

State of Legaltech in Quebec

- Quebec Court system: \$500M investment over 5 years to bring the court system into the digital age;
- Law firms: Use of e-tools mainly for discovery and contract review;
- Private enterprise: developing tools for legal analysis, legal opinions and predicitive analysis;

Issues

- Convergence between man and machine: who is the lawyer in the room?
- a. Practitioner or technician
- b. Professional liability
- c. Regulation of the profession
- d. Whereto the jurisprudence
- e. Ethical considerations

Issues

- Divergence in means: Two tracks: Big firms vs the rest;
 - a. Financial means
 - b. Client needs
- Emergence of DIY
 - a. Self-represented litigants
 - b. Instant opinion and second opinion



- Canada's new Directive on Automated Decision-Making.
- Objective is to ensure that such technology is deployed in a manner that reduces risks to Canadians and federal institutions, and leads to more efficient, accurate, consistent and interpretable decisions.



- Sets out minimum requirements for federal government departments that wish to use an Automated Decision System – essentially technology that either assists or replaces the judgement of human decision-makers.
- Represents a first step by the Canadian government in framing how it manages the risks of deploying Automated Decision Systems within its operations;



Thank you! Merci!

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