ESTTA Tracking number: **ESTTA666633**
Filing date: **04/14/2015**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Notice of Opposition

Notice is hereby given that the following party opposes registration of the indicated application.

Opposer Information

Name	Think Computer Corporation
Granted to Date of previous extension	04/22/2015
Address	1132 Boranda Avenue Mountain View, CA 94040 UNITED STATES

Correspondence information	Think Computer Corporation 1132 Boranda Avenue Mountain View, CA 94040 UNITED STATES legal@thinkcomputer.com Phone:+1 415 670 9350

Applicant Information

Application No	86180979	Publication date	12/23/2014
Opposition Filing Date	04/14/2015	Opposition Period Ends	04/22/2015
Applicant	PlainLegal, Inc. 5th Fl New York, NY 10001 UNITED STATES		

Goods/Services Affected by Opposition

Class 042. First Use: 0 First Use In Commerce: 0 All goods and services in the class are opposed, namely: Facilitating the delivery of legal services of others via the Internet, namely,providing temporary use of online non-downloadable software for collecting information, preparing and generating documents and forms, filing documents and forms, and managing dates and deadlines

Grounds for Opposition

Priority and likelihood of confusion	Trademark Act section 2(d)
Torres v. Cantine Torresella S.r.l.Fraud	808 F.2d 46, 1 USPQ2d 1483 (Fed. Cir. 1986)

Mark Cited by Opposer as Basis for Opposition

U.S. Registration No.	4461598	Application Date	04/28/2013
Registration Date	01/07/2014	Foreign Priority Date	NONE
Word Mark	PLAINSITE		

Design Mark	PLAINSITE
Description of Mark	NONE
Goods/Services	Class 042. First use: First Use: 2011/08/08 First Use In Commerce: 2012/06/09 Providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for creating searchable databases of information, data and documents; providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for organizing and viewing digital images and photographs; providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for providing an on-line database in the field of transaction processing to upload transactional data, provide statistical analysis, and produce notifications and reports; providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for the databasing, visualization, manipulation, virtual reality immersion and integration of geographic information with on-line member communities

Attachments	85916938#TMSN.png(bytes) 20150414.petition.pdf(4347770 bytes)

Certificate of Service

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of this paper has been served upon all parties, at their address record by First Class Mail on this date.

Signature	/Aaron Greenspan/
Name	Think Computer Corporation
Date	04/14/2015

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

THINK COMPUTER CORPORATION, Opposer, v. PLAINLEGAL, INC., Applicant.	Opposition No. Mark: PLAINLEGAL Serial No.: 86/180,979 Filed: January 31, 2014

NOTICE OF OPPOSITION

Opposer, Think Computer Corporation, with its principal place of business at 1132 Boranda Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94040-3145, believes it will be damaged by registration of the above-identified mark (hereinafter "Applicant's Mark") and opposes the same.

The grounds for the opposition are as follows:

1. In conjunction with its sister organization Think Computer Foundation, Opposer is the operator of PlainSite®, one of the most popular legal web sites on the internet, which is located at http://www.plainsite.org.

2. At the present time, PlainSite catalogs nearly eight million dockets pertaining to federal and state lawsuits, patent applications, and trademark oppositions. These dockets correspond to roughly 120GB of raw legal data and nearly 1TB of legal documents. Opposer has invested considerable effort in organizing this massive amount of legal data in a unique manner that makes legal information more accessible to the general public and legal

professionals alike. In so doing, Opposer has attracted the attention of a number of technology-savvy attorneys, apparently including Applicant's founder.

3. On average, Opposer's PlainSite web site receives between 12,000 and 15,000 unique visits per business day, and is frequently used by government agencies including, but not limited to, the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

4. Since 2012, Opposer has sold access to supplementary analytical data based upon the contents of its database as subscription packages. These packages have been sold to the general public (marketed as "PlainSite Pro Se") and to legal professionals (marketed as "PlainSite Pro"). Historically, PlainSite Pro Se has cost $9.99 per month and PlainSite Pro has cost $99.00 per month, with various discounts offered for pre-payment and bulk access. Many hundreds of individuals and law firms across the United States and worldwide have purchased these subscriptions. Consequently, PLAINSITE has been used in interstate commerce since at least as early as 2011.

5. Opposer applied for federal trademark protection on PLAINSITE on April 28, 2013 in trademark application Serial No. 85/916,938 (the "PLAINSITE Mark"). The PLAINSITE Mark was published for opposition on October 22, 2013. The PLAINSITE Mark was registered on January 7, 2014, covering "Providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for creating searchable databases of information, data and documents; providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for organizing and viewing digital images and photographs; providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer software for providing an on-line database in the field of transaction processing to upload transactional data, provide statistical analysis, and produce notifications and reports; providing temporary use of online non-downloadable computer

software for the databasing, visualization, manipulation, virtual reality immersion and integration of geographic information with on-line member communities," in International Class 42.

6. As a result of Opposer's long and continuous use of its PLAINSITE Mark, Opposer has developed substantial goodwill in said Mark, and the public has come to associate the PLAINSITE Mark with Opposer and its products.

7. Applicant's founder, Nehal Madhani, an intellectual property attorney with the Twitter account handle @nehalm, followed Opposer's PlainSite Twitter account, @PlainSite, on March 8, 2013 at 4:32 P.M. Pacific Time, indicating his explicit interest in Opposer's PLAINSITE product and name.

8. Roughly one month later, Mr. Madhani incorporated Applicant, PLAINLEGAL, INC., in the States of Delaware and New York as of April 11, 2013 and April 16, 2013 respectively.

9. Applicant filed its application for the mark PLAINLEGAL, Serial No. 86/180,979, on January 31, 2014, stating its intention to use the mark in connection with "Facilitating the delivery of legal services of others via the Internet, namely, providing temporary use of online non-downloadable software for collecting information, preparing and generating documents and forms, filing documents and forms, and managing dates and deadlines" in International Class 42.

10. If Applicant is permitted to register its mark, the registration will give Applicant a prima facie exclusive right to the use of Applicant's Mark for the goods set forth in the application. Such registration would damage Opposer.

COUNT I

Priority of Use and Likelihood of Confusion

11. Opposer incorporates the above paragraphs as if fully stated here.

12. Opposer has made use of its PLAINSITE Mark long prior to the filing date of the opposed Application.

13. Applicant was aware of Opposer's PLAINSITE Mark at the time that it filed its application.

14. Upon information and belief, Applicant knew of Opposer's connection to and nominal support from Stanford Law School's CodeX program, otherwise known as "The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics." The CodeX web site at http://codex.stanford.edu/projects/ lists Opposer's PlainSite as a CodeX project. Nonetheless, upon information and belief, Applicant sought to capitalize on the goodwill in Opposer's PLAINSITE Mark by purchasing exhibition space at the "CodeX Pavilion" at the LegalTechNYC conference on February 5, 2015, also run by CodeX at Stanford Law School.

15. Applicant's PLAINLEGAL Mark is confusingly similar to Opposer's PLAINSITE Mark and is furthermore encountered by the consuming public in the same contexts and venues.

16. Applicant's use and registration of its mark will inevitably lead to confusion, to mistake, or to deception of the public within the meaning of Section 2(d) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1052(d), and will damage Opposer.

17. Registration of Applicant's Mark should be denied based on a likelihood of confusion with Opposer's prior used PLAINSITE Mark, in violation of Section 2(d) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1052(d).

COUNT II
Fraud on the Patent and Trademark Office

18. Opposer incorporates the above paragraphs as if fully stated here.

19. Applicant knew it did not have rights in Applicant's Mark when Applicant submitted its application to the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

20. Opposer alleges on information and belief that Applicant made false statements with the intent to induce authorized agents of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to grant the registration of Applicant's Mark.

21. The continuous use of the subject of Applicant's Mark is causing injury to Opposer's business plans, is impairing Opposer's rights in its marks, is inconsistent with Opposer's rights, and will continue to cause injury to Opposer until the application is rejected.

22. As an attorney registered with the New York State Bar, Applicant's founder attempted to use his legal knowledge and training to deceive both the United States Patent and Trademark Office and Opposer, whose technology and communications he had literally been "following" since 2013.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF/DAMAGE

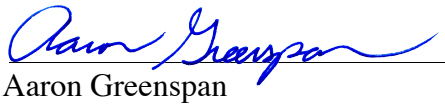
23. By reason of the foregoing, Applicants' registration of the mark herein opposed will cause injury and damage to Opposer's rights to its PLAINSITE Mark and to its use thereof described above.

WHEREFORE, Opposer respectfully prays that the present opposition be sustained and that the registration sought by the Applicant be refused.

Respectfully submitted,

THINK COMPUTER CORPORATION

Dated: April 14, 2015

By: 

Aaron Greenspan
President & CEO
1132 Boranda Avenue
Mountain View, CA 94040-3145

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 14th day of April, 2015, a copy of the foregoing Notice of Opposition was served on Applicant's attorney of record, at its correspondence address, by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Nehal Madhani
PLAINLEGAL, INC.
214 W. 29th Street 5TH FL
NEW YORK, NY 10001

Additionally, service is being provided via e-mail.

Dated: April 14, 2015 By: _____
Aaron Greenspan

EXHIBIT A

New York State Bar Registration of
Nehal Madhani

Attorney Detail

as of 04/14/2015

Registration Number:	4876058
	NEHAL MADHANI PLAINLEGAL, INC. 72 ALLEN ST FL 3 NEW YORK, NY 10002-5366 United States (New York County) (646) 863-5568
E-mail Address:	
Year Admitted in NY:	2011
Appellate Division Department of Admission:	1
Law School:	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Registration Status:	Currently registered
Next Registration:	Dec 2015
Disciplinary History:	No record of public discipline

Search Again

The Detail Report above contains information that has been provided by the attorney listed, with the exception of REGISTRATION STATUS, which is generated from the OCA database. Every effort is made to insure the information in the database is accurate and up-to-date.

The good standing of an attorney and/or any information regarding disciplinary actions must be confirmed with the appropriate Appellate Division Department. Information on how to contact the **Appellate Divisions** of the Supreme Court in New York is available at www.nycourts.gov/courts.

If the name of the attorney you are searching for does not appear, please try again with a different spelling. In addition, please be advised that attorneys listed in this database are listed by the name that corresponds to their name in the Appellate Division Admissions file. There are attorneys who currently use a name that differs from the name under which they were admitted. If you need additional information, please contact the NYS Office of Court Administration, Attorney Registration Unit at 212-428-2800.

EXHIBIT B

March 8, 2013 Twitter Notification of Nehal Madhani Following @PlainSite

From: **Nehal Madhani (Twitter)** n-uryc=cynvafvgr.bet-7cd55@postmaster.twitter.com
Subject: Nehal Madhani (@nehalm) is now following you on Twitter!
Date: March 8, 2013 at 4:32 PM
To: PlainSite help@plainsite.org

PlainSite,
You have a new follower on Twitter.

Nehal Madhani

@nehalm

Entrepreneur and lawyer working on a legal startup. Penn JD. Tech, travel, and pizza addict.

New York, NY

Following: 608 · Followers: 127

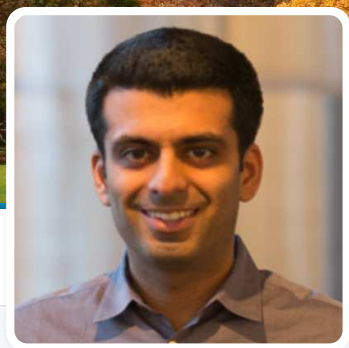
Follow

If you believe Nehal Madhani is engaging in abusive behavior on Twitter, you may report Nehal Madhani for spam. Forgot your Twitter password? Get instructions on how to reset it. You can also unsubscribe from these emails or change your notification settings. Need help? If you received this message in error and did not sign up for Twitter, click not my account.
Twitter, Inc. 1355 Market St., Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94103

EXHIBIT C

Twitter Account of Nehal Madhani
Identifying Him As "lawyer changing the
legal industry @plainlegal."

Home Notifications Messages Discover Search Twitter



TWEETS	FOLLOWING	FOLLOWERS	FAVORITES	LISTS
286	1,362	955	688	3

Follow

Nehal Madhani

@nehalm

Entrepreneur and lawyer changing the legal industry @plainlegal. @PennLaw alum. Tech, travel, and pizza addict.

New York, NY

nehal.co

Joined December 2007

Tweet to Nehal Madhani

7 Followers you know

13 Photos and videos

Tweets Tweets & replies Photos & videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · 21h

Going to @INTA San Diego? Join us for our pre-INTA NYC event & connect w/ fellow INTA members and NY lawyers. buff.ly/1JEudKG #INTA15

2 1 View summary

Nehal Madhani retweeted

INTA @INTA · Apr 6

Exciting news! The keynote for our 2015 Annual Meeting Opening Ceremony is @WholeFoods Co-CEO Walter Robb: ow.ly/Lg7cT #INTA15

6 3

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Apr 3

Going to #INTA15 San Diego? Come meet our CEO and team at booth 1233 and enter to win a free year of Plainlegal! buff.ly/1DGgEts

1 View summary

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Bob Ambrogi @bobambrogi · Apr 3

Washington OKs Fee Sharing and Joint Ownership Between Lawyers and LLLTs wp.me/p31n5j-2Mp

6 3 View summary

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Mar 27

Thrilled to have been a sponsor for @abaipl's #IPLSpring! Thanks to the ABA team and @gojmoj! buff.ly/1CU71XW

FINNEGAN

5 4 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Mar 25

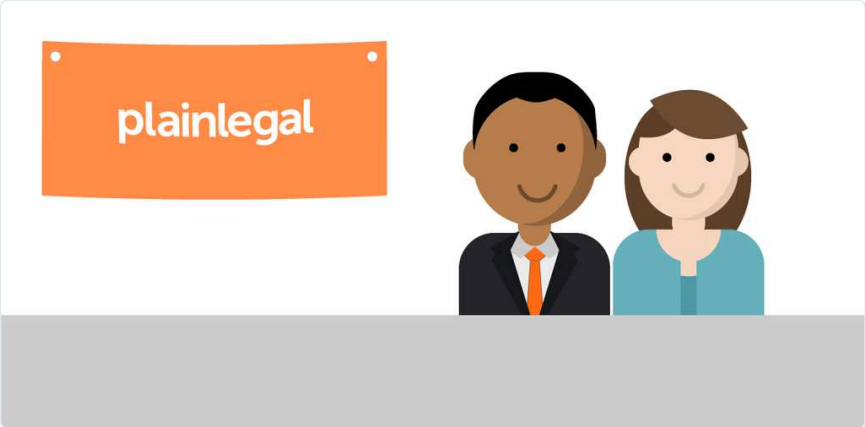
.@gojmoj "cannot recommend @goclio enough". We agree! That's why our software works with @goclio. buff.ly/1Ivv67y #IPLSpring #ABAIPL

2 4 View summary

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Mar 22

Going to ABA-IPL? Come meet the Plainlegal team and try our IP automation and docketing software! #IPLSpring #ABAIPL



6 3 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Bob Ambrogi @bobambrogi · Mar 20

Please Help Mitigate Downside of Headline of Excellent Washington Post Article on NonLawyers wp.me/p1f0mB-1mS via @rzorza

3 1 View summary

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Lawpreneur Radio @LawpreneurRadio · Mar 17

162: Nehal Madhani of Plainlegal, Inc. discusses how lawyers can embrace technology as part of their practice with lawpreneurradio.libsyn.com/162-nehal-madh…

1

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Mark Oblad @markoblad · Mar 4

@nehalm presenting @plainlegal #havardlaw #legaltech

2 4 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Peggy E. Gruenke @PeggyGruenke · Feb 24

Just signed up my first IP firm with @plainlegal. Really excited to see them streamline #trademark apps.

2 2

Nehal Madhani retweeted

SaaStr @saastr · Feb 24

Ok first eight figure+ round from #saastrannual speakers. Won't be last in Q1. techcrunch.com/2015/02/24/gui…

1 3 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Peggy E. Gruenke @PeggyGruenke · Feb 24

Just saw a demo of @plainlegal. An amazing product for #sololawyers. Save time and manage risk in your IP practice. plainlegal.com

4 2 View summary

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Priori Legal @PrioriLegal · Feb 5

Great presentation by @nehalm from @plainlegal #LightningRound #LTNY15 #LegalTech

2 1

Nehal Madhani retweeted

Priori Legal @PrioriLegal · Feb 5

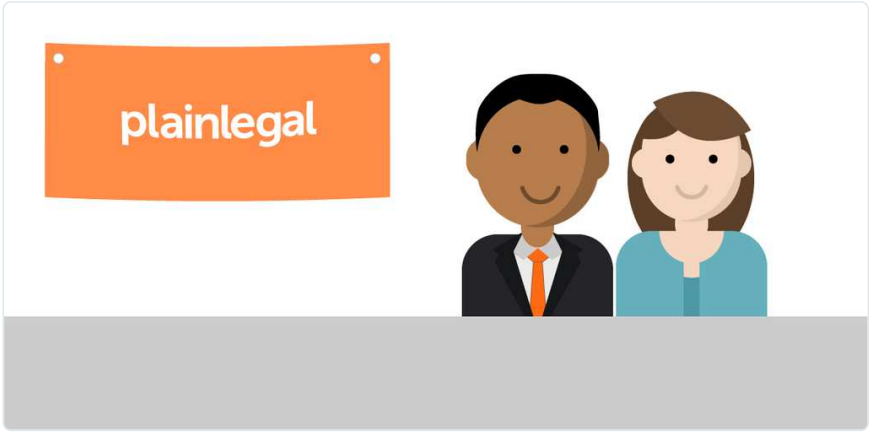
Come see @PrioriLegal along w/ @DocketAlarm @IPNEXUS @thelawdingo @One_400 @plainlegal @ShakeLaw @wizdocs #LTNY15

4 1 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Feb 3

At #LTNY15? Come meet the Plainlegal team (#1717) and try our IP software. buff.ly/1z8ewDM

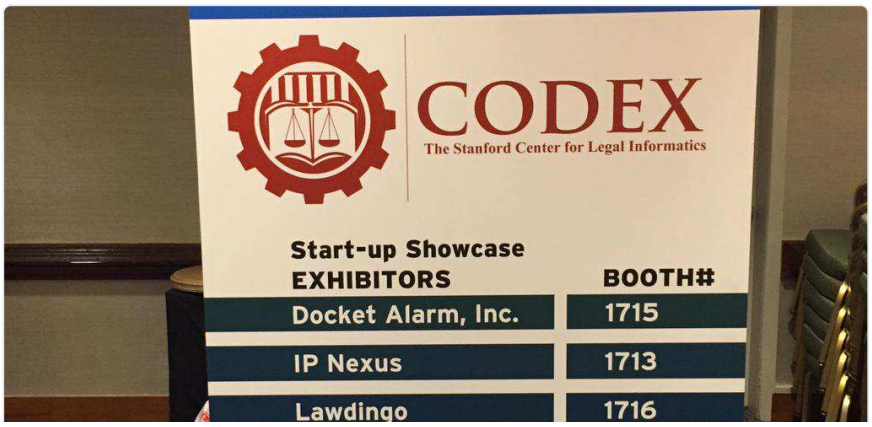


2 4 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Feb 2

Excited to be part of @CodeXStanford at #LTNY15! Come visit the Plainlegal team (#1717) & try our IP software.



2 2 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani @nehalm · Jan 28

My @MyAppProfile is “CEO”.

What do your apps say about you?
my.appprofile.co/download?resul…

3 5 View more photos and videos

Nehal Madhani retweeted

plainlegal @plainlegal · Jan 28

Don't forget to RSVP for our attorney happy hour following the first day of LegalTech NY (Tues. 2/3): buff.ly/15JuwoR #LTNY15 #LTNY

1 1 View summary

Nehal Madhani followed Sergio, Zach Abramowitz, Kristen M. Dennis and 57 others

Follow

Sergio
@sfdecordova

Entrepreneur | Philanthropist | Innovator

Follow

Zach Abramowitz
@ZachAbramowitz

Building @replyalldotme so that you can make #greatconversations. I talk about law & startups on @atlblog. Say hello zach@replyall.me

Who to follow · Refresh · View all

Katrina Br...
Followed b...
Follow

IUMaurerL...
Followed b...
Follow

RECAP th...
Followed b...
Follow

Popular accounts · Find friends

Trends · Change

#EqualPayDay
#LMA15
#JUSTICEdebate15
#CLC2015
#ToTheGirls
Guitar Hero
Percy Sledge
WWDC
Madrid
Up to 400

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Help Ads info

EXHIBIT D

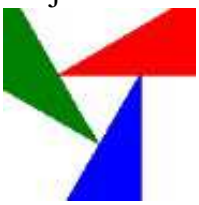
Stanford Law School
CodeX Projects Web Page

Projects

Autonomous Intelligent Cyber Entity (AiCE)

This project explores the commercial and legal aspects/implications of an intelligent cyberagent and its evolution into an autonomous intelligent cyber entity (AiCE, pronounced “ice”). It evaluates and builds functional and operational schemas for standardizing AiCE with an emphasis on reducing waste of judicial resources, increasing e-commerce transactional certainty and expanding into new frontiers for e-commerce interactivity on B2B, B2C and C2C levels. For more information, please visit the CodeX blog.

Project leader: Eran Kahana



Designing and Understanding Forensic Bayesian Networks with Arguments and Scenarios

Lucia de Berk <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucia_de_Berk> found out first-hand: evidence based on statistics can easily lead to errors.This project aims to help prevent this sort of error from occurring. The project’s new approach is to link the successful statistical modelling technique of Bayesian networks to models that effectively dovetail legal argumentation and scenario construction in the legal world. The project is funded by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO; http://www.ai.rug.nl/~verheij/nwofs/).

Project leader: Prof. Bart Verheij

Digital Department

The focus of the Digital Department project is Policy Oriented Enterprise Management, i.e. automated enterprise management based on semantic data modelling, integrated management and dissemination of enterprise data, and the explicit representation and use of enterprise policies, governmental regulations, and interorganizational contracts. The Digital Department is a living laboratory within which we are studying how computational law can be used within and between organizations.

Project leader: Prof. Michael Genesereth

FairDocument
LAWYER CERTIFIED

Fair Document

Richard Susskind said that, "In a more efficient justice system, when there is mass customization, the unit cost of individual bits of legal service will reduce and, in turn, there should be greater access to legal services and to justice." Fair Document, seeks to drive down the cost of legal services by making the process of performing high-volume transactional legal work more efficient. Fair Document does this by automating the generation of a base set of documents and providing collaboration and workflow tools to perfect the documents. Before a client sees any legal output from Fair Document, it is reviewed by a licensed attorney. While other products exist in the market to drive efficiency through document automation, they do not involve lawyers. According to Larry Spain, a professor at Texas Tech University, "…meaningful access to justice by the poor necessarily requires access to counsel."

Project Leader: Jason Brewster

LAWGIVES

LawGives

LawGives is building an entirely new kind of marketplace for legal services where knowledge is shared within trusted communities, both publicly and privately. LawGives hosts communities for organizations like StartX and Mozilla, where lawyers share their knowledge, share their skills, build reputation and then find more paying work within those communities and across the broader LawGives platform. LawGives makes the marketing and delivery of legal services an order of magnitude more efficient, so lawyers can help more people, both for profit and for free.

Project Leaders: Tony Lai and Pieter Gunst

OPEN DATA INITIATIVE

Open Data Initiative

Data is the seed of information science for every person earth. The Initiative is working towards solving the "data babel" problem, where data formats and standards are incompatible, rendering the information useless. Our research places heavy emphasis on the ethics, legality and economics of data usage. We are cultivating a diverse data ecosystem with the aim to transform how people use and access information. Our downstream projects are consumer-focused applications, such as voter information portals, answer-producing search engines, information verification tools, and a variety of other social and commercial projects. We currently focus on: 1. government data (governmental organizations, elections and records), 2. non-profits; and, 3. corporations (with special attention to management and board information, and supply chain data).

Project Leaders: Mike Genesereth, Roland Vogl and Nicole Shanahan

RAVEL

Ravel

Ravel focuses on visualization-based search of legal data. Specifically, Ravel is a search platform for lawyers and law students with a clean, collaborative interface that provides visualization of how legal data (primarily cases) rank and connect. In addition, the platform offers features that enable annotation of case law and collaboration across caseboards. Ravel leverages recent advances in the fields of network analysis and data visualization to show not just a case's relevance but also how case law evolves and how legal topics cluster.

For more information, please visit ravellaw.com

Project Leaders: Daniel Lewis and Nik Reed

Stanford Computable Contracts Initiative

The Stanford Computable Contracts Initiative (SCCI) is working on legal technology that will help move the world from natural language based contracts toward a world of computable contacts.

The conventional view is that the automation of contract creation, monitoring and compliance is beyond the capabilities of today's technologies. This view results from the fact that throughout history contracts and the circumstances surrounding them have been expressed and interpreted by means of natural language.

The SCCI project works on actual use cases to create contracts in computable form. When terms and conditions are represented in highly-structured data, computers are able to process them automatically with a guaranteed degree of accuracy. The effect is not only a significant reduction of legal transaction costs, but it also opens a variety of new options to create better contracts.

Project Leader: Harm Bavinck

Wellsettled

Did you know law and genetics are more similar than you think? A biological genome is a complete set of genes in an organism, with start codons indicating key points in the DNA sequence. Similarly, common law is a genome made up of it own genes: clearly defined legal principles. When drafting written opinions, judges frequently preface these common law genes with specific phrases—most frequently, "It is well settled that…" and "It is well established that…" Using computers to search and isolate these legal start codons makes researching the vast body of common law faster and easier. Try it yourself: a searchable database in several areas of law, such as patents, criminal law, and torts, is available at www.wellsettled.com.

Project leaders: Pablo Arredondo and Mark Bowman

Alumni Projects

Hammurabi

The Hammurabi Project is an experiment in converting legal source material to the C# programming language. It's an open source library with two components: First, it contains functions that make it easier to model legal rules. These functions support temporal logic, reasoning with partial knowledge, and some ontological relations among legal entities. This core library lays the groundwork for the second part of the project, which is to see if a machine executable "parallel corpus" can be created. The idea is to grow a body of source code that mirrors the structure of U.S. federal and state legislation, regulation, and case law. Hammurabi is hosted at Github and is available under the MIT license. For more information, please visit Hammurabi

Project leader: Michael Poulshock

GoodBank

Banks and banking operate a complex ecosystem of transaction types, subject to laws and regulations designed to promote their safety and soundness. Since 2008, global bank regulators have been challenged to monitor compliance, and design preemptive rules and financial ratios that signal a bank venturing into harm's way, a bank that ultimately will represent systemic risk, or join a tidal wave of banks at risk of failure. Banks have a recurring cycle of failure, consolidation and taxpayer bailout.

Historically, bank regulators and the banks themselves operate in part transparently, and in part secretly. Banks and their regulators fear a "run on the bank" if it were known that a particular bank was out of compliance with normal performance ratios. "Stress test results" are rarely made public, except to try to assure the public that the system and its bank members are safe and sound.

In the Information Age, the transparency available to operate and regulate banks is vastly more diverse and rich than the reports filed quarterly under federal regulations. So too, the transparency required of banks is a disorganized pattern of laws whose purposes were targeted, and thereby narrowed to the detriment of gaining full perspective, of seeing the healthy forest and the health of its trees.

Project leader: Bruce Cahan

Plainsite

From laws to regulations to lawsuits to judges to law firms to lawyers to lobbyists to political donations to bureaucrats to board members and back again, PlainSite explains how the entire legal system works. PlainSite houses more than 2.25 million federal court dockets, records on half a million lawyers, and half a million legal entities (including over 100,000 law firms), thousands of federal judges, and numerous federal and state statutes and regulations. The site connects all of these data points in ways that no other system can.

In addition, PlainSite lets ordinary citizens impact the law-making process. The unique Issues section allows members and anonymous users to identify a problem, optionally propose a solution to it, and easily specify the changes to the statutes or regulations necessary to implement the solution. Other users can then indicate their support of a proposed solution, allowing a critical mass to form behind beneficial changes to the law that legislators cannot ignore.

Project Leader: Aaron Greenspan

Stanford Intellectual Property Exchange

SIPX has been a CodeX research project that aims to establish a marketplace solution for the time-consuming and prohibitively high transaction costs often involved in getting permission to use content. Today, many obstacles exist in traditional mechanisms for content licensing, such as the difficulty of locating the appropriate rightsholders, which commonly result in under-utilization of content or copyright piracy. SIPX seeks to improve access to content by providing an online document delivery marketplace where rightsholders can link up all types of works and negotiate customized licenses more efficiently with users. The system is designed to give rightsholders an additional digital distribution channel, with options to monetize any content on any terms they choose. Users are able to easily identify the conditions on which their desired content can be used, whether it be public domain material for free use, or copyrighted materials for which rightsholders have specified terms and pricing. By automating elements of traditional manual processes, both rightsholders and users can craft their own individualized copyright licenses faster and at reduced costs.

This research project originally commenced under a seed grant through Stanford's Media X center, and continued under a research gift from Media X and its industry affiliates. In Fall 2011, a SIPX trial deployment on the Stanford campus was undertaken focusing on facilitating the licensing of academic educational print materials. Participating Stanford professors offered their course readers through SIPX, which links to a new print-on-demand system. In the Spring of 2012, the system was used for digital distribution of course materials through Stanford's learning management system Coursework. In the Fall of 2012, a company named SIPX Inc. was spun out of Stanford to support other universities as well as Massively Open Online Course platforms with copyright cleared distribution of course materials.

For more information about SIPX Inc, click here

Stanford Online Proxy Reporting Initiative (SOPRI)

The Stanford Online Proxy Initiative aims to greatly simplify the proxy reporting process by providing an online system through which corporations can more easily gather and report proxy information, and shareholders as well as the public at large can more easily access the information via the web. The system will be based on a real-time reporting, structured database that will be continuously updated by the corporate officers in control of the relevant information. This will create a dynamic depository of disclosure items residing in regulation S-K which can be tracked by corporate officers and used in different contexts of

corporate reporting. The system will also offer a dynamically adjusting online questionnaire for directors which will allow directors to report their proxy relevant information for all corporations they are affiliated with. An essential, distinguishing feature of the system is its reliance on a formal language for annotating proxy relevant information, which will make it easier to retrieve relevant information. Ultimately, the database will fulfill the need for efficient reporting of proxy information which will make corporations more efficient as well as transparent, which will in turn strengthen investor confidence as well as the public's confidence in the marketplace.

For more information, please read "Reinventing the Securities Disclosure Regime: Online Questionnaires as Substitutes for Form-Based Filings" by Joseph A. Grundfest and Alan L. Beller.

Project leader: Roland Vogl

ArbyX

ArbyX® relates to international arbitration, the alternative dispute resolution process between or among transnational parties using independent arbitrators rather than national courts. This growing field of legal practice has generated rising criticism given the anticompetitive impulses of those arbitrators already in the business, the lack of transparency of arbitration as a mechanism to resolve disputes, and the timeliness and cost-efficiency of these processes that, at least originally, were intended to be an efficient alternative to national courts. ArbyX® attempts to coordinate information among arbitral institutions to improve the possibilities of conflict checks, information disclosure and the understanding of decision-making philosophy and techniques of arbitrators.

Project leader: Sergio Puig

CCODR – Court Connected Online Dispute Resolution

CCODR is a joint project of CodeX and the Gould Center for Dispute Resolution intended to improve access to justice in courts. Its goal is to design, implement and evaluate an online dispute resolution (ODR) platform for handling small claims and family cases that are referred to court-connected mediation. The CCODR project leverages available technology and innovative process designs to offer an effective, affordable and scalable solution to courts' growing difficulty to provide these services in traditional offline means. In recent years, the vast majority of state court systems were hit with budget cuts which resulted in diminished access to justice. In California, for example, most of the state's 58 superior courts had to reduce their hours, suspend services, or shut down branches altogether. Many court-connected alternative dispute resolution (ADR) programs, such as mediation and arbitration, were also forced to reduce activities. Thus, court-connected ADR programs, which were originally instituted as a means for containing the overflowing case-dockets and providing a meaningful recourse, are no longer able to meet the growing needs. The CCODRD project examines the practical feasibility and normative desirability of instituting online court-connected ADR services that leverage technology and civil society resources to maintain this important path to justice. The project revolves around three core themes: (a) how can ODR technology expand the access of persons of limited means to courts through readily-available applications? (b) How can ODR systems improve the functioning of, and cooperation between, individuals and entities that deliver court-connected ADR services? And (c) How can ODR reduce the costs and increase the accessibility of ADR processes, without diminishing parties' sense of procedural justice? By piloting a court-connected ODR system and evaluating its operation,

the project's goal is to propose an appropriate wide-scale implementation of ODR tools in courts.

Project leader: Ayelet Sela

Project CALC (Computer Assisted Legal Compliance)

Project CALC explores the application of computational law – the representation of legal rules in electronic form — within the field of building design and construction. CALC will examine the degree to which existing laws governing the domain of building design can modeled within computer systems and made to interact with systems currently used in the field. Existing building construction projects are covered by numerous laws and regulations, including local building codes, federal environmental rules, and accessibility laws such as the Americans With Disabilities Act. The project will examine whether computer systems can assist design professionals in knowing and complying with these rules. CALC will also explore legal theoretical problems related to the representation of laws in computer systems, and propose principles for selecting and creating such laws. CALC is a interdisciplinary effort involving researchers and research from the fields of law, computer science, and civil engineering.

Project leader: Prof. Harry Surden

- ## Directors

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- ## Affiliated Faculty

  Mark Lemley
  Phil Malone
  F. Daniel Siciliano
  Harry Surden
  Bart Verheij
  Mary-Anne Williams
  Daniel Martin Katz

- ## Fellows

  Pablo Arredondo

Harm Bavinck
Monica Bay
Michael Bommarito
Jason Brewster
Pieter Gunst
Tim Hwang
Eran Kahana
Jerry Kaplan
Tony Lai
Robert Lee
Daniel Lewis
Peter Neufeld
Brad Newman
Nik Reed
Nicole Shanahan
Joshua Walker

- ## Entrepreneurs-in-Residence

Ajay Agrawal
Tom Melling

- ## Communications

Hilary Ferejohn

- ## Alumni & Friends

Andrew Baine
Bruce Cahan
Ron Dolin
Aaron Greenspan
Michael Kassoff
Franny Lee
Katherine Loo
Pankaj Mehra
Charles Naut
Michael Poulshock
Sergio Puig
Martha Russell
Ayelet Sela
Doug Sharp

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EXHIBIT E

Stanford Law School
CodeX Events Web Page
(Containing "CodeX Pavilion" Listing)

Events

Upcoming Events

CodeX FutureLaw Conference 2015

Thursday, April 30, 2015
8:00 am - 5:30 pm
Paul Brest Hall, Stanford CA

REGISTER NOW

On April 30, 2015, CodeX – the Stanford Center for Legal Informatics will host **FutureLaw 2015,** CodeX's third annual conference focusing on how technology is changing the landscape of the legal profession, the law itself, and how these changes impact us all.

CodeX FutureLaw 2015 will bring together the academics, entrepreneurs, lawyers, investors, policy makers, and engineers spearheading the tech-driven transformation of our legal system.

Join us for a unique educational event and an opportunity to connect and exchange ideas with legal tech innovators from around the world!

About the Conference
FutureLaw 2015 will feature several panel sessions on topics including:

- The state of the art of legal technology
- The latest advances in big data law and analytics
- Regulators' responses to the economic and technological forces transforming the legal profession
- Best practices for consumer law companies
- The adoption of legal tech within law firms and in-house departments

- How legal tech is furthering human rights and access to justice
- New breakthroughs in computational law

For a list of confirmed speakers, click here.

MCLE Credit
MCLE credit will be available for this event.

Contact Us
If you have any questions regarding CodeX FutureLaw 2015, please contact:

- CodeX Executive Director Roland Vogl: rvogl@law.stanford.edu
- CodeX Fellow Nicole Shanahan: nshanahan@codex.stanford.edu

Media Inquiries
Hilary Ferejohn: hferejohn@codex.stanford.edu

Follow us on Twitter at @CodeXStanford
#FutureLaw
www.CodeXFutureLaw.com

At CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics, researchers and entrepreneurs design technologies for a better legal system. CodeX's mission is to create and implement legal technologies that empower all parties in our legal system—lawyers, judges, policy makers, and anyone interacting with the legal system For more information, please visit our website at http://codex.stanford.edu

Conference Partner:

THOMSON REUTERS

In collaboration with:

Stanford Law School
Stanford Center on the Legal Profession

Past Events

CodeX Speaker Series: Mark Flood and Oliver Goodenough Discuss Computational

Representation of Financial Agreements

Wednesday, March 18, 2015
12:00 pm
Room 320D, Stanford Law School, Stanford CA

REGISTER NOW

Mark Flood (Office of Financial Research (OFR), U.S. Treasury) and Oliver Goodenough (Vermont Law School and a visitor at both CodeX and OFR) will present their paper on the "Contract as Automaton: The Computational Representation of Financial Agreements." Their research shows that the fundamental legal structure of a well written financial contract follows a state-transition logic that can be formalized mathematically as a finite-state machine (a deterministic finite automaton). The automaton defines the states that a financial relationship can be in, such as "default," "delinquency," "performing," etc., and it defines an alphabet of events that can trigger state transitions, such as "payment arrives," "due date passes," etc. The core of a contract thus describes the rules according to which different sequences of event arrivals trigger particular sequences of state transitions in the relationship between the counterparties. By conceptualizing and representing the legal structure of a contract in this way, they expose it to a range of powerful tools and results from the theory of computation. These allow, for example, automated reasoning to determine whether a contract is internally coherent, and whether it is complete relative to a particular event alphabet. Importantly, the formalism of the automaton is not intended metaphorically, but rather as a practical tool for structuring and enhancing actual legal agreements; the talk will illustrate the process by representing a simple loan agreement as an automaton.

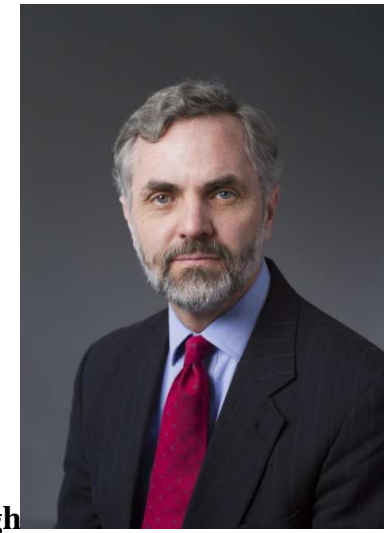
Lunch will be provided.

Confirmed Speakers:

Mark Flood
Office of Financial Research (OFR), U.S. Treasury

Mark D. Flood did his undergraduate work at Indiana University in Bloomington, where he majored in finance (B.S., 1982), and German and economics (B.A., 1983). In 1990, he earned his Ph.D. in finance from the Graduate School of Business at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He has taught finance and business at universities in the U.S. and Canada, and worked as a financial economist on issues of regulatory policy and risk management at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the Office of Thrift

Supervision, the Federal Housing Finance Board, and the Federal Housing Finance Agency. He was a founding member of the Committee to Establish a National Institute of Finance. He is currently a Research Principal in the Treasury's Office of Financial Research. His research has appeared in a number of scholarly journals, including the Review of Financial Studies, the Annual Review of Financial Economics, Quantitative Finance, the Journal of International Money and Finance, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review, and in the two-volume Handbook of Financial Data and Risk Information.



Oliver Goodenough
Director and Professor of Law, Vermont Law School
Visitor at both CodeX and OFR

Oliver Goodenough's research, writing and teaching at the intersection of law, economics, finance, media, technology, neuroscience and behavioral biology make him an authority in legal innovation. He is currently a Professor of Law and the Director of the Center for Legal Innovation at Vermont Law School and a visitor at CodeX. He is also a Faculty Associate at Harvard's Berkman Center for Internet & Society, a Research Fellow of the Gruter Institute for Law and Behavioral Research, an Adjunct Professor at Dartmouth's Thayer School of Engineering, a visiting Researcher at the Office of Financial Research, and a participant in the University of Pavia's initiative on legal innovation.

The Law Firm of the Future

Wednesday, March 4, 2015
4:30 pm - 7:00 pm
Room 180, Stanford CA

4:30 p.m. Reception
5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

REGISTER NOW

The law as a profession is quickly giving way to law as a business as new technologies have placed unprecedented pressures on lawyers and law firms to adopt not only modern technologies but also modern best business practices to reduce inefficiency, improve quality and meet the expectation of the customer. The lawyer of the future will likely be a much different lawyer than the lawyer of today and will compete in a peer to peer, highly mechanized and extremely efficient environment utilizing advanced business methods.

Please join us as the Palo Alto Area Bar Association along with CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics present an event on the use of technology and modern business management processes to deliver legal services. Our expert panel of speakers will examine recent developments in the business of law and discuss the inevitable changes in the profession with an emphasis on the ethical, legal and practical challenges that await the lawyer of the tomorrow.

Confirmed Speakers

Moderator: Roger Royse

Royse Law Firm, PC

Roger Royse is the founder of Royse Law Firm, PC, a business and tax law firm with offices in Northern and Southern California (www.rroyselaw.com) and an organizer of Silicon Valley Foodtech and Silicon Valley Ag-Tech. Roger is a frequent speaker, writer, radio guest, blogger and panelist for bar associations, CPA organizations, and business groups. Roger is a Northern California Super Lawyer and is AV Peer-Rated by Martindale Hubbell, has a "Superb" rating from Avvo and is a recipient of the Intercontinental Finance 2013 500 Leading Lawyers Award.

Roger is a participating instructor of corporate law for the Center for International Studies (Salzburg Austria) and has been an adjunct Professor of Taxation (Property Transactions and International Taxation) for Golden Gate, and is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

Roger is a mentor or advisor to several funds, accelerators and tech companies and takes an active role in the strategic planning decisions of his clients. Roger also acts as trusted advisor to a national and international clientele of high net worth individuals.

Vivek Wadhwa
Fellow, Arthur & Toni Rembe Rock Center for Corporate Governance at Stanford University.
Author: "How Tech Will Eat Law!

Vivek helps students prepare for the real world; lectures in class; and leads groundbreaking research projects. He is also an advisor to several startup companies, a columnist for The Washington Post and Bloomberg BusinessWeek, and writes occasionally for several international publications. Prior to joining academia in 2005, Wadhwa founded two software companies.

Natalie Pierce

Littler Mendelson and the CaseSmart litigation management solution

Natalie A. Pierce advises employers of all sizes, ranging from start-ups to global corporations, on all aspects of the employer-employee relationship. She focuses on identifying and avoiding problems before they arise through the use of compliance audits and development of workplace policies and procedures.

Additionally, Natalie is a litigator who represents corporations in all types of employment litigation matters before state and federal courts and agencies defending clients against claims involving discrimination, harassment, wrongful discharge, and retaliation.

Natalie has handled numerous claims involving alleged violations of confidentiality, solicitation, and covenants not to compete, and often plays a significant role in assisting clients with structuring corporate transactions that minimize risk and maximize the value and success from a labor and employment perspective.

Natalie is a member of the firm's Unfair Competition and Trade Secrets, Wage and Hour, and Business Restructuring practice groups and is co-chair of the firm's Diversity and Inclusion Council.

Ray E. Gallo

Gallo, LLP, developer of Gallo Digital's Levereage, alternative to class action lawsuits

Ray has dedicated his professional life to protecting the interests of his clients, large and small. He has negotiated numerous win-win deals for clients of all kinds, and has amassed a stunning winning percentage at trial (more than 85% of cases tried to verdict), reflecting not only his skills as a litigator but also his dedication to careful preparation, determination, and judgment about when to compromise. That credibility translates into negotiated results. Ray's settlement results exceed $100 million. He achieved these results in consumer fraud, legal malpractice, corporate fraud, and other matters. He avoids needless disagreements and the associated expense by being reasonable and likeable. His results and approach are reflected by his clients' loyalty, his many friendships with his former adversaries, and the referrals he regularly receives from both.

Ray is supported by truly cutting-edge technology (backed by our affiliate Gallo Digital and its software

engineering team) and a team of talented and dedicated young lawyers and paralegals. Originally focused solely on representing businesses and executives, Ray now focuses significant effort on representing consumers in class and mass actions alleging large scale fraud, employees, and other victims of large scale wrongdoing. He also continues to handle professional liability cases and to act as outside general counsel to entrepreneurial and middle market businesses.

Ray is a graduate of Yale University and the UCLA School of Law. He has been listed in Martindale Hubbell's Bar Register of Preeminent Lawyers since 1999, and enjoys a "10" rating from AVVO.com. He was repeatedly selected as a "rising star" in Los Angeles Magazine's "Super Lawyers" edition. Ray was originally trained in litigation at, and associated with, Crosby Heafey Roach & May (now Reed Smith).

Derek Bluford
President & CEO of QuickLegal, online and mobile legal advice

Derek Bluford, founder and CEO of Quicklegal, Inc., has a history of entrepreneurial success in the legal service markets. Derek has a degree in legal studies and has been featured in publications such as Business Journal, California Lawyer, Landlord, Daily Journal and Porsche's "The Drifter".

Robert L. Berry
R.L. Berry Law, Lean Six Sigma Legal Services

Robert (Rob) Berry is a Business Law Attorney and Contracts and Commercial Management Expert (CCME) focused on commercial B2B and outsourcing transactions for financial services, technology and manufacturing enterprises, and serving as Outside General Counsel to small business.

A skilled negotiator and contracts attorney for various bay area enterprises, he deals with a wide range of contract transactions requiring a strong business acumen and broad knowledge in general business and contracts law.

Drawing upon years of global business experience in the technology and banking sectors, he deploy various technologies, systems processes and methodologies to mitigate business legal risk. Working with large enterprises he leads diverse stakeholder teams in inbound and outbound outsourcing transactions in complex

and highly regulated business environments. As outside General Counsel to small and medium businesses, he provides general legal services at all stages of the business life-cycle.

Committed to the principles of offering greater access to affordable legal services, he offers innovative representation models designed to reduced costs, increase availability and improve the efficiency of the practice of law.

Co-Sponsored by:

See what you missed at the CodeX Event: The Law Firm of the Future:

Click image to view video.

CodeX Speaker Series: Jerry Kaplan on the Law of Artificial Intelligence

Thursday, February 19, 2015
12:45 pm - 2:00 pm
Stanford Law School, Room 190, Stanford CA

REGISTER NOW

"OFFICER, ARREST THAT ROBOT!"

Humans have rights, animals have rights, corporations have rights … but what about artificially intelligent systems?

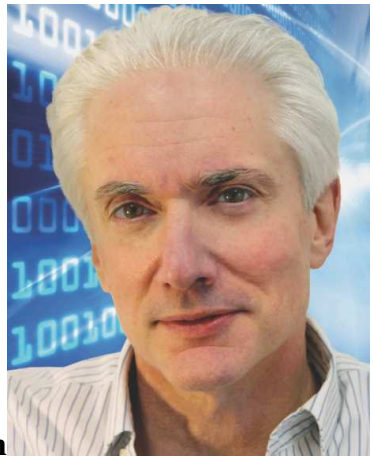
Sound ridiculous? Jerry Kaplan, Visiting Lecturer in Computer Science and Codex Fellow, will argue that it makes perfect sense to accord sufficiently capable AI systems rights and responsibilities, in order to control their use and ensure that they respect society's norms. For instance, such "Artificial Persons" should pass the bar before offering legal advice; self-driving cars should pass road tests to be licensed for street use; autonomous soldiers should adhere to international warfare conventions; robotic hairstylists should take cosmetology exams.

In this talk, Jerry Kaplan explores questions such as: Can an AI system be an agent under the law? Can it be a

principal? Can an AI system be criminally liable? If so, can it be punished? He argues that permitting AI systems to own assets would present a serious threat to society, potentially ruining our economy.

This talk will discuss some of the practical challenges artificially intelligent systems pose to our legal, economic, and civil systems, and what we should do to prepare for their emergence.

Lunch will be provided.



Jerry Kaplan
Fellow, The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics (CODEX)
Visiting Lecturer, Computer Science

Kaplan is widely known in the computer industry as a serial entrepreneur, inventor, scientist, and author. He is currently a Fellow at The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics (CODEX), and a Visiting Lecturer in Computer Science teaching the social, legal, and economic impact of Artificial Intelligence.

Kaplan co-founded several ventures including Winster.com (social games);Onsale.com (online auctions); GO Corporation (tablet computers); and Teknowledge (expert systems). He was awarded the 1998 Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year, Northern California and served on the Governor's Electronic Commerce Advisory Council Member under Pete Wilson, Governor of California (1999).

Kaplan wrote a best-selling non-fiction novel entitled "Startup: A Silicon Valley Adventure", selected by Business Week as one of the top ten business books of the year, and optioned to Sony Pictures, with translations available in Japanese, Chinese, and Portuguese. His forthcoming book, "Humans Need Not Apply: The Real Impact of Artificial Intelligence" is slated for release summer of 2015 from Yale University Press.

Kaplan holds a BA in History and Philosophy of Science from the University of Chicago (1972), and a PhD in Computer and Information Science (specializing in Artificial Intelligence) from the University of Pennsylvania (1979).

See what you missed at the CodeX Speaker Series event with Jerry Kaplan:

Click image to view video.

CodeX at LegalTechNYC Conference

Thursday, February 5, 2015
10:30 am - 1:30 pm
The Hilton New York, New York NY

American Lawyer Media (ALM), the organizers of the LegalTech trade show, invited CodeX to develop two panels for the LegalTechNYC conference (Feb. 3-5, 2015). In addition, ALM generously offered prime exhibitor space to a group of 10 innovative early stage legal tech companies from the circle of CodeX friends. These companies will have the opportunity to exhibit their products during the show in the CodeX/ALM Pavilion, and also give a presentation during the CodeX educational track.

We're excited to have been able to get a group of leading experts in the field for our CodeX educational track panels (Feb. 5, 2015, see description below), and a list of dynamic legal tech companies for the CodeX Pavilion (see a list of confirmed companies below).

10:30 – 11:45am

Towards The Technology-Driven Future of the Law

This panel provides an overview of the different models of systemic disruption the law and legal practice are bound to experience. Learn from a panel of experts, including academics, judges, and legal tech entrepreneurs who will share their perspectives on the state of the art in legal technology and what's ahead.

Moderator: Roland Vogl, CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics

Speakers:

- Primavera De Filippi, Fellow, Berkman Center for Internet and Society, Harvard Law School
- Prof. Oliver Goodenough, Professor, Vermont Law School; Visiting Scholar, CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics
- Hon. Jeremy Fogel, Director, Federal Judicial Center
- Prof. Amedeo Santosuosso, President, European Centre for Law, Science and New Technologies (ECLT), University of Pavia
- Prof. Dan Siciliano, Stanford Law School; CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics

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12:15 – 1:30pm

A New Generation of Legal Tech Applications

Legal technology is constantly reinventing itself, with new applications and companies springing up all the time. This session will examine the dynamics of this reinvention and will put a spotlight on some new, surprising, and potentially disruptive applications for the legal service marketplace.

Moderator: Prof. Jeanette Eicks, Research Professor, Vermont Law School

Speakers:

- Zachary Baker, Independent Programmer
- Harm Bavinck, CEO & Founder, Effacts; Fellow, CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics
- Abe Geiger, CEO & Founder, ShakeLaw
- Jake Heller, CEO & Founder, Casetext; Fellow, CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics
- Prof. Tanina Rostain, Professor, Georgetown Law
- Prof. Andrew Torrance, Professor, University of Kansas, School of Law

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Confirmed CodeX Pavilion Exhibitors

- **Docket Alarm** (https://www.docketalarm.com/)**,** legal research tool providing analytics and predictions for PTAB and SCOTUS
- **IPNexus** (https://www.ipnexus.com/), a global, online services marketplace for intellectual property. IPNexus matches startups, inventors, SMEs, universities, research institutes and other entities with lawyers, patent attorneys, patent agents and other professionals offering professional advice and services, so they can protect and monetize their intellectual property
- **Lawdingo** (http://www.lawdingo.com), handles the marketing, screening, intake, routing, connection, payment process and follow up in the attorney-client engagement process.
- **MeWe** (http://www.mewe.org), a company that provides a collaborative workflow tool that improves public health and safety by making inspections easier, faster, and better.
- **One400** (http://one-400.com/), a digital agency devoted to the legal industry.
- **PatentVector** (http://www.patentvector.com), a company which has scraped the entire global patent registry and is building a valuation engine based on network property analysis.
- **Plainlegal** (https://www.plainlegal.com/), a legal technology company that provides a cloud-based software handling paralegal work, including client intake, document assembly, filing, and docketing.
- **Priori Legal** (http://priorilegal.com/), a platform for businesses to find, hire and pay for legal services
- **Shakelaw** (http://www.shakelaw.com/), a platform making the law accessible, understandable and affordable for consumers and small businesses.
- **Wizdocs** (http://www.wizdocs.net/2012/), a company providing a software solution that makes corporate transactions and company legal document management more efficient and cost effective.

At **CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics (http://codex.stanford.edu),** researchers and entrepreneurs design technologies for a better legal system. CodeX's broad mission is to create legal technologies that empower all parties in our legal system. These legal technologies help individuals find, understand, and comply with legal rules that govern their lives; they help law-making bodies analyze proposed laws for cost, overlap, and inconsistency; and they help enforcement authorities ensure compliance with the law. All of these advancements lead to the next frontier of legal technology, bringing new levels of legal transparency and individual empowerment.

CodeX Speaker Series: Professor John McGinnis Discusses Computational Jurisprudence

Thursday, January 29, 2015
12:45 pm
Stanford Law School, Room 190, Stanford CA

REGISTER NOW

THE GREAT DISRUPTION: HOW MACHINE INTELLIGENCE WILL TRANSFORM THE ROLE OF LAWYERS IN THE DELIVERY OF LEGAL SERVICES

Professor John O. McGinnis will discuss two issues. First, he will describe how machines are coming to disrupt the legal profession. Superstars and specialists in fast changing areas of the law will prosper — and litigators and counselors will continue to profit — but the future of the journeyman lawyer is insecure. He will then discuss in more detail the future of legal search in a world of increasing machine intelligence and its impact on jurisprudence. The key to progress in creating a better computerized legal search engine is to reduce the signal to noise ratio in the link between the user and the search engine. As this ratio decreases, legal search translates the uncompressed form of legal information into an algorithm for predicting the law. The ongoing improvement in legal search is likely to change the optimal form of the law by changing the cost of finding it. In particular, exponential increases in computational power make standards relatively more attractive than rules by decreasing the costs of standards' application. Lunch will be provided.

To view John McGinnis's papers click the titles below:
Law: An Information Technology

The Great Disruption: How Machine Intelligence will Transform the Role of Lawyers in the Delivery of Legal Services

John O. McGinnis
George C. Dix Professor, Northwestern University School of Law

John O. McGinnis is the George C. Dix Professor in Constitutional Law at Northwestern University and the author of over 90 academic articles and essays. He is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School where he was an editor of the Harvard Law Review. He also has an MA degree from Balliol College, Oxford, in philosophy and theology. Professor McGinnis clerked on U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. From 1987 to 1991, he was deputy assistant attorney general in the Office of Legal Counsel at the Department of Justice. He the author of Accelerating Democracy: Transforming Government Through

Technology(Princeton 2013) and Originalism and the Good Constitution (Harvard 2013) (with M. Rappaport). He is a past winner of Paul Bator award given by the Federalist Society to an outstanding academic under 40. He has been listed by the United States on the roster of panelists who may be called upon to decide World Trade Organization Disputes.

See what you missed at the CodeX Speaker Series event with Professor John McGinnis:

Click image to view video.

EVOLVE LAW: A CodeX Demo Event

Thursday, October 9, 2014
5:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Stanford Law School, Stanford CA

5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Reception
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Panel
Stanford Law School, Room 190

Please join us for a discussion with founders of some of the hottest legal tech companies who will be presenting the nuts and bolts of starting a legal tech business, funding experiences, marketing and sales strategies, and brief demos of their products. LexMachina's Owen Byrd will speak about their journey as pioneers in the legal tech space and the panel will be moderated by Roland Vogl.

Moderator:
Roland Vogl, Executive Director, CodeX – The Stanford Center for Legal Informatics

Confirmed Speakers:
Owen Byrd, Chief Evangelist & General Counsel, Lex Machina
Ned Gannon, Co-Founder & CEO, eBrevia
Jake Heller, Co-Founder & CEO, Casetext
Mary Juetten, Founder & CEO, Traklight
Tony Lai, Founder & CEO, LawGives
Daniel Lewis, CEO, Ravel Law
Ben Longoria, Founder & CEO, Wizdocs
Julia Shapiro, Co-founder & CEO, Hire an Esquire
Nicole Shanahan, CEO, ClearAccess IP

See what you missed at the EVOLVE LAW: A CodeX Demo Event

Click image to watch video.

CodeX Speaker Series: Professor Harry Surden Discusses Machine-Learning Within Law

Thursday, October 9, 2014
12:45 pm - 2:00 pm
Stanford Law School, Stanford CA

Stanford Law School, Room 190

Professor Surden will discuss some current and future applications of machine-learning within law. Legal practice is thought to require advanced cognitive abilities, but such higher-order cognition remains outside the capability of current machine-learning technology. Is it possible then to automate certain legal tasks despite this technological limitation? In some contexts, the answer may be yes due to a core principle: tasks that are normally thought to require human intelligence can sometimes be automated through the use of non-intelligent computational techniques that employ heuristics, patterns, or proxies capable of producing useful, "intelligent" results. He will then explore automation in the context of legal tasks currently performed by attorneys, including predicting the outcomes of legal cases, finding hidden relationships in legal documents and data, electronic discovery, and the automated organization of documents.

Click here to view Harry Surden's article "Machine Learning and Law"

Harry Surden
CodeX, Stanford University
Associate Professor of Law, University of Colorado Law School

Harry Surden joined the University of Colorado Law School faculty in 2008. His scholarship centers upon intellectual property law with a substantive focus on patents and copyright, information privacy law, and the application of computer technology within the legal system.

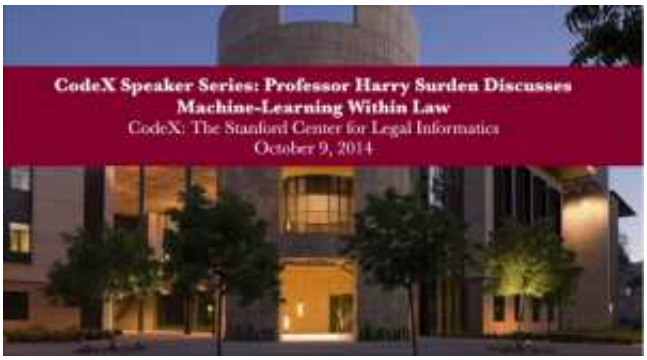
Prior to joining CU, Professor Surden was a resident fellow at the Stanford Center for Computers and Law (CodeX) at Stanford Law School. In that capacity, Professor Surden conducted interdisciplinary research with collaborators from the Stanford School of Engineering exploring the application of computer technology

towards improving the legal system. He was also a member of the Stanford Intellectual Property Litigation Clearinghouse and the director of the Computer Science and Law Initiative.

Professor Surden was law clerk to the Honorable Martin J. Jenkins of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California in San Francisco. He received his law degree from Stanford Law School with honors and was the recipient of the Stanford Law Intellectual Property Writing Award.

Prior to law school, Professor Surden worked as a software engineer for Cisco Systems and Bloomberg L.P. He received his undergraduate degree with honors from Cornell University.

See what you missed at the CodeX Speaker Series event with Harry Surden:



Click image to view video.

Trial With and Without Mathematics: Legal, Philosophical, and Computational Perspectives

Friday, May 30, 2014
9:30 am - 5:45 pm
Paul Brest Hall, Stanford CA

DNA evidence and forensic science have once again brought mathematics into the courtroom.

To Catch a Thief With and Without Numbers

Thursday, May 8, 2014
12:45 pm - 1:45 pm

A CodeX Speaker Series lecture by Bart Verheij

CodeX FutureLaw 2014 Conference

Friday, May 2, 2014
All Day

Leading thinkers, entrepreneurs, investors and technologists who are re-shaping the future of the legal system, addressed among other topics: Technology's impact on legal data ecosystems; Managing online legal marketplaces; Legal technologies in the realm of public interest law; Technology's impact on legal education,

and legal ethics.

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