

<https://people.dsv.su.se/~jpalme/reports/right-wrong.html>



ChatGPT for Lawyers

Henry Prakken
HAI-SIG Day UU
4 April 2023



What is ChatGPT(+)?

- GPT-3/4 predicts most probable next word
 - Not on the basis of any knowledge
 - But still implicitly contains much knowledge
- ChatGPT(+) wraps a conversation layer around GPT-3(4)
 - Learns from user feedback

Colombian judge says he used ChatGPT in ruling

Juan Manuel Padilla asked the AI tool how laws applied in case of autistic boy's medical funding, while also using precedent to support his decision



📷 The case in Colombia has raised a discussion over the use of AI in law. Photograph: Adrien Fillon/Zuma Press Wire/Rex/Shutterstock

A judge in **Colombia** has caused a stir by admitting he used the artificial intelligence tool ChatGPT when deciding whether an autistic child's insurance should cover all of the costs of his medical treatment. He also used precedent from previous rulings to support his decision.



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GPT-4 Passes the Bar Exam

Daniel Martin Katz, law professor at Illinois Tech's Chicago-Kent College of Law, demonstrates that OpenAI's latest deep learning model excels in complex legal reasoning and has profound implications for the legal system

📅 03/15/2023

D.M. Katz, D.J. Bommarito, S. Gao & P. Arredondo, GPT-4 passes the bar exam. Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=4389233>



History of AI & Law: Knowledge-based vs. data-driven

- Symbolic, **knowledge-based**:
 - Rule-based systems
 - Argumentation systems
- Subsymbolic, **data-driven**:
 - Document retrieval
 - Information extraction
 - Summarisation
 - Document review
 - Case outcome prediction
 - ...



Possible uses of ChatGPT

- 'Legal Research'
- Drafting of contracts, by-laws, wills, summons, ..
- Writing arguments
- ...



Conclusions

Geukers – ten Berge

- Experiment:
 - Searching relevant statutes and case law
 - Writing 'dagvaarding' (subpoena) and 'pleitnota' (plea)
- ChatGPT does not know the relevant law (statutes, case law) well enough
- May be useful for rewriting



My experiments with take-home assignments *Recht en Informatica*

- Bachelor course *Computer Science, Information Science*
- Simple cases to which the students have to apply the relevant law
- ChatGPT: 3.4
- ChatGPT+(?): 3.0
- BingChat (with GPT-4): 2.4



ChatGPT (with GPT-3)

Easyjet has registered its name as a trademark. Is the domain name easyet.nl an infringement of Easyjet's trademark rights?

*To determine whether the domain name easyet.nl would be considered an infringement of Easyjet's trademark rights, **it would be necessary to consider whether the use of the domain name is likely to cause confusion among consumers, or whether it is being used in a way that would unfairly benefit from or dilute the value of Easyjet's trademark. Factors that may be relevant in this determination include the similarity of the domain name and trademark, the nature of the goods or services being offered under the domain name, and the level of sophistication of the relevant consumers. Ultimately, whether the domain name easyet.nl is an infringement of Easyjet's trademark rights would depend on the **specific facts and circumstances of the case.*****

HP: mixes conditions of two rules, misses some conditions, does not apply them to the facts.



ChatGPT+(?)

Is the domain name easyet.nl unlawful against the airline Easyjet according to the rules of the SIDN?

The Netherlands Internet Domain Registration Foundation (SIDN) does not apply any specific rules with regard to the protection of trade marks, trade names or other intellectual property rights. It is up to the parties involved to determine whether a domain name is unlawful and this can be assessed by the court, among other things.



The grounding problem

- Sources of answers are unknown
- ChatGPT can hallucinate facts
 - King Willem Alexander played in the Dutch national football team
 - ...
- And does not know the law well enough



Argument generation

- Legal arguments must be **grounded in legal reality**
 - Regulations, case law, ...
- And must be **persuasive**
 - What are the legal standards for persuasiveness?
- Applied legal epistemology!



Conclusions

- Dutch experiments: not yet good enough
- But can pass American bar exam
- And the technology gets better fast
- Will it wipe out knowledge-based approaches?
 - Key issue: validation