# NATIONAL GUIDELINES
# FOR USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
# IN JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF PAKISTAN

## Preamble

Pakistan's judiciary stands at a defining moment, with challenges of substantial case backlogs and the imperative to strengthen efficiency, transparency, and access to justice. This regulatory basis is designed to establish a clear, comprehensive, and structured framework for the ethical, responsible, and effective use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) within the judicial institutions of Pakistan. Aligned with the National AI Policy 2025 and informed by leading international best practices, the framework underscore that AI is intended to augment – not supplant – humanly reasoned decision-making. It further recognizes that the adoption of AI must safeguard judicial independence, uphold constitutional values, stimulate innovation, and guard against algorithmic risks. The deployment of AI within Pakistan's judicial sector shall always be anchored in constitutional principles, robust human oversight, and an unwavering commitment to ethical responsibility.

## 1. Short Title and Commencement

These Guidelines may be called "National Guidelines for Use of Artificial Intelligence in Judicial Institutions of Pakistan", hereinafter referred as *The Guidelines*.

These Guidelines shall come into force at once.

## 2. Applicability of the Guidelines

The Guidelines are intended to be followed by Superior Courts, the Courts subordinate there to, including tribunals and special courts, as well as other justice sector institutions, while using AI System assisted and generated documents in judicial proceedings.

## 3. Scope of the Guidelines

**3.1.** The Guidelines shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the overarching principles of the National AI Policy 2025, while ensuring the independence of judiciary and focusing more on ethical aspect of use.

**3.2.** Implementation of the Guidelines shall be subject to laws, rules, regulations and policies for the time being in force.

**3.3.** The Guidelines shall be applicable to the use of all types of AI Systems.

## 4. Guiding Principles

**4.1. Human Oversight (Human-in-the-Loop):** AI shall be used as a tool to assist and augment judicial functions, not to replace the final decision-making authority of judges. All AI-supported processes must include human validation checkpoints, where the judge must record independent reasoning, ensuring generative thinking does not substitute critical judgment.

**4.2. Ethical Integrity and Transparency:** AI Systems used in the judiciary must be transparent and free from algorithmic and data bias. Users of AI in the judiciary must be able to identify, with references, specific portions of the document that are generated by AI and explain as to how this information was verified. A standardized reporting system shall be used for this purpose to ensure traceability, accountability and avoiding plagiarism.

**4.3. Privacy and Data Security:** The use of AI must comply with all relevant data protection and privacy laws and regulations where applicable. Confidential legal information and personal data of litigants, witnesses, and other parties must be secured against unauthorized access, use, or disclosure.

**4.4. Accountability and Oversight:** Judges, court staff and other users must be provided appropriate training to understand the capability and limitation of AI tools.

## 5. Permissible Use of AI Systems

Use of AI in judicial system of Pakistan includes but is not limited to the following areas of application:

**5.1. Administrative Functions:** AI systems for case management, scheduling, automated document routing, translation purposes, transcribing minutes of meetings, and generating administrative reports.

**5.2. Legal Research:** AI-powered legal search engines and tools that assist judges in finding relevant case law, statutes, and legal commentaries.

**5.3. Predictive Analytics:** AI tools for predicting case durations or identifying case patterns to assist in resource allocation and case management.

**5.4. Judicial Assistance:** AI systems that provide initial summaries of case documents, draft sample legal texts, and assist in organizing evidence.

5.5. Preference shall be given to the use of locally developed explainable AI systems trained on Pakistani legal data to avoid potential biases and associated challenges.

## 6. Capacity Building

The Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan (LJCP), being Secretariat of the National Judicial (Policy Making) Committee (NJPMC) may coordinate training sessions/workshops for the Judges, Court Staff, etc. on the use of AI in accordance with these Guidelines, through Federal and Provincial Judicial Academies.

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