

Literature review (E-Law)

Chatbot	Main function	Advantages	Disadvantages
<i>LawDroid(United States)[2016]</i>	LawDroid is an AI legal assistant that offers a range of functions to support legal professionals and law firms. It can be used for tasks such as legal research, drafting emails and letters, summarizing documents, answering phone calls, and intake of new clients. [1]	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased Productivity: LawDroid can significantly increase productivity by automating routine legal admin tasks, allowing lawyers to focus on more complex legal work.[2] 2. In-Depth Legal Research: It can conduct in-depth legal research in seconds by scanning vast volumes of legal documents and precedents, streamlining the research process for lawyers. [2] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limitations of AI: AI tools like LawDroid may return inaccurate or biased information and cannot replace the expertise, experience, and judgment of lawyers.[2] 2. Ethical and Confidentiality Concerns: The use of AI tools raises ethical and confidentiality concerns as the information provided to the AI is stored, posing risks to the confidentiality of sensitive information.[2]
<i>Sophia (worldwide) [2021]</i>	Sophia is a digital chatbot developed to assist survivors of domestic violence, including sexual violence, by providing support, resources, and evidence gathering.[3]	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence Gathering: The chatbot helps survivors gather potential evidence and seek help safely and securely without leaving a digital trace, enhancing the safety of survivors.[4] 2. Global Resource: Sophia's accessibility and safety features make it an ideal global resource for survivors of domestic violence, including sexual violence.[4] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limitations of AI: While Sophia can engage in basic conversations and provide support, experts agree it has limited intelligence and its responses are based on pre-written scripts or triggered by keywords, which may not address the complexity of legal issues related to sexual violence.[4] 2. Ethical and Confidentiality Concerns: The use of chatbots raises ethical and confidentiality concerns as the information provided to the chatbot is stored, posing risks to the confidentiality of sensitive information.[4]
<i>Law-U (Thailand) [no date mention]</i>	The chatbot "LAW-U" is a legal guidance tool developed in Thailand to provide support for victims and survivors of sexual violence. It was developed to offer 24/7 assistance, evidence gathering, and resources in a victim-centered approach, aiming to break down barriers that prevent survivors from seeking help.[5]	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence Gathering: The chatbot helps survivors gather potential evidence and seek help safely and securely without leaving a digital trace, enhancing the safety of survivors.[5] 2. Global Resource: LAW-U's accessibility and safety features make it an ideal global resource for survivors of sexual violence.[5] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limitations of AI: While LAW-U can engage in basic conversations and provide support, it has limited intelligence and its responses are based on pre-written scripts or triggered by keywords, which may not address the complexity of legal issues related to sexual violence.[6] 2. Ethical and Confidentiality Concerns: The use of chatbots raises ethical and confidentiality concerns as the information provided to the chatbot is stored, posing risks to the confidentiality of sensitive information.[7]
<i>E-Law (United States) [my]</i>	The chatbot E-Law is developed for legal assistance for citizens of United States against sexual violence. This is developed using law and enforcement of United States against sexual violence. It will help survivors to gain confidants to file lawsuits on criminals.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accessibility: E-Law is available 24/7, allowing survivors to seek assistance at any time without barriers. 2. Cost-Effective: E-Law can provide legal assistance to survivors at a fraction of the cost of traditional legal services. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of Legal Expertise: E-Law's responses are based on pre-written scripts and may not accurately reflect the specific legal situation of a survivor. 2. Lack of Personalized Advice: E-Law may not be able to provide personalized advice to each survivor due to its AI-based nature.

There are many AI-powered legal chat bots but, E-Law is providing a new and possibly useful service to the survivors of sexual violence. The emphasis on personalized legal counsel and ease-of-use makes it a worthwhile research subject. Nevertheless, those limitations of AI-driven chatbots and the ethical and confidentiality concerns towards their usage need to be dealt with.

Reference

1. Juro, "7 Best Legal AI Chatbots for 2024," Juro. [Online]. Available: <https://juro.com/learn/legal-ai-chatbot>. [Accessed: Feb. 19, 2024].
2. ABA Journal, "Building Bots: Tom Martin Merged a Love of Law and Technology to Design Custom Legal Chatbots," ABA Journal. [Online]. Available: <https://www.abajournal.com/legalrebels/article/tom-martin>. [Accessed: Feb. 19, 2024].
3. D-ID and Spring ACT, "D-ID's Generative AI to Power Online Chatbot for Victims of Domestic Violence," PR Newswire, Mar. 8, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.prnewswire.com/il/news-releases/d-ids-generative-ai-to-power-online-chatbot-for-victims-of-domestic-violence-301765291.html>. [Accessed: Feb. 19, 2024].
4. NoCamels, "Meet Sophia, The World's First Chatbot To Battle Domestic Abuse," NoCamels, Mar. 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://nocamels.com/2023/03/meet-sophia-the-worlds-first-domestic-violence-chatbot/>. [Accessed: Feb. 19, 2024].
5. DOI 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3113172, IEEE Access. "LAW-U: Legal Guidance Through Artificial Intelligence Chatbot for Sexual Violence Victims and Survivors." [Online]. Available: https://www.academia.edu/57352504/LAW_U_Legal_Guidance_Through_Artificial_Intelligence_Chatbot_for_Sexual_Violence_Victims_and_Survivors
6. P. Kathrani, "The potential Legal Chat Bots have in the context of Access to Justice," U. of Westminster Journal, 2017. [Online]. Available: <http://arno.uvt.nl/show.cgi?fid=159847>.
7. W. Barfield and U. Pagallo, "Research Handbook On The Law Of Artificial Intelligence," E-elgar.com, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/research-handbook-on-the-law-of-artificial-intelligence-9781786439048.html>.