

LEGAL ADVICE FIELD GUIDE • S08

The legal advice field guide

One article 6 appeal, followed from the matter boundary to the pinned authority, counsel signature, privilege log, and replay packet.

MATTER BOUNDARY

AUTHORITY VERSIONS

PRIVILEGE LOG

COUNSEL SIGNATURE



Not a generic legal-AI brochure. One article 6 appeal with its question, case law, version, privilege state, counsel, client scope, and replay kept together.

S08

CONTENTS

The advice, from question to signed authority packet

This field guide stays with an illustrative EU AI Act high-risk notification appeal. The matter, authority version, counsel, privilege, client communication, and later reconstruction remain connected.

PRIMARY READERS

legal advice field guide domain, operations and assurance teams

READING DEPTH

Sector specialist

DECISION THIS SUPPORTS

A legal working book for law firms, in-house teams, knowledge management, conflicts, risk, litigation support, IT, security, and clients assessing AI-assisted work.

01 The citation question 03–04
Why the advice must return with its authority and scope

02 Article 6 appeal 05–10
Matter boundary, authority, counsel, privilege, disclosure, and client reason

03 Scope and trust 11–15
Failure corpus, engagement packet, conflicts, deployment, and authority families

04 The firm decision 16–21
Acceptance corpus, production record, sources, and next exercise

05 Subject index 22–23
An alphabetical finder for concepts, controls, products, and decisions.

HOW TO USE IT

Replace the illustrative appeal with one closed or synthetic matter. Counsel, the client, conflicts, privilege, security, and knowledge owners supply the actual scope, authorities, professional duties, and engagement terms.

SOURCE DISCIPLINE

Dweve-specific facts are taken directly from the English website text audited 2026-07-20; web-navigation wording is humanised for print. Evaluation guidance is editorial, and scenarios and derived visuals are illustrative. Unsupported synthesis is replaced by canonical copy or omitted.

THE ADVICE QUESTION

The citation is easy. The authority has to survive the review.

A court, client, or bar reviewer needs the question, facts, authority, version, scope, counsel, and later answer without silently using today's consolidation.

The illustrative record asks: on which authority did counsel base the article 6 appeal? The answer is not a generated paragraph. It is CJEU case C-412/26, ECLI:EU:C:2026:412, judgment of 4 June 2026, chamber 4, applied to the notification facts, with the consolidated version pinned as of the advice date and Adv. M. Vermeulen's review recorded.

Legal work has several boundaries at once

The matter, client, jurisdiction, engagement, privilege state, authority set, research method, counsel role, and client communication each constrain the work. A citation outside scope, a superseded authority, or a cross-matter document can make a fluent answer unusable.

ADVICE TEST

If the firm has to rediscover which authority, version, matter, and counsel produced the position, the advice record was never closed.

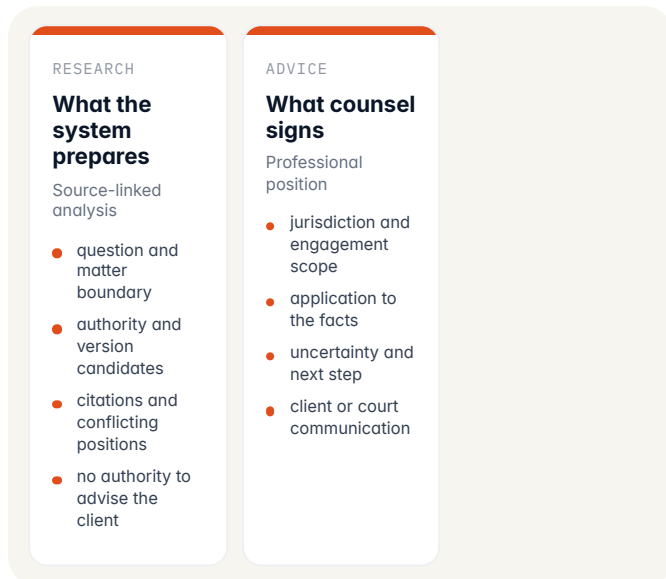
2026-06-10	2026-06-12	RESEARCH	REVIEW	LATER
●	●	●	●	●
Conflicts checked	Question admitted	Authority pinned	Counsel signs	Court asks
Applicant and matter parties are screened before advice work.	The notification facts and article 6 appeal purpose are bound.	CJEU case, ECLI, chamber, and consolidated version are attached.	Adv. M. Vermeulen owns the advice, scope, and communication state.	The same advice packet returns without opening unrelated matters.

The advice date, authority date, matter state, and counsel signature are part of the legal position.

RESEARCH VERSUS PROFESSIONAL POSITION

A research answer is not legal advice

Research can assemble authorities. Counsel owns the legal position, the scope, the uncertainty, and the decision to communicate it.



The research path and the professional act need a visible handover, not a blurred "AI gave advice" label.

The illustrative article 6 path may retrieve case law, statute, soft law, and bar material, compare the notification facts, and prepare a cited draft. It does not become counsel, waive privilege, clear a conflict, file with a court, or communicate a final position without the authorised professional path.

Keep four states separate

- question: what the client or matter asks and under which scope
- authority: which case, statute, guidance, or rule supports the position
- analysis: what the research path found and where uncertainty remains
- advice: what named counsel accepted, changed, disclosed, or withheld

NO SYNTHETIC COUNSEL

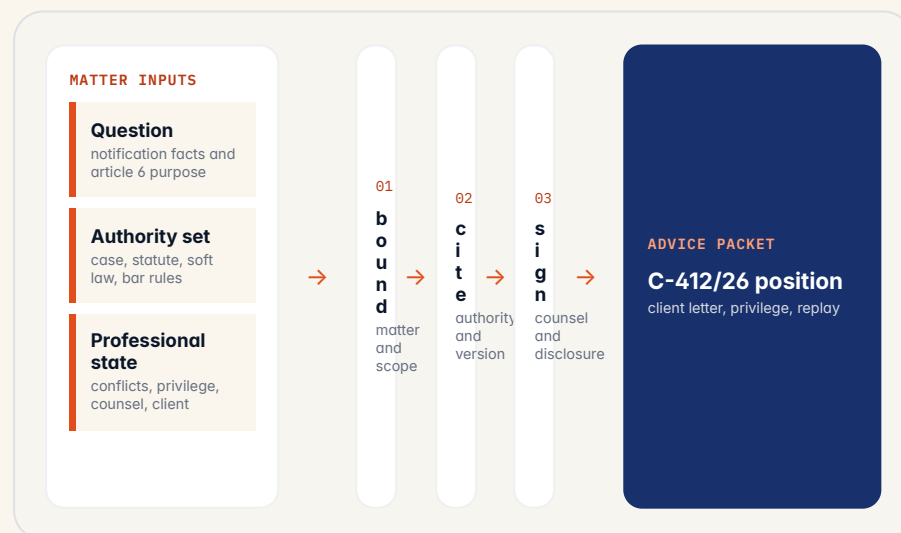
A language layer can help organise authorities. It should not invent a citation, choose a jurisdiction, waive privilege, or sign the advice.

01

ARTICLE 6 APPEAL

Keep one legal position inside the matter and on the authority

The appeal is specific enough to protect and consequential enough to expose every hidden assumption about scope, source, privilege, counsel, and disclosure.



The packet is assembled as the matter moves, not reconstructed when the court or client asks.

QUESTION, CLIENT, AND JURISDICTION

The matter boundary is part of the answer

A citation can be correct and still be unusable if the question, client, engagement, or jurisdiction is wrong.

The illustrative matter concerns Applicant NV, incorporated in Arnhem, and an EU AI Act high-risk notification appeal on article 6 grounds. A production contract binds the matter, client, counterparty, jurisdiction, engagement, access, privilege, purpose, and advice date before research begins.

Bind the legal context

- matter, client, counterparty, engagement, and work identity
- question, jurisdiction, advice date, and requested output class
- conflicts clearance, privilege/work-product state, and legal hold
- approved authority set, research depth, and source hierarchy
- counsel role, review, client communication, filing, and retention

matter.identity

BOUND

Matter

Applicant NV · Arnhem · article 6 appeal

engagement.scope

CLEARED

Scope

EU AI Act high-risk notification appeal

conflicts.state

CLEAR

Conflicts

None disclosed · check recorded 2026-06-10

authority.question

PINNED

Question

Can the notification be appealed on article 6 grounds?

counsel.state

SIGNED

Counsel

Adv. M. Vermeulen · named review and signature

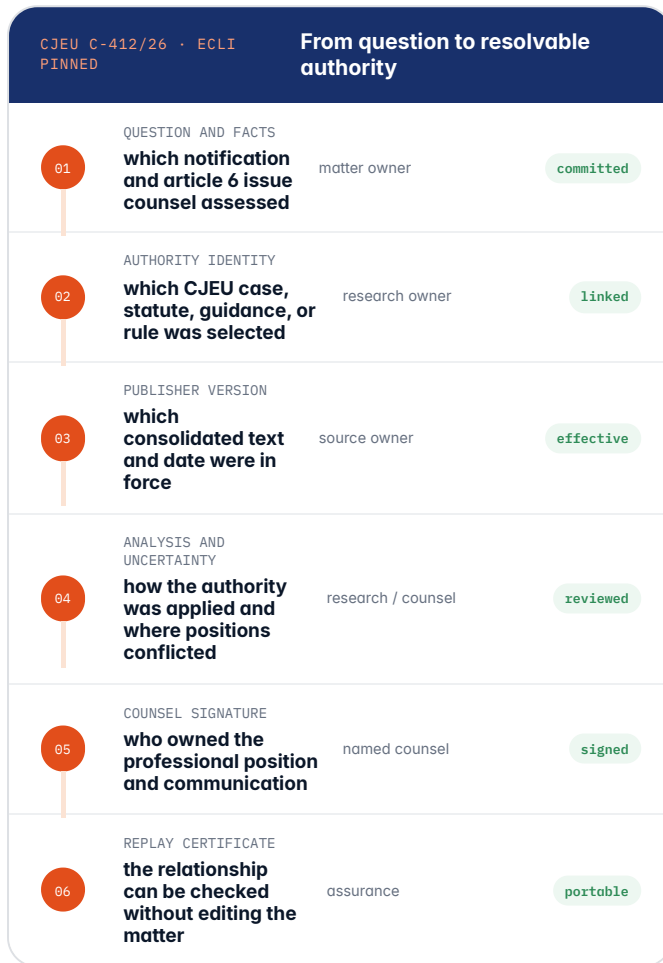
MATTER RULE

The advice packet must prove why this source, document, and authority were allowed into this matter without retaining unrelated client or opposing-party material.

CASE LAW, STATUTE, SOFT LAW, BAR RULES

The authority has a version and a publisher

Legal authorities amend through subsequent decisions, consolidation, guidance, and professional rule changes. A bare citation does not freeze the legal basis.



The authority, version, facts, and professional owner remain one chain without pretending that a citation is a conclusion by itself.

Spindle can preserve authority identity, publisher, effective date, and lineage. Loom can keep research, citations, and competing positions visible. Counsel still decides which authority is applicable, sufficient, and safe to communicate.

Historical authority questions

- Which consolidated text, judgment, guidance, or bar rule was in force at advice time?
- Did a subsequent decision or statutory reform change the position?
- Can the reviewer open the cited ECLI, paragraph, and surrounding context?
- Was conflicting authority shown rather than silently discarded?
- Does the client letter and court filing resolve the same advice identity?

NO CURRENT-LAW SUBSTITUTION

Replay must resolve the legal basis in force when the advice was given, not silently attach the authority current when the complaint or hearing arrives.

PROFESSIONAL AUTHORITY AND DISCLOSURE

Counsel signs the final advice

A named lawyer is part of the legal decision, not a name appended after research has already become the position.



The firm can distinguish research output, professional judgement, client communication, and court effect.

The signature needs context

- which facts, authorities, versions, and conflicting positions were visible
- which scope, jurisdiction, privilege, and disclosure state applied
- whether counsel accepted, changed, rejected, or escalated the draft
- what client, court, or opposing-party channel acknowledged
- which retention, legal-hold, and correction path remains available

Nexus can represent the engagement task, challenge, escalation, and receipt. Counsel and the organisation keep the professional authority defined by the engagement, bar rules, and court obligations.

MATTER INTEGRATION AND DISCLOSURE

Privilege is a state, not a filename

A firm can keep DMS, billing, research, conflicts, and filing systems authoritative while attaching a narrow, inspectable advice and privilege record.



The privilege boundary is stronger when the work product, disclosure state, and matter identity are explicit across systems.

A document can be privileged, waivable work product, or shared discovery material. the published material describes LPP, work product, discovery, and a privilege log as distinct states. A production workflow must retain the classification, named counsel, decision, and disclosure event rather than treating a folder name as proof.

Keep release effects explicit

- no cross-matter document after a search or retry
- no disclosure before privilege and conflicts gates resolve
- no counsel signature mistaken for client or court receipt
- no client, court, or regulator export beyond the approved matter boundary

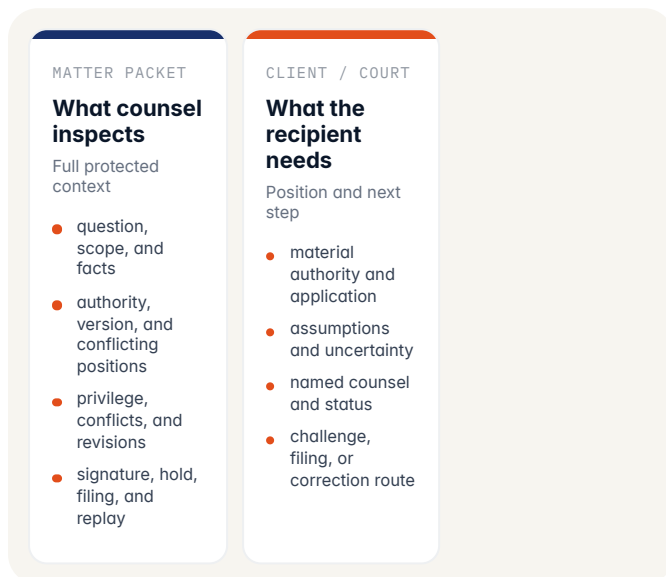
PRIVILEGE ACCEPTANCE

The firm must be able to show why a document was tagged, who changed its state, and what authority permitted disclosure without exposing unrelated privileged work.

AUDIENCE, EXPLANATION, AND PROTECTED WORK

The client letter is not the privilege log

The court and client can receive a clear position while the firm retains deeper authority, privilege, conflicts, and research evidence behind the authorised boundary.



Plain legal explanation is a disclosure design choice, not permission to dissolve the protected research boundary.

The recipient needs a position they can understand and act on. They do not automatically need every internal strategy note, opposing-party document, privileged draft, or conflict-system result. The advice packet records how the boundary was chosen and who authorised the release.

Client and court questions

- Which authority and effective version support the position?
- Which facts and assumptions did counsel apply?
- What is uncertain, contested, or outside the engagement?
- Who signed, who received, and what response route remains?
- Which material was withheld under privilege, confidentiality, or safety constraints?

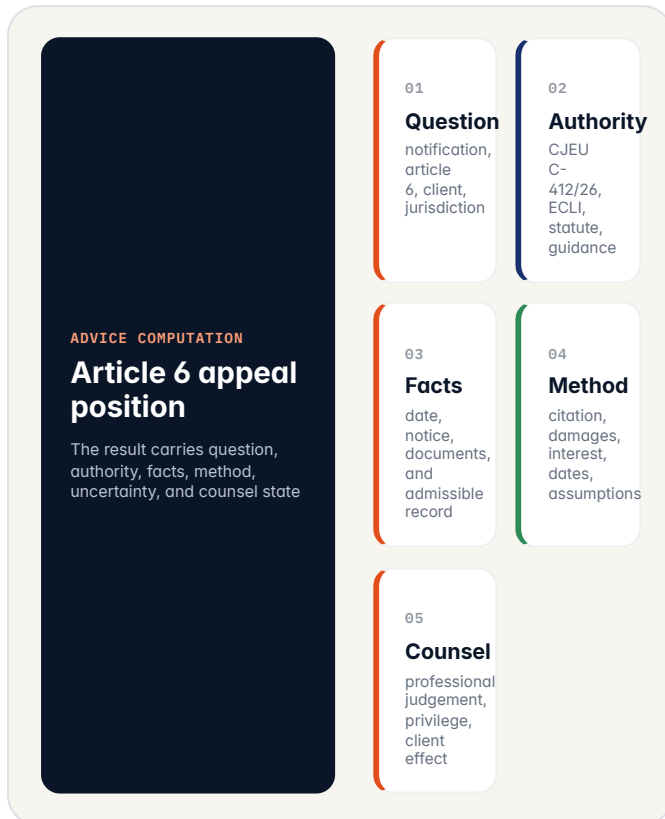
NO PUBLIC-RECORD SHORTCUT

A useful client answer can be plain-language and sourced without making every privileged internal document part of the client or court record.

EXACT CALCULATION AND LEGAL ASSUMPTIONS

Citations and damages need declared methods

Legal work is not only prose. Interest, damages, dates, thresholds, and citation resolution can fail through rounding, version, or assumption drift.



A legal result is replayable only when its authority, facts, assumptions, and professional boundary travel with it.

the published material describes MPFR 256-bit verification and 0 ULP for the supported citation and damages path. Treat that as a result to reproduce under an agreed domain. A legal team must still state the valuation date, interest rule, currency, rounding, authority, assumptions, and the point where professional judgement begins.

Method acceptance

- same question, facts, authority versions, and supported runtime
- citation and publisher resolve to the same text and paragraph
- dates, currency, interest, rounding, and assumptions are declared
- conflicting authority, missing source, and jurisdiction edges are exercised
- method failure becomes hold, qualify, escalate, or refuse

NO INVENTED CERTAINTY

A bit-identical calculation does not make a legal conclusion certain. The packet must retain sources, assumptions, uncertainty, and counsel judgement.

RESEARCH, PRIVILEGE, CONFLICTS, FILING

Run the proof against legal edge cases

The review is defined by the moments when authority, scope, privilege, facts, counsel, or disclosure do not cooperate.

TEST SLICE	INTRODUCE	EXPECTED OBSERVATION
Normal advice	C-412/26, facts, scope, counsel signature	position, letter, and packet close together
Authority change	subsequent case, reform, or new consolidation	advice-date version remains resolvable
Conflicting authority	case, statute, guidance, or bar rule diverges	conflict shown and counsel decision recorded
Matter leak	cross-client, cross-matter, or wrong-purpose source	no disclosure; containment and incident state
Privilege boundary	privileged, waivable, and shared documents mixed	classification, reviewer, and release state remain distinct
Counsel absence	reviewer unavailable, impersonated, or privilege changed	no signature or publication
Filing uncertainty	court/client receipt missing after retry	reconcile without duplicate submission
Offline recovery	restore protected packet without live matter system	same authority, scope, signature, and verdict

A green advice path is one test case. The safe legal boundary is visible in its refusals, holds, and disclosure states.

Measure advice integrity

- matter, client, jurisdiction, and purpose alignment
- authority identity, publisher, version, and citation completeness
- counsel review, correction, privilege, conflicts, and workload
- client, court, filing, legal-hold, and response correlation
- refusal, disclosure, incident, restore, and independent replay
- key, egress, access, and privileged-packet evidence

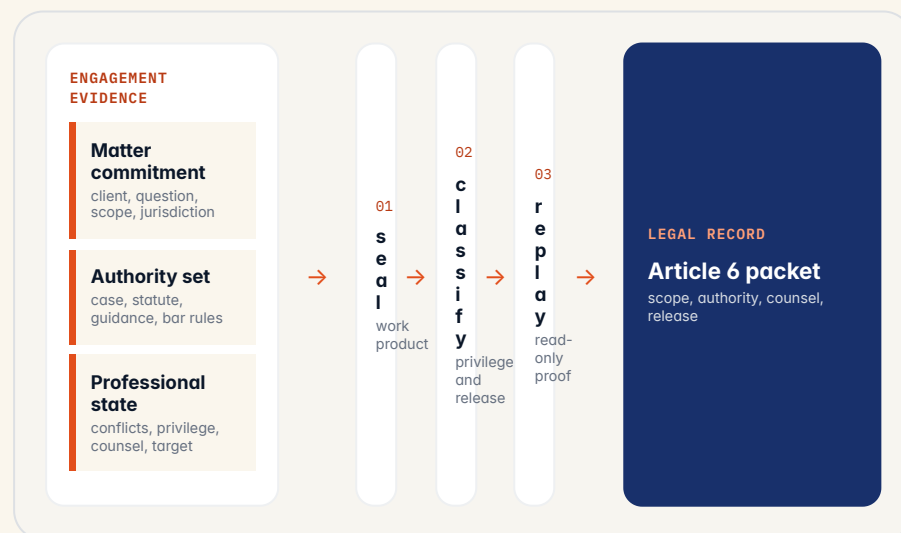
Do not report legal reliability with a citation count alone. Keep the authority corpus, source snapshots, matter fixtures, access events, privilege decisions, raw outputs, and verdicts that demonstrate the supported work type.

02

SCOPE, PRIVILEGE, AND CLIENT TRUST

Make the engagement inspectable without making every document public

The packet carries the question, authority, privilege, counsel, and release evidence needed for review while the firm's matter boundary remains authoritative.



The verifier can inspect the packet without gaining the ability to publish, waive privilege, or alter the matter.

SCOPE, AUTHORITY, SIGNATURE, AND RELEASE

The engagement packet is the firm's evidence spine

The client, supervising partner, court, bar reviewer, and engineer should be able to open the same advice identity later without asking the matter team to remember it.

ARTICLE 6 APPEAL • SIGNED PACKET			From engagement to replay
01	ENGAGEMENT AND SCOPE which client, matter, question, and jurisdiction were admitted	matter owner	committed
02	AUTHORITY REGISTER which sources and versions counsel used	knowledge / counsel	effective
03	PRIVILEGE AND CONFLICTS STATE which documents could be used or disclosed	risk / conflicts	reviewed
04	COUNSEL SIGNATURE who owned the legal position and communication	named counsel	signed
05	CLIENT OR FILING RECEIPT what target received and when	matter operations	correlated
06	CERTIFICATE the relationship can be independently checked later	assurance	portable

One packet can serve professional, client, court, bar, and engineering review without becoming a universal matter archive.

AION can provide a portable certificate for the selected advice. Ledger can preserve the event chain. Fabric can hold the work record. The firm still owns professional judgement, privilege, conflicts, client duties, and court response.

Replay must state its domain

- same matter, question, authority versions, privilege state, and supported verifier
- same result within the declared exactness or citation resolution
- same counsel and target correlation
- same refuse, hold, or unknown state when a source or authorised system is unavailable

READ-ONLY REPLAY

The verifier should inspect the packet on approved hardware without opening unrelated matters or gaining authority to alter a filing, engagement, or privilege state.

INTAKE, PARTIES, AND MATTER ISOLATION

Conflicts are the gate before advice begins

A correct answer for the wrong client, counterparty, or matter is still a professional failure.



The intake record needs context

- client, counterparty, beneficial owner, and engagement identity
- matter purpose, jurisdiction, date, and requested work product
- conflicts search, reviewer, clearance, and exception state
- privilege, legal hold, disclosure, and source permissions
- destination, counsel, filing, client communication, and retention

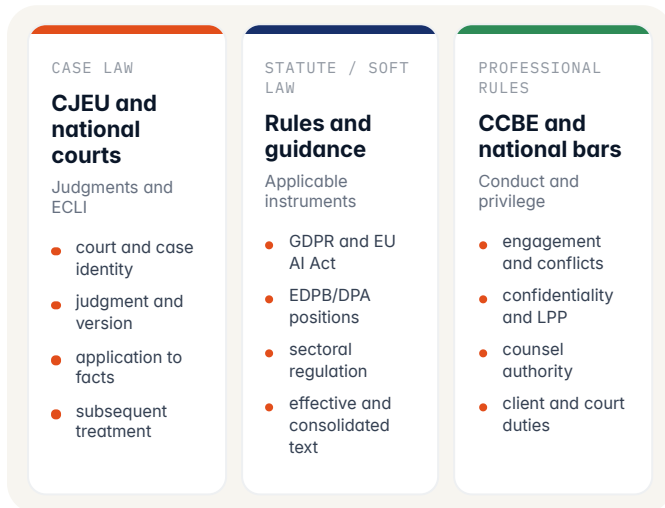
The conflicts team, supervising partner, matter owner, knowledge function, security team, and counsel may own different conditions. One packet makes their evidence meet; it does not collapse their responsibilities into a single automated gate.

The firm can refuse a technically possible research task when the engagement or conflict boundary is unresolved.

CASE, STATUTE, SOFT LAW, AND BAR RULES

The authority stack changes with the matter

The exact hierarchy and weight of authority depend on jurisdiction, question, client, and date. The packet must show what counsel considered and why.



The four authority families are a map for research, not an automatic conclusion about the legal answer.

the published page names case law, statute, soft law, and bar rules as distinct authority families. Spindle can hold their identity and lineage. Counsel determines applicability, weight, conflict, and the position safe to communicate.

Authority questions

- Which family and jurisdiction actually governs the question?
- Which version, publisher, paragraph, and effective date are cited?
- What later case, reform, guidance, or professional rule changes the analysis?
- Which authority is uncertain, contested, or outside the engagement?
- Can the client or court follow the cited path without opening privileged research?

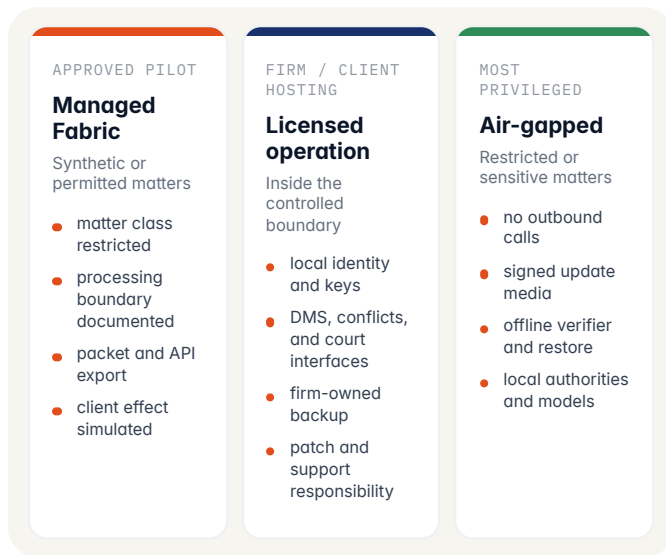
NO AUTHORITY SOUP

A list of legal instruments is not advice. The packet must preserve the question, application, uncertainty, and counsel's reasoned position.

MANAGED, LICENSED, OR AIR-GAPPED

Deployment is a privilege and sovereignty decision

The advice workflow can be evaluated in different postures, but each changes privileged data, key, support, update, and recovery evidence.



A legal organisation should prove the actual data and effect paths for the posture in which it will rely on the advice packet.

Start with synthetic or closed historical matters. Expand only after counsel, conflicts, privilege, security, knowledge, IT, and client owners can inspect the same packet and agree on source, disclosure, filing, incident, and recovery states.

Posture evidence

- matter, client, opposing-party, authority, and privileged-data ingress/egress
- key custody, signed packages, update rollback, and support
- local authority, model, research, and numeric artefact availability
- DMS, court, client, and filing receipt after timeout or retry
- offline replay, restore, incident, legal hold, and continuity

NO HOSTING SHORTCUT

Managed, licensed, or air-gapped is a starting posture. The firm and client agreement define the real boundary around privileged documents, keys, support, models, and filings.

CLIENT, COURT, AND PROFESSIONAL REVIEW

The complaint path is part of the advice

A firm can make advice reproducible without making privilege, litigation strategy, or confidential opposing-party material public.



The complaint route can be useful without turning protected work product into an uncontrolled public record.

The response needs context

- which engagement, question, jurisdiction, and authority applied
- which material facts and assumptions counsel used
- which lawyer, partner, or professional body owns the response
- whether correction, partner review, bar, court, or client route is available
- what disclosure, privilege, legal-hold, and receipt state was recorded

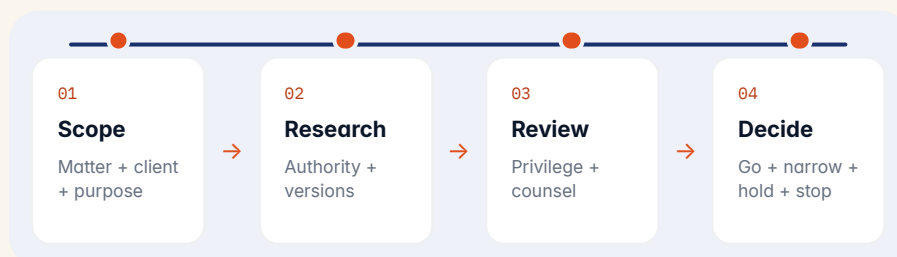
The same signed packet can support a client explanation, partner review, bar response, and court inspection, with each audience receiving only the content authorised for it.

03

THE PRODUCTION PROOF

Prove the selected legal workflow before relying on it

Matter scope, authority corpus, privilege, counsel, client route, filing, deployment, recovery, and stop conditions turn the published proposition into evidence.



The proof ends in an evidence-backed, reversible professional decision, not a fluent answer screenshot.

THE PRODUCTION TEST

Run the acceptance corpus across the matter

Advice, conflicts, privilege, disclosure, and filing are defined by their boundary states as much as their normal result.

TEST SLICE	INCLUDE	EXPECTED OBSERVATION
Normal advice	C-412/26, scope, facts, counsel signature	position, client letter, and packet close together
Authority transition	case, statute, guidance, or bar rule changes	advice-date version remains resolvable
Matter correction	fact, client, jurisdiction, or engagement scope disputed	re-research with named owner and receipt
Conflicts hit	new party, counterparty, or beneficial-owner match	work stops before cross-matter access
Privilege release	privileged, waivable, and shared documents mixed	classification and disclosure decision remain distinct
Counsel change	reviewer leaves, loses authority, or is unavailable	no signature or publication
Court/client receipt	filing or communication acknowledgement missing	reconcile without duplicate submission
Offline recovery	restore protected packet without live matter system	same authority, scope, signature, and verdict

One passing advice does not prove every matter, jurisdiction, privilege class, or filing path. The selected boundary must be named.

Measure advice integrity

- matter, client, jurisdiction, and engagement alignment
- authority identity, publisher, version, ECLI, and citation completeness
- counsel review, correction, privilege, conflicts, and workload
- client, court, filing, legal-hold, and response correlation
- refusal, disclosure, incident, restore, and independent replay
- key, egress, access, support, and privileged-packet evidence

Keep the authority corpus, publisher snapshots, matter fixtures, access events, privilege decisions, counsel changes, raw outputs, filing artefacts, packets, and verdicts. A citation count is not a complete legal work-product result.

GO, NARROW, HOLD, OR STOP

The firm decides whether to proceed

A proof ends with an accountable professional, client, security, and operating decision, not a benchmark score.

The accountable group decides whether the selected advice, research, conflicts, privilege, or disclosure workflow may proceed, for which matter class, jurisdiction, authority set, counsel roles, client population, deployment posture, filing path, retention, recovery, and stop conditions. Counsel, the supervising partner, conflicts, privilege, security, knowledge, IT, client, procurement, and oversight owners may each own a condition.

LEGAL PRODUCTION RECORD	Article 6 appeal proof decision
WORKFLOW	Matter-bounded legal advice and client position BOUNDED
MATTER BOUNDARY	Named client, parties, scope, jurisdiction, and work cohort SCOPED
INPUTS	Question + authorities + versions + facts + privilege state LINKED
AUTHORITY	Counsel, partner, client, court, conflicts, and disclosure owners REVIEWED
OPERATION	Matter access, keys, egress, legal hold, incident, restore OWNED
EXIT	Export, verifier, rollback, and stop trigger DATED
DECISION	Go / narrow / hold / stop SIGNED
The record should remain useful when the authority changes, counsel changes, or the client challenges the position months later.	

The smallest credible next exercise

Replay one closed or synthetic advice matter, then introduce one boundary failure selected by counsel: superseded authority, conflicting case, new conflict, privilege mix, absent counsel, filing timeout, or offline restore. Have counsel, conflicts, privilege, security, knowledge, client, and assurance inspect the same packet.

PRIMARY ACCEPTANCE CRITERION

The firm can identify the exact matter, question, authority and version, material facts, privilege and conflicts state, counsel action, client/court receipt, and replay verdict for every selected advice.

That proves one legal-work slice. It does not authorise generalisation across every jurisdiction, matter, client, court, privilege class, or professional duty.

FIND A SUBJECT

Subject index

Page references point to the substantive explanation, worked example, control, boundary, or decision record, not merely to a passing label.

A Acceptance criteria 9, 11, 20–21	A Accountability 21	A AION 14
A Air-gapped deployment 17	A Appeal and challenge 3, 5–6, 8, 10–11, 14, 21	A Assurance 7, 14, 21
A Authority 3–21	A Availability 17	B Benchmarking 21
B Boundaries 3–4, 6, 9–13, 15, 17, 20–21	C Continuity 17	C Contracts 6
D Deployment 17, 19, 21	E Evidence 10, 12–15, 17, 19–20	E Exit 21
F Fabric 14, 17	F Failure 11, 15, 21	H Hardware 14
I Identity 6–7, 9, 12, 14–17, 20	I Incident response 12, 15, 17, 20–21	I Integration 9
J Jurisdiction 3–4, 6, 8, 11–16, 18, 20–21	K Keys and signing 3, 6–10, 12, 14, 17, 20	L Ledger 14, 21
L Legal services 3, 11, 15, 20	L Lineage 7, 16	L Loom 7
M Models and solvers 17	N Nexus 8	O Operations 17, 21
O Outputs 6, 8	O Ownership 7, 14–15, 20	P Procurement 21
P Proof 9, 12–13, 19, 21	R Recovery 12, 17, 19–21	R Replay 5, 7, 9–10, 12–14, 17, 20–21

SUBJECT INDEX CONTINUED

Subject index · R–W

Terms are grouped alphabetically. Consecutive page references are collapsed into ranges.

R**Reproducibility**

11

R**Responsibility**

15, 17

R**Retention**

6, 8, 15, 21

R**Risk**

6, 14

R**Rules**

4, 6–7, 11–12, 16, 20

S**Security**

15, 17, 21

S**Sources**

4–8, 11–12, 14–15, 17–18

S**Sovereignty**

3, 6, 8, 10–11, 15–18

S**Spindle**

7, 16

S**State**

3, 5–6, 8–9, 11–15, 18, 21

T**Testing**

3, 12, 20

V**Verification**

11

V**Versioning**

3–5, 7, 10–12, 16, 20–21

W**Workflows**

9, 17, 19, 21

CLOSING RECORD

Make the advice replayable before the court asks

Choose one matter-bounded legal workflow, name counsel and the release authority, and prove that its question, authority, scope, professional judgement, target effect, and packet agree.

Write the matter and client identity, engagement scope, question, jurisdiction, authorities and versions, facts, research and model/tool manifest, privilege and conflicts state, counsel authority, client/court communication, filing receipt, packet, verifier, deployment posture, recovery, retention, legal hold, export, and stop conditions.

Then choose the result you most dread explaining: a superseded case, a cross-matter citation, a privilege leak, a client correction, a counsel override, a filing timeout, or a packet that cannot verify offline. A legal field guide is useful when that case can be replayed before the court or bar reviewer asks for it.

WORKFLOW

One bounded advice, research, conflicts, or privilege decision

Do not begin with every matter

SOURCE

Question, facts, authority, version, publisher, and scope

Every source has a state

METHOD

Declared research, citation, calculation, and assumptions

Exactness must have a domain

AUTHORITY

Counsel, partner, client, court, conflicts, and privilege owners

Roles must stay distinct

DECISION

Go, narrow, hold, or stop

Signed with disclosure and replay conditions

THE LEGAL STANDARD

A citation can be plausible. A defensible legal work product shows the matter, question, authority, version, facts, privilege and conflicts state, counsel action, target effect, and replay evidence that existed when the advice was given.