**Chatbots**

Generative AI can be used to develop a conversational front end for experience management and enterprise search platforms and to answer questions about the firm and its administrative policies.

**Summarization**

Generative AI can summarize long pieces of text into more concise versions. Potential use cases include preliminary drafting of document and case summaries for further refinement by legal professionals.

**Drafting Contracts and Other Legal Documents**

Generative AI may be useful in generating initial drafts of contracts and other legal documents. However, legal professionals will need to review and modify those documents to ensure accuracy, clarity, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations and to consider important context specific details.

**AI-Assisted Drafting**

Generative AI can be useful in refining specific sections of a contract or brief. For example, generative AI can be used to identify potential areas of ambiguity or inconsistency and suggest alternative language that may be clearer or more effective. It can also be used to identify potential legal issues or risks associated with specific sections of a legal document and suggest modifications to mitigate those risks.

**eDiscovery**

Generative AI is designed to create new and original data or content rather than simply processing or analyzing existing data. Some tasks, like eDiscovery, do not emphasize the creation of new content. So, while generative AI may be used for these tasks, other sophisticated AI-based approaches, often relying on many of the same technological underpinnings, may be equivalent and sometimes better alternatives.

Generative AI and approaches that are adjacent to generative AI can be used to analyze and classify large volumes of electronically stored information (ESI) based on their relevance to the matter at hand. For example, models can be trained on a set of relevant documents to learn patterns and features that are indicative of relevance, and then used to classify a larger set of documents. This can help to reduce the time and cost associated with manual review of documents, while also improving the accuracy and consistency of the review process.

However, in some cases, traditional technology assisted review (TAR) approaches, such as clustering or predictive coding, may be more effective at identifying relevant documents. TAR approaches can be useful when there is a large volume of documents and a smaller proportion of relevant documents, as they can help to prioritize the review of the most relevant documents.

**Legal Research**

Legal research is another example where sophisticated AI-models are highly effective. When legal research tasks require summarization, generative AI is likely an appropriate tool. However, when summarization is not required, other sophisticated AI-based approaches, often relying on many of the same technological underpinnings, may be equivalent and sometimes better alternatives. The ability of these tools to work from plain English prompts, to find the most relevant results based on context given by the user, and to identify cases that relate to the same concepts as the user wants even if different words are used is where these tools excel over traditional research tools.

**Contract Review**

For contract review, the ability to classify collections of documents and extract relevant provisions is of paramount importance, while text generation is not a primary requirement. While generative AI approaches can be useful for entity extraction in legal document review, other machine learning approaches may be better suited for this task.

**Outside Counsel Guideline Compliance**

Analyzing attorney time notes to ensure compliance with outside counsel guidelines is a very challenging task. It requires models capable of aligning the many ways that attorneys express the work they have with the text of outside counsel guidelines. As with other tasks that do not emphasize generating new content, generative AI may not be the best approach. Tools relying on the same technological underpinnings, especially when fine-tuned for this task, may prove to be more successful.