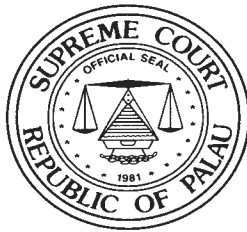# POLICY ON THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE COURTS

Supreme Court of the Republic of Palau

February 25, 2025
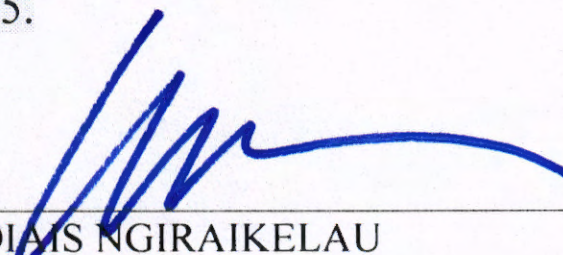
IN THE
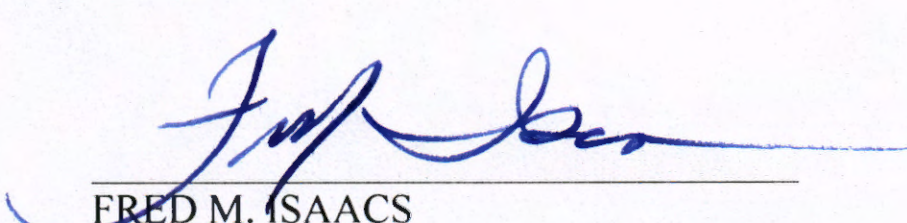**SUPREME COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU**

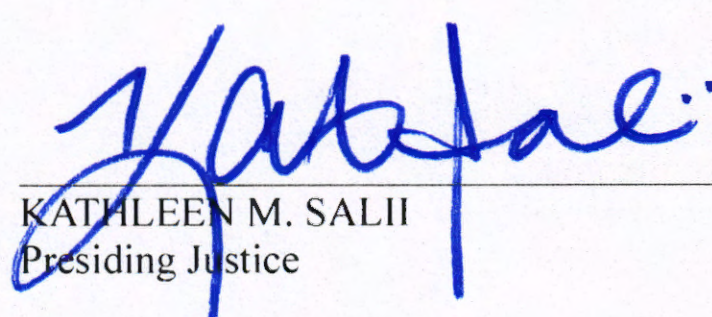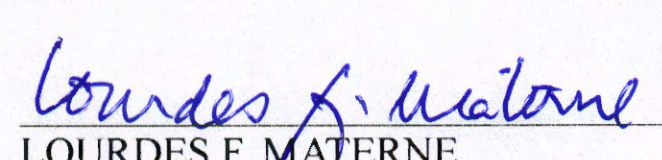|	
IN RE: POLICY ON THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE COURTS	**ORDER**

This Policy is passed by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Palau pursuant to Article X, Section 14 of the Constitution and 4 PNC § 101. This Policy takes effect immediately.
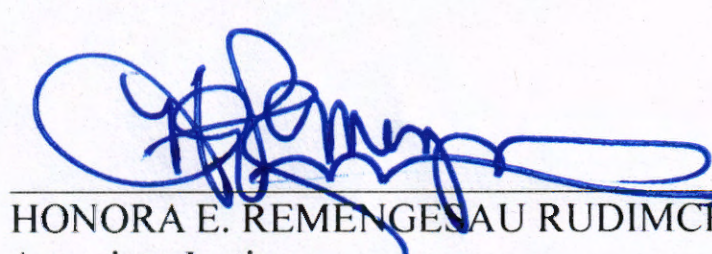
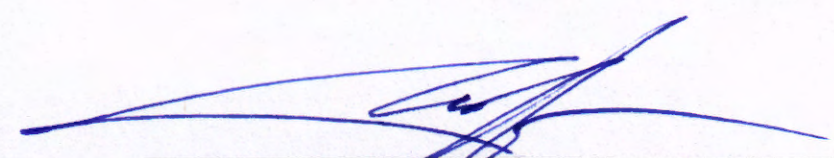**SO ORDERED** this **25**th day of February 2025.

_____
OLDIAIS NGIRAIKELAU
Chief Justice

_____
FRED M. ISAACS
Associate Justice

_____
KATHLEEN M. SALII
Presiding Justice

_____
LOURDES F. MATERNE
Associate Justice

_____
HONORA E. REMENGESAU RUDIMCH
Associate Justice

_____
PETER D. HUFFMAN
Associate Justice

The Supreme Court of Palau acknowledges the rapid development of generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies in the realm of legal research and writing. We recognize that AI offers the potential not only of greater efficiencies in the preparation of legal documents, but also in the possibility of improved access to justice. We are equally aware that the use of AI raises concerns about authenticity and accuracy; indeed, the integrity of court proceedings and decisions. It is for these reasons that the courts, the bar, and those appearing before the courts must be vigilant against the misuse of AI technologies in all matters involving the administration of justice. Unsubstantiated or deliberately misleading AI-generated content will not be tolerated.

The use of AI by those involved in the administration of justice – justices, judges, court staff, court counsel, attorneys, and litigants – is authorized, *provided* such use fully complies with all relevant legal and ethical standards.

The Trial and Appellate Rules of Procedure, along with the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Code of Judicial Conduct, apply fully to the use of AI technologies. Lawyers and self-represented litigants are accountable for their final work product and in particular anything signed and submitted to the courts. All users must thoroughly review AI-generated content before submitting it in any court proceeding to ensure accuracy and compliance with legal and ethical obligations. Users of AI technologies must understand general AI capabilities and

the specific tools being utilized in the preparation of anything they intend to submit to the courts of Palau. A litigant who submits a filing that violates a legal or ethical requirement will not be permitted to point to an AI error as excusing the violation.

The Supreme Court of Palau acknowledges the necessity of safe AI use especially where privacy and confidentiality are concerned. AI applications must not compromise sensitive information, including but not limited to confidential communications, personal identifying information, protected health information, justice and public safety data, security-related information, and/or information that may conflict with the standards of judicial conduct or risk eroding public trust.

This policy reflects our commitment to upholding foundational principles in the administration of justice while exploring the potential benefits of new AI technologies in a dynamic landscape as these technologies continue to evolve. Justices and judges are and shall remain responsible for their decisions, irrespective of technological advancements.