CORE Champion Achievement Program





What is the CORE®:

Set of curriculum designed by NACM

Contains 13 competencies/topics

These 13 competencies are divided into three modules

Leadership Strategic Planning Court Governance



Public Trust and Confidence Purposes and Responsibilities

Caseflow and Workflow

Operations Management

Public Relations

Educational Development

Workforce Management

Ethics

Budget and Fiscal Management

Accountability and Court Performance



Purpose of CORE® Champion Achievement Program:



Strengthen court professionals



Increase exposure to the CORE®



Recognize attendance through certificates



How to Participate?

Attend or view a qualified session

Complete the structured response form for each curriculum you attend



5 Certificates of CORE® Champion Program

CORE® Explorer:

One competency from each module

CORE® Principle Specialist:

All competencies with the Principle module (2)

CORE® Practice Specialist:

All competencies within the Practice module (8)

CORE® Vision Specialist:

All competencies within the Vision module (3)

CORE® Champion:

All thirteen competencies of the CORE®

CORE® Champion Achievement Award

Article/Application

Review/Award

Possible Publication

Recognition



AI and Ethics: Can We Harness Artificial Intelligence? A CORE® Session on Ethics Karl Thoennes III Peter C. Kiefer National Association for Court Management **Annual Conference** New Orleans, Louisiana **Tuesday, July 23, 2024**

AI and Ethics

NACM MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COURT PROFESSIONALS (Summary of Draft Canon 5)

Canon 5 Summary - Social Media and the Internet

- Using the internet to research applicants, employees, and vendors is still an emerging issue
- The credibility of information published on the internet can vary widely
- there can be no expectation of privacy of internet information
- court managers may sometimes be compelled by law and/or public policy to disregard what they discover on the internet

Question Number One

Can We Say "No" To AI?

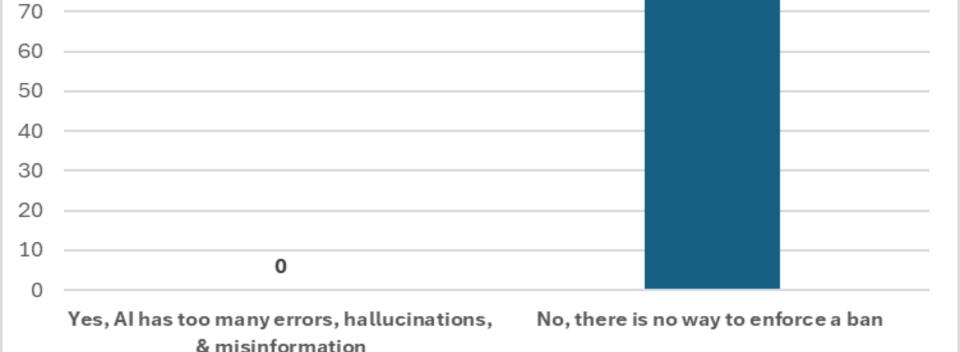
Can We Say "No" to AI?

Should Courts Tell Litigants That They Cannot Use AI in Preparing Their Cases?

- A. Yes, Al is too fraught with errors, hallucinations, and misinformation
- B. No, there is no way to enforce such a ban

Should Courts Tell Litigants That They Cannot Use Al in Preparing Their Cases?

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Can We Say "No" to AI? Discussion Questions

- Do the possible misuses of artificial intelligence outweigh the benefits?
- How can we prevent lawyers and other parties from using artificial intelligence in preparing their cases?
- Are the concerns over artificial intelligence overblown?

Scenario Number Two

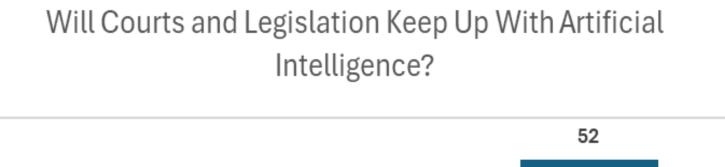
Will Courts Keep Up With AI?

Will Courts Keep Up With AI?

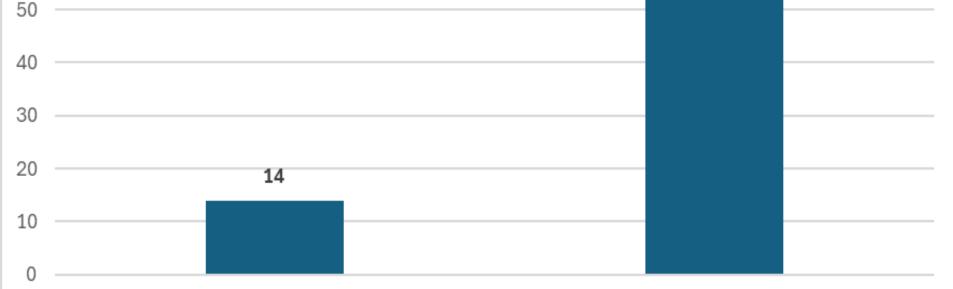
Will Courts and Legislation Keep Up With Artificial Intelligence?

A. Yes, courts and legislatures will "rise to the challenge" and pass "guardrail" laws and rules

B. No, courts and legislatures are too slow and hobbled by special interests



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No, courts & legislatures are too slow

Yes, courts & legislatures will pass "guardrail" laws

& rules

Will Courts Keep Up With AI? Discussion Questions

- Does Al actually have to be "controlled"?
- What will have to occur to have courts & legislatures pass rules and laws in a timely manner to control AI?
- What is likely to occur if courts and legislatures do not control AI?

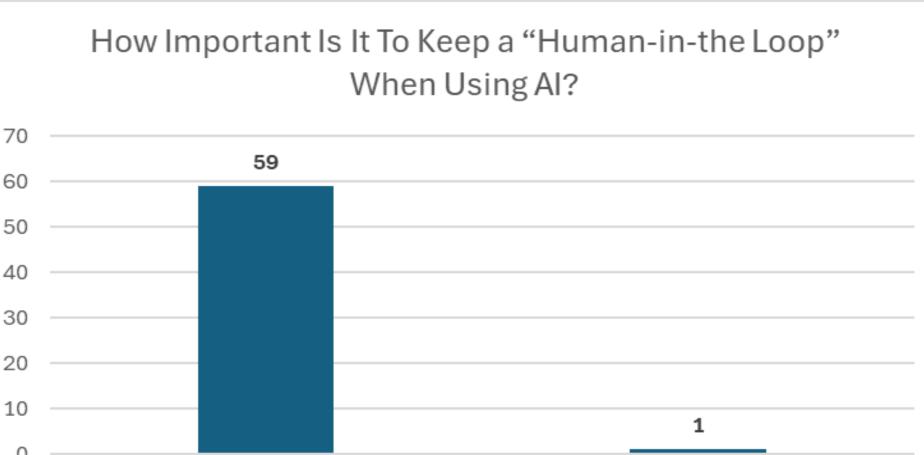
Question Number Three

Is It Important to Have a "Human in the Loop"?

How Important Is Keeping a "Human-in-the-Loop?

How Important Is It To Keep a "Human-in-the Loop" When Using AI?

- A. Vitally Important. It is the last quality control check in making important decisions.
- B. Not Important. Humans cannot improve the quality of the data, and when they disagree with Al-on average they are wrong.



Not Important. Humans cannot improve the

quality of the data

Vitally Important. It is the last quality

control check point

How Important Is Keeping a "Human-in-the-Loop? Discussion Questions

- Can an Al algorithm be both biased and accurate at the same time?
- Does having a "human-in the loop" only provide a scapegoat if a decision goes bad?

Question Number Four

Can We Stop AI From Gathering Data?

Is There A "Bright Line" When Giving Data to AI? Discussion Questions

- Is there any actual harm in AI using personal or confidential data?
- Is there any reasonable enforcement or preventing Al algorithms from using personal or confidential data?

Question Number Five

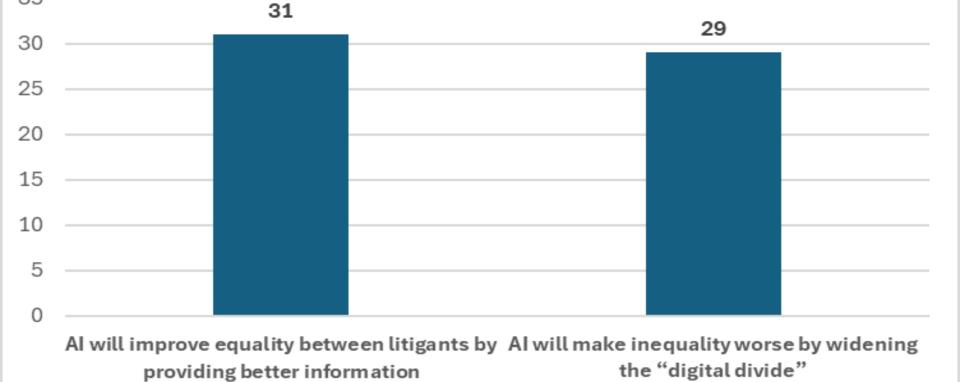
Will AI "Level the Playing Field"?

Will AI Level The Playing Field?

- Will Al Help Improve Equality Between Litigants or Make Inequality Worse?
- A. Al will improve equality between litigants by providing better information and advice.
- B. Al will make inequality worse by widening the "digital divide" between the rich and poor.

Will AI Help Improve Equality Between Litigants or Make Inequality Worse?

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Will AI Level The Playing Field? Discussion Questions

- Is it the court's job to "level the playing field"?
- Are there specific actions a court can take to give less wellto-do litigants a more equal chance in court?

Why Look at the Ethics of AI?

- The Integrity of the Courts is at Stake
- More than Just Legislation and Court Rules
- Not Just Right or Wrong Answers
- •It is Our Job to Promote Ethics, Integrity, as well as Trust and Confidence in the Courts

Questions or Comments?

Email us at ethics@nacmnet.org

Karl Thoennes III Peter C. Kiefer



Thank you!



















