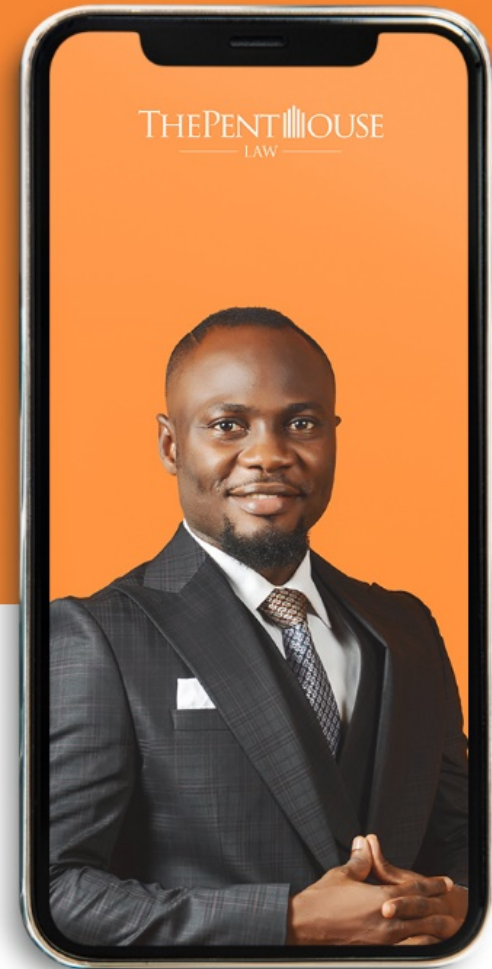


TECHNOLOGY & LAW PRACTICE IN NIGERIA

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WHY DO LAWYERS EXIST?

- Generally in order for a society to need lawyers, there must be a certain level of advancement.
- This is neither a rhetorical nor a snarky question. I'm interested in nailing down the economic rationale for a law firm's existence. What benefits flow to clients from lawyers?
- In what ways are the buyers and sellers of legal services better off because a law firm is the platform of choice for their transactions?





- In what ways are the buyers and sellers of legal services better off because a law firm is the platform of choice for their transactions?
- If the job of film makers was not to distribute CD's and Cassettes but visual entertainment to viewers
- If the job of Red Cab was not to buy cars but to move people comfortably about
- What then is a lawyers job?

Until we know what a lawyers job is, we would not know the opportunities that abound in technology



STORY STORY



- **The rise and ruin of KODAK**

Kodak Was THE biggest name in photography.
(Camera, Film, Paper, Printing technology)
Digital camera disrupted their business.
Jan. 2012 they filed for Bankruptcy

- **Nokia in 1990's- Blackberry in 2000's (Internet disruption)**
- **Some of the biggest companies of today did not exist 10years ago.**
- **This decade will change things**
- **Neglecting to keep up with change is the fastest formula to failure**



'IT'S A GLOBAL SOMETHING'



We are not provincial in the problems we seek to address or the solutions we are developing. To a surprisingly large degree, the problems that face the legal and justice systems in any one country are the problems shared by every country. And all over the world, hackers and entrepreneurs and others are working fervently to come up with the tech to solve these problems.

The change is here whether we like it or not.

Are we ready? Or are we still resisting



A LOT OF MONEY IS GOING INTO THIS



- Among some of the notable investments recently:
- A reported **\$100 million** to e-discovery company Exterro.
- **\$65 million** to Atrium, the combination law firm and legal technology company.
- An investment in UnitedLex said to be “one of the largest transactions to date with any legal services provider.”
- **\$50 million** to Kira Systems, a Toronto-based developer of machine learning software for contract review and analysis.
- **\$30 million** to Seal Software, a developer of AI-powered content discovery and analytics products.
- **\$25 million** to Everlaw, an e-discovery and litigation platform.
- **\$25 million** to Logikcull, an e-discovery company.





- **\$17.5 million** to Eigen Technologies, a London-based AI company.
- **\$13 million** to Tessian, a UK startup that uses AI to secure emails and data for law firms and enterprises.
- **\$6 million** to Court Buddy, a San Francisco company that matches consumers and small businesses with a-la-carte attorneys.
- **\$12 million** to LawGeex, a company whose AI product automates the review and approval of contract.
- **\$5.5 million** to PactSafe, a cloud-based contracting platform.
- **\$3.4 million** in Clarilis, the UK document-drafting automation platform.
- **\$3.2 million** to Gavelytics, a judge-analytics platform.
- **\$1.8 million** invested in Australian legal tech startup LawPath by LegalZoom.
- **\$1.5 million** in Legaler, the Australian legal technology company.

Source: [Lawsitesblog.com](https://lawsitesblog.com)



TECHNOLOGY IS AN ADVANTAGE



- State judiciaries, law firms and in-house legal departments who adopt AI and appropriate advanced legal technology will be well positioned to deliver real-time insights, enhanced decision-making, and improved efficiency. In these legal organizations, lawyers will be able to do what they are trained for, and that technology cannot replicate. They will exercise their independent professional judgment, a higher-order cognitive skill involving critical thinking and creativity, but they will do the work quicker, smarter and more accurately using AI and cognitive computing technology.
- Technology is transforming the legal profession, but it will not make the professional judgment and expertise of lawyers obsolete. It will enable those who adopt, employ, and leverage it to provide better and more cost-effective legal services and representation for their clients. Legal organizations and lawyers who embrace AI legal technology today will reap those benefits—and have a competitive advantage over those who do not.



TECHNOLOGY WILL NOT TAKE OUR PERMISSION TO CHANGE US



- Zoom is not the future
- Zoom is not new
- Kodak knew not their job
- Blackberry too
- Nokia
- **Lawyers NOW... too.**





TECHNOLOGY GROWS – LAW FOLLOWS

So its not a problem.

The issue is that we are growing too slowly behind it.

ANALYTICS



- Put simply, legal analytics is the science of drawing insights from large volumes of data. In practice, legal analytics tools are helping lawyers make data-driven decisions on which to build their legal strategies.
- We could be nearing the point where it would be malpractice for a lawyer or a Judge not to use analytics.





- **Ai**
artificial intelligence simply refers to the way computers scour massive piles of data to learn and adapt to solve problems in a way that mimics natural thought processes. You'll also hear AI referred to as "machine learning" or "cognitive computing."
- **Big Data**
This could mean a few things, but you'll probably hear it referring to the analysis or collection of massive data sets. Big data is the bedrock from which artificial intelligence is built. For a legal professional, big data can be the information housed in large databases of court documents, case law and summaries
- **Cognitive Computing**
Similar to artificial intelligence, cognitive computing is a sort of blanket term that could refer to several technologies. These technologies (language analytics, speech recognition, machine learning, etc.) contribute to the goal of replicating the way a human brain adapts and solves problems.



■ **Internet-of-Things**

Commonly abbreviated as IOT, the internet-of-things refers to a cyber-world of connected devices like weather stations, cars, wells, alarm clocks, deep fryers, HVAC systems, etc. These devices can communicate information (things like temperature, location, altitude, on/off condition, etc.) to a central collection point, compiling massive data sets in the processes.

■ **Blockchain**

It is a distributed database existing on multiple computers at the same time. It is constantly growing as new sets of recordings, or 'blocks', are added to it. Each block contains a timestamp and a link to the previous block, so they actually form a chain.

■ **Smart contract**

It is a self-executing contract with the terms of the agreement between buyer and seller being directly written into lines of code. The code and the agreements contained therein exist across a distributed, decentralized blockchain network



■ **Language Analytics**

An offshoot of data analytics, this technology teaches computers how to recognize natural language patterns. This enables machines to comb across millions of documents to pinpoint and extract specific phrases from written content – like judicial decisions.

■ **Machine Learning**

Using advanced statistical models, calculations and data processing, machine learning is the practice (or study) of training a computer to analyze information. The science hinges on a computer's ability to build mathematical models (algorithms) to address a specific task.

■ **Predictive Analytics**

As the name implies, predictive analytics is the use of data to predict future events (and that includes things like court decisions, settlement awards and motion outcomes). By combing across massive data sets, computers are able to generate models, track patterns and spot connections to allow attorneys to build a strategy based on insight into the future.

QUICK EXAMPLES OF ADAPTATION



- AI and Analytics – For legal research and Judgements
- Smart Contract – For contracts (Commercial, properties and tenancy matters).
- Big data – All charged, Convicted persons together with all matters that pass through the system.
- Blockchain – To speed up the process of judgement execution and sale of judgement items. E.t.c





This is what a lawyer now looks like



Now that the walls are down...



THE RISE OF THE

Underdogs

Networking, Gadgets and SW

Collaboration...Mesh...the way forward



SO...

Why do **lawyers** exist?

To use legal resources to:

1. Help clients make and save money.
2. Help clients get peace and/or Justice



THANK YOU

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