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Survey on Decision Support System for Legal Advice

Sumaiya Sakkarge¹, Pooja Shinde², Megha Mhetre³, Priyanka Pardeshi⁴, Dr. A. C. Lomte⁵

Student, JSPM'S, Bhivarabaisawant Institute of Technology and Research, Pune, India^{1,2,3,4}

Assistant Professor, JSPM'S, Bhivarabaisawant Institute of Technology and Research, Pune, India⁵

ABSTRACT: To provide legal services in the most effective, economic and efficient manner and pursuing innovative means to provide legal services to lawyers. There are an increasing number of litigants who are forced to represent themselves in court. We believe that important support for unrepresented litigants can be provided by the construction of web-based legal decision support systems. We discuss tools we have constructed for building web-based legal decision support systems and give examples from the domains of Family Law and eligibility for legal aid. Most legal decision support systems built for commercial use model.

KEYWORDS: AES, K-meansclustering, Session, Section, Legal Aid, Decision.

I. INTRODUCTION

The proposed exploration will talk about the inquiry whether, and under which conditions, courts can and ought to utilize choice emotionally supportive networks for arbitration. In the principal stage, These System will guarantee that, as a rule, the upsides of utilizing such frameworks exceed the disadvantages. In the second stage, These System will recommend qualities that would settle on choice emotionally supportive networks suitable for use in legal basic leadership.

The civil argument about whether judges could and ought to be supplanted by robots, or PCs, is more seasoned than the innovative advancements which have made this vision appear to be to some degree possible. I trust that innovation has not yet grew adequately for this choice to be reasonable now in time. Also, basic discernment is suspicious of counterfeit consciousness and would most likely contradict such a broad stride. I will in this way introduce a less arrogant part for automated frameworks, in spite of the fact that, as I will later appear, the consolidation of choice emotionally supportive networks still has critical ramifications for settling.

The rest of this exploration proposition is organized as takes after: in the initial segment I clarify for the most part the possibility of choice emotionally supportive networks for settling and investigate the primary qualities of choice emotionally supportive networks in law. In the second part I survey the writing on choice emotionally supportive networks in law. The third part exhibits a dialog of the two hypothetical fields which serve as a premise for the examination – settling and choice emotionally supportive networks.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. *A web based decision support system for divorce lawyer. Lilian Edwards, Faculty of law, University of Edinburgh, John Kingston, Artificial Intelligence application institute, school of informatics, University of Edinburgh.* This system develops a knowledge based system that gives information on Scots law related to the distribution of matrimonial property when divorce take place between people. This system was designed as a Web based system such that this system will run on any platform. The system was planned such that it is understood by both lawyers and the clients. The advantages of this system are easy to maintain, user-friendly. The disadvantages are license cost is required and the system is for the trainee lawyers. [1]

B. *Zelevnikov, J. & Stranieri, A. (1998) Split-Up: An intelligent decision support system which provides advice upon property division following divorce. Journal of Law and Information Technology 6(2): pp.190-213.*



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The paper includes a system in which the judicial system uses nearest neighbour and knowledge discovery for database method to support the cases. It includes facts which comprises of situation in which they are compared with the current case and based on this input the system determines the intended output. The paper includes system like TAXMAN which was which was concerned with tax corporate organization. SAL is an expert system which was used in settlement related decision making. The advantages of this system are low cost, great speed, flexible outcomes. The disadvantage is AI is not completely used.[2]

C. Bellucci, E. & Zeleznikow, J. (2001) *Representations for decision making support in negotiation*. *Journal of Decision Support* 10(3-4).

Negotiation is nothing but the cooperative decision - making between two parties. In this paper they have focused only on the family law. They have developed several systems to support the negotiation process. This system was trying to resolve the dispute between two parties. The parties who are having dispute in between them are getting solution to resolved there problem. In negotiation there is no guarantee that one of the client will be satisfied. They have focused only on one domain that is family law.[3]

D. Zeleznikow, J. (2000) *Building judicial support systems in discretionary legal domains*. *International Review of Law, Computers and Technology* 14(3): pp. 341-35.

In this paper they have developed one intelligent legal decision support system which provides audio/video text synchronization of the data. This support system is based on artificial intelligent. In this intelligent legal decision support system they have made a view of actual court. This system include different domain like family law, refugee law, divorce law etc. The system have increased confidence of justice system and provide support for alternative dispute resolution. This system is complex to build as it is based on AI. The system required investigation of history and legal reasoning.[4]

E. *Legal and negotiation decision support system (LDSS 2009) A post conference workshop at the 12th international conference on artificial intelligence and law*.

The main motivation of this decision making support system was to developed an intelligent decision support system to help judges to evaluate the previous , general criminal records of an offender. This system was, mainly used for evaluating the traffic offenders previous record. If there is no cooperation, the negotiation will fail. It is complex to evaluate previous record. This system is helpful for traffic judges.[5]

F. Bellucci, E. & Zeleznikow, J. (1998) *A comparative study of negotiation decision support systems*. *Proceedings of the 31st Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (Los Alamitos, CA, IEEE Computer Society)*, pp. 254-262.

A Negotiation Decision Support System has an element which proposes offers or compromises when compared to the traditional system. The decision support of the system can be improved by using machine intelligence. The system overcomes complicity and dynamic nature of the system. They have considered Australian Family Law to develop their system. They have discussed, compare and contrast four systems while building AdjustWinner, Split_Up, Family_Negotiator, and DEUS.[6]

G. Zeleznikow, J. (1991) *Building intelligent legal tools—The IKBALS project*. *Journal of Law and Information Science* 2(2): pp. 165-184.

The IKBALS Project which stands for Intelligent Legal Knowledge BAsed Systems aims at developing intelligent legal support tools. The prototype of IKBALS I was a object oriented rule/ hybrid based system. The IKBALS II and IKBALS III provided case based reasoning ,integrated rule based reasoning, and information retrieval by using intelligent systems. NExpert Object expert system shell was used to build this system. The advice for Accident Compensation Act was provided by IKBALS I and IKBALS I and Credit Act was provided by IKBALS III.[7]

H. Grove, R.F. & Hulse, A.C. (1999) *An Internet-based expert system for reptile identification*. *Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on the Practical Application of Java (PAJava99)* (PracticalApplication Co Ltd), pp. 165-173. Hall, M.J.J., Stranieri, A. & Zeleznik.



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The Internet provides various information regarding the services provided by an intelligent systems. This paper also describes the architecture, development, and implementation of an Internet-based expert system that provides the identification of different species which is a part of census of these species conducted in Pennsylvania. A client-server design is used in this system which comprises of components written in HTML, Javascript, and Java. The server-side of the system provides Jess ie. Java Expert System Shell.[8]

I. Hall, M.J.J., Stranieri, A. & Zeleznikow, J. (2002) *A strategy for evaluating web-based decision support systems. Submitted to ECIS2002— the 10th European Conference on Information Systems, Gdansk, Poland, June 6–8.* Access to knowledge-based decision support systems is provided to the world wide web user. Such a systems provides every users advice about how decision makers practice discretion. The web-based shell environment WebShell is used to develop GetAid. is developed. This paper presents the framework for knowledge-based systems. The center of this framework is a hierarchical model which Evaluates criteria involving four quadrants called as user credibility , technical infrastructure verification and validation, and the impact of the system upon its environment. The paper also includes a case study which describes the evaluation of the GetAid system. [9]

J. Yearwood, J. & Stranieri, A. (1999) *The integration of retrieval, reasoning and drafting for Refugee Law: A third generation legal knowledge-based system. Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Law (Melbourne, Australia, ACM Press), pp. 117–137.* Argument is found to be the basic unit of reasoning of any system which supports the determinations in refugee law. The development of a framework for argument construction is required. These arguments may not encompass all arguments. The integration of information retrieval is involved in the construction of non-generic arguments. A wide variety of text sources is based on this retrieval. This system is useful in the classification of knowledge based systems environment. The paper also includes a case study which describes the evaluation Of the GetAid system. [10]

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In Existing system, lawyer was not able to find the case related problem in shorted period. They need long time to solve client cases in court. Lawyer keep all details of case manually. So it took too much time for searching. Client was not able to get the information about laws at one places. Clients have to go personally to lawyer for his case. Because of this lots of fake lawyer take misuses it.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

There is an increasing demand by the legal community for a system which can help to meet the challenges like consistency, efficiency, and transparency. In this article we discuss the demands that the rise of *pro se* litigation poses for the judicial system and how community legal services can help meet these challenges through the development of web-based decision support systems. In particular, we discuss three systems we have built for Victoria Legal Aid which help improve both the efficiency of Victoria Legal Aid and the quality of its advice.

Here newly Decision Support System for Legal Advice is introduced. In this system time of lawyer will saved. Lawyer as well as client can also find for a problem and its solution. Lawyer will get Alert message through mobile when court date is there.

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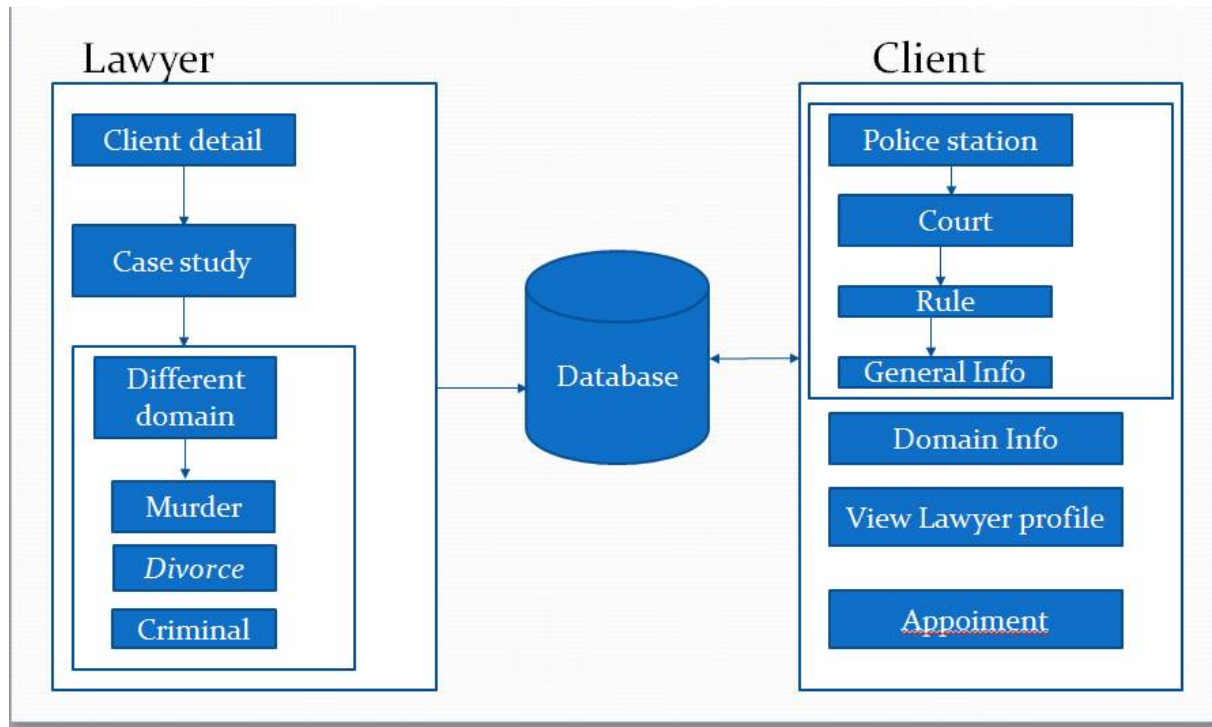


Fig. 1 Block Diagram

A. Lawyer

1. Lawyer Have to register first in the system.
2. If any client send Request to lawyer for any case then it depends on lawyer that accept that request or not.

B. Client

1. Client can search information, can view information of Lawyer, can Search for any law.
2. Client can send request to Lawyer with his details.

V. ADVANTAGES

1. Lawyer can save his time.
2. Lawyers can search problems of client easily.
3. Lawyers get a practice section which is useful.
4. Clients get a platform to interact with lawyers.

VI. FUTURE WORK

The system provides a practice session for lawyers. The lawyer can interact with the database and practice to get prepared for the court. In future in practice session can be improved by using artificial intelligence. The system can also develop a virtual court to provide justice. It can also provide a section for scanning of documents and evidences to present it in virtual court.



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VII. CONCLUSION

The system will provide legal decision support system to grant legal aid for clients and lawyers. Our approach to solve this complex problem by developing web based legal decision support systems. In this system we get the all information about the client case in one place.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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