

transparency principle, the principle of the right to be heard. It must be ensured that social and cultural stereotypes and gender discrimination are not replicated in AI programming and that the risks are transparent to the judges. Risks can also arise if the benefits of AI are only available to certain people in the judicial process and not to all participants of legal proceedings.

Therefore, the UN - as currently the European Union - should examine the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights for their content for the use in AI in the field of justice. The UN should work on globally valid standards and elaborate recommendations for possible additional norms which help to AI unfolding its rights-promoting effect, but at the same time help the risks remaining manageable and excluding unacceptable risks by prohibitions of certain forms of AI or the prohibition of the use of AI in certain justice scenarios. And the UN should define the cases in which a human judge may not be replaced by artificial intelligence.

*Mariusz Zahucki:*

The future of the judiciary requires the use of new technologies. The UN should pilot solutions based on artificial intelligence and the Internet to be used in the judiciary of the future. Such solutions will solve the basic maladies of the justice system, including the problem of the length of proceedings. In this context, the legal acts concerning the functioning of the judiciary may need to be revised, in particular in relation to the existing standards for so-called fair trials.

### *Section Three*

*Charlie Northrup:*

The digital world is transforming from the Web's client-server model, which ultimately centralized power and influence into a select group of corporations, to a new digital world of hyperconnected people, places and things. This new digital world will exist in digital form as a Multidimensional Graph of Things operating in accordance with the international laws set forth by the United Nations. Within the graph are a set of coordinates (nodes) representing the independently operating, yet hyperconnected, graphs of the host governments and then the individual citizens.