



Approaching AI as a Regulator



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Lawyers' ethical obligations



Confidentiality

Lawyers should not enter confidential, sensitive or privileged information into public AI (like ChatGPT). If using commercial tools, lawyers must review contractual terms to ensure information will be kept secure.

Competent and independent advice

Lawyers must provide competent and independent legal advice. AI is not a substitute for a lawyers own forensic judgment. Lawyers must verify all AI outputs.

Fair and reasonable costs

Costs must be fair and reasonable. Lawyers cannot increase costs to cover extra time spent verifying or correcting AI output.

Trust in the legal system

Lawyers should not bring the legal profession or justice system into disrepute by using AI irresponsibly.





What can legal profession regulators do?

- »» Monitor developments
- »» Identify and alert the profession to risks
- »» Provide guidance & encourage ethical use
- »» Promote technological literacy





Opportunities from AI



Lawyer
wellbeing



Re-think legal
services



Access to justice



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