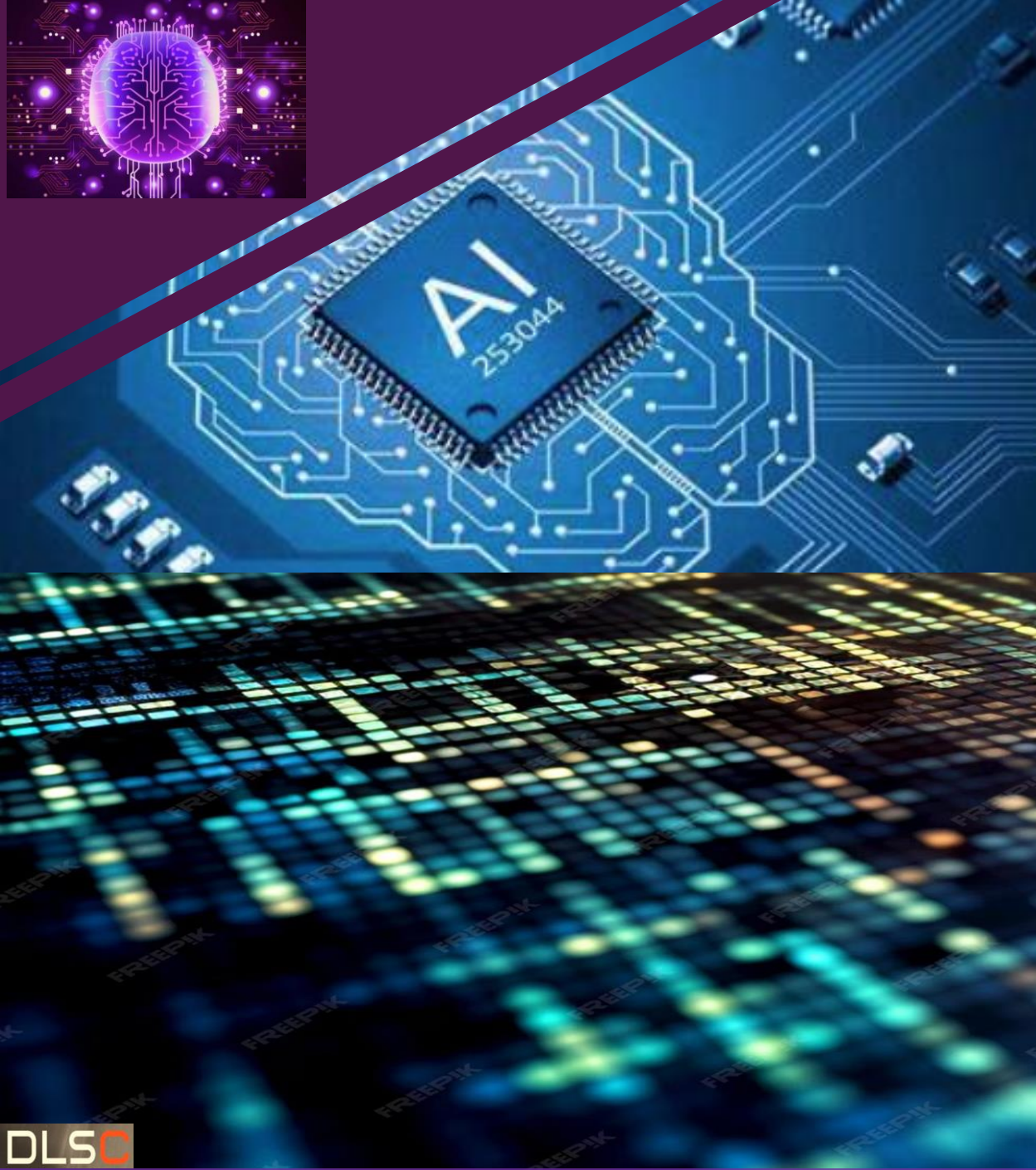




## Crystal Balling the Future of Adjudication

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## General Use of Generative AI by Lawyers

- Source Attribution
- Cross reference of documents
- Case Theories
- Suggested queries
- Suggested Cross References Questions
- Discrepancies in submissions
- Suggested Line of Questioning
- Evidence Chronologies
- Draft Determinations
- Summary of Statements
  - Summary using Pod Cast
  - Pod cast suggestions on how to present a case
- Users still remain responsible for fact, need fact check





## 1. Digitalization of Proceedings

- What's happening now:
  - Courts and tribunals increasingly accept e-filings, remote hearings (via Zoom/Teams), and digital evidence submission.
  - Some jurisdictions have fully virtual small claims processes.
- What should be next:
  - Universal secure digital portals for all filing and case management.
  - AI-assisted scheduling and document management systems to avoid backlog.





## 2. Use of Artificial Intelligence and Automation

- What's happening now:
  - AI is used for legal research, predictive analysis (e.g., likelihood of success), and limited case screening.
  - Tools like Lex Machina or Westlaw Edge are examples.
- What should be next:
  - Careful, transparent integration of AI to assist judges (but never replace them) in repetitive tasks like fine calculations, basic evidence assessments.
  - Explainable AI to ensure due process and prevent bias.
  - AI-driven tools may assist in legal research, drafting decisions, and risk prediction, helping adjudicators manage caseloads faster and more accurately.
  - Greater use of pre-agreed adjudication protocols in contracts standard timelines (automated) and formats will reduce complexity and disputes over procedure
  - Digitally integrated contract management tools may flag potential disputes early, enabling preventive adjudication steps

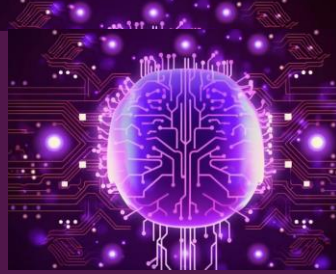




### 3. Focus on Procedural Fairness and Accessibility

- What's happening now:
  - More attention to self-represented litigants.
  - Simplified language in forms and decisions.
  - Online dispute resolution (ODR) pilots (especially in Canada, UK, Australia).
- What should be next:
  - Mandatory plain language for all judgments and procedural instructions.
  - Wider adoption of “triage systems” where cases are directed at early stages to appropriate forums (mediation vs full trial).
  - The growth of smart contracts in construction could transform evidence used in adjudication, with blockchain providing immutable records of project milestones, payments, and delays.
  - Adjudicators will need technical fluency to interpret data logs and automated contract actions.





## 4. Specialized Adjudication Bodies

- What's happening now:
  - Growth of specialized tribunals (e.g., Construction Adjudication under Security of Payment laws).
- What should be next:
  - Freedom of Choice of Adjudicators
  - Specialisations
  - More non-lawyers becoming Adjudicators





## 5. Greater Emphasis on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

- What's happening now:
  - Courts encourage (and sometimes mandate) mediation/arbitration before litigation.
- What should be next:
  - Hybrid adjudication-ADR models: “adjudicate first, appeal to court later” for technical areas (e.g., tech, infrastructure).





## Data-Driven Justice System Management

- What's happening now:
  - Some courts collect and publish case clearance rates, backlog stats.
- What should be next:
  - Full real-time dashboards for public oversight (without compromising case confidentiality).
  - Better use of data to manage judicial workloads



# Some Parting Thoughts

## Will AI Replace Human Jobs?

### Automating Repetitive Task

AI Excels at automating repetitive tasks like data entry and manufacturing, leading to increased efficiency but may lead to potential job displacement

### New Job Creation

As AI Takes over certain task, it simultaneously creates new opportunities in AI development, data science, cybersecurity, and other related fields

### Enhancing Human Work

In many Industries, AI enhances human roles by assisting with tasks like data analysis, allowing workers to focus on strategy decisions.

### Impact on Low Skills Jobs

Low-skill and repetitive jobs are most susceptible to AI replacement , but AI often complements workers, improving their productivity.

### Human Skills AI Cant Replace

AI Lacks certain creativity , emotional intelligence and complex problem solving abilities, making jobs that rely on these uniquely human skills safer.

### Adapting to AI

The job market is evolving and upskilling in areas like AI, management, data analysis, and automation technology is crucial for future success.

### Conclusion

AI will reshape the job market by automating some roles while creating new opportunities. Adaption and upskilling are key to thriving

### FINAL THOUGHTS

AI will not replace humans, but humans with AI knowledge and Adaptability Quotient will replace those without