



Legal tech trends 2025

New challenges for in-house lawyers

Guide for legal directors and in-house lawyers

Index

0. Introduction	3
1. Legal tech trends 2025	4
1.1. An unpostponable technological challenge	4
1.2. Generative AI exclusive to the legal sector	6
1.3. Legal tech trends 2025: Generative AI, automation or 'blockchain' for legal, Litigation Analytics	7
2. How to stay one step ahead of the latest trends	10
2.1. Strategies to follow trends in the legal sector	10
3. Challenges for in-house lawyers in 2025	12
3.1. The challenge of cultural change and adapting to new technologies	12
3.2. Workload management in a high-demand environment	14
4. What does the business require from the legal director and his team?	15
4.1. Reputation and legal risk resolution, more present than ever before	16
4.2. Compliance and evolving regulations	16
4.3. Efficiency and speed. Same standards with higher demands	17
4.4. Efficient legal resource management	17
5. Conclusion: the future of the in-house lawyer: in the hands of AI?	18
6. About Bigle	19



0. Introduction

Dear legal director or in-house counsel,

In a business world and a legal sector **evolving in crescendo**, your role and that of your department is more crucial than ever. Business is presenting you with new needs as artificial intelligence (AI) rises as a technology that is driving digitalisation by leaps and bounds.

Unprecedented challenges are transforming the ways in which we work and, above all, an opportunity on the horizon. This ebook is not a mere compendium of strategies, but a guide to a **new dimension of legal leadership.**

Digital transformation is not just an option, but a pressing necessity, but you are likely to find yourself at the crossroads of this revolution, facing the task of orchestrating a symphony between **your overworked department and the more pressing needs of the business for efficiency.**

A reputation at stake, constantly changing legal risks, regulations that are evolving faster than ever. Challenges, after all, but which also conceal opportunities. This ebook unravels **how to turn these challenges into levers for improvement**, and how to forge a strategy that not only responds to, but anticipates and shapes the future of your legal department as a key part of the corporation.

This guide is not simply a lecture; it is a call to action. A call for you, whether as a legal director or as part of a legal department, to take up the mantle of leader and lead your team into a new era of efficiency. Get ready to discover **how your decisions can drive the business forward and how to empower your department.** The future awaits you and this guide is your compass to success.



1. Legal tech trends 2025

1.1. An unpostponable technological challenge

Time is pressing and the legal director must make the move to digitalisation as soon as possible if he wants to remain competitive. The digital transformation of the sector is at a critical juncture: **if the evolutionary leap is taken now, it will bring the sector into the advantageous group, but if it is postponed, there is a high risk of being left behind.**

One sign is that there are technologies already implemented in a large majority of law firms, which are practically taken for granted, such as the electronic signature, **with almost 90% of implementation in Spain.** Meanwhile, there are other legal technologies with a high potential for development and that are called by the major consulting firms to make a difference in the coming years.

One of the most promising technologies in the legal sector is **Contract Lifecycle Management**, abbreviated as CLM: **KPMG estimates that 44% of legal departments are already implementing it, while another 16% have it planned and 20% are considering it.**

The demand for efficiency on the part of the business is driving the transformation of legal operations. If you look back, you will see that five or, at least, two years ago, concepts such as legal tech were alien, and far from the legal department. Nowadays, **Digitalisation has arrived in the legal sector**, and not only with a lot of promises, but also with an efficiency that allows professionals working with contracts to start forgetting about manual tasks.

This involves much more than meets the eye: **eliminating hours and hours of inefficient work** is what actually helps legal directors and their teams respond to the needs and new demands of the business.

For that reason, legal directors have the duty to fight for digitalization, to empower their roles and make the business see that it will face all the challenges, but the legal director needs to start being considered as such, as a more than relevant actor, who has a budget just like other key areas of the business. When it comes to digitisation, the budget can have different destinations within Legal:

1. Incorporating technological talent

Technical profiles such as a legal operations expert are those who will truly drive the transformation.

2. Legal technology

The second pillar of transformation. Sector-specific technology that streamlines processes and secures them.

3. Legal tech advisory or consultancy

Transformation is important but you have to know how to make it. To do this, it is necessary to learn from the best. There are technology companies that provide this consultancy to the clients of their product.



1.2. Generative AI exclusive to the legal sector

It is inescapable that generative artificial intelligence has brought about a revolution that few would have expected just over two years ago. This technology has been a kind of **catalyst for innovative activity, it has shaken up part of the status quo in the legal sector**, which has always been considered traditional, but now has its hands on innovation.

Experimenting with generative AI is not a bad thing, contrary to initial predictions. In fact, it is highly recommended that both the legal directors and their teams **start testing how AI works to assist them in their daily work**, with day-to-day tasks. It's a great first step to get into generative AI with some care and thought

-don't expect to upload a confidential contract to generic chats like ChatGPT or Gemini- it is possible to derive great benefits from it. **The next step is to integrate it integrally into legal work.**

In this sense, it is necessary to resort to external legal AI providers, which adapt to the needs of a sector that treats data protection and compliance with special care. That is why legal tech providers are called upon to take up the baton, to **integrate AI with their solutions to offer the maximum to in-house lawyers.**





1.3. Legal tech trends 2025: Generative AI, automation or 'blockchain' for legal, Litigation Analytics

Below, we explore the key legal tech trends that will make a difference in 2025, highlighting concrete examples that are already redefining the work of law firms.

Intelligent contract drafting with generative AI

Specialised legal generative AI assistants will enable lawyers to draft contracts from scratch or adjust existing clauses in minutes. These solutions are designed to process large amounts of legal data and generate customised documents, tailored to local regulations and the specific needs of each client.

Compliance automation

Increasing regulatory complexity, such as the introduction of the European AI Regulation, drives the use of automated tools to ensure compliance. Compliance platforms scan contracts and internal processes, detecting potential non-compliance in real time and suggesting corrective actions. This not only reduces legal risks but also improves the efficiency of the legal department.

Blockchain for transparency and security

The use of blockchain in the legal domain is expected to expand to provide greater transparency in legal processes and improve the traceability of transactions and smart contracts.

Classification and advanced analysis of legal data

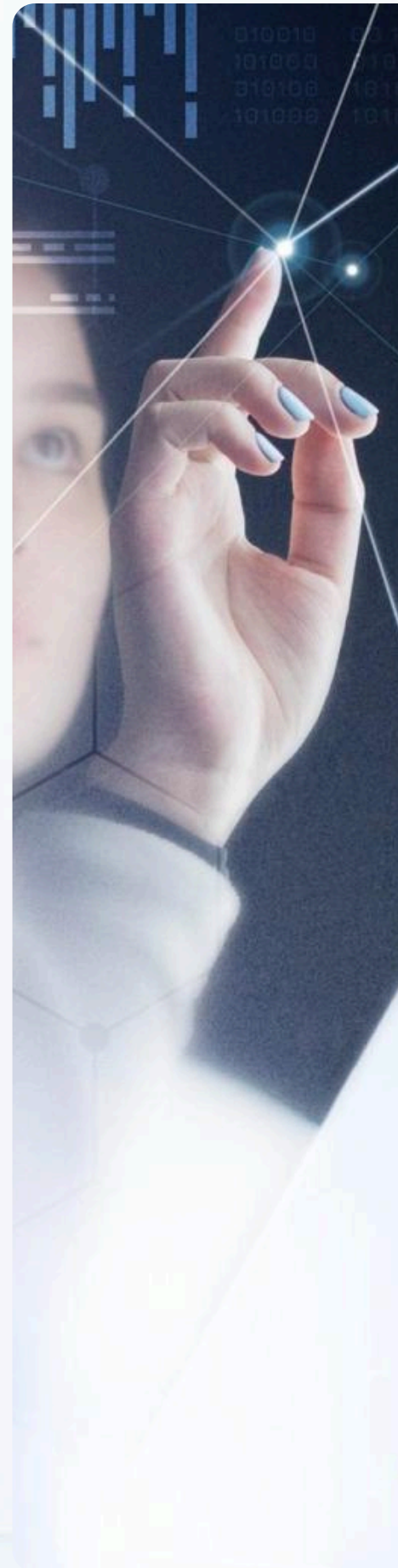
Discriminative AI is gaining ground as a key tool for accurately processing and classifying large volumes of legal data. Unlike generative AI, which creates content, discriminative AI focuses on identifying patterns, analysing specific information and segmenting data according to defined criteria. For example, it can automatically classify contracts according to their type, detect anomalies or identify risk clauses, facilitating document management in large law firms.

Integrated contract management with Contract Lifecycle Management (CLM)

CLM platforms are revolutionising how law firms manage the contract lifecycle. These solutions make it possible to centralise all contracts in a secure repository, automate approvals and accurately track key dates such as renewals or expirations. This reduces errors and ensures that contracts comply with corporate policies.

Predictive analytics for litigation management

Predictive analytics tools, such as Premonition or Litigation Analytics, use historical data to forecast the outcome of litigation, identify trends in lawsuits and assess legal risks before they occur. This allows lawyers to make informed decisions and design more effective and proactive legal strategies.





Legal chatbots for internal queries

Companies are adopting customised legal bots that answer frequently asked questions from employees or internal clients. For example, bots integrated into messaging platforms can provide immediate answers on legal policies, next steps in internal processes or even review draft documents, saving time for the legal team and improving the user experience.

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Platforms

The growth of platforms that facilitate online mediation and arbitration will enable companies and clients to resolve disputes more quickly and cost-effectively without the need to go to traditional courts.

Legal Tech for diversity and inclusion

Tools that help legal organisations promote diversity and inclusion by assessing data on hiring, promotions and equality policies could gain more traction.

Legal Design and UX (user experience) in legal solutions

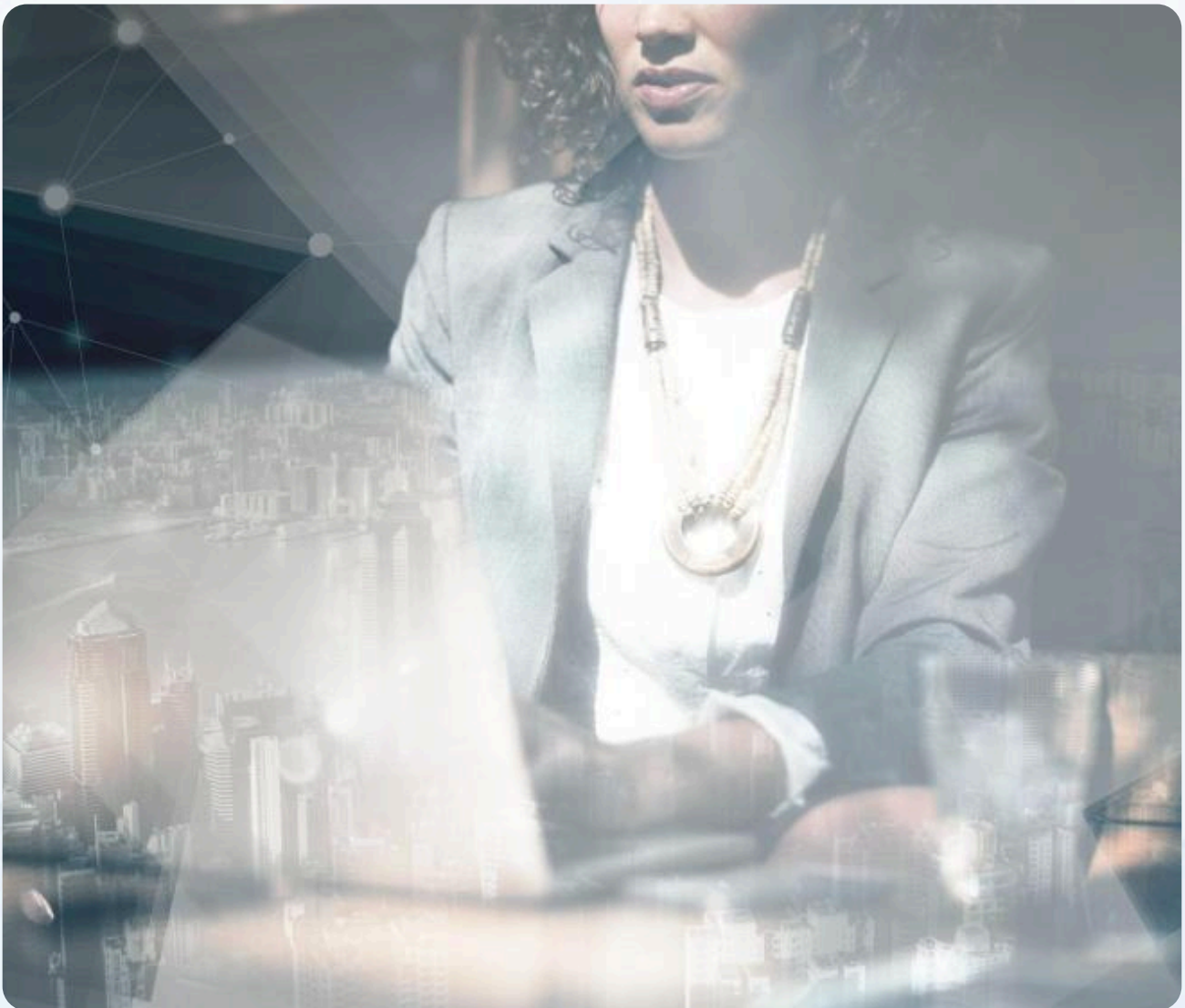
As the legal sector becomes more aware of the user experience, Legal Design will gain momentum. This involves creating interfaces and technological tools that make access to the law clearer, more accessible and understandable for both clients and legal professionals.

2. How to stay one step ahead of the latest trends

2.1. Strategies for keeping up with legal trends

The legal environment is evolving and technology is one of the keys to success, but this change requires the legal director to keep up to date and immersed in technological trends. Even more: this will be a real competitive advantage to stay one step ahead of them.

But how do you anticipate and catch the next trends in an ocean of new developments? How do you read and foresee the jumble of ideas that have become professional forums on LinkedIn or in the media? **Spending time is one of the answers, but valuable time** is spent on concrete activities in the most innovative legal sector.



Active collaboration in online professional networks

Participating in online communities, such as LinkedIn groups or associations specialising in legal tech, allows you to share experiences, **gain valuable insights** from other colleagues with the same issues and stay abreast of the most relevant discussions in the legal field.

Search for specialised content

Exploring specialised legal tech blogs, as well as ebooks, magazines, and online publications, webinars or podcasts, provides useful information on the **latest trends and developments in the legal field**, ensuring that the legal director stays informed and up to date.

Participation in industry events and peer-to-peer support

Attending conferences, seminars and industry events is a must. This provides opportunities to network, exchange knowledge and receive support from colleagues facing similar challenges, thus contributing to professional growth and development. It is an avenue to observe **what is being done among your peers**, and what are the trends in innovation.

Innovative technology testing

Taking a proactive approach to technology by testing new innovative solutions and tools allows the legal director to **identify those that best align with the needs of the department** and contribute to operational efficiency.

The key to self-training and continuous learning

Prioritising self-training and continuous learning ensures that the legal director acquires up-to-date skills, adapts to the changing demands of the legal environment and positions him or herself as a leader in implementing innovative practices. **Not only you but your team should also be firmly committed to this.**



3. Challenges for in-house lawyers in 2025

3.1. The challenge of cultural change and adapting to new technologies

The speed at which legal technologies such as Contract Lifecycle Management (CLM) and generative artificial intelligence are advancing poses a constant challenge for in-house lawyers. It's not just about learning how to use new tools, but **identifying which ones are most relevant to their industry** and how to strategically integrate them into their legal operations.

This adaptation also requires **collaboration with other departments**, such as IT and compliance, to ensure that implementations are secure and compliant. The in-house lawyer must take a **proactive role**, leading technology integration and ensuring that these tools positively impact efficiency and risk management.

It should promote an open mindset to adopting new technologies and implementing more efficient processes. This requires **educating and training** your team to adapt to different technological tools, while working to change the perception of the legal department within the organisation, positioning it as a strategic ally rather than a solely reactive area. The key is to **inspire confidence in the team** and the other areas of the company, demonstrating that cultural change is an opportunity for everyone.

Every transformation starts with a starting pistol and this is formed by two words: cultural change. Driving cultural change has become **one of the priorities of the legal department in order to make the leap to digitalisation and reap the rewards**. The legal directors must address this change in two ways: the cultural change of their own department and that of the company.



The cultural change in the legal department requires its professionals to become accustomed not only to the new technology but also to the new uses and ways of working that it will entail. Meanwhile, the cultural change in the company, in addition to understanding this technology and adapting to its use, presents **the challenge of giving Legal the importance it deserves, of positioning it as a powerful and close ally of the business.** Both changes require similar processes, with certain nuances:

Three key tips for cultural change

- 1. Assign a change ambassador.** Find a project manager and have him work first with those people who are most adaptable, open to change and open to technology.
- 2. Make the benefits of change visible.** We ourselves are a stopper if we are not communicating the objective and its benefits. Making the strengths of the intended change visible will be key to opening the ears of the interlocutors.
- 3. Encourage gradual training.** Extend the use of technology progressively, a well-defined roadmap with the right ambition is key in this process.

Three key tips for company cultural change

- 1. Promotes strategic alliances.** Not only are some departments more accessible and prone to change than others, but some departments can benefit greatly from change. Weigh both aspects and plan which areas to start with.
- 2. Make the value of technology visible on a day-to-day basis.** Technology in the legal area can help businesses enormously. On the one hand, make that help visible with KPIs: how much agility is being gained? What risks have been avoided? On the other hand, make each department see how the new process will benefit them on a day-to-day level.
- 3. Training, training and more training.** Another essential aspect. Train key professionals from other departments to extend the change and, from there, do it progressively. Obviously, it will help if the technology is easy to access and understand, with a support team in the same language.

3.2. Workload management in a high-demand environment

In large corporations, in-house lawyers face increasing pressure to do more with less. The saturation of requests, combined with limited resources, forces them to prioritise tasks and seek solutions that optimise time management. The implementation of tools that automate repetitive processes, such as the review of contracts or the generation of legal reports, is key to alleviating this burden.

However, the challenge does not end there: they must also **develop delegation and collaboration** skills, ensuring that strategic tasks receive adequate attention while relying on operational tasks to be handled efficiently through technology or trained support staff.

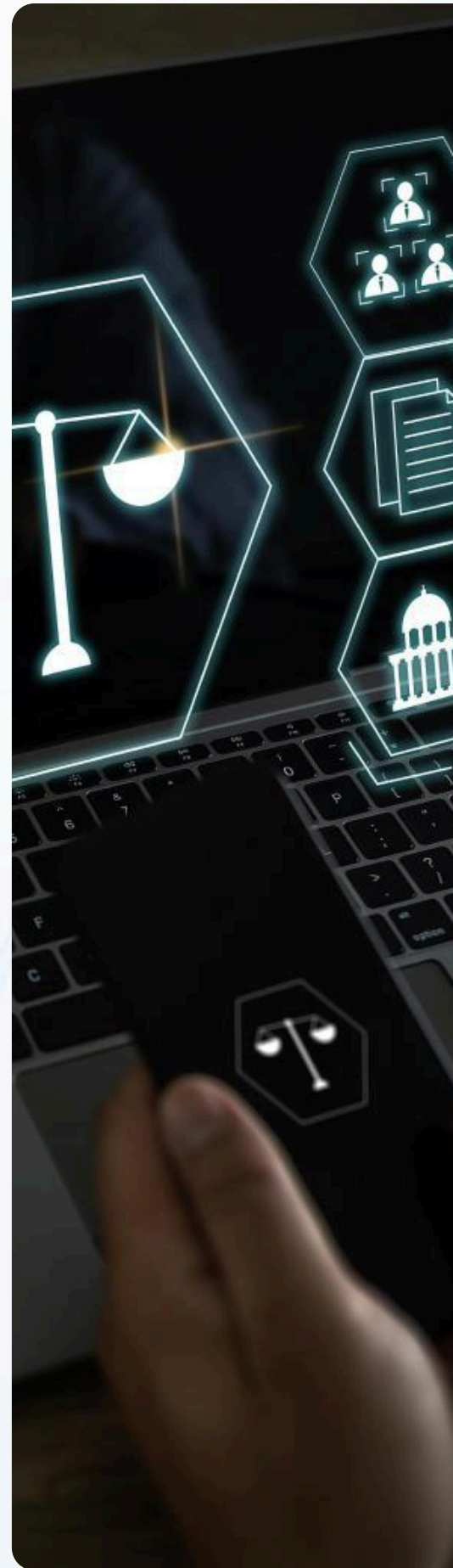


4. What business requires from legal directors and their teams

The legal directors play many risky professions in the large corporation. We know they are expert funambulists. **Known for their analytical skills and attention to detail, they are experts at balancing the needs of the business with the busy workload of their legal team.** They are also jugglers, bringing together business, risk prevention and legal advice in their hands and doing their utmost to ensure that none of them fall to the ground. You could even say they are firefighters, given their ability to put out fires day after day. The nature of legal directors is that of professional executives and problem solvers, increasingly dependent on the general management in the organisational chart; they are the facilitator that every business needs to run smoothly and avoid major ills. But in the increasingly fast-changing legal sector, business requires the role of the chief legal officer to be the most challenging yet.

In addition to a greater involvement in the business than ever before, with a capacity for active participation, it requires more communication. Not only in collaboration with other areas and management but also in **communicating the work of their department, in order to position it at the forefront of the business.**

At a time of digitisation that just over two years ago did not seem to be coming, the role of legal directors and their teams in the efficient and secure management of legal operations, that nervous system that runs through the company from top to bottom, is crucial to the company's progress.



4.1. Reputation and legal risk resolution, more present than ever before

Legal risk management is on the legal director's agenda every day of the year. The business requires its legal department to protect the company from risks of any kind, whether they arise from the performance of the company's activity or external risks. **At stake are the reputation of the brand and of the company, relations with clients and collaborators, and the trust of the public and the various stakeholders.**

Preventing these risks remains the cornerstone of the legal department's work. Identifying these risks, preventing them and addressing them quickly if they become a threat.

Key trend:

The legal department will need to review its company's legal operations and update the way they are managed in order to focus on risk reduction. **Centralising the review and storage of contracts on a specialised cloud platform** is the first step to reducing errors and risks on contracts.

4.2. Compliance and evolving regulations

The chief legal officer must **ensure the company's regulatory compliance and the compliance of its activities** with the law in each of the locations where the corporation does business. Nothing new, right? The red flag is raised when the new regulatory challenges of 2025 come to the fore, such as the regulation of artificial intelligence, which is still in its infancy, or the changes in data protection with the implementation of biometric technologies. **Monitoring the risks and adapting to the changes** they pose is a must for the chief legal officer.

Key trend:

Drawing up a map of the company's legal risks is key and, moreover, there is now a new ally to promote it. One of the desirable practices is to implement a generative legal AI that assists in this task of identifying contract risks.

4.3. Efficiency and speed. Same standards with higher demands

In the midst of accelerating digitisation, there is a need to maintain or even **improve standards of efficiency and speed**. Legal directors and their teams are being compelled not only to adapt to change, but to lead change, as information flows faster than ever before and the legal director is expected not only to meet traditional demands but also to report more effectively and strategically. This context demands operational agility together with a clear and proactive vision that enables faster decision-making.

Key trend:

Process automation solutions provide the legal director with greater flexibility and increased performance of the department, as well as the company's legal operations. This range of solutions allows for **streamlining the most time-consuming manual processes in the legal area**. By eliminating manual tasks with little or no added value, the legal department not only responds to the demands for efficiency and speed but also anticipates them, providing in-house lawyers with space for tasks that require their strategic skills and legal knowledge.

4.4. Efficient management of legal resources

Here the chief legal officers put on their juggling hat. Their department faces the challenge of doing more with the same resources. It should be borne in mind that the legal department often has a tight budget and encounters various obstacles to extend it and invest. However, there are signs of change: a study by KPMG Abogados estimates that **66% of companies will invest in improving the control and efficiency of their legal department's work processes**¹.

Key trend:

It is necessary for the legal directors to implement quick wins in order to make their work more efficient and meet the expectations of the business. To do so, and as we will see in the next chapter of this ebook, **implementing technologies that make work more efficient is a necessary step**.

¹ [Estado de innovación y digitalización del sector legal en España](#). KPMG Abogados, 2023.



5. Conclusion: the future of the in-house lawyer: in the hands of AI?

The tour through the company's requests to the legal department leaves us with a clear idea: **the needs are increasing and the efficiency demanded from the legal department is also on the rise.** Its facilitating, influential and detailed character is expected to go a step further and maximise the work of the legal area. An area that is called to be the differentiating factor.

The cards are on the table, it is clear that the business demands from the legal department for increasingly efficient performance and digitised operations are the first step to achieving the long-awaited recognition by the business. **The legal director must take that leap and embrace technological change to drive legal operations that contribute seamlessly to business development.** Only then he will be able to position himself as the key player that he is.

It is clear that, since the emergence of generative artificial intelligence, the winds of change are blowing and the legal area is called to make the leap, but this only requires a cultural change in the department that allows it to assimilate this new leadership. The balance between in-house legal talent and technology will be key to positioning the legal department as an essential driver of business success in the coming years. **This change will be the driver of its positioning in the organisation** and will enable the legal department and its leader to gain the recognition they deserve alongside the business.

6. About Bigle

Bigle is a legal tech company that offers a software suite with 4 products: Bigle CLM, the legal AI Bigle Libra, Bigle Sign and Bigle Academy. The company's mission is to **streamline the legal operations of companies, improving security and minimising the risk of legal contingencies.**

The platform allows professionals to automatically create documents, share them for review, validate them in real-time, collaborate virtually, negotiate, and has its own electronic signature.

Bigle has developed a generative artificial intelligence assistant, Libra, which is connected to its CLM platform, developed for legal departments, which is an expert in the legal field and **offers a secure environment of maximum confidentiality, minimising the hallucinations typical of other generalist tools.**

The technology company is a pioneer and leader in the field of no-code document automation, has a global presence and its clients include large corporations and large law firms.

To learn more about us, visit the website: biglelegal.com

For other enquiries, please contact communication@biglelegal.com

By using Bigle, you contribute to saving natural resources



323 million
Kg of wood



7.1 billion
Litres of water



725 million
Kg of CO²



47 million
Kg of waste