

Original Article: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Judicial Decision-Making Processes

Vahid Jadidi

Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA



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ABSTRACT

In recent years, artificial intelligence has become one of the most influential and sophisticated tools in various fields, including law. One of the key features of this technology is the ability to predict trial outcomes, which can have significant impacts on the efficiency and accuracy of the judicial system. Accuracy and reliability of predictions Artificial intelligence can predict the outcomes of legal cases by analyzing large amounts of data and using advanced machine learning algorithms. The more and more diverse the data, the better machine learning algorithms will be able to identify complex patterns. Simple cases with clear patterns are usually predicted with more accuracy. Because similar data and pre-trained algorithms perform better in this field. In contrast, complex cases that include numerous social, cultural, and human factors can be challenging for artificial intelligence algorithms and reduce the accuracy of predictions. Especially in cases where ethical issues and cultural sensitivities are involved, algorithms may not be able to understand these complexities. Assessing the reliability of AI predictions requires analyzing historical data and examining the results of similar cases. This assessment can be done by testing the accuracy of algorithms on real or simulated cases. Metrics such as the success rate in correct predictions and the degree of deviation from the actual results can determine the level of confidence in the prediction. In addition, sensitivity analysis and assessing the impact of each feature on the output can help increase confidence in the results.

Introduction

Artificial intelligence in the judiciary has been able to solve many challenges in judicial systems by providing advanced technologies. This technology has increased the speed of case processing, reduced human errors, greater transparency, and reduced judicial costs [1].

Human judgment alongside AI

AI predictions cannot be relied upon as a substitute for human judgment. Because these systems are not yet capable of analyzing human, moral, and emotional factors. Judicial decision-making requires a comprehensive examination and deep understanding of human complexities that are only possible by humans. Therefore, AI predictions should be used as a

*Corresponding Author: **Vahid Jadidi** (Vjadidi@gmu.edu, ORCID: 0009-0000-4983-9294)

complementary tool alongside human judgment. A human judge can analyze cases better and faster by utilizing AI, but the final decision-making should be based on human experience, knowledge, and judgment [2].

Can AI predict the outcome of a legal case with high accuracy? What factors affect the accuracy of these predictions?

Yes, AI can predict the outcomes of some legal cases with high accuracy, but this accuracy depends on several factors. The quality and volume of input data, the right choice of algorithm, the complexity of the case, as well as the reliability of the predictions are among the factors that affect the accuracy. Simpler cases that have clear patterns are usually predicted with more accuracy. On the other hand, complex cases with social and cultural factors may pose challenges for AI algorithms. Continuous evaluation and improvement of algorithms and ensuring that the data is cleaned of bias can play a key role in increasing the accuracy and reliability of predictions [3].

Acceleration of judicial processes

One of the most important benefits of AI in the judiciary is the acceleration of legal and judicial processes. With the use of AI, legal documents and files are analyzed quickly and key information is provided to judges and lawyers. This reduces the time required to review cases.

Example:

- ✓ In India, a project called SUPACE uses AI to quickly analyze legal documents, which has reduced the time it takes to process complex cases.
- ✓ In the US, courts in some states are using AI tools, such as ROSS Intelligence, to find legal documents and expedite the delivery of judgments [4].

Cost reduction

The use of AI in the judiciary reduces costs related to manpower, time, and resources. This technology can automate repetitive and time-consuming tasks such as document review and information recording.

Example:

- ✓ In the UK, AI software has been used to analyze cases, which has reduced the need to hire a large number of employees to perform these tasks.
- ✓ In the Canadian judicial system, AI tools in analyzing legal documents have reduced judicial costs by an average of 30%.

Increase accuracy and reduce human errors

Human errors in the judicial system can lead to incorrect decisions and create serious problems. By accurately analyzing data and providing unbiased reports, AI increases accuracy in legal processes and reduces the likelihood of errors.

Example:

- ✓ In Australia, AI is used to analyze legal arguments and determine sentences. This system has been able to significantly reduce legal errors in reviewing complex cases.
- ✓ In the United States, Lex Machina software provides more accurate legal decisions for commercial cases using past data [5].

Predicting case outcomes

AI in the judiciary can predict the likelihood of the final outcome of a case by analyzing similar cases in the past and using machine learning algorithms. This capability helps judges and lawyers choose more effective strategies for resolving cases.

Example:

- ✓ In France, AI-based legal prediction tools are used to analyze criminal case data. These tools have been able to provide up to 80% accuracy in predicting outcomes.

- ✓ In the US, the COMPAS tool uses data from past criminal cases to predict the likelihood of defendants reoffending [6].

Greater transparency in decision-making:

AI can increase transparency in judicial processes by providing rational reasons for each decision. This transparency can increase public trust in the judicial system and prevent arbitrary or unfair decisions.

Example:

- ✓ In India, AI-based systems explain the reasons for judicial decisions to the public in plain language.
- ✓ In China, AI-based online courts have increased transparency in the trial process and made case information accessible to the public [7].

Better case management

AI in the judiciary can help case management systems categorize and prioritize important information. This capability allows judges and lawyers to access the information they need more quickly.

Example:

- ✓ In the Netherlands, AI tools are used to manage legal cases digitally. These systems can categorize case information and present it to judges.
- ✓ In Singapore, AI-based case management systems have reduced the density of cases in courts [8].

Accelerating legal processes with AI technology

AI technology has revolutionized the judicial and legal systems in accelerating legal processes. This technology helps reduce time and increase efficiency in legal matters by analyzing data accurately, automating repetitive tasks, and optimizing complex steps. Below, we will discuss practical methods for

accelerating legal processes using AI and practical examples in this field.

Automating the analysis of legal documents:

One of the most time-consuming steps in legal processes is reviewing and analyzing documents. AI can analyze these documents with high speed and accuracy and identify key information such as important clauses, contract terms, and high-risk cases.

Example:

- ✓ Evisort uses artificial intelligence algorithms to review legal documents and identify key information. This tool has been able to reduce document review time by 50%.
- ✓ In large law firms, the use of this technology has accelerated the preparation of cases and reduced administrative costs [9].

Natural Language Processing (NLP) for analyzing laws and procedures

Using natural language processing, artificial intelligence can analyze a large volume of laws, judicial procedures, and related documents and extract information related to a specific case. This capability saves time and increases the accuracy of presenting legal arguments.

Example:

- ✓ ROSS Intelligence software helps lawyers find similar laws and procedures in the shortest possible time with a simple search.
- ✓ In the state of New York, this tool has helped lawyers provide more accurate and faster answers in complex legal cases.

Predicting case outcomes and making faster decisions

AI can predict patterns of judges' decision-making and similar outcomes by analyzing data from past cases. This capability helps lawyers

and legal teams quickly choose the best solutions for their cases.

Example:

- ✓ Blue J Legal's tool uses AI to predict the outcomes of tax cases. The tool has been able to increase the accuracy of predictions by 90% [10].
- ✓ In Canada, lawyers who have used this tool have been able to significantly speed up the decision-making process in tax cases.

Better case management and tracking

AI helps case management systems organize information related to legal cases and ensure that important dates such as court hearings, legal deadlines, and contract renewals are remembered.

Example:

- ✓ CaseText allows lawyers to store all case information in a centralized location and access it quickly.
- ✓ This technology has helped reduce the time it takes to access case information in Singapore courts and improve the efficiency of the judicial system [7].

Simplifying the process of drafting contracts and legal documents

Artificial intelligence technology can use past data to create accurate drafts tailored to the needs of users. This capability reduces the time and effort in preparing legal documents.

Example:

- ✓ LawGeex generates draft contracts based on defined rules and conditions and allows lawyers to edit and prepare them with just a few clicks.
- ✓ In a large law firm in Germany, this tool has been able to reduce the time required to draft contracts from several hours to a few minutes [11].

F) Facilitating online litigation: Artificial intelligence plays an important role in accelerating online litigation processes. This technology helps courts and legal authorities to hold virtual hearings and organize the necessary documentation automatically.

Example:

- ✓ In China, online courts equipped with artificial intelligence can receive documents related to cases, analyze them and provide preliminary results to judges. This process has significantly reduced the time required to review cases.
- ✓ In India, the use of artificial intelligence systems in virtual courts has reduced the density of cases and accelerated the issuance of verdicts [12].

Reducing the workload of lawyers and judges

One of the major challenges of judicial systems is the large volume of cases and the lack of time to carefully review them all. Artificial intelligence can automate many repetitive and time-consuming tasks, allowing lawyers and judges to focus on more complex issues.

Example:

- ✓ In Australia, the use of artificial intelligence-based tools has reduced the workload of judges by 30% and improved the quality of judicial decisions.
- ✓ In the UK, JustisOne helps lawyers spend less time on legal research by providing quick access to similar laws and cases.

Practical applications of AI in the judicial system

1- Legal chatbots: Courts in some countries use AI-based chatbots to answer general questions from clients. These tools can provide people with basic information about legal processes or hearing times.

2- Case outcome prediction: Based on historical data, some systems can predict the

likelihood of success or failure of a case. This tool is very useful for lawyers and legal advisors in designing a defense or complaint strategy [13].

Limitations and challenges of implementing AI in courts

1- Lack of appropriate infrastructure: There is a need for technical and legal infrastructure to successfully implement AI in courts. In many countries, weaknesses in the digital judicial system prevent the full exploitation of this technology.

2- Traditionalist Resistance: Some judges and lawyers are concerned about the use of AI, seeing it as a threat to judicial independence and the human spirit of the judiciary. Striking a balance between technology and traditional legal principles will be one of the greatest challenges of the future. AI in the courts has provided an opportunity to improve fairness, speed, and transparency in judicial processes. However, its proper use requires the development of new laws, the resolution of ethical concerns, and the preparation of technical and cultural platforms. The future of the judicial system will depend on the responsible coexistence of AI and the law [13].

Artificial Intelligence in the Judicial System

In the modern world, artificial intelligence is changing and improving various processes more than ever. One area that has recently been involved in this transformation is the judicial system. Using AI in this field means faster analysis of cases, prediction of judicial decisions and even assistance in legal consultations.

Uses of artificial intelligence in the judicial system

1- Case analysis: Artificial intelligence is able to identify similarities and similar patterns by processing case data. This technology can help

judges make their decisions based on evidence and historical data [14].

2- Predicting court outcomes: By using previous data and analyzing the decision-making process, AI systems can predict what outcome a case may lead to. This helps lawyers and even judges to have a better understanding of the legal process and the possibilities.

3- Legal advice and automation: Some apps and chatbots, such as ROSS Intelligence and DoNotPay, act as legal assistants and provide advice to users using AI. These systems can answer basic legal questions and guide people in the right direction.

4- Detection of fake and fraudulent documents: Using pattern recognition algorithms, AI can identify fake documents and evidence. This technology is particularly effective in the fight against corruption and economic crimes.

The future of AI in the judicial system

In the future, we will likely see a greater combination of AI and humans in judicial processes. AI may play a role in data analysis, predictions and advice, but the final decision-making will still be the responsibility of humans. AI helps judges act faster and more accurately, but the role of humans in making complex and ethical decisions is still crucial. Judges play a key role in the justice system and must make impartial decisions based on the evidence presented, but as the number of cases and legal complexities increase, there has been debate about using AI to replace human judges. Reports suggest that up to 22 percent of lawyers' tasks could be performed by automated technology. This suggests that the justice system needs to be transformed to make optimal use of AI's capabilities alongside human judges and be more efficient [15].

Should we replace judges with AI?

The advances in AI have been remarkable in recent years, but the main question is whether these advances can replace human judges? This issue can be examined from several angles. On the one hand, the use of AI can improve the efficiency and speed of the justice system, and on the other hand, removing the human element from the adjudication process can raise concerns about reducing justice and fairness.

Benefits of Using AI Judges

1- Reducing Errors and Improving Efficiency in the Judicial Process: One of the biggest benefits of using AI judges is reducing errors and improving efficiency in the judicial process. AI systems can analyze huge amounts of data and discover patterns such as repetitive behavior of defendants, criminal trends in different areas, and financial anomalies that human judges may ignore due to their mental limitations [16]. This ability can lead to more accurate and consistent decision-making. In addition, AI can operate around the clock, which helps reduce the backlog of cases in courts and allows more people to access justice.

2- Eliminating Human Bias with AI Judges: AI systems lack emotions, personal beliefs, and biases. For this reason, these systems can make fairer and more equitable decisions. AI makes decisions based solely on data and algorithms, which can help eliminate human biases. These biases may stem from judges' experiences, emotions, or prejudices. Eliminating these biases can help the judicial system make fairer decisions and administer justice more evenly.

Main Problems with Using AI in Judgment

1- Lack of Transparency and Accountability: One of the main problems with using AI in judgment is the lack of transparency and accountability. Human judges are accountable for their decisions and can be reviewed and appealed, but in the case of AI systems, it is not

yet clear how they can be held accountable for their decisions.

AI algorithms are created by humans and may contain biases and errors. AI algorithms may also act as "black boxes" due to their inherent complexity. This means that it is difficult to understand the exact logic behind their decisions [17].

This lack of transparency can undermine public trust in the justice system. AI has the potential to improve efficiency and fairness in the justice system, but it cannot replace human judgment, which requires human judgment and discretion in complex cases. It is essential to strike a balance between the use of AI technology and human judgment. For example, AI can act as an assistant to judges, gathering and analyzing the information they need more quickly, so that judges can make better decisions [18].

AI systems should be seen as a tool to support judges, not as a replacement. They can help judges analyze data, identify court procedures, and review legal documents to speed up the decision-making process. Finally, it is important to ensure that the use of AI in the justice system is transparent, accountable, and under human oversight. It is also necessary to develop clear ethical guidelines and regulations to ensure that AI is used responsibly and does not compromise justice. The use of AI in the justice system is an important development that can help increase accuracy, efficiency, and transparency in legal processes. However, concerns remain about the lack of transparency of algorithms, bias, and ethical issues. The future of this technology depends on how humans and AI interact and collaborate. AI may stand alongside humans in many areas, but ethical and human decisions will always be the responsibility of humans [16].

Advantages of using artificial intelligence in judgment

One of the advantages of using artificial intelligence in judgment is the increase in the speed of issuing verdicts and processing cases. These systems can automatically examine algorithms and legal regulations and provide decisions based on statistical and legal data. This can lead to reduced delays and delays in proceedings and quick and easy access to judicial justice. Suppose you are in a dispute with a technology company [19].

The subject of this dispute is the inefficiency of the program written by the employees of that company for your business. Now, by referring to an artificial intelligence expert, the discrepancy between the written program and the provisions of the contract can be determined quickly and with high accuracy for judgment. Even if these facilities are used to assist the judge, a reliable assistant can be deployed alongside the judges for most decisions. Of course, in some matters, it can be said with confidence that artificial intelligence judgment can be more accurate than humans.

However, there are several challenges that must be considered. Among these challenges is the possibility of unintended consequences and the lack of human impartiality in the AI decision-making process. The impartiality of the judge in the hearing and issuing of the verdict has deep human, cognitive and ethical roots that the idea of replacing it with AI is very difficult and can even be scary [20].

The analytical power of AI in interpreting the issue between right and wrong and something intermediate or gray promises the possibility of entrusting the important task of judgment to AI, but until there is a possibility of measuring and monitoring the logic of decision-making and its ethics, like a human judge, it is not possible to fully trust the decisions of AI. Issues related to data security and privacy are also important.

In the field of AI, issues related to data security and privacy from a legal perspective include privacy. The use of AI may lead to the collection of a huge amount of personal data. This issue requires attention to the right to privacy of individuals and appropriate security measures to prevent the misuse of this sensitive information [21].

Another important issue here is data security. Data protection, or the secure storage and transmission of data, is of great importance. Security measures, including encryption, access control, and defense mechanisms, are implemented to prevent unauthorized access and to keep sensitive data secure.

To put this into perspective, imagine that a litigant can make changes to the information and decision-making process of an AI without leaving any trace that is visible to the AI or non-technical observers. Naturally, whether as an assistant judge or as a judge himself, the level of confidence in the outcome of the decision depends greatly on the proper protection of the data.

Transparency and compliance with data protection laws

Transparency and user participation are the next things to consider in this regard. Informing users is one of the most important points. Individuals should receive sufficient information about how their data is used by AI systems.

This information includes the purpose of use, the duration of data retention, and the relevant security policies. Compliance with data protection laws at the international level is another important issue in the framework of information security and privacy [22].

More precisely, compliance with a set of important laws such as the GDPR and similar laws is essential to move in the right direction. In Europe, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) plays an important role in

regulating the use of data by AI. There are also similar data protection laws in other parts of the world that must be observed. Legal liability, or more specifically the responsibility of the judge in issuing a ruling, whether regulatory or civil, is in the investigation and issuing a ruling. The main challenge in this regard is the determination of liability [19].

It is crucial to be clear about the subject and its perpetrator regarding the responsibility for errors or damage caused by AI. This includes increasing transparency in AI decisions and determining legal responsibilities. Therefore, ensuring data security and protecting the privacy of individuals plays a fundamental role in legal mechanisms and policies related to AI. This is especially important in judicial proceedings, which are more sensitive due to the occurrence of disputes and the possibility of violating the rights of injured individuals. These considerations play a key role in creating a legal and safe environment for the judicial use of this technology.

As a result, the involvement of AI in adjudication requires careful planning and ongoing oversight by legal, ethical, and technical experts. Using this technology responsibly can help improve the judicial process while preventing ambiguities and vulnerabilities in these systems. We have a long way to go before AI can replace judges, but there are already many possibilities available in the field of AI for using AI as a judicial assistant [23].

Discussion

Courts across the United States have resorted to automated tools to efficiently and safely review cases in an effort to reduce the prison population without risking an increase in crime in the community. To achieve this goal, American police departments use predictive algorithms to effectively deploy and deploy their forces. By feeding these systems with

historical crime statistics and other technologies such as facial recognition, it is hoped that this level of automation will help improve human resource efficiency [24].

The US Department of Justice also uses another form of algorithm called "risk assessment algorithms" to help process cases after arrests. Risk assessment tools are designed to do a job. They take a detailed look at the defendant's profile and assess how likely they are to reoffend, giving them a number that estimates the likelihood of reoffending. A judge then considers this score and its factors and makes a decision about what kind of psychological services the defendant should receive, whether the defendant should be kept in prison, and how severe the sentence should be. The lower the score, the more lenient the defendant will be treated; the higher the score, the more lenient the defendant will be treated.

AI-powered judges are also becoming a reality in China. Beijing has become the first city in the world to introduce an Internet-based judicial service center with an artificial intelligence judge for some services.

The judge, named "Xinhua," is a female robotic judge with a body, face, voice and mannerisms modeled after a female judge in Beijing's judiciary. The virtual judge will be primarily used for similar and repetitive cases. Instead of issuing final judgments, it will deal with online petitions and guidance, the Beijing Internet Court said in a statement.

The goal is to make the online court process more efficient for Beijing citizens. According to Zhang Wen, president of the Beijing Internet Court, the integration of artificial intelligence and cloud computing with the judicial service system will allow people to better take advantage of technological innovations in China [25].

Artificial intelligence in China is also being used to search through messages, comments and other online activities of the accused to help

gather evidence against them. Traffic police in China are also using facial recognition technology to identify, fine and sentence drivers. Other police forces in many parts of the world are using similar technology, but does AI always make good decisions? The answer to this question is not simple [26].

As the saying goes: Correlation is not causation. If this potential error is not properly corrected and corrected, issuing a verdict or sentence requiring legal enforcement by AI can quickly lead to a vicious cycle of false identifications or sentences that are disproportionate to the crime, but it should not be forgotten that humans are not perfect decision-makers either. If studies conducted in 2018 are correct, it seems that AI can be faster and more accurate in diagnosing legal issues than humans. This means that it can be argued that AI should definitely be used in legal support roles, or at least in reviewing the legal background of individuals and cases.

As we have seen, advanced AI algorithms are already being used for specific tasks and data collection around the world. Indeed, they perform legal tasks for judges and lawyers when used in the judiciary, but can they be used to completely replace humans in the justice system? What exactly are the advantages and disadvantages of doing so? Many argue that an AI should be able to eliminate any bias in the final decision-making process and that its final decisions should be based solely on the facts at hand and existing legal precedent [27].

This is certainly true of human judges as well. Every human is susceptible to unconscious bias. Judges must also decide on the punishment of an offender. These decisions can range from small fines or granting bail to long prison terms or even the death penalty in some parts of the world. Such decisions are, at least in theory, based on the severity of the defendant's crime and a prediction of the likelihood of reoffending. As mentioned, in the

United States, this is where AI and predictive algorithms are already being used to aid in the judicial decision-making process [28].

Will AI be impartial in the guise of a judge?

One of the obvious advantages of using AI, or intelligent algorithms, to make decisions is that they are unlikely to be biased, or to take sides in a case. This should make them almost perfect for legal decisions. Because the process should be evidence-based, not subjective. As is the case for human judges.

At present, AI algorithms are not yet suitable for this purpose. Because each algorithm or AI requires a human to develop and may learn and imitate biases from its human counterparts and from the data they were trained on. Another issue is who will supervise [29].

AI judges and arbitrators? Can their decisions be challenged? Do human judges have the upper hand in making decisions, or vice versa? The 2018 World Government Summit had an interesting and neutral conclusion on the subject, stating that it is still unclear which of these technologies might be developed, and how governments and different judicial systems will monitor their use. However, there is still a long way to go before this technology becomes the judge of good and bad human behavior and determines appropriate punishments. Legal systems already offer services that can be improved by AI and benefit from better data analysis in trials. So ultimately, can AI replace legal professionals or be more efficient in legal decision-making?

The answer seems to be both yes and no. Yes, because it can play supporting or advisory roles, such as gathering evidence or estimating the likelihood of recidivism, and no, because it cannot currently be used in final decision-making and sentencing. In the future, we will see close collaboration between humans and AI in the field of law [30].

Conclusion

AI has significant potential to predict trial outcomes and improve the efficiency of the judicial system, but its use requires attention to ethical and legal challenges. This technology should be used as an auxiliary and advisory tool alongside human judgment to help improve fairness and efficiency in the judicial process. The accuracy and reliability of predictions, along with the appropriate management of ethical and legal challenges, can lead to the optimal use of AI in the judicial system. In addition, the development of appropriate laws and guidelines, continuous training of judges and lawyers, and transparency in the use of artificial intelligence can help increase public trust and improve the quality of decision-making in the judicial system. Finally, artificial intelligence can be used as a powerful tool to promote justice and efficiency, but this requires intelligent and informed use of this technology. Artificial intelligence has been the subject of serious studies by researchers for decades and is still one of the most important and controversial research topics in the world. The range of topics covered by artificial intelligence is very wide and diverse. The use of artificial intelligence in legislation and legal affairs is also a topic that has always been of interest, as there is a belief that developments in judicial systems are not possible without electronic development and the use of new technologies in this area. Therefore, the maximum use of new technologies and artificial intelligence in the process of issuing judicial opinions and decisions is one of the topics that is also in the judicial transformation document of our country.

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