Legal Analytics Everywhere - The new Lex Machina API

In our recent 2022 Legal Analytics survey, 63% of users said that they wanted to integrate analytics data with other available information in their organization. We have listened to our customers and are excited to release our new Legal Analytics API. This new interface will make access to Legal Analytics even more seamless and deliver actionable insights everywhere throughout your organization.

Lex Machina's API allows you to use our litigation data and combine it with any other information to deliver the most valuable insights to your team – exactly when and where they need them. Hear Karl Harris, CEO of Lex Machina, and Justin Brownstone, Principal Product Manager, in a discussion with Matt Harrison, Managing Director and Co-Chief Investment Officer at Omni Bridgeway about the future of legal data integration.

Speakers:

Matt Harrison
Managing Director & Co-Chief
Investment Officer
Omni Bridgeway

Karl Harris
CEO
Lex Machina

Justin Brownstone
Principal Product Manager
Lex Machina

Karl Harris (00:00):

Okay, so let's get going. Hello, everyone. Again, welcome to the Lex Machina webcast titled Legal Analytics Everywhere: The New Lex Machina API.

Karl Harris (00:09):

My name is Karl Harris and I'm the CEO of Lex Machina. And for those of you who aren't familiar with us, I'd like to introduce Lex Machina quickly and I'll keep it really simple.

Karl Harris (00:18):

Lex Machina is legal analytics, and legal analytics help you win. So if you don't remember anything else about Lex Machina, I hope you remember this, Lex Machina helps you win more business and win more cases. Specifically, we enable you to make data-driven decisions to answer questions like how's a judge likely to behave in a certain scenario? What's the best winning strategy for my particular case, or how has opposing counsel behaved in cases like mine? How do I convince my client that I'm the best law firm to represent her in this case? And what litigation trends should I know about to best serve my clients and best manage my firm or in-house legal department?

Karl Harris (00:56):

We call these capabilities legal analytics. And for the last 10 years, we've enabled customers to answer questions like these through our website at law.lexmachina.com. But today, we're announcing the upcoming launch of a new way to access Lex Machina, through our API.

Karl Harris (01:12):

In the next 30 minutes, we're going to learn more about how some of our customers already use Lex Machina's data and how you too can leverage Lex Machina's API to access legal analytics that are available only from Lex Machina.

Karl Harris (01:28):

I'm really excited today to be joined by our two panelists. So first, Matt Harrison is managing director and co-chief investment officer at Omni Bridgeway. Welcome, Matt. Can you take a quick minute to introduce yourself to our audience?

Matt Harrison (01:41):

Yeah. Thanks, Karl. I'm Matt Harrison, Omni Bridgeway. Before joining Omni Bridgeway in 2015, I was a associate and partner at Latham & Watkins doing primarily securities litigation and M&A litigation. I've been in the industry now for seven years in the San Francisco Bay Area and I really enjoy what we do to help companies and law firms manage their legal risk.

Karl Harris (02:12):

Awesome. Thanks, Matt, and welcome again.

Karl Harris ([02:14](#)):

And second, I'm very excited to be joined by Lex Machina's own Justin Brownstone, our principal product manager and leader of our API product efforts. Justin, can you take a quick minute to yourself to our audience?

Justin Brownstone ([02:27](#)):

Sure. I'm Justin Brownstone. I started as a litigator in big law and then spent the second half of my career as a attorney in a litigation boutique here in Los Angeles. And then for about the past five or six years, I've been working in legal tech, most recently at Lex Machina.

Karl Harris ([02:47](#)):

Awesome. Welcome, Justin.

Karl Harris ([02:49](#)):

All right, so I'm going to take a quick minute to tell everyone a little bit about why we're here and then I'm going to get out of the way and turn it over to our panelists.

Karl Harris ([02:57](#)):

So, as I mentioned earlier, Lex Machina has been offering legal analytics through our product, through our website at law.lexmachina.com for a little over 10 years. And one of the things that we constantly do is we survey our customers.

Karl Harris ([03:11](#)):

And so we did a legal analytics survey again this year in 2022 and one of the questions we asked was are you interested in integrating legal analytics with other data available in your organization? And this year, 63% of users of legal analytics said, "Yes, I want to integrate legal analytics with other data that I have available in my organization."

Karl Harris ([03:33](#)):

And this is a huge increase in the response rate to this question for years past. And in my opinion, it's one of the most important trends in legal tech today, which is the ability of law firms, companies, litigation funders, other entities that are in and around litigation to mix and match their internal data with data from external sources to create something of even more value for their clients, for their customers, or for themselves, and I see this trend only continuing to increase over the next few years.

Karl Harris ([04:03](#)):

And if we dive a little deeper, we've also asked specifically what exactly are you trying to do when you bring data from APIs into your organization? We've got a bunch of verbatims from customers, and I'll read just a couple of my favorites. "I want to create a centralized snapshot and alerts for attorneys that would drive users to your SaaS product," so increasing adoption of existing analytics tools. Again, " I want maximum adoption within the firm of data and tools, so I want your API data if it is timely and useful." Also, "We currently curate weekly litigations reports by hand and would like to automate this." So taking internal workflows, internal things that you already do and automating it, enhancing it, and making it better.

Karl Harris (04:50):

And if some of these quotes resonate with you, then you are in the right place because Lex Machina's API is going to enable you to do all these types of things. And our view is that this is going to create a better connected world as we put legal analytics everywhere in customers' existing workflows.

Karl Harris (05:08):

In summary, what we like to say is Lex Machina wants to put legal analytics everywhere. Our API provides direct access to Lex Machina data so you can do all sorts of things. You can create new data sets and applications. You can integrate Lex Machina widgets. You can integrate Lex Machina data. You can build customized alerts. All those things with Lex Machina data at your fingertip, that's our vision for putting legal analytics everywhere.

Karl Harris (05:32):

So now I want to turn it over to our panelists a little bit, and Matt, let's start with you. Maybe you can tell us a little bit about Omni Bridgeway, what your company does, and how you use data in your day-to-day life.

Matt Harrison (05:45):

Yeah, for sure. So Omni Bridgeway is a global legal risk management company primarily by way of providing non-recourse capital to law firms and claimants in complex high stakes litigation. Look, we are in the business of trying to make decisions and predict the future in an inherently uncertain landscape, which is very difficult and risky, right? So we play in risk. And we've found over the years that implementing the use of data to inform those decisions is critical.

Matt Harrison (06:25):

When I started in this industry seven years ago, a lot of it was of course analyzing merits and determining whether the case was great, and that's just using your legal brain and understanding that the law firms are strong. Now I think it's shifted quite a bit to getting our hands on any amount of data we possibly can in any area relating to the jurisdiction, the judge, the cases, the trends in the area of law. And having that data at our fingertips is critical to be able to make a decision because often we're making decisions about cases and portfolios at the very beginning when there's a dearth of information.

Matt Harrison (07:10):

So being able to analyze what might happen in the future and use that at our fingertips primarily for our underwriting capabilities is critical and it's something that I think has transformed our industry.

Karl Harris (07:25):

Yeah, that's fascinating. I'm always interested in hearing about what folks are doing with data and the litigation funding landscape is something that you've been doing it for seven years, but it's kind of new. I mean, would you say that when you started at Omni Bridgeway, did you foresee the different ways that you'd be using data or is this a trend that you knew was going to happen?

Matt Harrison (07:45):

I got to admit, I didn't, because in the legal industry, a lot of it's about your gut feel about a case and your analysis of precedent, right? So looking backwards and looking at what the law says and trying to

predict what's going to happen. When I came in, that's sort of, at the nascency of our industry, that's sort of how we made our decisions. And I hadn't used Lex Machina before and I'm really happy that we're a subscriber because it's just something that has really enabled us to put some parameters on the things that we do, whether it's trying to figure out if we have our gladiator in the arena, the lawyer, trying to figure out what they've done in the past, how they've been successful, how great their writing is, determining what's happening in the courts. It's just things that allow us to have a very highly increased level of certainty over our decision making capability that's often in a vacuum.

Matt Harrison ([08:49](#)):

So I certainly didn't anticipate that it would be shifting in this direction, but it's great. I mean, it's fantastic in terms of our ability to make decisions and of course monitor-

Matt Harrison ([09:03](#)):

... terms of our ability to make decisions. And of course monitor the cases as they go forward. It's critical to have day to day interactions with the lawyers, but lawyers are busy. So sometimes, you can see exactly what's going on in all of your portfolio cases on a daily basis, you can see where the things are trending, not just in the area of law, like the cases that are coming down from the higher courts in the specific area of law that we're looking at, but also just what's happening. What are the damages awards? What are the settlement amounts and things like that in various jurisdictions. So again, it's critical to be able to understand what's happening out there and have data at your finger tips in real time.

Karl Harris ([09:42](#)):

Yeah. That's great. Fun to hear that trend evolve in your space. And Justin, so you're leading our API efforts here at Lex Machina. Why don't you tell us a little bit about what you're hearing from customers and the market, and why are we building an API at Lex Machina?

Justin Brownstone ([09:58](#)):

Well, the quotes you had out there earlier from customer interviews we did. So I think they point to the fact that as Matt said, maybe 10 years ago, customers had a vague sense that there was data, they could get data, but there's a growing need and desire to integrate data in more sophisticated ways into their workflows to automate what they're doing and to gain a competitive advantage over other law firms or other litigation funders. When it's new and one lit funder is using Lex Machina, it's a huge advantage, but as more and more firms start to subscribe to these tools, I think more customers are looking at, well, how can we use this data in our own unique way or how can we combine this with our proprietary data that's unique to us in order to gain an advantage. And so that is I think what's driving a lot of this desire to get to our underlying data set and build their own unique tools with it.

Karl Harris ([11:02](#)):

Yeah. That makes a lot of sense. And you've mentioned before, so different folks are at different levels of adoption of data. Obviously, the process we just heard described by Matt is quite sophisticated in terms of data. And then I would imagine different law firms, different companies might be at different stages. I mean, how do you imagine the data being everywhere kind of affecting the legal landscape and creating winners and losers? Do you see it as leveling the playing field or making other sophisticated players even stronger?

Justin Brownstone ([11:35](#)):

Well, it's interesting. I think we talked a little bit about this yesterday, and sometimes you'll hear talk in the industry that data's this huge advantage for the big firms, that there's more and are tools out there and big firms have the resources available to purchase tools and deploy them. But one of the reasons I love data is I've always thought of it as an equalizer, that having worked personally at a big firm and then a small firm, when I was at the big firm talking pre-litigation analytics now, we got a new case in the door. We'd email out the firm and we'd say, has anyone been in front of this judge before? We've got a thousand lawyers and odds are someone's been in front of that judge has some, at least anecdotal experience they can share. Then I moved to a li boutique with 10 lawyers.

Justin Brownstone ([12:18](#)):

Some of the odds are no one has experience in front of that judge, but with an external data source, that gives you a whole breadth of information about the judge opposing counsel, et cetera, you are leveling the playing field and allowing anyone who's got access to that data to compete. And I think I probably make too many baseball analogies when I talk about living analytics, but I do think that's exactly what happened. I mean, if anyone's seen the movie Moneyball or read the book, you had small market teams who didn't have the same level of scouting or couldn't hire the same or spend the same amount of money on their roster, were able to level the playing field by investing in data. And so that's where I see this going. There is a cost to getting your data strategy in place and to utilizing an API, certainly, but it's not an insurmountable one and there's no limit on what you can accomplish once you make that investment.

Karl Harris ([13:14](#)):

Makes a lot of sense. So you view kind of data as leveling the playing field, but the important thing is to kind of get started a little bit. And so one of the things, one of the topics I want to explore a little bit is if you're enabling data to drive decisions, whether it be in litigation funding. So which cases to take on or how to manage cases or as a law firm, which should your strategy be in things like that, it is really important to make sure that the data that on which your base seeing these decisions is reliable and accurate. And so I want to spend just a quick minute talking about Lex Machina's perspective on this. And we like to see you've got to build with a solid foundation. So the point is, if you're mixing and matching all this data together, and you have lots of great algorithms to do so, as long as the data's accurate and complete, you're in good shape, but if it's not, it doesn't matter what you're doing, the data can push you in the wrong direction.

Karl Harris ([14:06](#)):

And so Lex Machina, we want to make sure that when you're evaluating data sources like APIs, you make sure that you're asking the right questions. So you want know things like who actually won a case? Who was in the case? What were the issues? What were the damages? What were the findings? What were those key drive that influence particular outcomes in cases, and how can you use that information to have recommendations or predictions about what similar actions or behaviors might produce in the future? And so one of the things about Lex Machina is that only our data has case resolutions, damages, remedies and findings. If something happened in a case for it to resolve, we'll tell you exactly what happened, who won, and when it happened. If money changed hands, we'll tell you how much money changed hands, who received the money? Who had to pay the money? What type of money was it? For what type of case was it in, or product liability case, things like that.

Karl Harris ([15:02](#)):

If there was a permanent injunction, we'll tell you about that. If there were findings, we'll tell you about any finding that happened in the case. So for example, if you're a contracts lawyer, you probably want to know, was there contract breach found in this case, was there unjust enrichment? We'll tell you about all those things and all those data sets. And putting that together is what we say a complete and accurate data set that underlies the fundamentals of your data strategy. And so I want to turn over to the panelists. So Matt, you're making huge decisions with respect to taking on risk, deploying capital, figuring out which cases to take, essentially which outcomes to buy. What do you think about when you're evaluating a data source and how would you recommend that our audience makes sure that you're getting accurate data to make decisions?

Matt Harrison ([15:52](#)):

Yeah, for sure. I mean, just going back to my prior life as a lawyer, I think a lot of the information that you get about outside of the precedent, the legal area aspect of the case is anecdotal, right? I mean, you ask your partners at the firm, have they appeared before this judge, what do you think? Have you appeared in this jurisdiction? What have been the results? And I think the shift of the landscape has been incredible. And so what we look for obviously is someone that's trustworthy, right? Someone who's providing the data, the breadth and the scope of the data, how comprehensive is it? How trustworthy is it, and how the provider of that data has thought of about innovative ways to call it, right?

Matt Harrison ([16:41](#)):

And again, just like the API, I think these sorts of things are important to establish operational efficiency, right? And as opposed to going to all the partners in your firm and saying, have you appeared before this judge, or have you heard in this jurisdiction, you have that data at your fingertips, and it makes decision making that much quicker, right. And I think, especially in our industry where people don't come to us, unless they want capital to help fund their cases. And they typically want it very quickly. So for us to be able to have that information quickly and in our own hands, makes decision-making that much easier, getting to a decision from our investment committee on a matter, on whether we're going to deploy millions in non-recourse money, and feeling confident about that decision, I think it's key.

Karl Harris ([17:36](#)):

Yeah. And I'm always fascinated to hear that. So it's not just that you want to make accurate decisions, you want to make them quickly. Because otherwise, the decision will pass you by and somebody else might jump in or you might lose the opportunity to jump on board. I find that really fascinating. And then Justin, as you're out talking to customers and in the market, you're talking about APIs generally, but also about Lex Machina's APIs specifically. And when you tell them about Lex Machina's data, why are they...

Karl Harris ([18:03](#)):

... Guys specifically. When you tell them about Lex Machina's data, why are they excited to get our data in particular through an API?

Justin Brownstone ([18:09](#)):

Well, I think a lot of it is the slide you had earlier, which is the breadth of data about what actually happened in the case, who won, what the damages are, who participated. I think that level of detail is

what participants are looking for to get a full picture of what happened in a case, and then in terms of API, in order to build off of that. I think it's already important to have accurate data when you're looking at a website.

Justin Brownstone ([18:36](#)):

But if you're now, like some [inaudible 00:18:39] funders, running your own algorithms, or if you are using this decision at a law firm to make pricing decisions for alternative fee arrangements, you want to make sure that you're not compounding errors by relying on inaccurate data to now base decisions about your hourly rates, or multimillion dollar cases or investments based on faulty data. I think because we've built that level of trust, that's why customers are looking to integrate that same data into their product. I think that's why uniquely with the API, it's there. I don't want to turn it into a giant sales pitch for why I think it's great. I'm building it, so I'm a little biased that I think it's fantastic. But I think that's fair to say that's one of the main reasons.

Karl Harris ([19:25](#)):

Fair enough. That makes a lot of sense. We've covered a little bit about obviously how litigation funders are using data. Justin's talked a little bit about what he's hearing from the market, and things like that. One of the things that I've packaged together is, folks are at different levels of readiness. What I see is, there's three different categories. When I say level of readiness, I mean the level of readiness for an API integration today. For example, can you actually integrate with an API, match external data with your internal data sets, et cetera? There's three categories. There's folks that are ready to go today. Obviously, Matt is somebody that's ready to use data, they're using it already to inform decisions in their practices. Then there are folks in the second bucket, which need preparation and resources. I would call this folks that are committed to bringing data into their organization, have a plan, but that plan is being put in action over the course of, say, this year or next year.

Karl Harris ([20:28](#)):

Then the third is folks that are starting to think about it. These are folks who see the trend, recognize that data is available for decision-making, and that that is what they need to do in the future, but there's not necessarily a concrete plan in place. Those are the three bucks. Ready now, number one. Number two, have a plan and are moving on it. Then number three is, know they need to get a plan. What we've seen from the survey results and talking to folks is that more people in bucket three are moving to bucket two, and more people on bucket two are moving to bucket one. But some folks might be wondering, how do you get started? I'm curious to start with you, Matt, because you did get started. Imagine the audience is looking for advice in how to get started with a data strategy, how to get going with actually getting a data-driven decision-making in place. What recommendations do you have for how to infuse APIs and other data tools into your company's processes?

Matt Harrison ([21:27](#)):

Yeah, sure. I think you first have to start with buy-in. You have to have folks at your organization that are on board with understanding how data can impact decision-making, and understand how data can reflect behavior of others in an industry where you have counterparties, and you have adversaries, and what they're, what they're going to do, what they might do, and what this third party decision-maker is going to do, including a jury, perhaps. I think that's the start. You have to have buy-in. But secondly, I think it helps to have someone who knows how to program. That's another key to help integrate it. But I think just thinking about the ways that the data can help day-to-day decision-making, as I mentioned,

just the speed of making decisions, allowing it to, instead of having to run queries every time that you need the data, which we do constantly now, having it in a database that you can store it, keep it, and have it at your fingertips, I think, is key.

Matt Harrison ([22:40](#)):

I think those are some of the things to think about. But I think a lot of times in this industry, you have the old school players, you have the older folks, including myself, I think, I'm a bit of an outlier, but who view it as relying on gut instinct and what the law says. I think there's some, going back to the buy-in question, there's some convincing you have to do sometimes with innovative issues, like data, and even in our industry, the litigation finance industry, we face that all the time. There's this new thing, young kids are doing it. Data's one of those things. Sometimes you have to convince people, "This is the new trend, and by the way, it's really helpful." I think those are some of things you have to overcome in legal-based organizations.

Karl Harris ([23:34](#)):

That makes a lot of sense. I took down three notes there. One, you've got to have sponsors, so folks with buy-in to make stuff happen. You've got to bring talent in the organization to make sense of the data, and use it, and integrate it, and actually write code behind it. Then you want to have it available for you at your fingertips. You don't want to have to go and do a whole process each time you want to pull together a report. You want to be able to do queries on the fly, or have packaged results ready to go on your internal tools. That's very good advice, a very cool answer. Justin, specifically with Lex Machina's API, folks are maybe wondering, how would you recommend getting started using Lex Machina's data?

Justin Brownstone ([24:16](#)):

Yeah. Send me an email, I think would be one, because I'm happy to talk about it. I think the other big thing I'm realizing talking to customers is that there may be a sense out there that it feels more ethereal and complicated than it actually is. What the API doesn't require is that our law firms or litigation funders suddenly becomes software companies, that you need this whole team of developers now building things from scratch for you know. APIs are ubiquitous. Any developer has worked with one before you. Anyone on this webcast has used in API this morning when they checked the weather. They're actually very straightforward. I could show anyone how to use our API and call up a case. Now, you're going to need a developer to integrate that, or do some more complex things with it. But it's actually not quite as complicated as it sounds. What's also nice about ours, I'd say, if you want to get a sense of what's available in the API, is get familiar with the product. Because it's the same data that's in the website, is what we're making available via the API. It's a nice thing in that there's actually already a visualization tool built for the API, in a sense. If you have any questions about what you can get, log onto a Lex Machina, and you can see it. I think understanding that this is actually not a new thing for any developers, you're not going to need a whole team, and if what you're interested in are automations like Matt talked about, or creating your own dashboards, actually, because APIs are such a big market, there's off-the-shelf tools all over the place now, that even non-developers can use to build integrations, or build your own unique widgets or automations with an API. I know it may be a new thing. It may be slightly outside the normal scope of work for a law firm, library department, or another customer. But it's not quite as big a leap as it seems at first. Happy to talk more about that and get more specific with examples, and way to get into it. But I think for me, that's the big thing to say, is that it's a lot more straightforward than you might think.

Karl Harris ([26:42](#)):

That's great. Yeah. Make an API as accessible, that's a great theme. We just have a few minutes left, and we're going to turn over to questions. But speaking of getting started, which is what we just talked about, we do want to announce that Lex Machina is going to host an API challenge this year. That's going to be a coding contest, and we're going to provide a-

Karl Harris ([27:03](#)):

... launch this year. And so that's going to be a coding contest and we're going to provide awards for the most innovative uses for integrating legal analytics and data using our APIs. Because what we know, we have a lot of ideas about how APIs could be used. We have ideas about how we think that Lex Machina's data should be used. But we know for sure that when folks start taking a look at the data and figuring out what can be done, you're going to come up with ideas that we haven't even thought about that are way better and more powerful than what we even have in mind. And so we want to get folks going. We're going to have a contest. We're going to announce the winners in June, and I think it's going to be really fun to figure out what folks come up with. All right.

Karl Harris ([27:40](#)):

So I do want to leave just a few minutes for questions here. And we have a couple that have come in from the audience. But I'm going to ask a question myself of the panelists before we move it over to audience questions. So maybe for Justin and Matt, we can start with you, Justin. What prediction you have for the future. So we talked a little bit about how we've gotten to this point. Both of you were at law firms litigating in your past lives and knew that the data was coming, but maybe didn't foresee how far along it would come. What do you think's next? What's your prediction for the future? Justin we'll start with you.

Justin Brownstone ([28:14](#)):

Yeah, my prediction is that every law firm department, anyone working with legal data, insurance companies, is going to have a data scientist on staff. And you're already seeing that start to happen where some law firms, I think Matt, you have one on staff already, right?

Matt Harrison ([28:29](#)):

Yeah.

Justin Brownstone ([28:30](#)):

Yeah, so I think you're going to see everyone have at least one and they may even turn into departments, I think, that there will be a full department of data at each law firms. And I was saying earlier, I don't actually think that's a bold prediction. I think that's already happening, and I'm pretty confident that's coming soon.

Karl Harris ([28:52](#)):

Awesome. Thanks, Justin. Matt, what about you?

Matt Harrison ([28:55](#)):

Yeah, sure. So, and this kind of ties in with the evolution of our industry as well, is we've seen more and more that some of the firms that have never been willing to take risk and have relied on the billable

hour for their entire existence, are now thinking like, "Huh, well, we can use different tools. We can use this litigation finance component, take some risk. But let's take measured risk." And so you're seeing a lot of firms taking more risk, but when they're doing that, they want to make sure that they're careful about it. So they get litigation funders involved and things like this, like the data that provides them with comfort in taking that risk and having the ability to have this sort of thing at their fingertips, I think helps. And I think as we see the evolution of the legal practice, even some of the biggest firms in the world who've only done billable hour work are now taking some contingency cases or partial contingency cases. But again, measured with the use of some outside financing [inaudible 00:29:51] some of that risk, are also able to make very well informed decisions about it by using this type of data.

Matt Harrison ([29:56](#)):

And I think again, the younger generation is key here. My daughters have to teach me how to use Apple Pay and all sorts of other things like that all the time. And the easier it is for folks like me to understand how to use it and the easier it's integrated, I think the better. Because once you do it, it's like this black box. But once you get in, you're like, "Oh, okay, I get it." And then you become very facile with it and understand and use it in your daily practice. But I think we're going to see more and more use of data in legal practices as it has evolved in our own practice, as people take a little bit of risk and understand that can make a law firm more profitable.

Karl Harris ([30:39](#)):

That's great. Thank you. Thank you for those predictions. So we have a few questions from the audience here, and then we're going to wrap up. So the first is, it appears you track individuals in these data. So case participants who paid for what, et cetera. Do you track unique individuals within the data set and how reliable is it in terms of telling the difference between two individuals with the same name as being different people. So for example, disambiguating Jane Smith. So that's a great question. So yes, we do track the individual players involved in cases, so lawyers, law firms, judges, parties. And a big part of what we do underneath the covers at Lex Machina is called entity normalization. So that is trying to figure out is one Jane Smith the same as another Jane Smith, and we use all kinds of information to figure that out. So we use metadata associated with lawyers and law firms that are found in the case record, in the docket, and in the documents. We use information that we have from past cases. And we spend a significant amount of time in technology, just ambiguating law firms and lawyers and anyone at Lex MAchina would be happy to talk to you more about that. And this one here, last question might be for Justin. So it says, how can I see what APIs you do provide?

Justin Brownstone ([32:00](#)):

Sure. So, well reach out to us. I think the website copy may be going live momentarily. But in the meantime, if you reach out, we're doing demos of our API and we'll soon be a part of the Lexus Nexus API developer portal as well, which you can find on Lexus Nexus site, which has all our ... I may have used the wrong terminology. I want to say parent companies' APIs as well. But if you're interested in Lex Machina's data specifically, I'd say the best way is to reach out for a demo.

Karl Harris ([32:35](#)):

Perfect. So you can reach out for a demo at any time. All right. Well, thank you, Matt, and thank you, Justin, for joining. I really enjoyed the conversation. Thank you for being here. Thank you for spending your time. And thanks to the audience for joining this webcast. So that concludes our webcast. Thank you everyone for joining.