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Liquid Legal IV
CALL FOR PAPERS

SUSTAINING THE RULE OF LAW –
Artificial Intelligence, E-Justice, and the Cloud

The *Liquid Legal Institute* (LLI), in cooperation with Springer publishing house, plans to publish a
4th Liquid Legal compendium with contributions from legal executives, professionals, and academics
on innovative ideas and best practices regarding
"SUSTAINING THE RULE OF LAW
Artificial Intelligence, E-Justice, and the Cloud."

WE ARE LOOKING FOR ARTICLES (15-20 PAGES) TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE BOOK!

If you are interested in becoming an author for this LLI book project, please send
a half- to one-page **Abstract** (approx. 300-500 words)
to publishers@liquid-legal-institute.org
until September 31, 2023,
including the title, main thesis and table of content of your article.

We will then be in touch with you to discuss details.
Thank you for your participation!

Please note:
While membership of the LLI association is no formal requirement for authors to be considered for
publication, and while the acceptance of submissions will primarily be based on the academic merit of
the respective articles, we do recommend all contributors to consider becoming a LLI member, since
the LLI will be the official editor of the book and special consideration will be given to articles written
by LLI members to promote the association.

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SUSTAINING THE RULE OF LAW
Artificial Intelligence, E-Justice, and the Cloud

This fourth book of the Liquid Legal series investigates how automated legal operations through Artificial Intelligence, electronic legal services through E-Justice, and shared legal infrastructures through the Cloud can sustain the rule of law.

Digital laws; *Agile* and *Design Thinking* as legal methodologies; Business and IT in legal education; Organizational, procedural, semantic, and technical interoperability of legal matters across disciplines and jurisdictions; Online-collaboration-platforms and private-public-buddyships in legal eco-systems; Sharing of legal knowledge and resources in the Cloud; Analysis of anonymized legal data for standardization and AI training; Transparency and accessibility as defining elements of justice – these are just some of the legal industry trends surrounding AI, E-Justice and the Cloud.

Together, these trends help change the aggregation state of legal from *fossil* to *liquid*, fueling the fundamental belief of legal professionals in the rule of law as guarantee for freedom, prosperity, and security.

"The rule of law is better than that of any individual." (Aristotle)

Magna Charta, Bill of Rights, *Grundgesetz* – the struggle against tyranny and the search for the *common good* characterize the history of the rule of law. In the course of millennia, humanity has learned to govern interactions by principles of *right* and *wrong*, to install the judiciary as independent state power, and to establish state-certified lawyers as mediators of conflict.

Yet while the rule of law rests on it being the *same* at any given time, it also needs to *change* over time. In its never-ending search for justice, the law must reflect cultural and natural developments – lest it itself turns into a tyrant. As life evolves, society advances, and ethics transform, each legal case remains unique and causes us to reflect on and even alter the whole system.

The law-making process and democracy as a whole rest on a measured approach. Promoting societal discourse, hearing all voices, funneling insights into rules – all this needs time and increasingly collides with the speed and depth of technological disruption.

Will early regulation impede progress? Will late regulation erode our values and expose vulnerable groups in need of protection? Can we balance the speed of new developments with social interests? And how can we know in advance?

Sameness and change; equality and difference; society and individual are the poles we must keep in mind when exploring the pros and cons of technological innovations – innovations which, on the one hand, seem to threaten, yet on the other hand also hold the potential to sustain the rule of law in times of disruption.

"As artificial intelligence, I can provide general legal knowledge and information." (ChatGPT)

"In recent years, advancements in technology, specifically AI, have significantly impacted various sectors of society, including the legal field. AI, with its ability to analyze vast amounts of data and perform

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complex tasks, has the potential to revolutionize legal processes, ranging from document review and legal research to predicting case outcomes and supporting decision-making.

However, the integration of AI in the legal domain raises crucial questions concerning the rule of law. While technological advancements promise improved access to justice, greater efficiency, and enhanced outcomes, they also pose challenges related to transparency, accountability, bias, privacy, and ethical considerations.

Potential topics of interest Include:

1. *Legal implications of AI adoption in the justice system*
2. *Ethical considerations and challenges of AI in legal decision-making*
3. *Transparency, explainability, and accountability in AI-powered legal processes*
4. *Bias and fairness issues in algorithmic justice*
5. *Access to justice and AI: Opportunities and challenges*
6. *The role of AI in legal research, analysis, and prediction*
7. *Cybersecurity, data protection, and privacy in E-Justice*
8. *Human rights and the rule of law in the digital era*
9. *AI-enabled dispute resolution mechanisms*
10. *The impact of AI on legal professions and legal education"*

(written by ChatGPT)

"LegalTech was yesterday. – E-Justice is Today!" (Liquid Legal Institute)

LegalTech was about the efficiency of legal transactions. Software tools were developed, processes streamlined, tasks simplified. In some legal departments, law firms, and public institutions, these LegalTech projects improved productivity and reduced costs; in other institutions, they added to the knowledge of what does *not* work.

E-Justice is about the effectiveness of the law. Surveys (e.g. [forsa_2021.pdf (dbb.de)](forsa_2021.pdf)) show that citizens are losing confidence in courts. Especially in Germany, civil and criminal proceedings are too opaque, too expensive, and take far too long.

The Liquid Legal Institute believes that, by providing access to legal services anytime anywhere, E-Justice is likely to restore people's believe in the rule of law.

"With Cloud Computing, it is no longer a question of If, but rather When and How." (Ludmila Morozova-Bussva)

Especially in Europe, many legal professionals continue to be weary of the Cloud. Access to justice, data security, and judicial independence seem too important for simply processing legal cases in a nebulous myriad of interconnected machines that could be located anywhere and be controlled by non-democratic powers.

Yet the Cloud also holds the promise of end-to-end legal services for citizens and companies across communal, state, and national jurisdictions. Standardized IT architectures lay the foundation for a common understanding of legal matters; interoperable software systems and data save processing time and effort; and sharing computing resources via the Internet reduce operating costs.

When and how could the Cloud be detrimental to the rule of law, and under which circumstances will it increase legal sustainability?

Share your knowledge, insights, and experiences on
"SUSTAINING THE RULE OF LAW - Artificial Intelligence, E-Justice, and the Cloud"

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The **Liquid Legal Institute (LLI)** (https://liquid-legal-institute.com) is an international non-profit association based in Munich, Germany, aiming to improve collaboration amongst legal professionals and other stakeholders in the legal industry.