

Panelists

Chief Judge Anna Blackburne-Rigsby, Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

Judge J. Michelle Childs, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

Chief Justice Matthew J. Fader, Supreme Court of Maryland

Moderator

Michael L. Buenger, Executive Vice President, NCSC

Our Agenda Today

Context Setting

The Challenge of Public Trust & Confidence

Al and the Courts

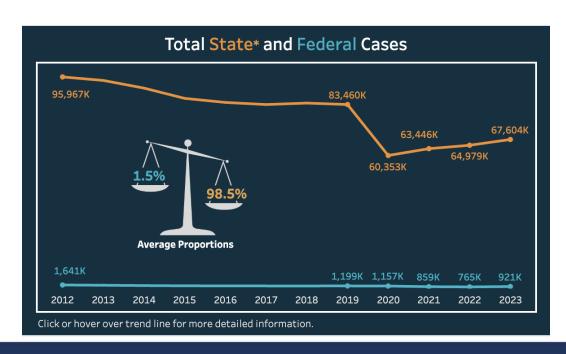
The Conversation

Understanding Courts Today

Setting the Context

Federal and State Caseloads (2012-2023)

An average of 98.5% of U.S. court cases were filed in state courts since 2012



920,611

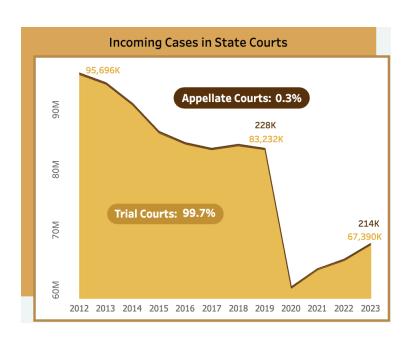
Cases Filed in Federal Courts in 2023

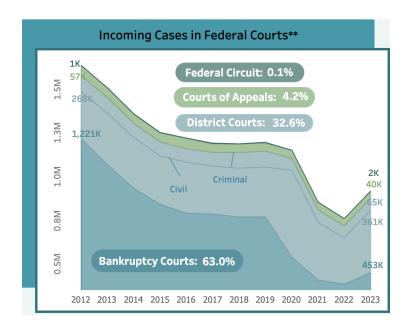
67,604,164

Cases Filed in State Courts in 2023



Appellate Cases, State and Federal (2012-2023)

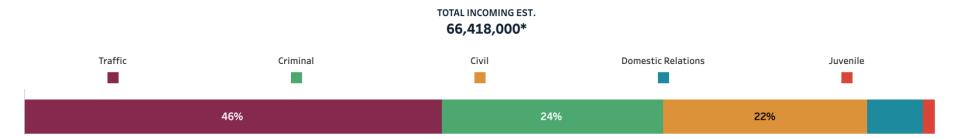






Total Incoming Cases & Composition, 2023

National Estimate





Incoming Civil Cases, 2023

Approximately **14,899,000** Civil cases were reported in 2023,

making up **22%** of incoming state court cases.



Incoming Family Cases, 2023

Approximately 4,043,000 Domestic

Relations cases were reported in 2023,

making up 6% of incoming state court cases.





Methodology



What: NCSC Online Survey

When: December 9-12, 2024

Who: Conducted by GBAO Strategies

Polled: 1,000 Registered Voters

Margin of Error: +/= 3.1% (19 times out of 20)



Key Findings



Public trust in state courts is showing small gains for the second year in a row.



For the fourth year in a row, state courts are earning a stronger job approval rating.



Few see state

courts providing help for self-represented litigants (SRLs), with most respondents supporting a proposal to license Allied Legal Professionals (APLs).



Respondents
expressed a
hunger for
justice system
innovation –
ranging from the
use of AI to more
problem-solving
dockets



Some attributes provoke positive responses...





Q: "Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statement."

Committed to protecting individual and civil rights

63% 31%

Treat people with dignity and respect



Provide equal justice to all

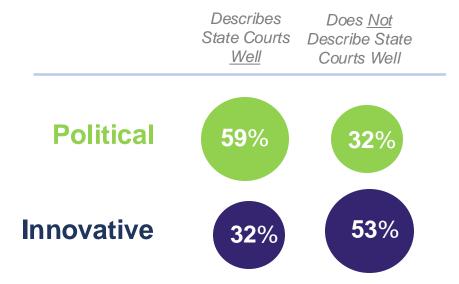






...While other attributes provoke negative reactions.

Q: "Please indicate whether...each of the following words or phrases describes (state) courts well"





...And most support a proposal to expand who can provide legal services.

Q: "Which of the following statements comes closest to your own view, even if neither is exactly right?"



Allow trained legal professionals without a law degree to handle straightforward legal issues.

60%



Could lead to mistakes and inadequate representation.

26%



Those with direct court experience are more likely to support a proposal to license Allied Legal Professionals.

| 200 | Been party to a family matter | 70% |
|-----|--|-----|
| | Been to court for a parking/traffic ticket | 70% |
| | Filed a lawsuit or had one filed against you | 70% |
| | Represented yourself before the courts | 70% |
| | Been involved in a criminal case | 70% |



The public is enthusiastic about courts using Al if it increases efficiency/access.

Q: "Some court
systems are
considering the use of
Al to increase their
efficiency...please
indicate if you think
the (state) court
system should use
Al...to accomplish the
following goals."

| 63% | Answering FAQs through a chatbot |
|-----|--|
| 64% | Transcription of court proceedings from an audio recording |
| 64% | Translation of court documents into other languages |
| 71% | Making information more accessible by breaking down legal jargon |



The use of Al in the court system is supported more by some groups than others.

Making information more accessible by breaking down legal jargon

71%



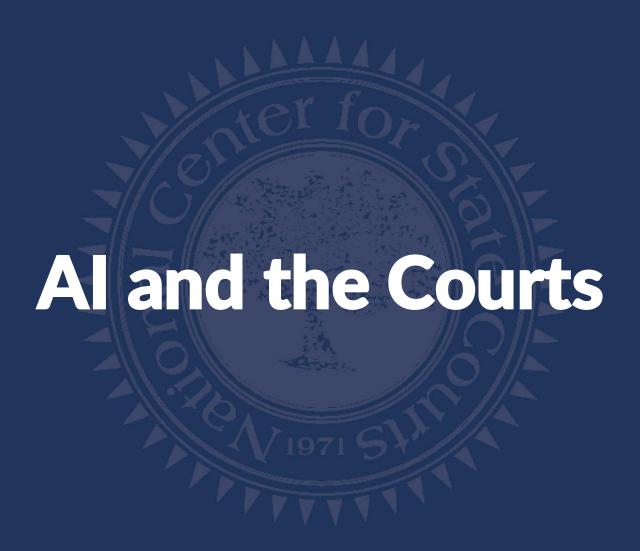


Those with Direct Court Experience:



- Been to court for a parking/traffic ticket: **77**%
- Filed a lawsuit or had one filed against you: 76%
- Been involved in a criminal case: 80%
- Represented yourself before the courts: 77%





State Courts are Concerned About Al









Access to Justice

Trust
& Confidence in the Courts

Evidence & Accuracy

Improving Court Processes



CCJ Approach to Al

Artificial Intelligence Rapid Response Team(AI RRT)

Est. December 2023

- » Conference of Chief Justices and Conference of State Court Administrators (CCJ/COSCA)
- » Guiding the state courts on Gen AI in the courts
- » Representatives from several states



AI RRT Publications



Artificial Intelligence
Guidance for Use of AI and
Generative AI in Courts,
August 2024



Preparing Your Court for AI: Eight Steps for Success, August 2024



<u>Interim Guidance: Deepfakes,</u> June 2024



Interim Guidance: Judicial and Legal Ethics Issues, May 2024



Interim Guidance:
Developing an Internal Use
Policy, April 2024



Interim Guidance: Platform Considerations, March 2024



Interim Guidance: Getting Started, March 2024



Interim Guidance: Talking Points, February 2024



Resource Center

Learn how courts and state governments are addressing generative AI. (Last update: 08/28/24)

Resource Center @ www.ncsc.org/ai





TRI/NCSC AI Policy Consortium for Law and Courts

Our mission is to inform and educate the judiciary and other legal professionals about the opportunities and challenges of evolving AI and Generative AI solutions, thereby enabling judges to make informed decisions about adoption and use. Consequently, the partnership will have a significant positive impact on the practice of law, increase access to justice to underserved communities, and position the U.S. state courts as the trusted leader on responsible judicial AI adoption.



Consortium Design

- » Working Groups
- » Education/Webinars
- » Products
- » Resources Center
- » Publications



Working Groups

The policy consortium serves as a body for ongoing review and evaluation, via an iterative feedback loop, consisting of the following workstreams and priorities:

AI Governance & Ethics

Rules and Practices

Al Access to Justice

Workforce Readiness



Al Consortium Products

- » Education/Webinars
- » Al Ethics
- » Al Foundations
- » Sandbox
- » Policy Resources

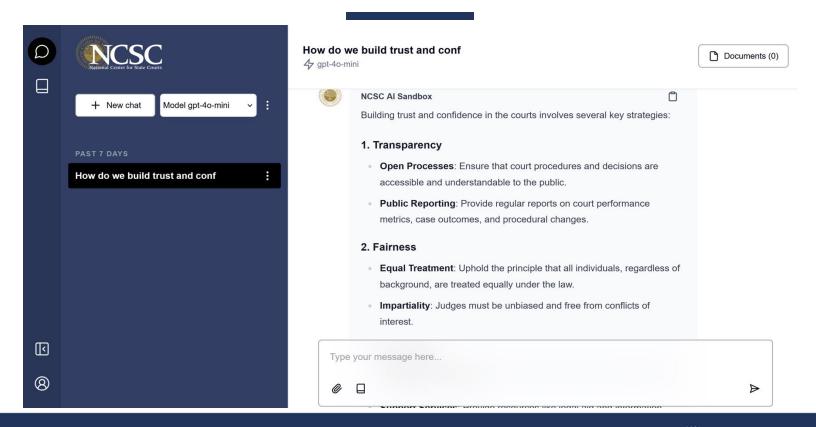


Webinars

Fundamentals of AI in the US Court System **August 28, 2024** Ethics of Generative AI: A Guide for Judges and Legal **September 28, 2024 Professionals** October 16, 2024 Navigating AI in Court Systems: Ethics, Legal Frameworks, and Practical Tools **November 6, 2024** Getting the Best of Gen AI: How to Use Prompt Engineering **December 18, 2024** Al in Action: Current Applications in State Courts Tech for All: Applications of Al to Increase Access to **January 29, 2025 Justice February 19, 2025** Tech for All: A Deep Dive into Al-Powered Justice Chatbots



Al Sandbox

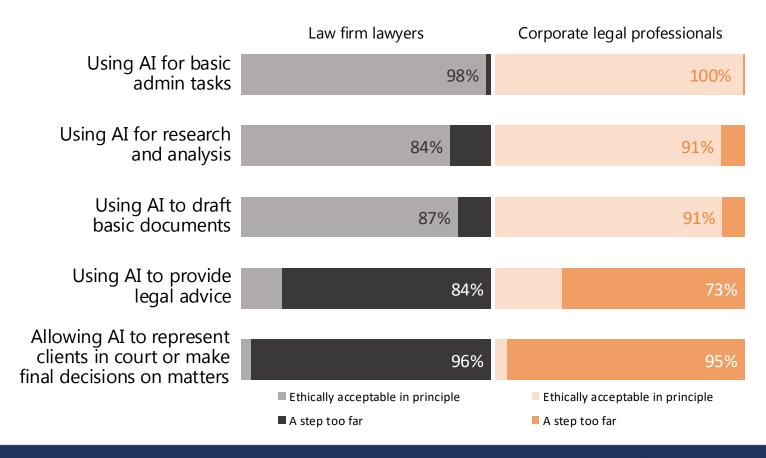




Future of Professionals: Legal

Consistency in what is considered ethical use of AI-powered tech

What are the main reasons that you haven't tried using AI-powered technologies as a starting point for a task at work?





Future of Professionals: Legal

Top 3 issues needing definition for responsible use of AI-powered tech

Law firm lawyers

- 1. Compulsory review of outputs by a human professional (68%)
- 2. Data security of response (64%)
- 3. Data security of prompt (62%)

Corporate legal professionals

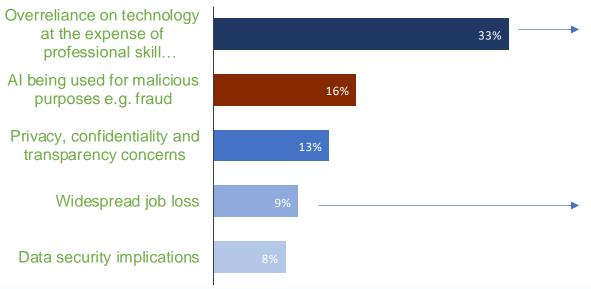
- 1. Data security of response (71%)
- 2. Data security of prompt (67%)
- 3. Transparency in which data sources responses have been drawn from (61%)



Future of Professionals: Legal

Starting the training and transitioning now—what's concerning law firms

Which of the following potential negative consequences of AI are you most worried about?



New skills rising in demand

- 1. Enthusiasm for 6. Emotional new tech
 - intelligence
- 2. Adaptability to 7. change
- Proactivity
- Efficiency
- 8. Communication skills
- 4. Creativity
- Resilience
- 5. Problem-solving

New roles required

AI-specialist legal professional Cybersecurity specialist

IT support AI-specialist trainer

AI-implementation manager



An Open Conversation with the Judges

