News

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FIRST, THE KERALA HIGH COURT DECLARES THAT JUDGES MAY EMPLOY AI, BUT NOT FOR RENDERING DECISIONS.

The goal of the policy is to make sure that AI tools are never utilized in place of legal reasoning or decision-making, and it requires district judicial employees and members to participate in training courses.

The Kerala High Court has established a set of rules for the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies by district judges in the state and the staff members who support them, which is a first for the nation.

This guideline states that under no circumstances should courts employ artificial intelligence (AI) techniques to reach any conclusions, reliefs, orders, or judgments.

Additionally, the policy prohibits the usage of programs like Deepseek and ChatGPT. Use of

AI tools is restricted to those authorized by the Supreme Court or the High Court.

The goal of the policy is to guarantee the ethical and legal use of AI tools in judicial work while safeguarding privacy rights, addressing security threats, and maintaining responsibility at all levels.

Additionally, the policy seeks to guarantee that AI technologies are never utilized in place of legal reasoning or decision-making.

It instructs district judiciary employees and members to participate in training sessions and keep meticulous records of any AI usage.

The following guidelines have been released by the High Court:

- Members of the judiciary and those who support them have a responsibility to make sure that every AI tool they use for work-related purposes complies with the fundamental values of accountability, transparency, fairness, and confidentiality protection.
- All cloud-based services, including ChatGPT and Deepseek, should be avoided, with the exception of AI tools that have been authorized by the Supreme Court or the High Court. This is to guarantee the confidentiality of privileged communications and personal identifiers.
- Extreme vigilance is needed to prevent mistakes, even while using approved AI tools. The judicial authorities are required to carefully verify any legal citations or references. All authorized AI tools are covered by this, including legislation and case law databases that use AI techniques to produce, summarize, or improve outcomes.
- When legal writings or case laws are translated using AI technologies, the results must be validated by certified translators or judges.
- Although authorized AI tools can be used for standard administrative duties like case scheduling or court administration, human oversight is always necessary when employing these tools.
- Under no circumstances may any findings, reliefs, orders, or judgments be reached using any instruments, as judges alone are ultimately responsible for the integrity and content of any judicial order, judgment, or portion of one.
- Only the uses for which they are supplied or provided may be made of approved AI tools.

- Courts must keep a thorough record of every incident in which AI tools are utilized. The instruments employed and the human verification procedure chosen will be included in the records in this respect.
- The Judicial Academy's or the High Court's training sessions on the ethical, legal, technical, and practical aspects of AI must be attended by members of the court and the staff people who support them.
- In order for the IT team to take the necessary safety precautions right away, any errors or other problems found in the output produced by any of the authorized AI tools should be reported right away to the Principal District Court. The Principal District Judge will then forward the information to the High Court's IT Department.

Under no circumstances may any findings, reliefs, orders, or judgments be reached using any of the tools.
Kerala Judges' AI Policy
Any interns or law clerks employed by Kerala's district judiciary would likewise be subject to this provision.