



Document-Driven State Court Analytics; What's the Difference?

Without a unified filing system for state courts, state court analytics has historically been a game of hit and miss. For years, Lex Machina has been working with state courts to produce Legal Analytics that meet our high standards for accuracy, completeness, and transparency. Now, Lex Machina is taking state court analytics to the next level, by making the underlying court documents available to our customers with just one click.

Watch this on-demand webcast, where Todd Regenold, VP of Sales and Customer Success, will moderate a discussion on State Court Analytics with Carla Rydholm, Director of Product Management, and Kristin Huonder, Customer Success Manager at Lex Machina.



Carla Rydholm
Director of Product Management
Lex Machina



Kristin Huonder
Customer Success Manager
Lex Machina



Todd Regenold
VP of Sales & Customer Success
Lex Machina

Learn about the strategic insights document-driven Legal Analytics can produce and what a huge difference this information can make for your case. See how you can save yourself trips to the courthouse, paying high fees, and not being able to find the documents you need on the state court website.

You will learn about:

- Lex Machina's state court coverage
- Unique insights from Lex Machina's process
- How to leverage state court analytics
- How to access state court documents

Todd Regenold ([00:00](#)):

Good morning and good afternoon, everyone. Thank you all so much for joining us for today's webcast. My name is Todd Regenold, and I lead sales and customer success here at Lex Machina. Just a little bit of a housekeeping item, and that is, you can ask questions today. So as we go through the webcast and the presentation, if you have questions that come to mind, by all means, submit them through the Q&A, in lower right on your screen. We will do our best to get to your questions. And for whatever reason we can't, we'll just reach out to you separately and be sure that we get your questions answered.

Todd Regenold ([00:38](#)):

We think that you're going to find what we'll be sharing with you today to be really interesting and really valuable. But before we get started, let me just go ahead and give you a little bit of background on Lex Machina. We invented legal analytics. Our mission is to bring legal analytics to all areas of the law. All we do is legal analytics, and we do it the very best. You can see here on this screen, who some of our customers are. Over on the left hand side are some of our corporate customers. And this is just a small sliver of our corporate customers. There are literally hundreds more. And you can see names here like General Motors, Chevron, Allstate Insurance, SAP, Nike, some of the most recognizable brands and corporations in the world. Those corporate legal departments are realizing great, great value from Lex Machina.

Todd Regenold ([01:39](#)):

Over on the right hand side, you can see the names of, again, just a sliver of our law firm customers. And again, there are hundreds more, but it's everything from the largest Am Law 100 and Am Law 200 firms throughout the world, all the way down to just one and two-person boutique law firms that are again realizing great, great value from Lex Machina. So legal analytics. Let's go ahead now, and I will introduce our presenters. First off, we have Carla Rydholm, who is our director of product management. And Carla's going to kick off our presentation today, talking a little bit about what is document driven, legal analytics? Why is that important? And then she's going to segue over to Kristin, who's actually going to get into a live demo of Lex Machina for the big reveal and showing it and sharing how you can access and fetch state court documents directly through Lex Machina. So I will go ahead now and turn it over to Carla to take it from here.

Carla Rydholm ([02:44](#)):

Thanks Todd. So as just mentioned, my portion will cover state court product development, and then I will hand off to Kristin to provide a picture demonstration for state court document retrieval live in Lex Machina. Then we'll turn to questions and answers from our attendees, which Todd will moderate, and the plan is to lead ample time. So please do ask questions along the way. We have a poll question for you all to please answer. What do you think? How does Lex Machina utilize documents for the creation of state court analytics? And this is a question that I am now going to do my best to answer for you.

Carla Rydholm ([03:34](#)):

We'll give you a moment and then we'll get right into it. So Lex Machina analytics are document driven, and I'm going to start by giving you the big picture on how Lex Machina creates legal analytics using documents, but stay tuned. I will connect what's in a document to what's in our products as a member of Lex Machina's product team, I'm going to share a few insights into what happens behind the scenes at Lex Machina and in the spirit of transparency regarding where our analytics come from. And because documents are beneficial, I'd say crucial to state court analytics. And to help you understand really what's the difference in analytics created with or without state court case docs.

Carla Rydholm ([04:17](#)):

I'll walk through each of these points about Lex Machina's document driven analytics, one by one in subsequent slides in more detail, just go through them now. Number one, documents are systematically collected for all state courts that Lex Machina covers. Number two, documents are analyzed by natural language processing technology to create unique data sets. Number three, documents are reviewed by our team of attorneys to analyze what happened at trial. And then finally, number four, documents. Search and document retrieval are key user features for our customers. So getting into the details. So here, this slide summarizes that Lex Machina documents are systematically collected. And the approach we take is that collecting case data and documents really is that foundational step, really to get started when we're creating complete and accurate legal analytics.

Carla Rydholm ([05:16](#)):

So for every civil trial case that Lex Machina covers, we label the docket with proprietary tagging and then download every documents out of these docket entries. And that happens every day. Always updating, always building. The key filings by parties and the court are what we're targeting. So the complaint for the petition, the answer. So that was filed by the parties. The judgment and verdicts are examples of where we're collecting what the courts filed. And state civil courts really do vary in terms of how documents are labeled and how the filings are organized. So Lex Machina also does court specific document collection, just two examples. For those of you in California, the California superior courts have a label called minute orders that really informs what's going on in the case, major decisions along the way. And it's where Lexmark and looks for information on judges assigned.

Carla Rydholm ([06:20](#)):

Likewise, the notice of entry is that New York system specific label that the courts apply to that, that we rely on to get canceled data. So this is just examples, but we did do this systematic data set collection of really, for all the civil trial cases and the 22 courts that Lex Machina covers. 22 courts, here's a map summarizing the courts that Lex Machina is covering. So keep this in mind and you listen to me and Kristen, and then Todd as well during the Q&A. Point number two, documents are analyzed by natural language processing technology, create unique dataset. And I want to spend a bit of time on this point, starting with this labeled screenshot. So this is from Lex Machina's customer facing product for state courts.

Carla Rydholm ([07:12](#)):

And this is the summary page for Judge Leiter, one of the judges from the Los Angeles superior court. So Lex Machina provides a complete dataset. You see all 2,799 cases for this particular judge. Has got valuable analytics, so those tabs across the top, the screen cat shows a summary, the timing law firms, parties, and then everything that happened at trial and transparency. And there's a click through to view the case list. And this is important because Lex Machina wants you to make use of big picture trends, use data and making decisions, but also feel really confident in what is this data? Where did it come from? So we provide the links to all the underlying cases and every document that could be available in that case can be linked from those cases. So in terms of documents that we're collecting, we do also include those, the customer [inaudible 00:08:07] product, with that. So this slide really gets into how data sets are created.

Carla Rydholm ([08:17](#)):

So really who's on the case. And I want you to compare here with me, the court with Lex Machina. So what I mean here is the courts are responsible for access to justice and maintaining case management. So here on the left-hand side is a Los Angeles county superior court case from the court site. And if you compare that with a case, there's a screenshot from Lex Machina. And on the right, you see Lex Machina's got the judge, Judge

Leiter, in Lex Machina. Whereas the court, they have other ways of keeping track. They know who is presiding on the case, and it may not necessarily be in the electronic records. So where Lex Machina relies on documents, judge data can be available from some courts and Lex Machina supplements, and for some parts really builds the dataset by matching the list of know judges-

Carla Rydholm ([09:03](#)):

... for some parts it really built the dataset by matching the list of known judges. We're aware of which judges are presiding, so really looking strategic theme through the docket entries and documents like the minute order on the right. So you see on the top left, there is the docket entry text and then the actual document that shows the judge. And then on the right, you see where that judge information shows up in Lex Machina for our users. So let's also compare the courts again, but this time looking at parties. So, who's on the case? We can take a look on the left-hand side, this is that same case in Los Angeles County Superior Court. The parties, and some of the attorneys that are representing those parties are present in the court site. But if you compare that with Lex Machina, which has law firms associated with the attorneys and their parties and an additional attorney representing the plaintiff. So this was, again, get you behind the scenes in the weeds with me. Documents are analyzed by natural language processing technology to create these counsel datasets. You'll see at the top left there's a complaint docket entry filing that's been tagged complaint by Lex Machina's proprietary tagging. And then you can see the document. So Lex Machina [inaudible 00:10:22] downloaded this complaint and then ran the algorithms, ran that natural language processing technology, to detect the counsel of that party role of party law firm info that you see showing up on the case page, and that powers all of our analytics. And the last point here is at state groups do vary in terms of what data is electronically collected for some courts like those in Texas. The law firm isn't always recorded. The courts, they want to know the attorney name and the bar number. That's what's relevant. For the Dasplit firm, which has a major presence in the Texas courts, you see tons of cases in the Lex Machina screenshot here.

Carla Rydholm ([11:02](#)):

Having analytics for this firm would be really not possible without documents and technology that uses those documents, which only Lex Machina has. So switching gears on you a little bit, Lex Machina makes use of documents as well when our team of attorneys, who do review cases for high value data determining what happened. So here you can see the docket entry in the top left was tagged jury verdicts, and then the document at that entry was downloaded and then used. As an attorney, I could read that document. I know it happens. You can see some handwritten damages confirmed and particulars. And so, on the right-hand side, when you see who won at trial, what damages were awarded, that information comes from a document. It's available right there in the court record, but Lex Machina has to go get it and then have our attorney team confirm what happened, which again, because Lex Machina is document driven when creating analytics, we can provide that high value data. And really only our platform is doing this systematic, comprehensive data set creation.

Carla Rydholm ([12:13](#)):

So moving on to document search and retrieval, these are key features. And this might seem like a shift like, "You're just talking about analytics." Well, this is a really important aspect of Lex Machina's interface. We have these documents and we make them available. You can do an analytics search or depending on really the task at hand, you can do a document search. And it's a search over all the available documents and then review those documents. They're available. Kristin will get to this about we're excited that we have at document retrieval, which means any additional documents of interest available from the court's online filing system is now available at the click of a button. So you're getting in the details, have your analytics, you're

understanding of the data, you want to know more about the cases most like yours, you're reading documents and there might be something additional.

Carla Rydholm ([13:05](#)):

Maybe you read the jury verdict, but you want to see the jury charge. You read the order on a motion, you want to see the motion and the response from the opposition. Now it's a click away, you can get even more from Lex Machina. So I'm about to hand off to Kristin for the product demo. But, first, we'll check in on that poll to see how folks fared. The answer was e) All of the above, which I hope the portion of the presentation that I covered showed you that we supplement court data for entities, so judges, counsel, and parties. I also analyzed who won at trial and verified damages using documents, and provide transparency about analytics with documents, and have a search power over docs. So with that, Kristen, I'll hand off to you to tell us more.

Kristin Huonder ([14:01](#)):

All right. Thank you, Carla. So let's jump straight into the State Court Fetch Demo. Simply log-in to Lex Machina and you'll be taken to the homepage just like I am right now. At this point, there's any number of ways to get into a state court case, but the simplest way is to click on State at the top of the page to be taken into our state database. From here, you can do your search any number of ways as well. The first would be to apply your filters on the left-hand side if you don't have a case in mind already. The second way to access the State Court documents that you may be looking for would be to type in the State Court Case Number into the white search bar at the top of the filters. For this particular case or this particular demonstration, I already have a case in mind, and it's a recent to DeKalb County case, which is in the Atlanta area of Georgia.

Kristin Huonder ([14:54](#)):

So I'll set that and then I'll hit my blue Apply button. Once I hit my blue Apply button at the bottom of the filters, if I scroll down below the analytics, I can see my case results. There I'll see the name of the case that I'm looking for. It's this Robert Stowe case right here. Once I click into this case, I see all of the additions that Lex Machina has made to this case, like parties and counsel, any trial results, and so on and so forth. There are several ways to get into the docket entries, as you can see, but I'll just click into one. And I can see right away that this case has many, many, many docket entries, 67 State Court documents that are available. Like Carla said, there are some State Court documents like the complaint and the answer that we pre-fetch. So here we see the complaint filed on October 27th, 2016, and I can go ahead and view that document without having to fetch it.

Kristin Huonder ([15:49](#)):

So here, that document is already pre-downloaded for me. And here I'd like to go ahead and click into one of the last pages where we find the signature block on this document. And this is just an example of some of the information that we pre-load. Sorry, just a second, I'm moving my Zoom controls around. So we are looking for this information, the attorney and firm info block, because it shows exactly where our State Court information is coming from. Now, the complaint was readily available, but if you're looking for something that isn't core to how we create our State Court analytics at this time, you can download that document very easily using the State Court fetch feature for any of these documents that are not yet downloaded. So I'll click into this summons and all you have to do from here is click Fetch and it will begin to download. It's as easy as that.

Kristin Huonder ([16:41](#)):

So why do you want to do this on Lex Machina instead of through the State Court's webpage? Well, there's a couple of reasons. But first of all, maybe you're on Lex Machina anyway, and you come across the State Court documents that you need. This makes Lex Machina your one-stop shop. You can grab your analytics, you can

grab your State Court documents, and it's all in the same place and the goal of that, of course, is to save time, because we're all very busy. Another reason to come to Lex Machina to pull the documents you need is that there are filters in Lex Machina that make it easy for you to search for your State Court case and the documents that you're looking for. That will save you time in finding those documents that you need from the State Courts. In fact, I've already heard plenty of feedback from our customers agreeing and saying that it's much easier to find the documents that they're looking for on Lex Machina rather than going to the State Court website.

Kristin Huonder ([17:34](#)):

You may also find that it takes the same amount of time to download these documents on Lex Machina than it does on the webpage. In this example, I'm sure that you've noticed in the gray scale writing right here that it says that this document will be completed in less than an hour. So Lex Machina's actually giving you an idea of how long it will take to get your hands on a copy of this document. In my experience, I've found that it usually takes much less time than what's written out here.

Kristin Huonder ([18:03](#)):

... found that it usually takes much less time than what's written out here, but it really just depends on the state court and how backed up it is or if we have a certain agreement in place with that state court.

Kristin Huonder ([18:12](#)):

We're pulling these documents directly from the state court website, so these are just estimates of how long it may take to retrieve these documents, but again, you may find that it takes the same amount of time or less to download these documents from Lex Machina. However, I do want to caveat that and say, not all courts are fast. At Lex Machina we're very careful to follow the guidelines set forth by each court, including the time of day that we can retrieve those requested documents. Further, something that I've noticed, is that since we're paying for these documents, instead of downloading the free version, there are no stamps or watermarks on these documents. You'll get a clean copy every time.

Kristin Huonder ([18:53](#)):

Moving on, you'll see that you have the option to view all of your previous document fetches or those that you're currently fetching. I can click into here to see all of those documents that I fetched before. I can click into this part of Lex Machina and this is handy because if I'm downloading one of these documents or if I downloaded it in the past, maybe yesterday and I don't want to go back through the work of looking up the case number or trying to find it again, it's already here in my document fetches. We break it out by federal and state document fetches and we show you all of the documents that you've downloaded in the last 90 days. You don't have to go here though, to find your recently downloaded documents. Just like in the federal courts, once the document is downloaded it will appear in the bottom right-hand corner... That was perfect timing. I couldn't have timed that better. It'll appear in the bottom right-hand corner right here saying document fetched and it'll be just like, as if you downloaded a federal document.

Kristin Huonder ([19:52](#)):

Another question that I get asked frequently when I'm working with customers is what happens when the document is downloaded. Simply put, once anyone downloads this document in Lex Machina, it's available to everyone else, no matter what firm they're in. The document will continue to live in Lex Machina and you don't have to worry about downloading it again. and you won't be charged multiple times for one document.

Kristin Huonder ([20:19](#)):

Now let's talk about the elephant in the room or something I just mentioned, which is the bottom line for a lot of people, which is cost. Firms are always looking for ways to keep costs down, which is great in this case because the cost of state court fetch is already included in your state court subscription. I really want to emphasize how important this is that you can come to Lex Machina instead to download your state court documents and some courts may allow you to download those documents for free. Fulton county in Georgia is an example, but there are some state courts out there that can charge you quite a bit for each document. For example, Orange County in California, those documents start at \$7.50 for a 10 page documents and then they charge 7 cents per page after those initial 10 pages. As you can imagine, coming onto Lex Machina to do your state court downloads is not only easy to do, remember it's just one click, but you can save some money too, which is a huge vote in support of using Lex Machina to get your state court documents.

Kristin Huonder ([21:25](#)):

Further, I know that charges for documents can be an operations nightmare. You have to figure out how to build these documents, who to charge for them and then you have to code that billing. Then if as if that wasn't enough, you may receive some pushback from your clients, which further adds to the headache. Having the option to just pull these documents free of charge is huge for those who are attempting to recover costs from the state court website.

Kristin Huonder ([21:51](#)):

Now that we've gotten some of the logistics out of the way, I want to show one more example. I'll go to the Lex Machina homepage to get started. You can use the state court fetch feature to run a more specific document search as well. Perhaps you want to see how a judge has ruled on a motion to compel arbitration in employment cases in the past. For this example, we'll look at Judge Martha Gooding in Orange County. I'm typing in her name and I'm being taken directly to her page. To do this, we'll then click on documents and then we can run that specific search for that document we're looking for, which if you remember, it's a motion to compel arbitration.

Kristin Huonder ([22:36](#)):

Although I see my court specific filters as well, so here I can say I'm only looking for employment cases and add that to my search query. Now I'm going to hit the blue apply button down below to see what there is and as you can see, there are a lot of documents here that are available that can either be used as a template or you can look and see how Judge Gooding has ruled on these motions in the past. You just come into your docket or view this document and then you can download that or fetch it, remember we're looking at fetch this time and that's all you have to do and you have everything that you need in Lex Machina to do it.

Kristin Huonder ([23:16](#)):

That's all that I have on the state court fetch feature for now and the demonstration, but we did want to open it up to the audience to see if there were any more questions. We do have a few that have come in, so we'll answer those questions with the remaining time that we have.

Todd Regenold ([23:30](#)):

Perfect. Thank you so much, Kristin. That was a fantastic presentation and a great tee up by Carla as well. Got a number of questions. Carl, if you wouldn't mind going back and sharing the presentation and going to the map of the United States with the state court offering, that was one of the questions. A couple of folks had that question. They just weren't able to write those down fast enough. As you pull that up, I will segue to one of the

next questions, which is what states are on the horizon? What additional states are we looking to roll out for state court analytics?

Carla Rydholm ([24:08](#)):

It's a hot topic deciding where Lex Machina continues to expand, bringing legal analytics to more courts is a tactical in that Lex Machina is focused on those major court systems that have a significant local population, major business centers in the United States and significant GDP. We've started really with Los Angeles superior court was among our first courts, which is actually the largest trial court in the US and we moved on to Harris County district court and other courts that you see numbered in the map. Where we're headed next includes this strategy of courts that will make an impact as they have a big reach, so more cases, more population being met and then significant business presence in the United States and really working with the courts that have electronic availability of documents.

Carla Rydholm ([25:14](#)):

While we would really like all courts to have documents available for purchase, they don't all. There is also a practical aspect of where we're headed, but our roadmap includes more coverage on the west coast. I happen to be including courts in Oregon, so Multnomah County is an example and we're aiming also for a release in the very near a term for King County, which is where Seattle is located. Just a very, very short preview of where we're headed and many more courts to bring analytics soon. Thanks Todd.

Todd Regenold ([26:02](#)):

Awesome. We have a very aggressive roadmap as it relates to building out our state court offering. Here's another question and that is, in New York and New Jersey, the digital platforms provide this information to registered attorneys like me. What does Lex Machina add that is not part of these accessible database?

Carla Rydholm ([26:25](#)):

We've heard from some of our users based in New York City, we have those five courts for the greater New York City county's. Where Lex Machina comes in is high-level analytics, so really those comprehensive data sets. The courts do provide a starting point, but being able to do a search for a judge, an attorney, a law firm and then to get as specific as you want to look for specific case types. Maybe you only want commercial division cases, perhaps you only want to see cases filed in a certain year. Really being able to slice and dice the data and then get to the underlying cases is where I think. The courts...

Carla Rydholm ([27:03](#)):

... the data and then get to the underlying cases is where I think the courts are awesome. It's really great that documents are available in the New York Courts. They're pretty quick, but we're Lex Machina comes in and it can be a compliment to that resource is through our analytics and the underlying cases in docs.

Todd Regenold ([27:19](#)):

Awesome. And we may run out of time. So again, we can certainly reach out to folks separately, but we've got a really engaged audience and a number of questions. Next question. Are there certain pleadings that are always pulled on the state level with a complaint, for example? Or will the complaint, for example, always be there?

Carla Rydholm ([27:36](#)):

So Kristin, if you don't mind, I can take this one. Feel free to chime in. So Lex Machina's approach is that we rely on the complaint for canceled data. And we mentioned, so we do systematically collect the primary complaint. So as long as it's available from the online court system, if it's been posted and we do have tagging, and then we'll download the complaint. And for a 22 courts, we do have one exception at present, which is for Los Angeles, which has over 850,000 cases. We do not get the full complaint for every case. We're focused on the general jurisdiction cases that include contract and employment claims.

Todd Regenold ([28:19](#)):

Awesome, good stuff. And this is not a question. It's a statement. Someone rather than enthused, "Illinois and Florida, please." So we hear you and we're doing our best to roll out of these states major population centers, GDP centers, as fast as we can. Kristin, this is probably the best for you. If you recall, I know you were doing a number of different things, but the question is when Kristin search for the specific case number, it showed two results. Why was the second one, 17 CV displayed?

Kristin Huonder ([28:48](#)):

Yeah. Good question. So I just did a general search without putting anything in quotes for the case number. So if that case number shows up elsewhere, whether it's in a different court or whether it's in the same court, it's going to be captured by our search parameters, so to say. So it is doing a complete look across all of the information on Lex Machina and shooting back the results, which in that case happened to be the two different results.

Todd Regenold ([29:17](#)):

Awesome. And we might go a minute or two over. If folks need to drop off, we certainly understand that, but let's keep going. So next question is, can you see upcoming trial dates and are any sort of alerts available?

Kristin Huonder ([29:33](#)):

Yes, I'll answer this one as well. So upcoming trial dates, we are at the mercy of the documents that are filed with the courts. So if those documents mentioned that, you're certainly welcome to download and read through those documents to see that as far. As alerts and alert capabilities, those are built into Lex Machina as well. And if I share my screen really quick, you can click on the star in the corner on any case that you're interested in to set an alert. So actually, let me hop back into my results.

Kristin Huonder ([30:01](#)):

So if I'm interested in a certain case, we'll say it's this Cara Yoakam case. I can set an alert for daily or weekly updates. And then when there are updates to the state court website, those will be pushed out to your email based on what you choose here, daily or weekly alerts. And those alerts are included in your state's court subscription as well, which is another value add because it's not always that way with every provider.

Todd Regenold ([30:26](#)):

Awesome. And this one we'll flip this over to Carla, and the question is I saw a federal court button, but didn't think you covered federal court cases. And that is where Lex Machina begin. We have extremely comprehensive coverage, but I'll let Carla comment further on that.

Carla Rydholm ([30:42](#)):

Yeah, today we are focused on our document driven analytics for state court. Lex Machina got started with our federal district court offering. And so, some of the approach, so getting documented and then having a technology that makes use of those documents, Lex Machina really pioneered that using the federal courts. And now it's been crucial for our ability to expand into more and more state courts. But Kristin had mentioned, we do have Fetch for federal and all kinds of analytics. So Kristin, I bet you want to chime in.

Kristin Huonder ([31:19](#)):

Nope, you did great.

Todd Regenold ([31:21](#)):

Beautiful. And why don't we do this since I think we're going to get covered a couple of more questions, but if you don't mind, Carla, putting up the slide that has my contact information, as well as Kristin's, there were some questions on pricing costs and so forth, and we'll have to get into some dialogue, but we certainly want to help folks out with that. Just reach out to either myself or Kristin and we'll get that taken care of. But let's try to get through a couple more quick questions here. The next one is, do you have all of the up-to-date docket sheets for the state courts you cover?

Carla Rydholm ([31:55](#)):

So Lex Machina updates the filings for the courts that we cover nightly. And we do have limitations. Occasionally state courts will instead of a centralized system, each state court system is independent. And so if a court is unavailable, we saw during COVID last year, for example, a number of reports been an updated for quite a while. Electronic filings had been paused. And even at present, there are some courts where if we can't get updates from the court, then we won't. But so long as the court site is available and accessible than Lex Machina does keep cases up to date and really aiming for daily updates based on what happened yesterday in the courts.

Todd Regenold ([32:46](#)):

Awesome. And then we'll go to our final question. This is great, extremely engaging group. And the next question, this is a following question from one of the earlier questions, and this is, "Are there cross-references in, for example, the compulsory arbitration under the specific judge that can be cited in a memorandum of law or appellate brief?"

Kristin Huonder ([33:11](#)):

I can take this question. Yeah. So in the documents that you upload, there may be cross-references. They are not necessarily linked out. So if you're looking to site them, you may have to do additional legal research on whatever legal research platform you're using, but anything that's included within those documents you can use as cross- references. Anything to add, Carla?

Carla Rydholm ([33:32](#)):

I don't think so. I think you've covered it.

Todd Regenold ([33:36](#)):

Awesome. And it's really cool. The vast majority of our attendees stuck with us. We were five minutes over. I apologize for that, but it's been a really terrific webcast and great engagement from our audience. So I would encourage everyone that's still with us, if you have specific questions, again, reach out to either Kristin or

myself, we're more than happy to engage. We'll get your questions answered. There's also a plethora of information available on our website. And again, we would love to engage. Tell you more about Lex Machina, provide a one-on-one demo, et cetera, et cetera. So thank you all so much for joining us. Carla, Kristin, absolutely outstanding job with your presentations today. And we certainly saw that by the audience engagement. So thanks everyone so much for joining us. Wish you all an absolutely fantastic day. Thank you.