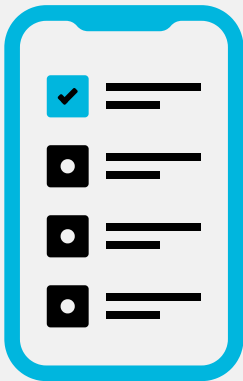# TECHNOLOGY
AND
THE LAW
KEY ACRONYMS

TAR

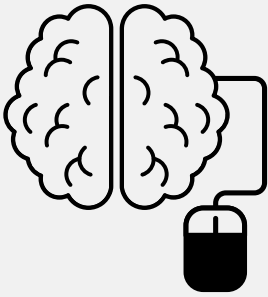### Technology Assisted Review

This refers to any technology that makes document review more efficient and reliable. A reviewer uses a base set of documents (referred to as the 'seed set') to train the TAR software. Reviewers code the documents as relevant or irrelevant which is then fed into the predictive coding software.
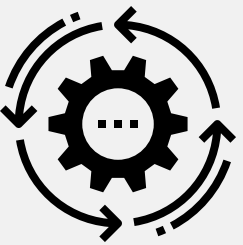
SAL

Simple Active Learning

SAL is a type of TAR used for document review. With SAL, a lawyer trains a machine by showing it an initial sample of documents and checking the machine's work until its coding algorithm is stable. Unlike CAL, the software does not keep learning and remains the same once it gets to that stable point.
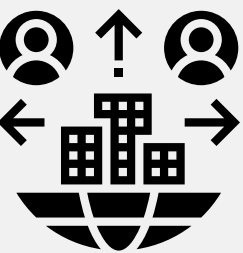
CAL

Continuous Active Learning

CAL is a type of TAR that succeeded SAL and uses algorithms based on statistical modelling to identify similar documents from a base set often referred to as the "seed" set. The software is continually learning by updating its finds to be reviewed by lawyers to improve its accuracy and performance.
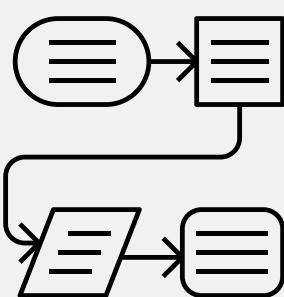
LPO

Legal Process Outsourcing

LPO providers offer legal services with a virtual, often offshore, low-cost workforce to complete process-based tasks such as research, contract review and due diligence. This offers firms greater efficiency, flexibility and economies of scale. Technological developments and globalisation has allowed LPOs to become an increasingly adopted option for legal practices.

EDRM

Electronic Discovery Reference Model

EDRM refers to the iterative workflow process eDiscovery professionals use when identifying relevant documents for discovery purposes. This involves initially collecting relevant documents, processing them for review and analysis, having them reviewed by a lawyer, and producing them for final production.