

SCG Legal: Applications and Use Cases

Session 4

July 10, 2025

AGENDA

Responsible Deployment

AI Governance

Benefits of GenAI

Broad vs Narrow

Use Cases per Practice Area

Responsible Deployment

Session 1

Deployment of AI in 2025 Raises a Host of Issues

- Client Confidentiality
- Model Selection and Transparency
- Ethics and Professional Responsibility
- Policies and Supervision
- Vendor and Technology Risk
- Security and Compliance

Confidentiality

- **Client confidentiality:** Ensure AI tools do not retain or learn from privileged or sensitive information.
- **Data residency and sovereignty:** Verify where client data is stored and *processed*, especially in cross-border matters.
- **Access controls:** Limit who can input, view, and retrieve sensitive content from AI systems.
- **Data leakage risks:** Understand how models (especially third-party tools) handle input data, caching, and outputs.

Model Selection and Transparency

- **Open vs. closed models:** Evaluate trade-offs between transparency, control, and vendor risk.
- **Fine-tuning vs. RAG:** Consider whether the model is trained on firm-specific data or retrieves from it (retrieval-augmented generation).
- **Bias and accuracy:** Assess for hallucinations and ensure outputs are reliable and verifiable in legal contexts.

Ethics and Professional Responsibility

- **Compliance with legal ethics:** Align with rules of professional conduct around competence, diligence, supervision, and candor.
- **Transparency with clients:** Decide whether (and how) to disclose use of AI in client matters.
- **Unauthorized practice of law (UPL):** Ensure AI use doesn't cross into activities requiring licensed human lawyers.

Policies and Supervision

- **Review and supervision:** Maintain a clear policy that all AI-generated outputs must be reviewed by qualified attorneys.
- **Audit trails:** Keep records of prompts and outputs for accountability and audit purposes.
- **Feedback loops:** Build mechanisms for human correction and iterative improvement.

Vendor and Technology Risk

- **Due diligence on vendors:** Assess security posture, indemnity, data handling practices, and ongoing model updates.
- **Contractual safeguards:** Include clauses around data ownership, IP rights, liability, and uptime.
- **Dependency risk:** Avoid over-reliance on a single AI vendor or platform.

Security and Compliance

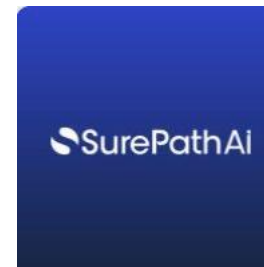
- **SOC 2 / ISO 27001 compliance:** Ensure tools meet basic security certification standards.
- **Integration with existing systems:** Prevent vulnerabilities by ensuring AI tools work securely within the firm's tech stack.
- **Incident response planning:** Prepare for security breaches or output-related liabilities.

AI Governance

Risk Mitigation

- Hallucination detection
- Client terms alerts and tracking
- Usage tracking and audit trail
- Data redaction
- Walls against foundation models

AI Governance Tools



Benefits of GenAI

Benefits of Large Language Models

Increased
Efficiency

Sparks
Creativity

Improved
Outcomes

Streamlines
Tech Needs

Minimizes
Human Error

Access to Data

Improved
Communication

Eliminates
Drudge Work

Pace of Work
Increases

New
possibilities

Competitive Edge

- Productivity gains
- Ability to do things that *were not possible before*

➡ New, improved outcomes, faster

Broad vs Narrow

How are firms investing?

Breadth:

- One solution that does most things
 - Covering core functionality of GenAI
 - Often in addition to practice-specific workflows
- Can be integrated into existing solutions OR separate

Focus:

- Additional investment in narrow solutions that address specific use cases
- Priority areas
 - Point solutions usually go deeper with richer functionality in key areas

Sample buy structures

Large law

- Microsoft CoPilot
- Harvey / CoCounsel
- Draftwise
- Clearbrief
- Handful of vLex licenses
- Lexis +AI
- Centari
- PatSnap
- aiR for Review by Relativity

Mid law

- Microsoft CoPilot
- Clio Duo
- Everlaw
- Lexis +AI

Consider:

- Wexler or Clearbrief

Use Cases per Practice Area

Litigation

- Drafting pleadings - broad
- Discovery - narrow
- Automated chronologies / timelines – broad + narrow
- Cross examination / deposition outline - broad
- Automated eDiscovery responses - narrow
- Transcript management - broad
- Fact management - narrow
- Inconsistency detection – narrow
- Case management – narrow
- Settlement estimates – narrow
- Business development – narrow
- Legal research – broad + narrow

M & A

- What's Market - narrow
- Contract analysis and review – broad + narrow
- Due diligence review – broad + narrow
- Data room management - narrow
- Redlining at scale – narrow
- Playbook redlining - narrow
- Contract drafting – broad + narrow
- Summarizing – broad
- Corporate structure diagrams - narrow

Intellectual Property

- Patent application drafting – broad + narrow
- Identifying infringements - narrow
- Predictive analytics - narrow
- Patent classification – narrow
- Prior art search - narrow
- Patent / trademark docketing - narrow

Immigration

- Application drafting – broad + narrow
- Case management - narrow
- Visa processing – narrow
- Research – broad + narrow
- Workflow automation – broad + narrow

Real Estate

- Lease review – broad + narrow
- Drafting agreements – broad
- What's market – narrow
- Data visualizations – narrow
- Land use analysis - narrow
- Predicting outcomes – broad + narrow
- Caselaw research – broad + narrow

Securities & Capital Markets

- Drafting - broad
- Co-editing prospectus - narrow
- Legal verification - narrow
- Circle up - narrow
- Financial disclosures drafting - narrow

Employment

- Employee handbooks – broad + narrow
- Compliance checks - narrow
- Legal updates - broad
- Regulatory queries – broad + narrow
- Organizational charts – narrow
- Caselaw research – broad + narrow

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Upcoming LTH MidLaw Events

DC – September 3

Boston – October 15

Miami – October 29

Atlanta – November 18

Need help selecting the
right tools?

Get in touch!

