

FOR IN-HOUSE LEGAL TEAMS

Absorb the volume. Justify the spend.

Contract portfolios read as a table, legal requests that arrive as structured intake instead of hallway questions, and a defensible record of what the team handled without outside counsel.

What this is

Two categories of legal software usually sit side by side and never meet. Practice management holds your matters, time and billing but knows nothing about the law. Legal AI answers questions about the law but knows nothing about your matters.

ModulawAI is both. The assistant that researches a point of law is the same assistant that can see the matter, the deadline, the documents on file and what has already been billed. That is the whole design.

Research across eight jurisdictions

Most legal AI is trained on one body of law. ModulawAI routes eight jurisdictions, each to its own source rather than a single blended corpus. Seven are searchable today.

JURISDICTION	CASE LAW SOURCE	DEPTH
Nigeria	ModulawAI's own case law and statutes database	Deepest coverage
Ghana	GHALII	Growing
Kenya	Kenya Law	Growing
South Africa	SAFLII	Unavailable, see below
United Kingdom	BAILII	Broad
United States	CourtListener	Broad, federal and state
Canada	CanLII	Broad
European Union	EUR-Lex	Good

South Africa is the one exception right now. SAFLII has put its search behind a bot challenge our retrieval cannot pass, so South African search is unavailable until we work around it. It is listed because the jurisdiction is selectable and the fix is ours to make, not because it works today.

What these sources are, and why it matters

Apart from our own Nigerian database, these are the national and regional legal information institutes plus two open APIs. None is a bespoke integration built for one country. SAFLII is the Southern African institute rather than a South African one, and BAILII and CourtListener each carry far more courts than we currently query.

So if you practise somewhere not in the table, that is a routing gap rather than a missing source. Adding a jurisdiction usually means pointing an existing adapter at the right court databases. Ask us, because the answer is often a short lead time rather than a no.

Why this fits an in-house team

An in-house team is measured differently from a firm. Nobody is billing hours, so the metrics are throughput, risk and the size of the external legal bill. Software built for private practice usually gets this wrong, because it optimises for recording time rather than absorbing work.

Volume you cannot refuse

A firm can decline an instruction. You cannot decline the business. The recurring problem is a contract queue that grows faster than headcount, and the usual release valve is sending work to outside counsel at a cost somebody will eventually question.

Tabular review is the direct answer. A supplier contract portfolio, a set of NDAs, a batch of renewals: rows are the contracts, columns are the questions you would otherwise read for. What you get back is a position on the whole portfolio in an afternoon, with the clause and page attached to every answer so the risk report cites rather than asserts.

Requests that arrive structured

Most in-house pain starts with how work arrives: an email with no context, a message in a corridor, a form nobody filled properly. A public or internal form gives the business a single intake route with the questions you actually need answered, and it lands in the workspace attached to the right matter rather than in somebody's inbox.

A record of what you absorbed

Matters, tasks, deadlines and documents in one place produce the thing in-house teams are usually asked for at short notice: an account of what the team handled, what is open, and what went outside. Reporting on that is the argument for your budget.

A note on vocabulary

The platform says cases and clients, because it was built for firms. In-house teams read those as matters and business units, and the custom fields let you relabel what you track. Worth knowing before a demo so it does not surprise you.

Tabular review

This is the feature that changes the economics of an in-house team, because it substitutes for outside counsel on exactly the work that gets sent out for want of capacity.

A tabular review is a spreadsheet over a set of documents. Rows are your documents. Columns are questions in plain English. Every cell is an answer the assistant extracted from that specific document, with the quote it came from and the page it sits on.

What it looks like for a contract portfolio

COLUMN	THE QUESTION YOU TYPE
Counterparty	Who is the counterparty?
Renewal date	When does this next renew or expire?
Auto-renewal	Does this renew automatically, and what notice stops it? Quote the clause verbatim.
Liability cap	What is the cap on liability?
Indemnities	What indemnities are given, and by whom?
Data protection	Does this contain data protection or processing obligations?
Termination for convenience	Can we terminate for convenience, and on what notice?
Governing law	What is the governing law and jurisdiction?

Sort by renewal date and the next two quarters of decisions are in front of you, including the auto-renewals that would otherwise roll silently. That single column tends to pay for the exercise.

The part that matters for legal work

Extraction at scale is worthless if you cannot trust it. Two things address that directly.

- **Every quote is checked against the source.** After the model answers, the quoted text is searched for in the passages it was given. If the quote cannot be found, the cell's confidence is downgraded and it is flagged. A fabricated citation cannot quietly sit in your grid looking like the others.
- **Every cell carries its provenance.** The quote and the page number travel with the answer, so checking a cell means reading one paragraph rather than reopening the document.

Cells carry a confidence of high, medium or low, and a reviewer can override any value and mark it reviewed. The grid is a starting point that a person signs off, not an answer you are asked to take on faith.

Column types

A column can be free text, verbatim (the exact words from the document, nothing paraphrased), a date, a currency amount, a yes or no, or a list. The type constrains what the model may return, which is what makes a column sortable and comparable rather than six different phrasings of the same fact.

Running it without burning the budget

Sample mode runs the first few documents so you can see whether your questions are the right questions before committing to the full set. Credit cost is estimated up front, a run can be cancelled while in flight, and a single column can be re-run on its own after you reword it. That last one matters more than it sounds: the first draft of a question is rarely the right one.

Where the documents come from

Upload them directly, or pull from documents already on a matter, in the workspace library, or on a project. Nothing is duplicated: a review points at the document you already have.

Sharing a review

A review belongs to whoever made it and can be shared to the whole workspace, a department, a role, a job title, or named people. That is finer than most tools allow, and it is the difference between a partner sharing a due diligence grid with the deal team and sharing it with the entire firm.

For your lawyers

Research that shows its working

Ask a question in plain English. The assistant searches the case law database for the jurisdiction you selected, shows the steps it took, and cites the authorities behind its answer. Each authority appears as a card carrying the case name, a plain English summary of the holding, the citation, the court and the date.

- **Provenance is labelled.** Anything retrieved from the database is tagged as such. Anything the model produced from training data alone is tagged unverified.
- **Verification re-checks the source.** For US and Canadian authorities it re-queries CourtListener and CanLII. For EU it checks EUR-Lex. For UK, Ghana and Kenya it re-checks the source legal information institute. Nigerian cases are confirmed against our own database.

One distinction worth understanding. For a Nigerian authority, "verified" means we hold that case in our records. It is not an independent re-check against an external report, which is what it means for the other jurisdictions. That difference matters to anyone relying on the badge, so we document it rather than flatten it.

Contradiction checking

Ask whether an authority has been contradicted, distinguished or criticised by later decisions. The kind of check that is easy to skip under deadline.

Citation networks

The knowledge graph shows how cases relate: which authorities cite which, which judges rely on what, and how much precedential weight a decision carries.

Drafting

The assistant produces long form documents in a side by side editor called the Canvas: contracts, policies, advice notes to the business, memoranda, board papers and formal letters. Edit directly or ask for revisions in plain English, and the parts you did not ask about are left alone.

The sequence that produces usable drafts is research first, then draft. Ask for the authorities, then ask for the document. It writes with the cases it just found rather than inventing citations.

Export to Word or PDF, or save the draft against a matter as a note or a task.

House style, taught once

Skills are instruction bundles the assistant applies automatically when the situation matches. Written once at firm level, they apply to everyone. Twenty one ship as standard, and these are the ones that bear on your work:

AREA	BUILT IN SKILLS
Contract work	Contract review checklist, NDA drafting
Engagement	Engagement letter and conflict check, useful when you instruct outside counsel
Tax and corporate	Transaction tax, CAC incorporation
Employment	Employment computations

The skill worth writing first in-house is your own contract review standard: the positions your business will and will not accept. Written once, every review anyone runs applies it, which is how a small team holds a consistent line against much larger counterparties.

Working with documents you already have

Attach a document from your computer, from a matter, or from connected cloud storage and ask about it. Summarise it, pull out every termination and notice provision with clause numbers, or compare two drafts and report only the substantive differences. Scanned documents and photographs are put through text recognition first, so a photographed court order can be read.

Inside Microsoft Word

Most drafting happens in Word, so there is an add-in. Research, redlining and your firm's house style, inside the document you are already working in.

Voice

A live voice mode for when typing is the wrong tool. You speak, it answers aloud, and the exchange is written into your chat history. Better for thinking out loud than for precise citations.

Your document estate

Most firms have precedent scattered across cloud storage, personal drives and individual memories. Three capabilities address that.

Bring it across in bulk

Import folders wholesale from OneDrive, SharePoint, Google Drive or Zoho WorkDrive. Documents arrive searchable and available to the assistant as precedent, rather than sitting in storage nobody browses.

Access control that matches how a firm works

The library behaves the way a modern drive behaves, which is to say access is granular rather than all or nothing.

YOU CAN GRANT TO	AT THE LEVEL OF
An individual member	Viewer
Everyone holding a given role	Commenter
A whole department or practice group	Editor
The entire workspace	Manager
A guest outside the firm, or a link	

Grants apply to a document, a folder, or a case document. Share links carry an optional expiry, an optional password, a maximum number of uses and revocation. The raw token is shown once and never stored: only a SHA-256 hash is persisted, so a database compromise cannot reconstruct live links.

Versions, and comparing them

Upload a revised file under the same name into the same folder and it groups with the original as another version of one logical document. The row shows how many versions exist, history expands in place, and any two versions open side by side to see what changed. Office formats open for editing in Office Online from the same menu.

Running the firm

Each matter opens into a workspace with fifteen tabs, grouped by what they are for.

GROUP	TABS
The matter	Details, Tasks, Notes, Documents, Calendar, Timeline
Money	Expenses, Billable Time, Invoicing, Purchase Orders
Process	Forms, Processes, Approval Policy, Pending Approvals
The client	Communication

Time and expenses recorded against a matter feed invoicing directly, so a bill is assembled from what was logged rather than reconstructed at month end.

Approvals

Approval policy is set per matter: what needs signing off and by whom. In-house this is usually where legal sign-off on a contract or a spend is recorded, and because a department head resolves as an approver, the routing reflects your org chart rather than named individuals.

Clients

Client records carry custom fields your firm defines, lifecycle stages your firm configures, and a conflict check status of not required, pending, cleared or conflicted. That last field answers "has this been cleared?" without anyone asking around. Records import from a spreadsheet or sync from Zoho CRM.

The client portal

Clients get a private space to follow their matter, exchange documents and message your team. Sign in is passwordless: a secure link, valid for fifteen minutes by default and usable once, both configurable. No password for a client to lose, and none for you to reset.

Internal collaboration

Channels, direct messages, threads, and audio and video calls with screen sharing and recording. The assistant can be mentioned in any channel, so research happens in front of the team rather than in one person's private chat.

Unattended automation

Workflows run on a manual trigger, a schedule, or one of six workspace events: case created, document uploaded, task completed, deadline approaching, case status changed, intake submitted. Eighteen

templates ship as standard. Workflows never wait on a person. When a person must act, that is a process, and processes are next.

Forms and processes

For an in-house team this is the most valuable section in the document, because intake and internal process are where the time actually goes.

Forms

Three levels, deliberately separated, because the same questionnaire usually needs deploying in more than one place.

LEVEL	WHAT IT IS
Template	The definition. Built in a drag and drop builder, or written by the assistant. Versioned, and scopable to the whole firm or to one department.
Form	The template deployed somewhere: the workspace forms area, every matter automatically, only named matters, a project, a department, or a public link.
Entries	What people submit. Each entry pins the template version it was filled under, so an old entry still renders as it was asked.

Twenty three field types, including currency, date and time ranges, person pickers, person sign-off, file lists, attachments with a remark, repeating groups, matrices with roll ups and computed fields. A form set to public gets its own link and needs no login, so a business unit can raise a legal request, or a supplier can complete an onboarding questionnaire, without anyone creating accounts for them.

Who sees the answers is set per deployed form: only the submitter, the matter's team, named reviewers or roles, or workspace administrators. An entry can require a signature, route into the approval engine, carry a deadline, and render out into a document filed against the matter.

Processes

A process is a sequence of steps where people fill forms, review and sign off, running across people and across time. The engine is durable and resumable: when a run reaches a human step it stops and waits, and it survives a server restart while waiting.

- **The assignee is resolved, not hardcoded.** The person who started it, the person it is about, a named user, anyone holding a role, the subject's manager, a field on the matter, or an external person.
- **Fan out.** One step, the same form, many people. Advance when everyone has filed, or when the first does.
- **Branching.** Approve and reject lead to different steps, and steps can carry conditions.
- **Deadlines per step,** with reminders to whoever is holding it up.

- **Campaigns** launch a process across the whole firm, a role, a department or a named list, one run per person, with a report across all of them.

Two engines, on purpose. Workflows are unattended and finish in one pass. Processes wait on people, branch, fan out and resume. If you are automating a notification, that is a workflow. If a partner has to sign something, that is a process.

Firm tools

A law firm is also a business, and the business half is usually the part software forgets. These sit at firm level rather than on a matter.

TOOL	WHAT IT HOLDS
Clause library	Pre-approved clauses by category and jurisdiction, each marked preferred, fallback or aggressive, and tagged as favouring your side, the counterparty or neutral.
Playbooks	Reusable emails, agreements, documents, prompts, checklists, letters, notices, phone scripts, meeting agendas, fee schedules and retainers, available from the chat composer.
Vendors and payables	Vendor records and their bills, with purchase orders as the commitment issued before an invoice arrives.
Requisitions	Multi line payment requests routed through a sequential signed approval chain and printed to PDF with signature and stamp blocks.
Leave	Requests, allocations, a team calendar and approvals.
Signatures	A saved e-signature per person, used on documents and approvals.

Departments, and why they matter for approvals

A department is typed: practice, finance, HR, IT, marketing, admin or committee. Practice groups are the only kind that reach into matter assignment. Each department can have a head, and that head is a resolvable approver, so approval routing follows the organisation chart rather than a list of names that goes stale when someone is promoted.

Firm tools, financials, reports and AI workflows sit on Professional and above.

For your developers

ModulawAI is programmable in both directions, which is what lets a firm treat this as infrastructure rather than an application it is locked into.

Inbound: assistants into your workspace

ModulawAI runs a Model Context Protocol server. Point Claude, or any MCP capable client, at a workspace and it works with real matters. Twelve tool families are exposed: cases, tasks, clients, intake, documents, notes, calendar, financials, forms, processes, workspace admin and legal research.

- **OAuth 2.1** authorisation server with discovery documents. No shared secret pasted into a third party tool.
- **Device authorisation grant** (RFC 8628) for command line clients that cannot open a browser.
- **Tokens are workspace bound.** A token issued for one workspace cannot reach another, and scope enforcement fails closed.
- **Confirmation gate** on destructive operations, and revocation takes effect immediately.

Outbound: your tools into ModulawAI

The same protocol runs the other way. Connect an external MCP server by URL from the chat composer and its tools become available to the assistant while a lawyer works. Both streamable HTTP and the legacy SSE transport are supported, and credentials are encrypted at rest. If something you run exposes an MCP server, the assistant can use it without us building an integration first.

REST API

Scoped credentials, read or read and write per key, an optional workspace pin, per key rate limiting that is Redis backed and distributed, and independent revocation. The API and the MCP server share one authorisation policy, so a scope means the same thing in both.

Programmatic access requires an active subscription and is not available on a trial.

Choice of model

Eight models are selectable per conversation, across Bedrock and Fireworks. GPT-OSS 120B is the default for its speed. Claude Haiku 4.5, Amazon Nova Pro, Kimi K2.6 and DeepSeek V4 Pro sit at the standard credit rate. Claude Sonnet 4.6, GLM 5.2 and MiniMax M3 are premium options at twice the credit rate on Professional and above. MiniMax M3 has native image understanding, which matters for scanned exhibits, and GLM 5.2 carries a very long context window for large document sets.

What it does not do

Every vendor's brochure lists capabilities. Fewer list limits, which is precisely why the limits are worth reading.

LIMIT	WHAT IT MEANS IN PRACTICE
It does not file with a court	The platform prepares the filing package and can drive your own browser on the desktop application, but a person reviews every screen and submits. Filing, and the deadline, remain yours.
It is not a lawyer	Answers are research and drafting output, not advice. Every citation should be opened and read before it is relied on. Models can attribute a holding to the wrong case.
Paywalled databases are out of reach	No access to LawPavilion Premium, Westlaw or LexisNexis. Coverage is our own Nigerian database plus the public sources listed earlier.
Eight jurisdictions are wired today	Anywhere else is not selectable yet. Because the sources are regional institutes rather than per-country integrations, adding one is usually configuration. Ask for a lead time on yours.
Workflows do not wait or branch	The unattended engine runs in one pass. Anything needing a wait or a branch is built as a process instead, which does both.
Tabular review has no spreadsheet export yet	The grid lives in the platform, where the citations stay attached to the answers. If you need the numbers in Excel today, tell us and we will tell you where that sits.

We would rather you find these here than three months into a rollout. If any is disqualifying, tell us and we will say plainly whether it is on the roadmap or not.

How firms start

A sensible first month for an in-house team.

Week one: one contract portfolio

Take a set you already know and run it as a grid with your standard questions. You can check the output against what you know, which makes this a one-afternoon evaluation.

Week two: intake

Replace one email-based request route with a form. The measure is whether requests start arriving with the information you need.

Week three: the record

Put your open matters in and see whether the status report you are asked for assembles itself rather than being compiled.

Then decide

The business case is the comparison between what the grid absorbed and what that work would have cost outside. Run that number before month two.

Plans

Programmatic access, AI workflows, financials, reporting and firm tools sit on Professional and above. Current plans and pricing are at **modulaw.ai/pricing**, which is the single source of truth for figures. Enterprise adds single sign on, custom integrations and dedicated support.

Talk to us

The app is at **app.modulaw.ai**. Guides for everything in this document are at **modulaw.ai/support**. For a demonstration against your own contracts and request queue, reach us through **modulaw.ai**.