

Copilot Is My Copilot:

The Promises & Perils of AI in Negotiation Practice

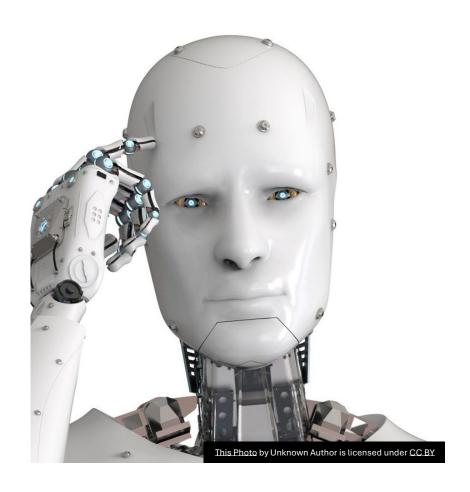
Chris Casillas

Casillas ADR Services

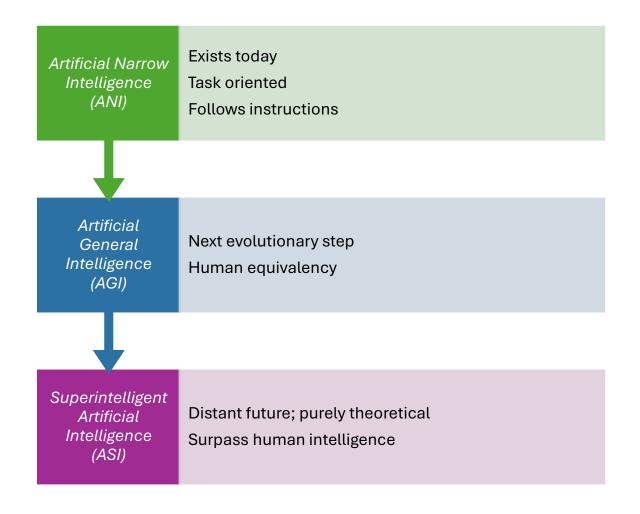
Arbitrator Mediator Trainer October 2, 2025

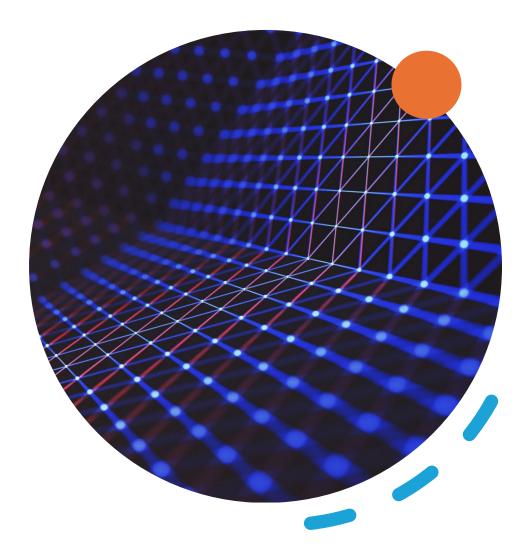
What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

- Utilizing machines and creative intelligent systems to performs tasks and cognitive functions typically associated with humans
- Machine learning refers to the use of complex algorithms by AI to analyze large data sets
 - Detect patterns
 - Make predictions
 - Recommend strategies
- **Deep learning** refers to the use of machine neural networks (**large language models**) to produce more accurate results than traditional machine learning with little or no human intervention



Evolution of AI









Al in Negotiations

- Human v. Human
 - No Al assistance
 - No agreement for many groups
 - Lack of openness; limited info. share
- Human v. Human + Al
 - More deals (than no Al)
 - More structure to negotiation & info. sharing
- Human + Al v. Human + Al
 - Most groups reached agreement
 - Deals reached in less time than other experiments

NEGOTIATION ESSENTIALS

THE TOOLS YOU NEED
TO FIND COMMON GROUND
AND WALK AWAY A WINNER



KELD JENSEN

The Results Are In....Al Transforming Negotiations

Studying Large Language Models (LLM) on Negotiation Simulations

When AI Joins the Table: How Large Language Models Transform Negotiations

Working Paper [Version 2.0]

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NegoAI, Milan, Italy

Key Finding: LLM's Transform Business Negotiations

- Controlled experiment with 120 senior business executives with substantial negotiation experience
- One-sided access to LLM
 - Buyers achieved 48.2% "better deals"
 - Sellers achieved 40.6% "better outcomes"
- Symmetrical access to LLM: 84.4% higher joint gains (compared to no LLM)
- Improvements to <u>Info Sharing</u> (28.7%)
- More <u>creative solutions</u> (58.5%)
- More <u>value creation</u> (45.3%)

Al Across Negotiations Stages



The "Before"

Research: market data, case analysis

Learn: about labor partner & negotiation counterpart

Discover: interests, goals

Develop: proposals, communications



The "During"

Rapid analysis
Draft proposals
Manage emotions
Write communications
Explore strategies



The "After"

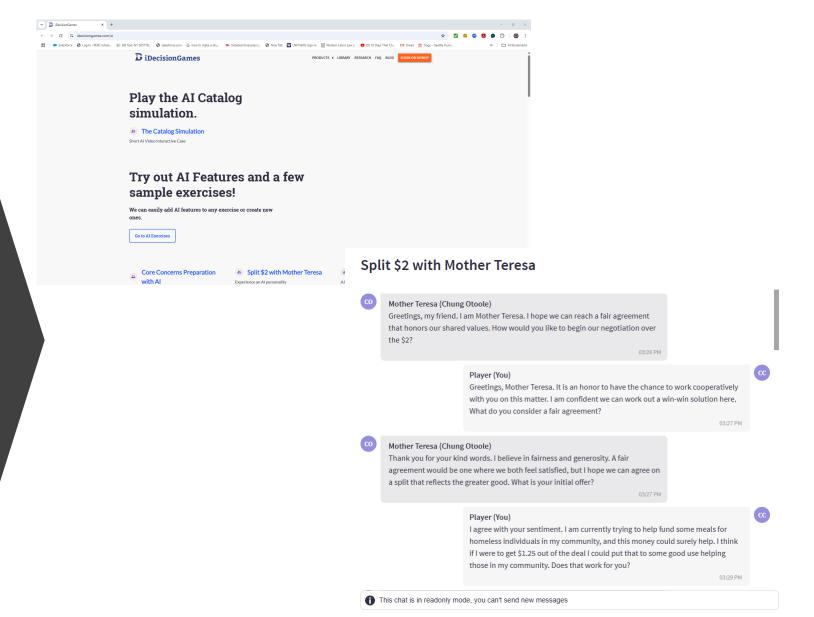
Summarize agreements

Draft communications to constituents & public

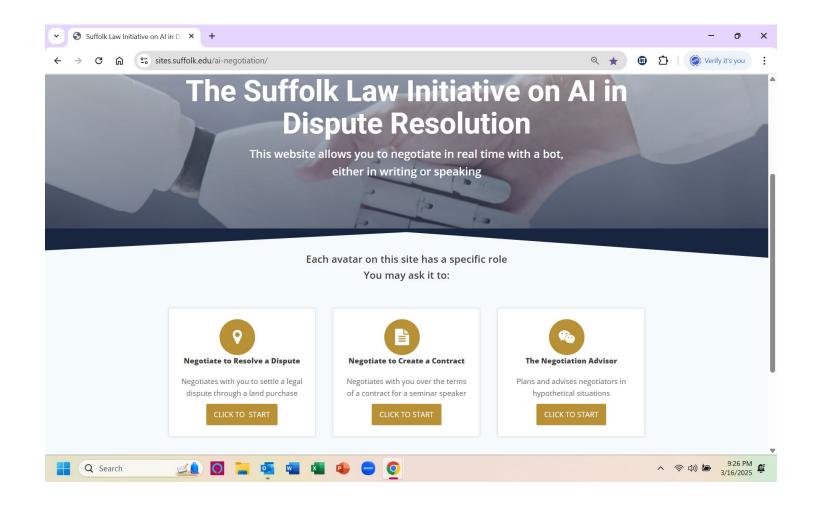
Analyze outcomes

Ethics recap

The Before: Preparation and Practice



The Before: Preparation and Practice



The Real
Practice
Systems
Negotiation &
Mediation Coach
("RPS Coach")



RPS Negotiation and Mediation Coach

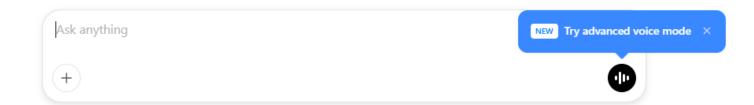
By John Lande A

This helps people prepare for and participate in negotiation or mediation using Real Practice Systems Checklists. It may make mistakes. Users should review the output, assess its usefulness, ask follow-up questions, and decide what to use. It does not provide legal advice or act as a mediator.

I'm an attorney or mediator.

I'm an instructor, trainer, student, or trainee. I'm an ADR program administrator.

I'm having a problem with a dispute or deal.



The Before: Research on Settlement Trends

I am researching compensation trends for nurses in Washington State. Can you summarize recent settlement trends.

Certainly! Here are some recent trends in wage settlements for unionized nurses in Washington State:

- General Wage Increases: The Washington State Nurses Association (WSNA) has negotiated several wage increases for unionized nurses. For example, the recent tentative agreement for the 2025-2027 contract includes a 3% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 2% increase effective July 1, 2026 1.
- Shift Differentials: There have been increases in shift differentials, with an additional \$1 per hour for evening and night shift workers. This is part of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) included in the recent agreements 1.
- Premiums and Allowances: The agreements also maintain a 5% premium for nurses working in 24/7
 facilities and introduce new steps to the pay scale, eliminating "ghost steps" that previously existed 1.
- 4. Retroactive Payments: In some cases, retroactive payments have been included in settlements. For instance, the King County and WSNA agreement for 2023-2024 includes retroactive payments for the General Wage Increase (GWI) to all employees represented by the WSNA/Staff bargaining unit 2.

The Before: Research on Settlement Trends

Can you extend that analysis to other groups of nurses working for different hospitals around Seattle

Certainly! Here are some recent wage settlement trends for unionized nurses at various hospitals around Seattle:

- Seattle Children's Hospital: The recent tentative agreement includes significant wage increases that are
 competitive with Swedish Medical Center. The agreement also introduces annual step increases on the
 wage scale without a minimum number of hours worked requirement. Additionally, there are improvements
 to call-back pay and increases to several premiums 1.
- Swedish Medical Center: The latest contract negotiations resulted in a 4% wage increase for all nurses, effective January 2025. There are also enhanced shift differentials and a new longevity bonus for nurses with over 20 years of service 2.
- MultiCare Health System: Nurses at MultiCare Tacoma General Hospital recently ratified a contract that
 includes a 3.5% wage increase for 2025 and a 3% increase for 2026. The agreement also provides for
 increased education allowances and improved health benefits 1.
- Providence St. Peter Hospital: The new contract includes a 3% wage increase for 2025, with additional
 increases based on years of service. The agreement also features enhanced premiums for night shifts and
 critical care units 1.

A	В	
1 Name	Years of Service What do you like least about the current collective bargaining agreement?	What are your top issues for the new contract? 1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
2 A	2 1. wages too low; 2. bad schedule; 3. not enough time off	
3 B	4 1. management has too much discretion; 2. not enough seniority rights	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays has
4 C	5 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. more leave; 2 better pay
5 A	4 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. more leave; 2 better pay 1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules 1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
6 B	16 1. shift start and end times; 2. more time off	1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
7 C	9 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
8 A	7 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays health
9 B	7 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. more leave; 2 better pay
10 C	3 1. shift start and end times; 2. more time off	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
11 A	25 1. management has too much discretion; 2. not enough seniority rights	1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
12 B	26 1. more competive wages; 2. more promotional opportunities	1. more seniority recognition; 2. more time off • Copilot: "Analyze this
13 C	13 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. more leave; 2 better pay
14 A	2 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. more leave; 2 better pay 1. more seniority recognition; 2. more time off employee job survey for
15 B	8 1. wages too low; 2. bad schedule; 3. not enough time off	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incenting proming labor contract
16 C	9 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. more seniority recognition; 2. more time off
17 A	10 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentine gotiations and identify key
18 B	11 1. more competive wages; 2. more promotional opportunities	1. More teave penents, 2. take nome venicles
19 C	23 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules interests and areas of
20 A	27 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. hetter health care plans: 2. more time off: 3. new incentive pays
21 B	4 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule CONCERN."
22 C	3 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. more leave; 2 better pay
23 A	20 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
24 B	5 1. wages too low; 2. bad schedule; 3. not enough time off	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays has
25 C	3 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
26 A	16 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays has
27 B	19 1. more competive wages; 2. more promotional opportunities	1. more seniority recognition; 2. more time off
28 C	27 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
29 A	3 1. shift start and end times; 2. more time off	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
30 B	5 1. management has too much discretion; 2. not enough seniority rights	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays has
31 C	1 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. more leave benefits; 2. take home vehicles
32 A	19 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
33 B	14 1. wages too low; 2. bad schedule; 3. not enough time off	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
34 C	17 1. higher wages; 2. better insurance plans; 3. education incentives	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays has
35 A	19 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. more incentive pays; 2. better work schedules
36 B	6 1. bad health insurance; 2. not enough time off	1. wages; 2. health insurance; 3. work schedule
37 C	5 1. more time off; 2. better wages	1. better health care plans; 2. more time off; 3. new incentive pays was
38 A	3 1. wages too low: 2. had schedule: 3. not enough time off	1. wages: 2. health insurance: 3. work schedule
< >	Sheet1 +	:

The Before: Identify Interests

 Copilot: "Analyze this employee job survey for upcoming labor contract negotiations and identify key interests and areas of concern."



Copilot

I've analyzed the employee job survey data you provided. Here are the key interests and areas of concern identified for the upcoming labor contract negotiations:

Key Interests:

1. Wages:

- Many employees expressed a desire for higher wages. This was frequently mentioned as a top issue for the new contract.
- Specific concerns included low wages and the need for more competitive wages.

2. Health Insurance:

- Better health insurance plans were a significant priority for many employees.
- · Issues with the current health insurance were commonly cited as a major dissatisfaction.

3. Time Off:

- · Increased time off was a recurring theme. Employees want more leave and better work-life balance.
- · This was often mentioned alongside other benefits like better health care plans and new incentive pays.

4. Work Schedules:

- · Improved work schedules and more flexible shift start and end times were highlighted.
- Bad schedules were a common complaint, indicating a need for more predictable and manageable work hours.

5. Seniority Recognition:

- · Some employees emphasized the importance of more seniority recognition and rights.
- This includes better promotional opportunities and more seniority-based benefits.

Areas of Concern:

1. Management Discretion:

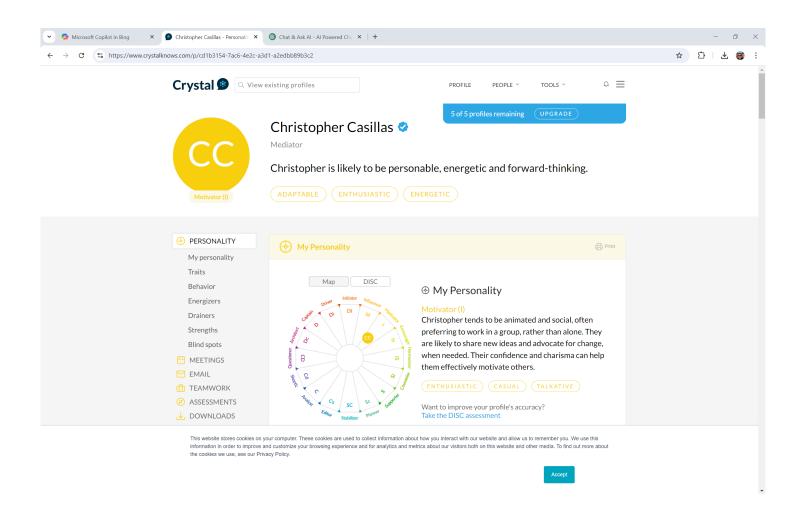
- . There were concerns about management having too much discretion and not enough seniority rights.
- Employees want clearer guidelines and more fairness in management decisions.

2. Incentive Pays:

· The need for more incentive pays was frequently mentioned.

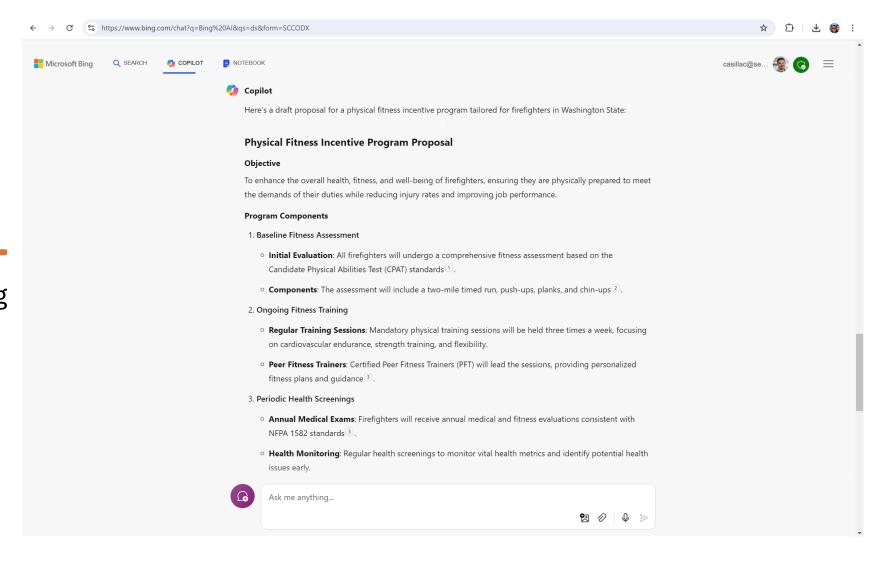
The Before: Researching your Opponent

www.crystalknows.com



The Before: Drafting Proposals

 Copilot: "I am bargaining a public sector labor contract in Washington State. I need to draft a physical fitness incentive proposal."



The During: Rapid Evaluation of Facts

I am bargaining a labor contract with representatives of Snohomish County, Washington. They are claiming their budget revenues have declined in recent years. Is this true? Based on the available information, it appears that Snohomish County's budget revenues have not declined in recent years. In fact, the county's budget has shown an increase. For example, the 2023 budget was approximately \$1.54 billion, up from \$1.26 billion in 2022 1. The 2024 budget is also set at around \$1.67 billion 2. If you need more detailed financial data or specific revenue sources, I recommend checking the county's official budget reports or contacting their finance department directly. How is the bargaining process going so far? Edit in Pages 1 of 30 responses
 Al-generated content may be incorrect Copy

The During: Draft Counter Proposals



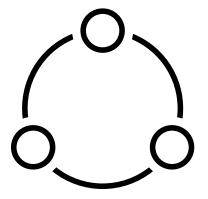
Union Proposal #1:

Section 12.7 Meal and Rest Breaks: The Employer and the Union recognize the importance of employees taking reasonable breaks during the workday and as required by law. Every employee shall be entitled to a thirty-minute lunch break at the midpoint of their scheduled workday. Halfway through the start of the employee's shift and the lunch break and halfway between the lunch break and the employee's end of shift, each employee will be permitted a ten-minute break. All breaks will be <u>paid</u> and part of the regular shift. An employee shall not be interrupted during their break. If the Employer fails to provide any required break for an employee, the employee shall be compensated at two and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all time of the missed break.

Employer Counter Proposal #1:

Section 12.7 Meal and Rest Breaks: The Employer and the Union recognize the importance of employees taking reasonable breaks during the workday and as required by law. Every employee shall be entitled to a thirty-minute lunch break at near the midpoint of their scheduled workday as workload and coverage permit. Approximately Hhalfway through the start of the employee's shift and the lunch break and halfway between the lunch break and the employee's end of shift, each employee will be permittedmay take a ten-minute break if requested. All breaks will be paid and part of the regular shift. An employee shall not be interrupted during their breakThe Employer shall endeavor to provide employees with uninterrupted breaks, but an employee may be recalled from a break based on operational needs. If the Employer fails to provide any required break for an employee, the employee shall be compensated at two and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all time of the missed break Missed breaks shall be paid by the Employer based on the amount of time the employee is recalled to duty.

The During: Draft Counter **Proposals**



Union Counter Proposal #2: Section 12.7 Meal and Rest Breaks: The Employer and the Union recognize the importance of employees taking reasonable breaks during the workday and as required by law. Every employee shall be entitled to a thirty-minute lunch break at the midpoint of their scheduled workday. Halfway through the start of the employee's shift and the lunch break, and halfway between the lunch break and the employee's end of shift, each employee will be permitted a tenminute break. All breaks will be paid and part of the regular shift. An employee shall not be interrupted during their break. If the Employer fails to provide any required break for an employee, the employee shall be compensated at two and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all time of the missed break.

employee is recalled from a break due to operational needs, the employee shall be compensated at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for the duration of the interruption. If the Employer fails to provide any required break for an employee, the employee shall be compensated at two and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all time of the missed break.

The Employer shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that breaks are uninterrupted. In the event that an

This counter proposal maintains the Union's original stance on the importance of uninterrupted breaks while addressing the Employer's concern about operational needs. It also introduces a compromise on compensation for interrupted breaks. Let me know if you need any further adjustments or additional points included!

Edit in Pages □ Copy





I am representing the Union in these negotiations. We are bargaining over language addressing meal and rest breaks. In the attached document we proposed the first paragraph for meal and rest breaks, and in the second paragraph the employer responded to our proposal. I need to draft a counter proposal. Can you help draft a counter proposal based on the language in the attached document?

The During: Managing Emotions

I work for a Union and am negotiating a labor contract with a public employer. We have been negotiating over some language about meal and rest breaks. In the attached document, I sent an email to my negotiating opponent about this negotiation and then got a response from them in the second paragraph. I am very offended and angry by this response, but I would like to try and deescalate the situation while making clear that I don't appreciate being talked to in this manner. Can you help me draft a response email? My email and the response email are below:

TO: Sigma FROM: Epsilon DATE: 10/22/2024; 11:38 a.m. SUBJECT: Breaks Hi Sig,

Thanks for meeting with us earlier this week for bargaining. As you know, the issue of breaks is a big deal for our members, which is why we put so much work into drafting that proposal for you on meal and rest breaks. To be honest, our team was a bit frustrated with how long it took the employer to develop a response yesterday, but it is what it is. When you gave us the employer's counter proposal you mentioned you didn't have time to draft it but you'd get us a written counter the next day. I haven't seen anything yet, and that was a couple of days ago, so can you please send over your written proposal as soon as possible so that I can review it with my team? Thanks.

-Epsi

TO: Epsilon FROM: Sigma DATE: 10/22/2024; 10:36 p.m.

CUDIFOT: Branks

SUBJECT: Breaks

Epsi—It is pretty damn rich coming from you, of all people, to get this email demanding a written proposal when we already gave you the proposal several days ago. The fact that you can't listen, or type quickly, or both, isn't my fault. I've lost track, at this point, on the number of times we've asked for written proposals from your team on various issues only to have to wait weeks, or sometimes months, to receive them. Now because I've taken two days to get you something we already verbally provided you want to lay into me? Really? Plus, your proposal was totally out of the blue and my team put in several thoughtful hours of work considering your proposal and developing a response. You want a written proposal now? I'd propose (in writing) you chill.

-Sig

The During: Managing Emotions

Can you help me draft a calm, but firm, response to this email exchange?

Sure, I can help with that. Here's a draft for a calm and reasoned response:

TO: Sigma FROM: Epsilon DATE: 10/23/2024 SUBJECT: Breaks

Hi Sig,

I appreciate your prompt response and the effort your team has put into considering our proposal on meal and rest breaks. I understand that there may have been some miscommunication regarding the timing and delivery of the written counter-proposal.

I want to clarify that my intention was not to cause frustration or imply any negligence on your part. Our team is eager to review the written counter-proposal to ensure we can move forward productively. If there was a misunderstanding about the delivery, I apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Let's work together to ensure clear communication moving forward. Could you please resend the written counter-proposal at your earliest convenience? This will help us to review it thoroughly and continue our discussions constructively.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Best regards,

Epsi

This response acknowledges the effort of the other party, clarifies your intentions, and seeks to move forward constructively. It maintains a professional tone and aims to deescalate the situation. How does this look to you?

The During: Emotion Al-MorphCast



The During: Breaking an Impasse

I am negotiating a labor contract. We have been in negotiations for several months now, and while we have made good progress, the parties are now stuck on a number of issues. We cannot resolve a number of disagreements over wages, health insurance benefits, work schedules, and leave benefits. Do you have any suggestions on how to break this impasse?

Breaking an impasse in labor negotiations can be challenging, but there are several strategies you can consider to help move the process forward:

- Mediation: Bringing in a neutral third-party mediator can help facilitate discussions and offer new perspectives on the issues at hand. Mediators can help both parties find common ground and develop creative solutions.
- Interest-Based Bargaining (IBB): Shift the focus from positions to interests. Instead of arguing over specific demands, explore the underlying interests and needs of both parties. This approach can lead to more collaborative and mutually beneficial solutions.
- Fact-Finding: Engage in a fact-finding process where an impartial expert examines the issues and provides a report with recommendations. This can help clarify misunderstandings and provide a basis for further negotiations.
- 4. Package Proposals: Instead of negotiating each issue separately, consider presenting package proposals that address multiple issues together. This can create opportunities for trade-offs and compromises that might not be possible when issues are negotiated in isolation.
- Exploring Alternatives: Encourage both parties to brainstorm and explore alternative solutions that might not have been considered initially. Sometimes, thinking outside the box can lead to breakthroughs.
- Incremental Agreements: Focus on reaching agreements on smaller, less contentious issues first. Building momentum with these smaller wins can create a more positive atmosphere and pave the way for resolving larger issues.
- Communication and Transparency: Ensure open and transparent communication between both parties.
 Misunderstandings and lack of information can often lead to impasses. Regular updates and clear
 communication can help build trust and facilitate progress.
- Economic Analysis: Conduct a thorough economic analysis to understand the financial implications of various proposals. This can help both parties make informed decisions and find solutions that are financially viable.
- Deadlines and Pressure Points: Sometimes setting deadlines or identifying pressure points (such as upcoming events or financial constraints) can motivate both parties to reach an agreement.
- Building Relationships: Strengthening the relationship between the negotiating teams can improve the overall negotiation process. Team-building activities or informal meetings can help build trust and understanding.

Remember, the goal is to find a solution that meets the needs of both parties. Patience, creativity, and a willingness to compromise are key to breaking an impasse in labor negotiations. Good luck!

The After: Summarizing Agreements for Ratification

Sure, I'd be happy to help! Here's a summary of the changes to the sick leave section in the new labor collective bargaining agreement:

Summary of Changes to Sick Leave Section

General Sick Leave Accrual

- •Accrual Rate: Employees will accrue sick leave at a combined rate of 0.03654 hours for each hour compensated, excluding overtime and on-call pay.
- •Usage: Sick leave can be used after the 90-day probationary period. There will be no discipline for legitimate use of sick leave, but abuse of sick leave can lead to discipline.

Vested Sick Leave

- •Accrual Rate: Vested sick leave will accrue at a rate of 0.025 hours for each hour compensated, excluding overtime and on-call pay.
- •Usage: Vested sick leave is payable at the regular rate of pay from the first day of a bona fide illness, injury, or disability due to pregnancy.
- •Carry Over: Employees can carry over up to 200 hours of vested sick leave into the next calendar year. Any excess over 200 hours will be compensated at 50% of the value.

Additional Sick Leave (formerly Catastrophic Sick Leave)

- •Accrual Rate: Additional sick leave will accrue at a rate of 0.01731 hours for each hour compensated, up to a maximum of 280 hours.
- •Usage: Payable only after all vested sick leave has been used. It can be used for illnesses or injuries that completely disable an employee for 14 consecutive days.

Sick Leave Usage

- •Reasons for Use: Sick leave can be used for an employee's or their family member's illness, injury, medical diagnosis, care, treatment, preventive care, and other specified reasons.
- •Notice: Employees must provide notice of the need to use sick leave according to employer policy. For foreseeable needs, notice should be given at least 10 days in advance. For unforeseeable needs, notice should be given as soon as possible, generally at least 2 hours before a shift.

Payment and Termination

- •Payment: Employees who retire or terminate in good standing will receive payment for all accrued, unused, vested sick leave.
- •Options for Excess Sick Leave: Employees can choose to convert excess sick leave (over 80 hours) into additional vacation days, receive payment, or continue accumulating it.

Family Member Definition

•Family Member: Defined broadly to include spouse, registered domestic partner, child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, and sibling, including those of the employee's spouse or registered domestic partner.

These changes aim to provide more flexibility and clarity in the use of sick leave, ensuring employees have adequate support during illness or injury while maintaining a fair system for all parties involved.

Would you like any more details or assistance with another part of the agreement?

The After: Drafting Communications

Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

[Union Name] Reaches New Collective Bargaining Agreement with [Employer Name]

[City, State] – [Date] – After nine months of intense and challenging negotiations, [Union Name] is pleased to announce that we have reached a new collective bargaining agreement with [Employer Name]. This agreement comes after nearly two dozen negotiation sessions and a mediation process that ultimately led to a resolution.

The new agreement includes significant improvements in sick leave provisions, wages, and working conditions, reflecting the hard work and dedication of our negotiating team and the unwavering support of our members.

Key Highlights of the Agreement:

- •Enhanced sick leave accrual and usage policies
- Improved wage structure and benefits
- •Strengthened job security and working conditions

Statement from [Union President/Representative]:

"This was one of the most challenging negotiation processes we have ever experienced. The prolonged duration and the need for mediation were sources of significant frustration for our members. We felt that the employer unnecessarily dragged out the process, which led to a strike vote. However, we are proud to have reached an agreement without resorting to a strike, thanks to the solidarity and resilience of our members.

While the journey was difficult, we believe this agreement represents a positive step forward. We are committed to moving past the frustrations of the negotiation process and focusing on building a more collaborative and productive relationship with [Employer Name]. Our priority remains the well-being and rights of our members, and we will continue to advocate for their interests with the same determination and vigor."

Looking Ahead:

As we move forward, we are optimistic about the future and the opportunities this new agreement brings. We are dedicated to fostering a positive and cooperative environment that benefits both our members and [Employer Name]. Together, we can achieve great things and ensure a better workplace for all.

For more information, please contact: [Union Contact Information]

The After: Analyze Outcomes

I reanalyzed the data from the updated Excel file comparing 2023 sick leave usage in the first tab with 2024 sick leave usage in the second tab. Here is the updated summary analysis:

Summary Analysis of Sick Leave Usage:

- •Total Sick Leave in 2023: 3792.0 hours
- •**Total Sick Leave in 2024**: 2900.0 hours
- Difference in Sick Leave: 892.0 hours
- •Percentage Reduction in Sick Leave: 23.52%

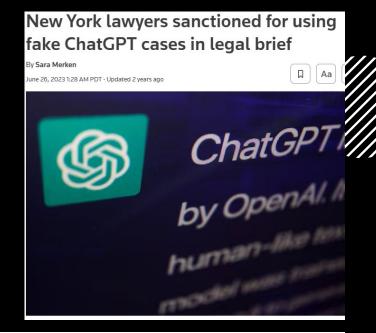
The goal of reducing sick leave usage was met.

This analysis shows a significant reduction in sick leave usage from 2023 to 2024, achieving a 23.52% reduction. This suggests that the new system of leave was effective in encouraging employees to use less sick leave.

If you need any further analysis or additional information, feel free to ask!

Ethical Challenges Associated with Al

- Lack of Human Judgment
- Power Imbalances
 - Technology = \$\$\$
 - Big companies/law firms accessing resources unavailable to most people
- Data Bias & Algorithmic Fairness



ht - Amazon scraps secret Al iting tool that showed bias a en

stin

18 5:50 PM PDT · Updated 6 years ago

ISCO (Reuters) - Amazon.com Inc's machine-learning specialists uncove ruiting engine did not like women.

d been building computer programs since 2014 to review job applicants' ng the search for top talent, five people familiar with the effort told Reut

nas been key to Amazon's e-commerce dominance, be it inside warehou: e company's experimental hiring tool used artificial intelligence to give j one to five stars - much like shoppers rate products on Amazon, some o

AI & Confidentiality

RPC 1.6 CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent, the disclosure is impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation or the disclosure is permitted by paragraph (b).

Work Confidently with World-Class Security and Privacy Safeguard your data and knowledge with our private Al multi-model approach, backed with state-of-the-art Lexis Nexis security and privacy technology. Private, Multi-Model LLM Secure Cloud Privacy by Design Approach Infrastructure LexisNexis solutions are developed with privacy standards that ensure user activity LexisNexis generative AI applies a private LexisNexis systems use commercial-grade and interactions data are kept private to the model that does share user interactions with cloud infrastructure from Microsoft Azure and individual. third parties to improve their products. Our Amazon Web Services to ensure secure multi-model approach also prioritizes using the best model for each use case.

- Confidentiality
 - Open vs. Closed Systems
 - Free vs. Paid Services
 - Terms of Service & Privacy Policies
 - Chat retention policy
 - Data input/output retention

