How Harvey Built Reliable AI Agents with LangSmith & Custom Tools











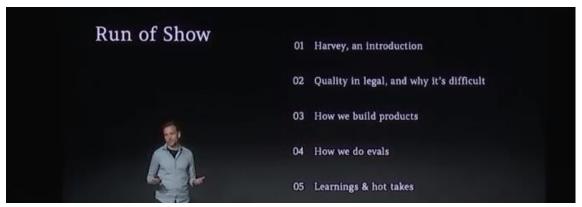


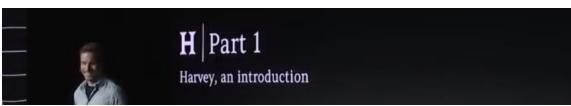
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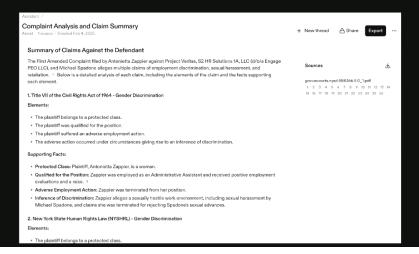
Ben Liebald, who leads engineering at Harvey, discusses how they build and evaluate domain-specific AI for legal and professional services. He shares Harvey's approach to creating reliable AI systems through lawyer-in-the-loop development, human preference evaluations, and automated assessment tools including LangSmith. Liebald explains their methodology for building complex legal workflows and agents that can handle tasks like document analysis, drafting, and multi-step legal processes.





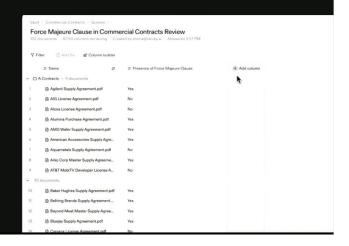


Document summarization & drafting



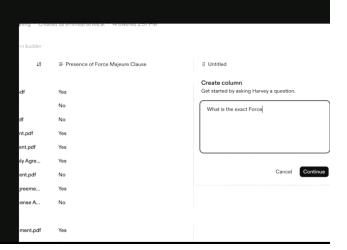
Large-scale document analysis

Illustrative example use case: Analyze a set of contracts for potential contractual risks



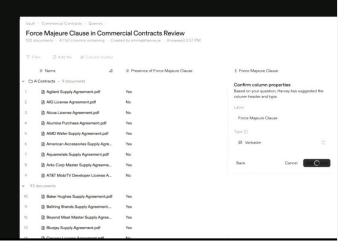
Large-scale document analysis

Illustrative example use case: Analyze a set of contracts for potential contractual risks



Large-scale document analysis

Illustrative example use case: Analyze a set of contracts for potential contractual risks



Workflows

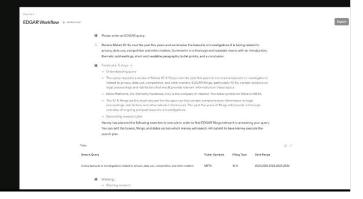
Multi-step flows

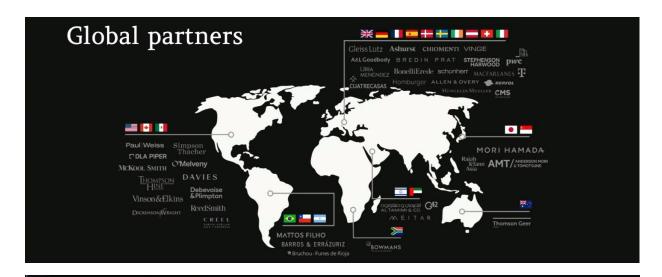
Produce complex work output



Towards agentic systems

- Multi-step agentic search
- Nudges & Clarifying questions
- Personalization & Memory
- Long-running tasks







H Part 2

Quality, and why it's difficult

Complex documents

ARTICLE

DEFINED TERMS

Section 1.1. **Definitions**. The following defined terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings specified below:

"Act" means the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as it may be amended from time to time.

"Additional Funds" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4.

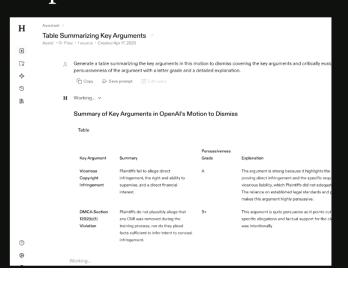
"Additional Securities" means any additional REIT Shares (other than REIT Shares issued in connection with a redemption pursuant to Section 8.5) or rights, options, warrants or convertible

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or exchangeable securities containing the right to subscribe for or purchase REIT Shares, as set forth in Section 4.3(a)(iii).

"Administrative Expenses" means (i) all administrative and operating costs and expenses incurred by the Partnership and its Subsidiaries, (ii) those administrative costs and expenses of the General Partner, including any salaries or other payments to directors, officers or employees of the General Partner, and any accounting and legal expenses of the General Partner, which expenses are expenses of the Partnership and not the General Partner, and (iii) to the extent not included in clause (ii) above, REIT Expenses; provided, however, that Administrative Expenses shall not include any administrative costs and expenses incurred by the General Partner that are attributable to assets that are not owned directly or indirectly by the Partnership.

Complex outputs



Verification is key

1. Failure to Fund Loans

The lender fails to fund any portion of its Loans (other than at the direction or request of any regulatory authority) within thre
 Business Days of the date required to be funded by it under the Agreement. (1)

2. Notification of Intent Not to Func

The lender notifies the Borrower of its funding obligations under t generally under other agreement

3. Failure to Confirm Funding Obliga

 The lender fails, within three Bus of the Agreement relating to its c this clause upon providing such

GE - Credit Agreement.pdf

reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent, that has (a) failed to fund any portion of its Loans (other than at the direction or request of any regulatory authority) within three Business Days of the date required to be funded by it hereunder, (b) notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with any of its 1/15/24, 4:34 PM Exhibit

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/40545/00004054518000061/gesyn dicatedcreditagreemen.htm 8/54 funding obligations under this Agreement or has made a public statement to the effect that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations under this Agreement or generally under other agreements in which it commits to extend credit, (c) failed, within three Business Days after request by the Administrative Agent, to confirm that it will comply with the terms of this Agreement relating to its obligations to fund...

View reference →

Quality is nuanced & subjective

Is there a materiality scrape with respect to indemnification, if so, does it apply to determining whether there was a breach, determining the amount of damages, or both?

Matadalla Casasa la lada andira di

Existence of Materiality Scrape: Yes, there is a materiality scrape with respect to indemnification in the Agreement and Plan of Merg between Solid Biosciences Inc., Greenland Merger Sub LLC, and AavantiBio, Inc.

Application of Materiality Scrape. The materiality scrape applies to determining the amount of damages for which any Penut indemnified Party may be entitled to indemnification under Article VII. 2 Specifically, for purposes of determining the amount of Damages, each representation or warrany (other than the representations and warrantee set forth in clause (a) of Section 3.6 shall be deemed to have been made without any qualifications or limitations as to materiality, including any qualifications or limitations made by reference to a Common Material Aborner field or of Panut Material Aborner Effect 3.

Releast Section. The relevant section of the Agreement states: "Notifithstanding prything to the contrary in this Agreement, for purpose of determining that amount of Disragges for which any perior tolled mind for the purpose of determining that amount of Disragges for which any perior tell, described from the Article VIII (but not for purposes of determining whether there has been a breach of any representation or warranty set flort in Article VIII (but not for purposes of determining whether there has been a breach of any representation or warranty set flort in Article VIII (but not for purposes of determining whether there have been ancested on any experience and contracts or warranty set flort in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set from in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the set for in Causa (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the section 3.6 (a) of Section 3.6 (a) that determining the section 3.6 (a) of Sec

Summary: The materiality scrape in the Agreement applies solely to the determination of the amount of damages and not to the determination of whether there has been a breach of any representation or warranty.

(9) Is there a materially scrape with respect to indemnification, if so, does it apply to determining whether there was a breach, determining the amount of damages, or both?
(9) Govp.

H Materiality Screen in Indemnification Provisions

The Agreement and Plan of Merger between Solid Biosciences Inc., Greenland Merger Sub LLC, and AavantiBio, Inc. contains

"Vibratilisationing ayrithing in the contrary in this Agreement, be proposed of determining the amount of Champage is a mich or y Present inhumbed for immy any extended in inhumbed consider that in Article 18 and on the contraring white the fewer than a series of the contraring and the contraring as the thin Article 18 and to desire the result of the extended in the contraring as the contraring as the thin Article 18 and to desire the result on the man assessment and an extensively as of the collection of the State of the lade desired in the section and with an the contraring as the Advance Effect or Threes Medical Advances Effect, or applicable."

Application of the Materiality Scrape

- Determining Whether There Was a Breach:

The materiality scrape does not apply to the determination of whether there was a breach. The larg-gap explicitly states that the materiality scrape in not used "for purposes of determining whether there has been a breach of any representation or warranty set forth in Article III."

Determining the Amount of Damages:

The materially ecope does apply to the calculation of damages. For the purpose of determining the amount of Damages for whitehermilities have been supposed for the purpose of determining the amount of Damages for whitehermilities may be sought, all materially "Company Material Adverse Effect," etc.) are disregarded, except as otherwise specified (e.g., clause (a) of Section 3.0).

Confidentiality & privacy







How we build products







2. "Lawyer in the loop"

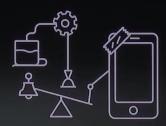




3. Prototype over PRD

A prototype is worth a thousand words. The quicker we can turn ideas into prototypes, the quicker we can itera, and learn.





Example: workflow development

- Initial context
- Collect datasets
- Prompting & algorithm
- Evalua on & iteration



H Part 4

How we evaluate quality

Evaluation principles

- Human preferences
- Auto-evals
- Breaking the problem down

Human preference ratings (SxS)

Querv

Write an outline of all hearsay exemptions based on the federal rules of evidence. Under each rule, provide: (1) how often a lawyer can expect the exemption to arise in trial; and (2) an example

Next incomplete < Previous 1 of 47 Next 3

Model Responses

Response 1

Okay, here is an outline of the hearsay exceptions under the Federal Rules of Evidence (FRE), including an assessment of how frequently each might arise in trial practice and a corresponding example.

Hearsay, defined under FRE 801(c), is an out-of-court statement offered in evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted in the statement. Under FRE 802, hearsay is generally inadmissible unless an exception provided by federal statute, the Federal Rules of Evidence, or other rules prescribed by the Supreme Court applies. The following outlines the primary categories and specific rules that allow for the admission of statements that would otherwise he excluded as hearsay.

Response 2

Certainly! Below is a comprehensive outline of the primary hearsay exemptions under the Federal Rules of Evidence (FRE), specifically Rules 801(d)(1) and 801(d)(2). These are statements that are defined as "not hearsay" under the rules. Note that hearsay exceptions (Rules 803, 804, and 807) apply even if the statement is hearsay, but exemptions under 801(d) mean the statement is not hearsay at all.

I. Statements That Are Not Hearsay (Hearsay Exemptions) - FRE 801(d)

Auto-eval

Benchmarks that are representative of real-world complexity.

LegalBench

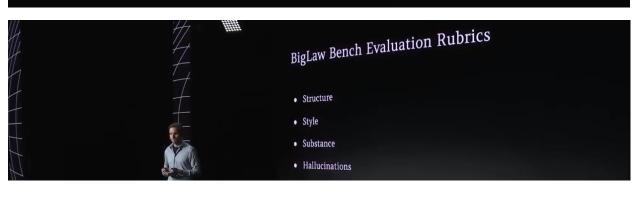
"To prove that Tim was a soccer fan, the fact that Tim told Jimmy that 'Real Madrid was the best soccer team in the world.' Is there hearsay?"

(simple, deterministic)

BigLaw Bench

"Analyze these trial documents and draft an analysis of conflicts, gaps, contradictions, or ambiguities, including a detailed chronology of events and analysis results"

(complex, subjective)



Breaking the problem down

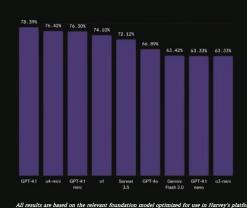
Example: RAG-driven QA over large corpus

- 1. Rewrite query
- 2. Find matching chunks & docs
- 3. Generate answer
- 4. Generate citations.

Separately evaluate each step.

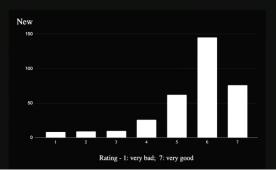


Example: Updating to GPT 4.1



Example: updating to GPT 4.1







H Part 5
Learnings & hot takes

1. Sharpen your axe

2. Evals matter. But taste does, tool

3. The most important data doesn't exist yet