



# Evaluating the Use of Artificial Intelligence for an Effective Justice System in Sri Lanka

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## Abstract

*Introducing an artificial intelligence (AI) legal system in Sri Lanka can be a complex but potentially transformative endeavor. In such a context the objective of this research is to evaluate the use of Artificial intelligence to establish an effective Legal System in Sri Lanka. This research focuses on application of AI, advantages and challenges of using Chatbot, chatGPT, Robotics in legal system. Theoretical analysis of the research is conducted through qualitative data assembled through library and online sources. Under the doctrinal approach to this research data gleaned from Acts, journal articles, books, academic writing and e-sources in reaching its conclusion. The researcher intends to examine potential of Artificial intelligence in enhancing access to justice and the difficulties associated with its implementation. In Conclusion, the researcher's efforts to recommend better methodologies be set to some steps and considerations for introducing an Artificial intelligence legal system Sri Lanka.*

**Keywords:** *Artificial intelligence, chatGPT, access to justice, Legal System, Sri Lanka*

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## Introduction

According to World Justice Project, More than 2/3 of the world's population does not have access to justice<sup>1</sup>. The United Nations has indicated that providing access to justice for all is a sustainable development goal<sup>2</sup>. Due to the digitalization of economy and social communication, the role of digital technologies is also increasing day by day. Timely dispensation of justice is also a cornerstone of strong democratic governance. It contributes to strengthening the social contract and instilling public trust in the system. Statistics that record a total of over 127,000 cases pending before Courts as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 underscore the urgency to enhance efficacy through innovative and modernized solutions, including digital ones<sup>3</sup>.

## Research Methodology

This analysis contends that the introduction of Artificial Intelligence (AI) can effectively address the problems associated with access to justice. The article is developed using doctrinal research methodology, employing qualitative data assembled from an extensive review of library and online sources. This includes research data derived from statutes, journal articles, books, academic writings, and electronic sources.

## Application of Artificial Intelligence

AI plays a vital role with regard to modern technology. In particularly, when used in the legal sector, has the potential to revolutionize the way legal services are delivered, increasing effectiveness, and lowering costs. It is the development of machines

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<sup>1</sup> World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2021 < <http://worldjusticeproject.org>> accessed on 24th October 2023

<sup>2</sup> Sustainable Development Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all< <https://srilanka.un.org/en/sdgs/16>> accessed on 20th October 2023

<sup>3</sup> Ms. Azusa Kubota, Resident Representative, UNDP Sri Lanka, National Law Week 2023< <https://www.undp.org/srilanka/speeches/national-law-week-2023>> accessed on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2023

as well as computer systems that are able to perform tasks that would require human intelligence. E.g.-Visual perception, speech recognition, decision making, problem solving. Professor Herbert Alexander Simon, Mervin Misky and John McCarthy are frequently considered as the founding fathers of Artificial Intelligence. John McCarthy says, “AI is the Science of making machines to do things that would require intelligence if done by men<sup>4</sup>.”

The European Commission unveiled a new proposal to regulate the framework on AI in April 2021<sup>5</sup>. This Artificial Intelligence Act is the first-ever attempt to enact a horizontal regulation of AI. The European Union AI Act sets out horizontal rules for the development, commodification and use of Digital Intelligence driven products, services and systems within the territory of the European Union<sup>6</sup>. This Act provides core AI rules that apply to all industries. As above said the usage of robotics in several areas, including legal sector, has greatly increased in recent years. It has a variety of applications in the legal sector, including case management, document analysis, legal research, and language translation services<sup>7</sup>. Although the use of Intelligent Systems in the legal sector is still in its infancy, a collection of research shows that AI may increase access to justice. For instance, AI can offer language translation services for non-native speakers, lowering barriers to legal services and minimizing language problems. The results of this study can influence legal industry policy and practice, helping to provide more effective and efficient legal services in Sri Lanka.

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<sup>4</sup> Artificial intelligence<[https://www.daviddarling.info/encyclopedia/A/artificial\\_intelligence.html](https://www.daviddarling.info/encyclopedia/A/artificial_intelligence.html)> accessed 25<sup>th</sup> October 2023

<sup>5</sup> European Commission for the Efficiency of justice (CEPEJ ) European Ethical Charter on the use of Artificial Intelligence in Judicial Systems and their Environment .

<sup>6</sup> Mauritz Kop, EU Artificial Intelligence Act: The European Approach to AI, Stanford University, Issue No. 2/2021.<<https://law.stanford.edu/publications/eu-artificial-intelligence-act-the-european-approach-to-ai/>>accessed 25<sup>th</sup> October 2023

<sup>7</sup> S Sundararajan, *Artificial Intelligence in the Legal Industry: The Role of Big Data*. (International Journal of Innovation and Applied Studies 2019 ) P 928

AI could shorten the time and expense of legal services by increasing the accuracy and efficiency of legal operations. It is argued that Computational Intelligence can help with legal research, contract analysis, and case law analysis, cutting down on the time and expense involved in these operations. There are several laws and rules in Sri Lanka related to the use of Digital Intelligence. For instance, The Intellectual Property Act offers protection for intellectual property rights<sup>8</sup>, whereas the Computer Crimes Act prohibits the unlawful access to computer systems and data<sup>9</sup>. As a result legal system offers a strong framework for the application of AI in the legal sector.

However, the use of AI in the legal sector has received little attention in Sri Lanka. It was proposed that Robotic Intelligence can help with legal research, document analysis, and decision-making, enhancing access to justice for underserved areas. In addition, it was indicated in a study by Hettiarachchi and Co-authors that AI can help with legal translation, particularly in a multilingual nation like Sri Lanka. The study discovered that language issues are a significant obstacle for those attempting to obtain legal services in Sri Lanka, and Automated Systems can help to overcome this obstacle<sup>10</sup>.

There have been several initiatives in Sri Lanka to investigate the application of AI in the legal sector. For instance, The Legal Aid Commission of Sri Lanka has developed a chatbot to aid those in need of legal counsel. The “NALA” Chatbot combines machine learning and natural language processing to give people individualized legal services. This program aims to increase access to justice for underprivileged populations in Sri Lanka who do not have the financial means to use conventional legal

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<sup>8</sup> Intellectual Property Act No.36 2003

<sup>9</sup> Computer Crimes Act No.24 2007

<sup>10</sup> Hettiarachchi, T., Alahakoon, D. and Kosgoda S, *Automatic Sinhala to Tamil Legal Translation* ( Moratuwa Engineering Research Conference ) p.1–6.

services<sup>11</sup>. However, the implementation of such technology in Sri Lanka faces challenges, including technological infrastructure limitations, language barriers, and digital literacy among the target population.

Despite these challenges, the potential benefits of AI in the legal sector cannot be ignored. AI has the potential to increase productivity and save costs in the legal sector, opening access to legal services for Sri Lanka's neglected communities. Yet, there are drawbacks to using Digital Intelligence, particularly in terms of cost and accessibility to technology. Smaller law firms or individuals may not have the means or infrastructure to invest in AI, which needs major investment. There are also worries regarding the possibility of bias in artificial intelligence systems, particularly regarding the algorithms employed in predictive modeling. These attitudes can increase access to justice difficulties and continue systemic problems that already exist in the legal sector<sup>12</sup>.

The application of AI in the legal industry was evaluated and the study found various possible advantages, including increased productivity, improved accuracy, and lower costs<sup>13</sup>. Although there are some difficulties, the use of AI in the legal sector has tremendous potential for enhancing Sri Lankan citizen's access to justice. More investigation is required to determine whether implementing AI systems in Sri Lanka's legal sector is feasible as well as to create ethical frameworks and rules for the application for AI in legal decision-making. It can be utilized to support the

<sup>11</sup> Kodituwakku, S., *An AI-driven legal chatbot for Sri Lanka*. (International Journal of Computer Applications, 2020 ) 13-18.

<sup>12</sup> Paliwal, M., Singh, R., Singh, V., & Singh, D, *Artificial Intelligence in the Legal Industry: A Comprehensive Study on the Current and Future Implications*. (Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Systems) P25

<sup>13</sup> Karunanayake, N. and Wickramanayake, U, *Challenges and opportunities of artificial intelligence in the Sri Lankan legal sector* (Sri Lanka Journal of Advanced Social Studies) p.19

fulfillment of the fundamental human rights to access to justice for everyone by addressing these issues and problems. Therefore, it is essential to recognize both the advantages and challenges of implementing AI in the legal sector, ensuring that its adoption enhances access to justice.

## **Advantages & Challenges**

There are numerous advantages associated with the use of legal AI, such as improving the efficiency of legal processes by automating routine tasks like document review, case management, and legal research. These improvements will lead to cost savings and faster resolution of cases. As a result, confidence in the judicial process will be established.

## **ChatGPT and the Legal System**

ChatGPT can be introduced as a latest trend in AI. It was created in November 2022 and can be used to build access to justice in the judicial process in the future. For Instance, when a case comes before the court, by submitting the questionable issues to ChatGPT judges and lawyers can easily find the legislations, judgments and relevant authorities needed to solve the problem<sup>14</sup>. Therefore access to justice will be more efficient.

Indian Supreme Court Judge, Justice Hima Kohli highlighting the significance of AI warned that *“AI cannot be a substitute for a trained judicial mind and can it replace the human element that is required from a lawyer to conduct a case or give an opinion.”* The Supreme Court judge also observed that using AI to decide cases up to a predetermined threshold, such as credit card fraud and check bouncing cases, has the potential to significantly increase efficiency and speed up resolution. Therefore, ChatGPT can help lawyers choose which cases to pursue more intelligently identify

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<sup>14</sup> Sharma, Aadya. “The Escalation of ChatGPT: How ChatGPT Will Exert Influence on the Legal Profession?” Jus Corpus Law Journal, vol. 3, no. 3, March 2023, p. 106< <https://heinonline.org>> accessed 25th October 2023

important terms and clauses in contracts, review and analyze large amounts of information more quickly and efficiently, translate legal documents into other languages, and provide prompt and accurate responses to legal questions<sup>15</sup>.

AI can help increase access to justice by providing legal information and assist judges and lawyers in making more informed and legally accurate decisions by providing access to vast amounts of legal data and analytics leading to more consistent and fair outcomes. It has been noted that AI provides a number of opportunities which can be exploited in favour of enhancing the efficacy of judicial processes. These opportunities are being taken advantage of in several jurisdictions. For instance, in Mexico, judges and clerks are presently being advised by the Mexican Expertus system as to whether a plaintiff is eligible for the grant of a pension or not.<sup>16</sup> However, it also discovered that there are challenges, such as the lack of complete legal data, which could restrict the usefulness of AI. Also the legal sector is notoriously slow to accept new technologies.

The question of bias has been approached in an interesting manner in the context of Digital Intelligence -based systems. For instance, In *State vs Loomis*<sup>17</sup> United States courts once had an AI tool was used which connected in helping to make bail and sentencing decisions. This was based on an Algorithm called “COMPAS”. This was used in Nationwide to decide whether the defendants awaiting the trial were too dangerous to be released on bail. But this tool was not a success. The reason is according to this system only the richest people for the same offence getting out

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<sup>15</sup> Debayan Roy, ‘Artificial Intelligence not a substitute for trained judicial mind, can deal with traffic violations, cheque bounce cases: Justice Hima Kohli’ (Bar and Bench, 12 February 2023) <<https://www.barandbench.com/news/litigation/artificial-intelligence-not-a-substitute-for-trained-judicial-mind-justice-hima-kohli>> accessed 18<sup>th</sup> October 2023

<sup>16</sup> Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane, *Artificial Intelligence in the Legal System* (published by Judges Journal Vol V ) P.3

<sup>17</sup> *State v. Loomis* [2016 ] WI 68 , 371 Wis.2d 235, 881 N.W.2d 749

quite easily but it was poor who were really losing a lot. Therefore, it was found that COMPAS is biased against the black defendants. The reason is the data that has been entered into the AI tool dates back in 50's 60's 70's. Therefore the decision was labeled biased against blacks<sup>18</sup>.

The analysis revealed that black defendants were as likely to be tagged as repeat offenders than white defendants, indicating the likelihood that the algorithm may be biased. This is especially problematic given that the assessments were utilized by the courts in order to determine matters such as bail and release dates. Therefore, such AI -based systems and their coded algorithms must be examined carefully in order to ensure that bias is minimized and that if bias does arise in some form, it is assessed formally<sup>19</sup>.

However, it will be important to carefully analyze the challenges and potential dangers if AI is to be implemented successfully. The challenge of Co-Robotics in the judiciary is facilitating functioning communication between human and machines. There are two approaches to the challenge of Co-Robotics in the judiciary. In order to retain human control, one has to either enable functioning communication between human and machines (addressing the Co-Robotics problem) or strictly separate them from each other (avoiding the Co-Robotics problem).<sup>20</sup> The main challenge is lack of transparency in how those tools are operating. To solve issues with data access, privacy, bias, and reluctance to change, policymakers and legal experts should collaborate.

It has been noted that the use of Robotic Intelligence based systems appears to eliminate human bias, for example, “In a high crime city, a judge might start to hand out harsher sentences towards the upper end of the sentencing guidelines. In court, if a judge does

<sup>18</sup> ibid

<sup>19</sup> Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane (Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka) *Artificial Intelligence in the Legal System* (Judges Journal Vol V ) P.3-4

<sup>20</sup> Neil M Richards and William D Smart, *‘How Should the Law Think About Robots?’* ( Robot Law Publishing 2016) P.13



not like one of the lawyers that can affect the judge's opinion"<sup>21</sup>. Observations such as these can be extended to the interaction between the justice system and minorities as well: minority groups across the world in various jurisdictions are limited in their access to justice through a number of different systemic and non-systemic barriers, the latter of which includes subconscious or conscious bias as well as poor quality of representation. Bias can also operate against such minorities during the trial as well as when the judge delivers his or her decision. Therefore, AI-based systems appear to provide ample opportunity to enhance the quality and delivery of justice<sup>22</sup>.

Article 6 of the ECHR, and the Ethics Guidelines<sup>23</sup>, set the standard for a proper procedure. It highlights the need for transparent procedure, equality of the parties to the proceedings and a well-founded judgment. Ensuring appropriate, unbiased, ethical use of AI in the public sector is a grave concern. In early 2020, the US Department of Defense (DOD) developed and officially adopted Ethical Principles or AI which include the values of Responsibility, Equitability, Traceability, Reliability and Governability.<sup>24</sup> The Potential and difficulties of using AI to increase Sri Lankans access to justice have been examined in this research article. Although using AI may have certain advantages, there are also several difficulties that need to be resolved, according to analysis of the research. One of the primary challenges is the backlog of cases in the courts, leading to delays in the dispensation of justice. This backlog is often attributed to a shortage of judges, inefficient case management, and procedural complexities<sup>25</sup>. The court system

<sup>21</sup> Marwaha A, "Seven Benefits of Artificial Intelligence for Law Firms" (Law Technology Today July 11,2017)

<sup>22</sup> Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane (Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka) *Artificial Intelligence in the Legal System* (Judges Journal Vol V ) P.3

<sup>23</sup> Ethical Guidelines for Trustworthy AI High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence , 2018

<sup>24</sup> Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane (Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka), 'Artificial Intelligence and Law; the Blueprint for Success or a Labyrinth of Pitfalls ?' ( Judges Journal vol vii ) P.137

<sup>25</sup> Dr.Febi prakash, Navigating Change: The Role of Artificial Intelligence in the Indian

in Sri Lanka may face resource constraints, including inadequate infrastructure, insufficient technology, and a shortage of trained personnel. This can impact the efficiency of court proceedings. Therefore, for successful implementation, attention should be given to steps and considerations.

### **Steps and considerations**

The adoption of AI in Sri Lanka's legal system requires addressing key considerations, including robust Data Governance and Security, adherence to Ethical and Legal Standards, and conducting a thorough Cost-Benefit Analysis. Collaboration with International Organizations is crucial for aligning with global best practices, while a detailed Socio-Economic Impact Assessment is needed to gauge broader effects on justice and employment. Additionally, effective Capacity Building and Training programs must be implemented to prepare legal professionals for AI integration.

### **Data Governance and Security**

It is important to implement robust data governance policies to manage and protect sensitive legal information and ensure that AI applications adhere to strict cyber security measures to prevent unauthorized access and data breaches. For this purpose, investments must focus on the necessary technological infrastructure to support AI applications in the legal system. Ensuring that there are reliable internet connectivity and data security measures in place and implementing strong cyber security measures to protect sensitive legal information and prevent unauthorized access or manipulation is crucial for this<sup>26</sup>. In June 2023, the United States of America New York Court gave an important decision related to AI. That case involved two New York City lawyers who cited fake cases generated by Chat GPT, resulting in widespread publicity and a

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Judicial System (International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering, Technology and Science, Vol 6) P.1325

<sup>26</sup> Stanescu, Lorena Elena; Some Reflections on 'Datafication': Data Governance and Legal Challenges, *European Journal of Law and Public Administration*, Vol. 7, Issue 1 (2020) <<https://heinonline.org/>> accessed 25<sup>th</sup> October 2023

\$5,000 fine<sup>27</sup>. If we're to realize the technology's highest potential while safeguarding against breaches of privacy, security and accuracy, we need to start drawing a roadmap now.

### **Ethical and Legal Standards**

It is necessary to establish clear ethical guidelines and legal standards for the use of AI in the legal system. For this purpose, conducting a thorough feasibility study to assess the technical, legal, and financial aspects of implementing AI in the legal system<sup>28</sup> by considering the availability of skilled professionals, data infrastructure, and financial resources will be appropriate. Then it can be ensured that AI applications adhere to principles of fairness, transparency, and accountability.

### **Cost-Benefit Analysis**

A comprehensive cost-benefit analysis needs to be conducted to evaluate the economic impact of introducing AI in the legal system. In that, both short-term and long-term costs must be considered including initial investments, operational costs, and potential savings. Based on the cost-benefit analysis, an informed decision can be made about whether to proceed with the implementation of the AI legal system, modify the approach, or consider alternative solutions.

### **Collaboration with International Organizations**

Collaboration and support from international organizations that specialize in AI, legal technology, and economic development can also be sought in this regard. Financial resources should be allocated for research, development and implementation of AI technologies within Sri Lanka's legal system in consultation with organizations such as the IMF. It will be a unique turning point

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<sup>27</sup>Time to navigate the legal and data governance implications of AI <<https://www.scmagazine.com>> accessed 28<sup>th</sup> October 2023

<sup>28</sup> Legal and Ethical Consideration in Artificial Intelligence <<https://www.frontiersin.org>> accessed 26<sup>th</sup> October 2023

in rebuilding the dilapidated economic system and legal system. Then, the collaboration with international organizations, legal tech companies, and governments that have successfully implemented AI in their legal systems can be explored.

### **Socio-economic Impact Assessment**

It is imperative to evaluate the potential socio-economic impact of AI on the legal profession and related industries, particularly with respect to the potential displacement and creation of jobs. Then conducting public awareness campaigns can inform citizens about the benefits of AI in the legal system<sup>29</sup>. It is important to conduct Small-scale pilot programs to test the feasibility and effectiveness of AI applications in specific legal processes. Especially, the government should collect feedback from legal professionals, stakeholders, and the public to make necessary adjustments.

### **Capacity Building and Training**

Legal professionals, judges, and other relevant personnel must be trained to use and interact with AI technologies. This can foster a culture of continuous learning to keep legal professionals updated on AI advancements. For this purpose, training programs must be developed to tailor legal professionals to enhance their understanding of AI, its capabilities, and its application in legal processes. This may include workshops, seminars, online courses, and hands-on training sessions. Building capacity and providing effective training are crucial components of successful AI integration in the legal system. This ensures that the technology is utilized optimally, ethically, and in compliance with legal standards.

### **Recommendation & Solutions**

Hence policy makers and legal experts should collaborate to carefully evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of AI and create a plan for this implementation in Sri Lanka's legal sector. The absence of

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<sup>29</sup> How has AI impacted socioeconomic relationships? <https://ai100.stanford.edu/gathering-strength-gathering-storms-one-hundred-year-study-artificial-intelligence>> accessed 26<sup>th</sup> October 2023

sufficient legal data is one of the biggest obstacles to the use of AI in Sri Lanka's legal sector. The legal sector in Sri Lanka currently lacks access to the large amounts of legal data necessary for the successful adoption of AI.

In fact, the current legislation recognizes that robotic AI can enforce public authority functions. The question of the validity of legal capacity and the evaluation of potential legal risks arises as a consequence of the use of automated self-learning AI. Robotic AI does not have an innate set of moral and ethical values in a civil servant<sup>30</sup>. Therefore in order to create a system for gathering and distributing legal data that may be used to train AI systems, policymakers and legal experts must collaborate.

The refusal of legal experts to change is another major obstacle. Legal professionals who worry about losing their autonomy or jobs may reject the use of AI<sup>31</sup>. Due to their understanding of the potential advantages and willingness to adopt new technology, legal professionals must be included in the development and deployment of AI systems. Concerns have also been raised regarding the risk that poorly developed and executed AI systems will reinforce current biases in the justice system.

The Design of AI systems must be transparent and auditable in order to guarantee their neutrality and fairness. However, this research does not discourage legal professionals from using legal technology but to merely state certain risks for them not to overlay relying on the technology. It also should be noted that Automated Decision-Making is a valuable tool but must be used cautiously.

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<sup>30</sup> Aparajitha Ariyadasa, 'A Challenge from Humanoid Bots: An Analysis of the Legal Regime in Sri Lanka on Artificial Intelligence(2019 International Conference On Business Innovation) <[https://www.nsbm.ac.lk/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/ICOB\\_I\\_2019\\_A-Challenge-from-Humanoid-Bots-An-Analysis-of-the-Legal-Regime-in-Sri-Lanka-on-Artificial-Intelligence.pdf](https://www.nsbm.ac.lk/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/ICOB_I_2019_A-Challenge-from-Humanoid-Bots-An-Analysis-of-the-Legal-Regime-in-Sri-Lanka-on-Artificial-Intelligence.pdf)> accessed 27<sup>th</sup> March 2023

<sup>31</sup> Samuel Maireg Biresaw, The Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Research in the Legal Profession (International Journal of Law and Society Vol.5) P.53

One main reason is, a human judge is always better than a piece of software because every day we see very sensitive matters brought before the court such as adoption, maintenance of a child and child rape cases. These cases can't really do away with human elements. Digital Intelligence developer Kathy Baxter's quote is important, "AI truly does not have the potential to be a great democratize or it could potentially magnify social injustice"<sup>32</sup>.

In the near future, new legal issues related to AI will arise and require immediate attention. Consequently, it is important to examine the provisions of the existing national legal system in order to find available remedies for damage caused by AI and to identify the need to reform Sri Lankan law by recognizing the loopholes in the current law<sup>33</sup> Therefore, in Sri Lanka, it is up to legal professionals to make sure that these AI tools are done in a way that is ethically responsible and in line with our moral and legal obligations. As a generation that is coming of age with the growth of AI, it is natural that the young members of the legal community are the best suited to grow with AI as it disrupts the world and the legal field. In this relationship, AI has the capacity to embrace both its potential for optimization and confrontation of the concerns it brings to the legal system and rule of law<sup>34</sup>.

## Conclusion

Currently, the Supreme Court is using the 'digital hearing'<sup>35</sup> system. This system can be made more successful through the use of AI.

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<sup>32</sup> Kathy Baxter, How to Build Ethics into AI-Part II Research-based recommendations to keep humanity in AI <<https://blog.salesforceairesearch.com/how-to-build-ethics-into-ai-part-ii-research-based-recommendations-to-keep-humanity-in-ai/>>accessed 5<sup>th</sup> November 2023

<sup>33</sup> Nirupa Nanayakkara, 'Emerging Artificial Intelligence and adequacy of existing civil liability law' ( Judges Journal Vol VII) P.143

<sup>34</sup> Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane ( Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka), 'Artificial Intelligence and Law; the Blueprint for Success or a Labyrinth of Pitfalls ?'( Published by Judges Journal vol vii ) P.137

<sup>35</sup> The Supreme Court Rules, Extra Ordinary Gazette, No 2212/54 , Friday ,January 29,2021

Intelligent support services, decision-making support systems and question and answer support systems are needed when introducing an AI system to the courts. When a judge enters the case file into the relevant data system, in order to analyze the relevant case in question, legal sources such as the Constitution, Acts, and case decisions should be referred to and analyzed and a system should be created as shown by the graph. Through the use of Automated Systems, access to justice will be efficient as the facts of the case in question, legal arguments will be analyzed and a new answer will be constructed.

While AI has the potential to revolutionize the legal sector, it is crucial to balance this with a cautious approach that prioritizes ethical considerations and human oversight. The importance of human judgment in sensitive legal matters cannot be overstated, underscoring the need for a complementary relationship between AI and human professionals. As AI continues to evolve, it is imperative to continuously assess and address the legal and ethical implications to safeguard the integrity of the legal system and uphold the rule of law. From this overall analytical study, it can be concluded that the AI powered human excellence elevating together. Therefore, the government should pay attention to the necessary steps to create the algorithm properly and should be taken to resolve the economic crisis and secure the rule of law with an effective and efficient legal system. It is incumbent upon all stakeholders to contribute to the reconstruction of a formal legal system in Sri Lanka through the utilization of AI , with the aim of addressing the issue of access to justice.