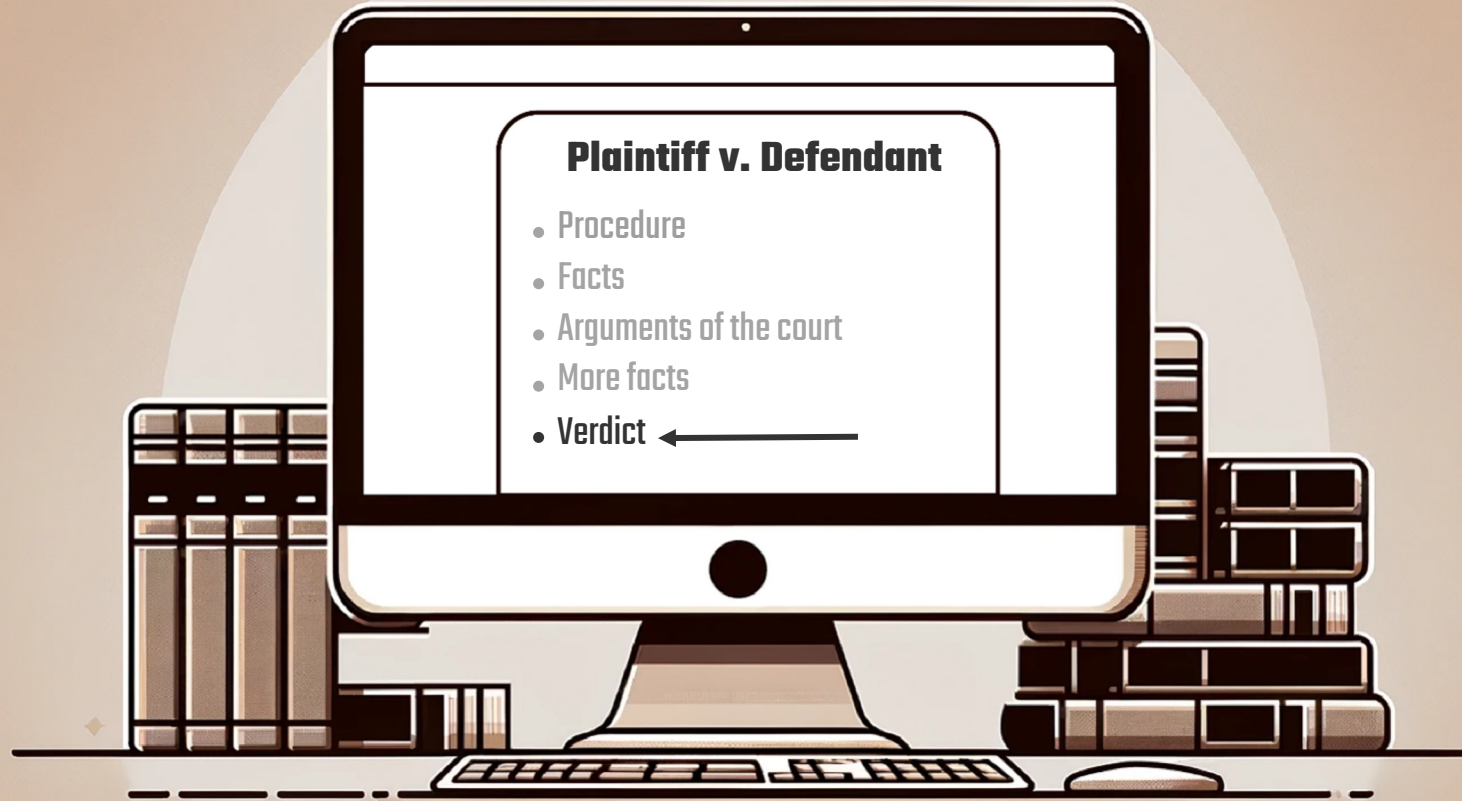
Sharma et al., 2015	Zhang et al., 2018	Kaufman et al., 2019	Condeux et al., 2020	Sun et al., 2021	Mo et al., 2021	Hwang et al., 2022	Song et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2022	Rusachenko et al., 2023	Liu et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023
Aletros et al., 2016	Zhang et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Shaikh et al., 2020	Aloui et al., 2021	Mumcuoglu et al., 2021	Niklaus et al., 2022	Yang et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Ninghoujam et al., 2023	Imran et al., 2023	Paul et al., 2023
Liu et al., 2017	Xiao et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Dong et al., 2020	Niklaus et al., 2021	Yue et al., 2021	Zhou et al., 2022	Henrik et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2023	Mentzingen et al., 2023	Hambharia et al., 2021
Walzl et al., 2017	Chen et al., 2019	Chen et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Tippett et al., 2021	Zhang et al., 2021	Chalkidis et al., 2022	Shang et al., 2022	Semo et al., 2022	Benedetto et al., 2023	Pal et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	O'Sullivan et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Limsapatham et al., 2021	Bogherian-Marandi et al., 2021	Jayasinghe et al., 2022	Gan et al., 2022	Bertalan et al., 2022	Jiang et al., 2023	Abbora et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Katz et al., 2017	Kaur et al., 2019	Collenette et al., 2020	Bertalan et al., 2020	Malik et al., 2021	Dong et al., 2021	Nuranti et al., 2022	Liu et al., 2022	Quemy et al., 2022	Niklaus et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	Li et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	Bao et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2020	Zhang et al., 2020	Medvedeva et al., 2021	Masala et al., 2021	Chen et al., 2022	Silva et al., 2022	Sert et al., 2022	Shao et al., 2021	Zahir et al., 2023	
Luo et al., 2017	Chalkidis et al., 2019	Strickson et al., 2020	Quemy et al., 2020	Clavié et al., 2021	Vargo et al., 2021	Sari et al., 2022	Ahmad et al., 2022	Prasad et al., 2022	Tyss et al., 2023	Xiao et al., 2023	
Chen et al., 2017	Long et al., 2019	Salaün et al., 2020	Guo et al., 2020	Zhao et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2021	He et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2022	Lyu et al., 2022	Valvoda et al., 2023	He et al., 2023	
Kowsrihawot et al., 2018	Visentin et al., 2019	Duan et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Kang et al., 2021	Salaün et al., 2021	Paul et al., 2022	Alghazzawi et al., 2022	Mo et al., 2022	Madi et al., 2023	Chen et al., 2023	
Virtucio et al., 2018	Wei et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Chen et al., 2020	Sivaranjani et al., 2021	Trautmann et al., 2022	Dan et al., 2022	Emurat et al., 2022	Bi et al., 2022	Hoang et al., 2023	Sukanya et al., 2023	
Li et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Chalkidis et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2022	Lage-Freitas et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2023	Sharma et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Jiang et al., 2018	Yang et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Le et al., 2020	Munoz Sora et al., 2021	McConnell et al., 2021	Song et al., 2022	de Menezes-Neto et al., 2022	Zhang et al., 2023	Tyss et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023	
Liu et al., 2018	Yuan et al., 2019	Ma et al., 2020	Zhu et al., 2020	Hsieh et al., 2021	Kalamkar et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Dal Pont et al., 2022	Steging et al., 2023	Lackard et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Hu et al., 2018	Pan et al., 2019	França et al., 2020	dos Santos et al., 2020	Gan et al., 2021	Galli et al., 2022	Chen et al., 2022	Wu et al., 2022	Nigam et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	



MOST LJP PAPERS USE 'CASE FACTS' TO TRAIN AND TEST THE MODELS



MOST LJP PAPERS USE 'CASE FACTS' TO TRAIN AND TEST THE MODELS



THE FACTS ARE EXTRACTED FROM JUDGMENTS THAT HAVE A VERDICT



THE FACTS IN A COURT CASE ARE NOT INDISPUTABLE



THE 'CASE FACTS' ARE WRITTEN AFTER THE DECISION IS MADE



THE 'CASE FACTS' ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO THE LJP SYSTEM USER

MOST SYSTEMS PREDICT WHAT THE DECISION WAS, RATHER THAN WHAT IT WILL BE



Research in predicting court decisions

Sharma et al., 2015	Zhong et al., 2018	Kaufman et al., 2019	Condevaux et al., 2020	Sun et al., 2021	Mo et al., 2021	Hwang et al., 2022	Song et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2022	Rusnachenko et al., 2023	Liu et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023
Aletros et al., 2016	Zhong et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Shaikh et al., 2020	Aloui et al., 2021	Mumcuoglu et al., 2021	Niklaus et al., 2022	Yang et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Ninghoujam et al., 2023	Imran et al., 2023	Paul et al., 2023
Liu et al., 2017	Xiao et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Dong et al., 2020	Niklaus et al., 2021	Yue et al., 2021	Zhou et al., 2022	Henrik et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2023	Mentzingen et al., 2023	Bhambhoria et al., 2021
Walzl et al., 2017	Chen et al., 2019	Chen et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Tippett et al., 2021	Zhang et al., 2021	Chalkidis et al., 2022	Shang et al., 2022	Semo et al., 2022	Benedetto et al., 2023	Pal et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	O'Sullivan et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Limsopatham et al., 2021	Bogherian-Marandi et al., 2021	Jayasinghe et al., 2022	Gan et al., 2022	Bertalan et al., 2022	Jiang et al., 2023	Abbora et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Katz et al., 2017	Kaur et al., 2019	Collenette et al., 2020	Bertalan et al., 2020	Malik et al., 2021	Dong et al., 2021	Nuranti et al., 2022	Liu et al., 2022	Quemy et al., 2022	Niklaus et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	Li et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	Bao et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2020	Zhong et al., 2020	Medvedeva et al., 2021	Mosala et al., 2021	Chen et al., 2022	Silva et al., 2022	Sert et al., 2022	Shao et al., 2021	Zahir et al., 2023	
Luo et al., 2017	Chalkidis et al., 2019	Strickson et al., 2020	Quemy et al., 2020	Clavié et al., 2021	Vargo et al., 2021	Sari et al., 2022	Ahmad et al., 2022	Prasad et al., 2022	Tyss et al., 2023	Xiao et al., 2023	
Chen et al., 2017	Long et al., 2019	Salaün et al., 2020	Guo et al., 2020	Zhao et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2021	He et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2022	Lyu et al., 2022	Valvoda et al., 2023	He et al., 2023	
Kowsirihawat et al., 2018	Visentin et al., 2019	Duan et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Kang et al., 2021	Salaün et al., 2021	Paul et al., 2022	Alghazzawi et al., 2022	Mo et al., 2022	Madi et al., 2023	Chen et al., 2023	
Virtucio et al., 2018	Wei et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Chen et al., 2020	Sivaranjani et al., 2021	Trautmann et al., 2022	Dan et al., 2022	Emurat et al., 2022	Bi et al., 2022	Hoang et al., 2023	Sukanya et al., 2023	
Li et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Chalkidis et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2022	Lage-Freitas et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2023	Sharma et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Jiang et al., 2018	Yang et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Le et al., 2020	Munoz Sora et al., 2021	McConnell et al., 2021	Song et al., 2022	de Menezes-Neto et al., 2022	Zhang et al., 2023	Tyss et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023	
Liu et al., 2018	Yuan et al., 2019	Ma et al., 2020	Zhu et al., 2020	Hsieh et al., 2021	Kalamkar et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Dal Pont et al., 2022	Steging et al., 2023	Lackard et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Hu et al., 2018	Pan et al., 2019	Franço et al., 2020	dos Santos et al., 2020	Gan et al., 2021	Galli et al., 2022	Chen et al., 2022	Wu et al., 2022	Nigam et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	

Research in predicting court decisions

Sharma et al., 2015	Zhong et al., 2018	Kaufman et al., 2019	Condevaux et al., 2020	Sun et al., 2021	Mo et al., 2021	Hwang et al., 2022	Song et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2022	Rusnachenko et al., 2023	Liu et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023
Aletros et al., 2016	Zhong et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Shaikh et al., 2020	Aloui et al., 2021	Mumcuoglu et al., 2021	Niklaus et al., 2022	Yang et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Ninghoujam et al., 2023	Imran et al., 2023	Paul et al., 2023
Liu et al., 2017	Xiao et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Dong et al., 2020	Niklaus et al., 2021	Yue et al., 2021	Zhou et al., 2022	Henrik et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2023	Mentzingen et al., 2023	Bhambhoria et al., 2023
Woldt et al., 2017	Chen et al., 2019	Chen et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Tippett et al., 2021	Zhang et al., 2021	Chalkidis et al., 2022	Shang et al., 2022	Semo et al., 2022	Benedetto et al., 2023	Pal et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	O'Sullivan et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Limsopatham et al., 2021	Bogherian-Marandi et al., 2021	Jayasinghe et al., 2022	Gan et al., 2022	Bertalan et al., 2022	Jiang et al., 2023	Abbora et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Katz et al., 2017	Kaur et al., 2019	Collenette et al., 2020	Bertalan et al., 2020	Malik et al., 2021	Dong et al., 2021	Nuranti et al., 2022	Liu et al., 2022	Quemy et al., 2022	Niklaus et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	Li et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	Bao et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2020	Zhong et al., 2020	Medvedeva et al., 2021	Masola et al., 2021	Chen et al., 2022	Silva et al., 2022	Sert et al., 2022	Shao et al., 2021	Zahir et al., 2023	
Luo et al., 2017	Chalkidis et al., 2019	Strickson et al., 2020	Quemy et al., 2020	Clavié et al., 2021	Vargo et al., 2021	Sari et al., 2022	Ahmad et al., 2022	Prasad et al., 2022	Tyss et al., 2023	Xiao et al., 2023	
Chen et al., 2017	Long et al., 2019	Salaün et al., 2020	Guo et al., 2020	Zhao et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2021	He et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2022	Lyu et al., 2022	Valvoda et al., 2023	He et al., 2023	
Kowsrihawot et al., 2018	Visentin et al., 2019	Duan et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Kang et al., 2021	Salaün et al., 2021	Paul et al., 2022	Alghazzawi et al., 2022	Mo et al., 2022	Madi et al., 2023	Chen et al., 2023	
Virtucio et al., 2018	Wei et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Chen et al., 2020	Sivaranjani et al., 2021	Trautmann et al., 2022	Dan et al., 2022	Emurat et al., 2022	Bi et al., 2022	Hoang et al., 2023	Sukanya et al., 2023	
Li et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Chalkidis et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2022	Lage-Freitas et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2023	Sharma et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Jiang et al., 2018	Yang et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Le et al., 2020	Munoz Sora et al., 2021	McConnell et al., 2021	Song et al., 2022	de Menezes-Neto et al., 2022	Zhang et al., 2023	Tyss et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023	
Liu et al., 2018	Yuan et al., 2019	Ma et al., 2020	Zhu et al., 2020	Hsieh et al., 2021	Kalamkar et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Dal Pont et al., 2022	Steging et al., 2023	Lackard et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Hu et al., 2018	Pan et al., 2019	França et al., 2020	dos Santos et al., 2020	Gan et al., 2021	Galli et al., 2022	Chen et al., 2022	Wu et al., 2022	Nigam et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She is represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

A. The circumstances of the case

The facts of the case, as submitted by the applicant, may be summarised as follows.

On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed a timely appeal with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see at B.3 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently.

On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and stated that it should be deemed as the substantiation of the earlier appeal lodged by the applicant personally. The submission referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual and evidentiary issues.

THE FACTS

1. The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She was represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

2. The Serbian Government ("the Government") were represented by their Agent, Mr S. Carić.

A. The circumstances of the case

3. The facts of the case, as submitted by the parties, may be summarised as follows.

4. On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

5. On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed an appeal on time with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see paragraph 21 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently since she had been ill and could not retain a lawyer earlier.

6. On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual issues.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She is represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

A. The circumstances of the case

The facts of the case, as submitted by the applicant, may be summarised as follows.

On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed a timely appeal with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see at B.3 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently.

On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and stated that it should be deemed as the substantiation of the earlier appeal lodged by the applicant personally. The submission referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual and evidentiary issues.

THE FACTS

1. The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She was represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

2. The Serbian Government ("the Government") were represented by their Agent, Mr S. Carić.

A. The circumstances of the case

3. The facts of the case, as submitted by the parties, may be summarised as follows.

4. On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

5. On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed an appeal on time with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see paragraph 21 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently since she had been ill and could not retain a lawyer earlier.

6. On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual issues.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She is represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

A. The circumstances of the case

The facts of the case, as submitted by the applicant, may be summarised as follows.

On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed a timely appeal with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see at B.3 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently.

On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and stated that it should be deemed as the substantiation of the earlier appeal lodged by the applicant personally. The submission referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual and evidentiary issues.

THE FACTS

1. The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She was represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

2. The Serbian Government ("the Government") were represented by their Agent, Mr S. Carić.

A. The circumstances of the case

3. The facts of the case, as submitted by the parties, may be summarised as follows.

4. On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

5. On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed an appeal on time with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see paragraph 21 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently since she had been ill and could not retain a lawyer earlier.

6. On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual issues.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She is represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

A. The circumstances of the case

The facts of the case, as submitted by the applicant, may be summarised as follows.

On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed a timely appeal with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see at B.3 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently.

On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and stated that it should be deemed as the substantiation of the earlier appeal lodged by the applicant personally. The submission referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual and evidentiary issues.

THE FACTS

1. The applicant, Ms Jelena Krstić, is a Serbian national, who was born in 1948 and lives in Belgrade. She was represented before the Court by Mr R. Subašić, a lawyer practising in the same city.

2. The Serbian Government ("the Government") were represented by their Agent, Mr S. Carić.

A. The circumstances of the case

3. The facts of the case, as submitted by the parties, may be summarised as follows.

4. On 25 April 2007 the Municipal Court (*Opštinski sud*) in Niš found the applicant guilty of malfeasance (*zloupotreba službenog položaja*) and forging official documents (*falsifikovanje službene isprave*) and sentenced her to eleven months in prison, suspended for a period of three years (*uslovna osuda*).

5. On 14 June 2007, within fifteen days as of the date of receipt of this judgment, the applicant personally filed an appeal on time with the District Court (*Okružni sud*) in Niš. This appeal referred to the legal grounds set out in Article 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (*Zakonik o krivičnom postupku*, see paragraph 21 below), but did not offer any reasoning. The applicant, however, noted that detailed reasoning would be provided subsequently since she had been ill and could not retain a lawyer earlier.

6. On 11 July 2007 a memorial containing such reasoning was submitted to the District Court. It was signed by the applicant's newly retained counsel and referred to the legal grounds relied on by the applicant in her appeal, but was particularly focused on factual issues.

Training on 2000-2018 testing on 2019

2019 - Communicated cases

		P	R	F1	#
SVM	no viol.	0.62	0.53	0.57	229
	violation	0.69	0.77	0.73	311
	macro avg.	0.66	0.65	0.65	540
	accuracy			0.67	540
H-BERT	no viol.	0.57	0.67	0.61	229
	violation	0.72	0.63	0.67	311
	macro avg.	0.64	0.65	0.64	540
	accuracy			0.65	540
LEGAL-BERT	no viol.	0.55	0.50	0.52	229
	violation	0.66	0.70	0.68	311
	macro avg.	0.60	0.60	0.60	540
	accuracy			0.61	540

2019 - Final judgements

		P	R	F1	#
SVM	no viol.	0.69	0.95	0.80	229
	violation	0.95	0.68	0.79	311
	macro avg.	0.82	0.81	0.79	540
	accuracy			0.79	540
H-BERT	no viol.	0.90	0.92	0.91	229
	violation	0.94	0.93	0.93	311
	macro avg.	0.92	0.92	0.92	540
	accuracy			0.92	540
LEGAL-BERT	no viol.	0.87	0.90	0.88	229
	violation	0.92	0.90	0.91	311
	macro avg.	0.90	0.91	0.90	540
	accuracy			0.90	540

Research in predicting court decisions

Sharma et al., 2015	Zhang et al., 2018	Kaufman et al., 2019	Condevoix et al., 2020	Sun et al., 2021	Mo et al., 2021	Hwang et al., 2022	Song et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2022	Rusachenko et al., 2023	Liu et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023
Aletros et al., 2016	Zhang et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Shaikh et al., 2020	Aloui et al., 2021	Mumcuoglu et al., 2021	Niklaus et al., 2022	Yang et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Ninghoujam et al., 2023	Imran et al., 2023	Paul et al., 2023
Liu et al., 2017	Xiao et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Dong et al., 2020	Niklaus et al., 2021	Yue et al., 2021	Zhou et al., 2022	Henrik et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2023	Mentzingen et al., 2023	Hambharia et al., 2021
Walzl et al., 2017	Chen et al., 2019	Chen et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Tippett et al., 2021	Zhang et al., 2021	Chalkidis et al., 2022	Shang et al., 2022	Semo et al., 2022	Benedetto et al., 2023	Pal et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	O'Sullivan et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Limsapatham et al., 2021	Bogherian-Marandi et al., 2021	Jayasinghe et al., 2022	Gan et al., 2022	Bertalan et al., 2022	Jiang et al., 2023	Abbora et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Katz et al., 2017	Kaur et al., 2019	Collenette et al., 2020	Bertalan et al., 2020	Malik et al., 2021	Dong et al., 2021	Nuranti et al., 2022	Liu et al., 2022	Quemy et al., 2022	Niklaus et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	Li et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	Bao et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2020	Zhang et al., 2020	Medvedeva et al., 2021	Masala et al., 2021	Chen et al., 2022	Silva et al., 2022	Sert et al., 2022	Shao et al., 2021	Zahir et al., 2023	
Luo et al., 2017	Chalkidis et al., 2019	Strickson et al., 2020	Quemy et al., 2020	Clavié et al., 2021	Vargo et al., 2021	Sari et al., 2022	Ahmad et al., 2022	Prasad et al., 2022	Tyss et al., 2023	Xiao et al., 2023	
Chen et al., 2017	Long et al., 2019	Salaün et al., 2020	Guo et al., 2020	Zhao et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2021	He et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2022	Lyu et al., 2022	Valvoda et al., 2023	He et al., 2023	
Kowsrihawot et al., 2018	Visentin et al., 2019	Duan et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Kang et al., 2021	Salaün et al., 2021	Paul et al., 2022	Alghazzawi et al., 2022	Mo et al., 2022	Madi et al., 2023	Chen et al., 2023	
Virtucio et al., 2018	Wei et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Chen et al., 2020	Sivaranjani et al., 2021	Trautmann et al., 2022	Dan et al., 2022	Emurat et al., 2022	Bi et al., 2022	Hoang et al., 2023	Sukanya et al., 2023	
Li et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Chalkidis et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2022	Lage-Freitas et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2023	Sharma et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Jiang et al., 2018	Yang et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Le et al., 2020	Munoz Sora et al., 2021	McConnell et al., 2021	Song et al., 2022	de Menezes-Neto et al., 2022	Zhang et al., 2023	Tyss et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023	
Liu et al., 2018	Yuan et al., 2019	Ma et al., 2020	Zhu et al., 2020	Hsieh et al., 2021	Kalamkar et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Dal Pont et al., 2022	Steging et al., 2023	Lackard et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Hu et al., 2018	Pan et al., 2019	França et al., 2020	dos Santos et al., 2020	Gan et al., 2021	Galli et al., 2022	Chen et al., 2022	Wu et al., 2022	Nigam et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	

Research in predicting court decisions

Sharma et al., 2015	Zhang et al., 2018	Kaufman et al., 2019	Condevaux et al., 2020	Sun et al., 2021	Mo et al., 2021	Hwang et al., 2022	Song et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2022	Rusnachenko et al., 2023	Liu et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023
Aletras et al., 2016	Zhong et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Shaikh et al., 2020	Aloui et al., 2021	Mumcuoglu et al., 2021	Niklaus et al., 2022	Yang et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Ninghoujam et al., 2023	Imran et al., 2023	Paul et al., 2023
Liu et al., 2017	Xiao et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Dong et al., 2020	Niklaus et al., 2021	Yue et al., 2021	Zhou et al., 2022	Henrik et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2023	Mentzingen et al., 2023	Bhambhoria et al., 2023
Wolft et al., 2017	Chen et al., 2019	Chen et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Tippett et al., 2021	Chang et al., 2021	Chalkidis et al., 2022	Shang et al., 2022	Semo et al., 2022	Benedetto et al., 2023	Pal et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	O'Sullivan et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Limsopatham et al., 2021	Bogherian-Marandi et al., 2021	Jayasinghe et al., 2022	Gan et al., 2022	Bertalan et al., 2022	Jiang et al., 2023	Abbora et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023
Katz et al., 2017	Kaur et al., 2019	Collenette et al., 2020	Bertalan et al., 2020	Malik et al., 2021	Dong et al., 2021	Nuranti et al., 2022	Liu et al., 2022	Quemy et al., 2022	Niklaus et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	Li et al., 2023
Şulea et al., 2017	Bao et al., 2019	Yang et al., 2020	Zhong et al., 2020	Medvedeva et al., 2021	Masala et al., 2021	Chen et al., 2022	Silva et al., 2022	Sert et al., 2022	Shao et al., 2021	Zahir et al., 2023	
Luo et al., 2017	Chalkidis et al., 2019	Strickson et al., 2020	Quemy et al., 2020	Clavié et al., 2021	Vargo et al., 2021	Sari et al., 2022	Ahmad et al., 2022	Prasad et al., 2022	Tyss et al., 2023	Xiao et al., 2023	
Chen et al., 2017	Long et al., 2019	Salaün et al., 2020	Guo et al., 2020	Zhao et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2021	He et al., 2022	Almuslim et al., 2022	Lyu et al., 2022	Valvoda et al., 2023	He et al., 2023	
Kowsirihawat et al., 2018	Visentin et al., 2019	Duan et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Kang et al., 2021	Salaün et al., 2021	Paul et al., 2022	Alghazzawi et al., 2022	Mo et al., 2022	Madi et al., 2023	Chen et al., 2023	
Virtucio et al., 2018	Wei et al., 2019	Medvedeva et al., 2020	Chen et al., 2020	Sivaranjani et al., 2021	Trautmann et al., 2022	Dan et al., 2022	Emurat et al., 2022	Bi et al., 2022	Hoang et al., 2023	Sukanya et al., 2023	
Li et al., 2018	Li et al., 2019	Chalkidis et al., 2020	Wang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Liu et al., 2022	Lage-Freitas et al., 2022	Li et al., 2022	Feng et al., 2023	Sharma et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Jiang et al., 2018	Yang et al., 2019	Xu et al., 2020	Le et al., 2020	Munoz Sora et al., 2021	McConnell et al., 2021	Song et al., 2022	de Menezes-Neto et al., 2022	Zhang et al., 2023	Tyss et al., 2023	Zhang et al., 2023	
Liu et al., 2018	Yuan et al., 2019	Ma et al., 2020	Zhu et al., 2020	Hsieh et al., 2021	Kalamkar et al., 2022	Zhao et al., 2022	Dal Pont et al., 2022	Steging et al., 2023	Lackard et al., 2023	Guo et al., 2023	
Hu et al., 2018	Pan et al., 2019	França et al., 2020	dos Santos et al., 2020	Gan et al., 2021	Galli et al., 2022	Chen et al., 2022	Wu et al., 2022	Nigam et al., 2023	Prasad et al., 2023	Zhao et al., 2023	

Why does this happen?

Systems are not built for any particular purpose, and do not have a specific end-user in mind

Who is building the models?

Computer scientists don't understand law

Lawyers don't understand machine learning

What if systems are used?

What if systems are used?

Legal Intelligence

legalintelligence.com/search/comprehensive

To search

Advanced search

SET PERSONAL FILTER ATTENTION

Search all sources

COMBINE FILTERS

The Netherlands

- Jurisdiction 1,336,662
- Laws and regulations 584,047
- Official publications 2,120,008
- Supervisors 51,720
- Alternative dispute resolution 96,118
- Other 135,558
- Treaties 116,290

Local

- Arrangements 25

Regional

- Arrangements 65

Caribbean Netherlands

- Jurisdiction 17,706

Europe

- International Agreements 17,999
- Jurisdiction 351,260
- Laws and regulations 276,487
- Official publications 509,556
- Supervisors 4,579
- Treaties 9,767
- Other 117

International

- Jurisdiction 1,070
- Alternative dispute resolution 21
- Other 22

Search by terms

To search

Must occur Search term(s) +

May occur Search term(s) +

Should not occur Search term(s) +

Words in title

Author's surname

Enter at least 2 characters to get options.

Date

☐ Date of publication

by up to and including

DD-MM-YYYY DD-MM-YYYY

Thesaurus

☒ Search with thesaurus

☐ Search with booleans and wildcards

Search inside

To search Clear all fields

Save as notification

Agent Offline

What if systems are used?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `adele-tool.eu/it/2/1/Doc/OutcomePrediction`. The page header includes the ADELE logo and the text "Italy Trademark and patents". The main content area is titled "Outcome Prediction Form" and contains three input sections: "Request", "Claim", and "Argument". Each section has a text input field and a control button. At the bottom, there are "Predict" and "Reset" buttons.

Outcome Prediction Form

Request ⊕ Add claim

Claim ⊕ Add argument

Argument ⊗ Remove argument

Predict **Reset**

What if systems are used?

The screenshot displays the homepage of casetext.com. The browser's address bar shows 'casetext.com'. The website's navigation bar includes links for 'Meet CoCounsel', 'Why Casetext?', 'Who we serve', 'Resources', 'Legacy Research', and 'Pricing', along with 'Log in' and 'Free trial' buttons. The main heading reads 'Meet your new AI legal assistant'. Below this, a paragraph states: 'CoCounsel does document review, legal research memos, deposition preparation, and contract analysis in minutes—with results you can trust.' A 'Free trial' button is positioned below the text. A central white chat window features a speaker icon, a greeting from 'Hi, I'm CoCounsel, your AI-powered legal assistant.', and a user input field containing 'I have to review some documents'. At the bottom of the chat window, there are buttons for 'Review Documents', 'Search a Database', 'Legal Research Memo', and a 'More Skills' link with a right-pointing arrow.

casetext

Meet CoCounsel ▾ Why Casetext? ▾ Who we serve ▾ Resources ▾ Legacy Research Pricing Log in Free trial

Meet your new AI legal assistant

CoCounsel does document review, legal research memos, deposition preparation, and contract analysis in minutes—with results you can trust.

Free trial

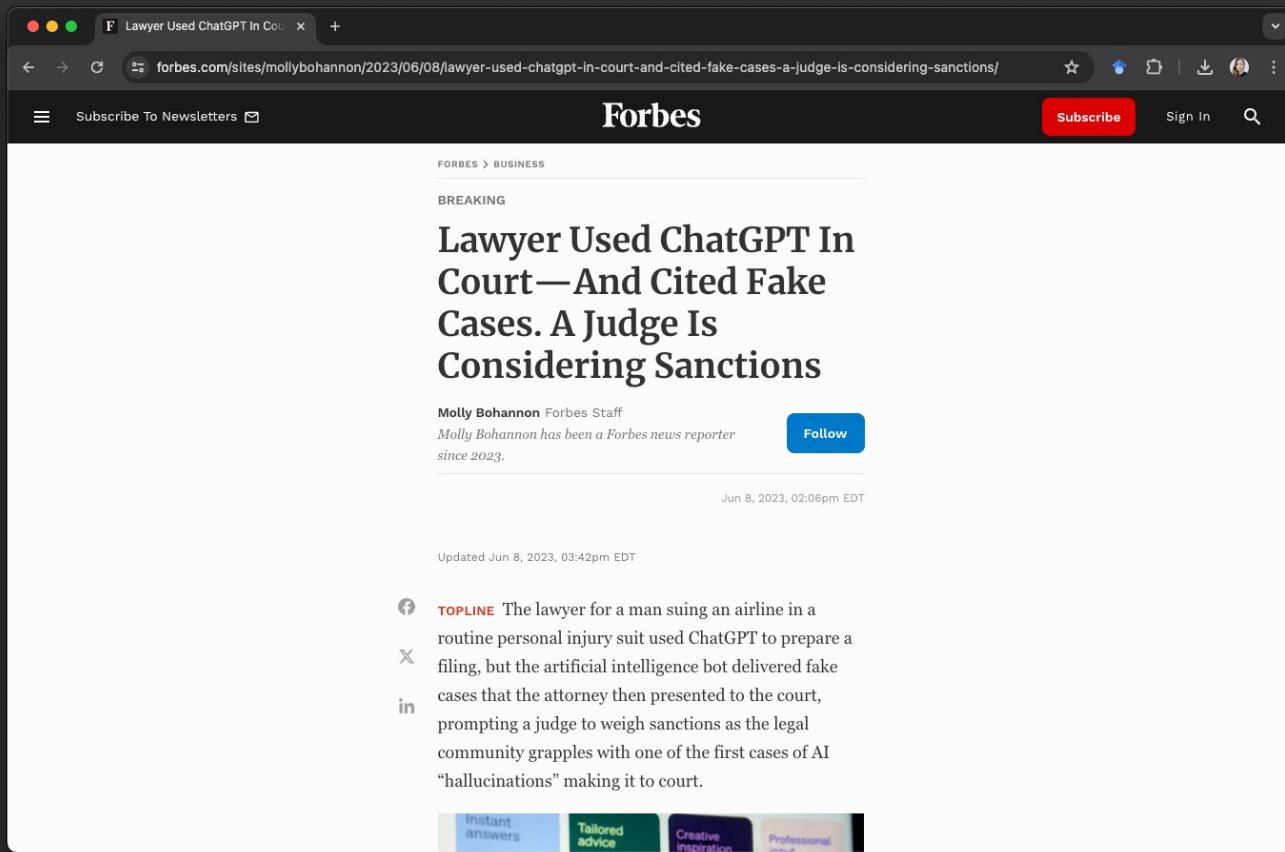
Hi, I'm CoCounsel, your AI-powered legal assistant.

I have to review some documents

Review Documents Search a Database Legal Research Memo More Skills >

Other limitations

- Cost of error
- Biases
- Wrong data
- Bad evaluations
- Unreliable updates
- Erosion of public trust
- Over-reliance



New chat

ChatGPT and Other AI Program

https://www.jurist.org/commentary/2023/03/eliot-ai-future-lawyering/

JURIST | Legal News & Commentary
Reporting the rule of law in crisis

SUPPORT US
DONATE NOW

News ▾

Dispatches ▾

Commentary ▾

Features ▾

Topics ▾

Rule of Law ▾

About ▾

Support ▾

Commentary


geralt / Pixabay

ChatGPT and Other AI Programs Aid and Muddle Access to Justice as Non-Lawyers Seek Their Advice

Lance Elliot | Stanford Law

MARCH 7, 2023 12:35:22 PM

Edited by: JURIST Staff

+

Twitter

LinkedIn

Facebook

We're always looking for talented law students to join JURIST's worldwide team!

APPLY NOW



SUBSCRIBE TO JURIST

Email Address

SUBSCRIBE



<https://www.jurist.org/commentary/2023/03/eliot-ai-future-lawyering/>

What could the future look like?

AI in lower-risk scenarios (e.g. search)

More automation with less machine learning

Investment in incremental steps instead of AGI

**COHUBICOL**
ERC Advanced Grant 2019-2024

PROJECT PUBLICATIONS

[Home](#)
[Get in touch](#)

VOCABULARIES

RESEARCH STUDIES

TYPOLOGY OF LEGAL TECH

[The Typology](#)

[How to use](#)
[FAQs & methodology](#)
[Teaching & training resources](#)
[Outreach activities](#)

© 2019-24 COHUBICOL
Available under a [CC-BY-NC](#) license.

Search COHUBICOL publications

COHUBICOL ho



Typology of Legal Technologies

A Method – A Mindset

The Typology is a curated set of legal technologies (applications, scientific papers, and datasets) that we handpicked to demonstrate the potential impact on *legal effect* of different types of ‘legal tech’. To understand how and why we created this, see the [FAQs & methodology](#) page.

- Use the filters below to find legal techs you are interested in. Click a system to view its full profile.
- Compare systems by clicking  on one or more systems (view the comparison at the bottom of this page).

SHOWING 30 TECHS

END-USERS

FUNCTIONALITY

CODE/DATA-DRIVEN

TYPE OF SYSTEM

Any

Any

Either

☒ Any ☐ App ☐ Dataset ☐ Paper

Akoma Ntoso

Legislation Search 

Automatic Catchphrase Identification from Legal Court Case Documents (Mandal et al. 2017)

Litigation Search 

Blawx

Legislation 

Casetext

Litigation Search 

Catala

ADM Legislation 

Chinese AI and Law dataset (CAIL2018)

Litigation 

<https://publications.cohubicol.com/typology/>

Masha Medvedeva



m.medvedeva@law.leidenuniv.nl

[linkedin.com/in/masha-medvedeva](https://www.linkedin.com/in/masha-medvedeva)