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**MALTEPE UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW
APPLICATION AND RESEARCH CENTER (MUTFİM)**

**RESEARCH GROUP ON THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE
JUDICIARY**

The purpose of establishing the Maltepe University Center for Technology and Intellectual Property Law Application and Research (MÜTFİM) is to follow current developments in technology and intellectual property and to provide expertise support to society in this field with an innovative approach. Technological innovations in the field of artificial intelligence (AI) in recent years have led to a fundamental transformation in many areas, including law and, in this context, the judiciary.

Using artificial intelligence applications now means much more than just following a trend, and interacting responsibly with artificial intelligence and learning to use its capabilities within ethical boundaries are among the essential skills of today's world.

The research and interpretation of law, electronic access to case law relevant to specific cases¹, the preparation of legal document drafts, the calculation of alimony for spouses and children or personal injury damages² are among the many areas of judicial activity where AI has begun to be used. AI-powered chatbots targeting disadvantaged groups or those in high-risk occupations have added a new dimension to the use of artificial intelligence in the judiciary, with the aim of facilitating and expanding access to justice³. As can be seen from examples⁴ in different judicial traditions around the world, the use of AI in the judiciary, as in other areas, seems inevitable.

¹ The 2024 Report of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) stated that the Court of Cassation established the Court of Cassation Case Law Center (YİM), which operates with AI-based applications, in order to provide access to case law via the web and mobile devices (<https://rm.coe.int/fiche-pays-partie-2-en/1680b21e99> - Accessed on 12/28/2025); YİM can be accessed at <https://www.yargitayictihatmerkezi.gov.tr/kararArama> .

² Artificial Intelligence, Judicial Decision-Making and Fundamental Rights https://ssm-italia.eu/wpcontent/uploads/2025/02/JuLIA_handbook-Justice_final.pdf - Accessed on 28.12.2025)

³ Oxford Institute of Technology and Justice implements AI-supported programs in this area (<https://www.techandjustice.bsg.ox.ac.uk/access-to-justice> - Accessed on 28.12.2025)

⁴ Local police forces in China established an “AI Police” unit (Kunpeng Team) in Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, in May 2023 to detect suspicious behavior, prevent crimes, and combat fraud using AI. According to the Opinions of the Supreme People's Court of the Republic of China on Regulating and Strengthening the

The use of AI in the judiciary clearly offers a range of unique opportunities, such as accelerating work processes, increasing efficiency, and saving time and labour. On the other hand, the fact that AI applications are controlled by a limited number of international companies leads to a concentration of power, the lack of effective mechanisms against ethical violations, and the potential for violating fundamental human rights are all risks that should not be underestimated and need to be controlled.

A well-functioning judicial system is a fundamental institution necessary to ensure compliance with democracy and the rule of law. Even when all other safeguards fail, it provides the public with a guarantee against the violation of the rights and freedoms provided by law⁵. Because of its vital importance to state and society, the judiciary is one of the most sensitive areas in terms of AI use.

For the reasons explained above, in order to develop policies regarding the effective and ethical use of artificial intelligence in judicial processes, conduct scientific research on the use of AI in the judiciary, identify risks and opportunities, prepare and publish reports, and contribute to raising awareness among the public and decision-makers on this issue, the MÜTFİM Board of Directors decided at its meeting on November 6, 2025, to establish the “Research Group on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Judiciary”.

In accordance with the implementation of the MÜTFİM Board of Directors' decision dated November 6, 2025, as mentioned above, the Research Group was established with the participation of Prof. Dr. Ahmet Ulvi Türkbağ, Prof. Dr. İnayet Aydın, Prof. Dr. Asaf Varol, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aziz Serkan Arslan, Dr. Nagehan Gürbüz Ersoy, Dr. Mustafa Saldırım (coordinator), Dr. Tülay Gökdemir Tamer, and M.SC. Eng. Nedim Birol Yürüten.

This is respectfully announced to the public.

Use of Artificial Intelligence in Judicial Field, the Chinese judiciary aims to have all courts use AI to strengthen external judicial services and internal management by the end of 2025, and to have AI fully operational by 2030, providing high-level support to judicial processes (See <https://www.techandjustice.bsg.ox.ac.uk/research/china#use-1> - Accessed on 28.12.2025). In some US states, AI or other automated systems are used in various decision-making processes, such as determining the risk of recidivism, setting bail amounts, and granting parole. (https://ssm-italia.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/JuLIA_handbook-Justice_final.pdf - Accessed on 28.12. 2025).

⁵ Commentary on the Bangalore Principles on Judicial Conduct, (Translated by Saldırım, M. / Eriş, N. / Batur, F), Ankara 2020, Court of Cassation Publication (Turkish version), p. 7.