

Faculti Summary

<https://faculti.net/artificial-intelligence-and-the-crises-of-judicial-power/>

In a discussion about the intersection of artificial intelligence (AI) and judicial power, Julia outlines her research focused on how AI might address current crises in judicial systems worldwide. She identifies two primary issues: a crisis of efficiency, with an increasing backlog of cases leading to delays in justice; and a crisis of contestation, where courts face criticism for their interpretation of laws that some argue exceeds their mandate.

Julia explains that while AI has generated considerable hype as a potential solution to these challenges, it is essential to examine both courts' roles as users and regulators of technology. Courts can integrate AI to improve efficiency and potentially improve the decision-making process, but reliance on AI also raises significant concerns. Issues include the need for digital literacy among the public, the potential for increased inequalities in access to justice, and the impact of public investments in technology without guaranteed improvements in justice delivery.

From the judges' perspective, AI could streamline case processing and aid in drafting decisions, but there are concerns regarding the dehumanization of justice and whether legal concepts can be appropriately reduced to computational formulas. Trust remains a crucial aspect, as the public's perception of fairness and transparency in the judicial process could be undermined by algorithmic decision-making.

In conclusion, Julia urges caution against viewing AI as a panacea for judicial inefficiencies, emphasizing the importance of ongoing research into trust in AI technologies and their implications for justice systems. Future research may investigate trust dynamics across different fields and the need for cohesive AI regulation that addresses shared values and risks across sectors.