The Effects of Artificial Intelligence on the Judiciary

1) Do judges in your country utilize artificial intelligence technology ("AI"), and how so?

There are no official uses of AI approved, every judge is free to use drafting tools of their choice.

a) If not, have judges in your country considered utilizing AI, and, if so, in what ways

Colleagues have considered using generative AI to draft the parts of their judgments that are considered repetitive (e.g. restating legal provisions oir stndards of case law).

b) Is the use of AI in legal proceedings regulated?

No specific rules exist. General data protection legislation as elsewhere in the EU restricts sending of personal data.

c) Does the use of AI impact the handling of evidence?

Evidence cannot be gathered or considered by an AI technology so far. Rules require that all evidence is at least reported in an open hearing.

2) What are the pros and cons of having judges utilize AI?

Pros: speed, avoidance of repetitive operations to focus on more demanding legal work.

Cons: makes the mental processes more passive, could lead to errors if no ex psot control is exercised.

a) What are the possible effects of AI on the administration of justice?

It could speed up case handling, but also lead to more errors due to negligence and overconfidence in technology.

b) What are the possible effects of AI on judicial independence?

It may erode the role of human discretion and the respect to the Parties' dignity, thus creating reasons to criticise the Judiciary.

3) Should there be limits on the use of AI by judges, and, if so, to what extent?

Yes, they shall at least stipulate that the final factual and legal evaluation shall not be automated.