

The background of the slide is a dark, slightly blurred image of a drafting compass resting on a set of architectural blueprints. The compass is positioned vertically, with its two legs spread apart. The blueprints show various geometric lines and shapes, typical of a technical drawing. The overall tone is professional and technical.

Trustworthy use of AI in Courts and Public Administration: Data, Design, and Democracy

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Nordic AI Dilemma

Potential

High quality longitudinal datasets, strong AI research and practice communities, high public trust in decision-making when it draws on *both* human and AI competences (Laux et al. 2024, Nieuwenhuizen et al. 2024).



Innenriks

Riksrevisjonen: Staten er en KI-sinke

Norge har havnet bakpå i bruken av kunstig intelligens, konkluderer Riksrevisjonen i en fersk rapport om hvordan statlige virksomheter forholder seg til KI.



Riksrevisor Karl Eirik Schjøtt-Pedersen. Amanda Pedersen/Giske/NTB



- Statlige virksomheter utnytter mulighetene med kunstig intelligens ulikt, og kunstig intelligens er fortsatt lite i bruk.
- Viktige forutsetninger for å ta i bruk kunstig intelligens i større skala er fortsatt ikke på plass.
 - stort behov for å avklare juridiske spørsmål i bruken av kunstig intelligens
 - mangelfull infrastruktur og tilgang på data av god kvalitet
 - stort behov for kompetanse
 - viktig med språkressurser på norsk
- De etiske prinsippene for ansvarlig bruk av kunstig intelligens ivaretas i ulik grad. Kontrollmekanismer som sikrer ansvarlig bruk av kunstig intelligens, må være på plass.
- Samordningen av arbeidet med kunstig intelligens i offentlig sektor er mangelfull, og den samlede innsatsen er for svak gitt ambisjonen om at Norge skal ha en infrastruktur for kunstig intelligens i verdensklasse.

Democratic governance:

Stakeholder & citizen participation

 Open access |   | Research article | First published online April 6, 2022

In search of the citizen in the datafication of public administration

[Heather Broomfield](#)  and [Lisa Reutter](#)   [View all authors and affiliations](#)

[All Articles](#) | <https://doi.org/10.1177/20539517221089302>

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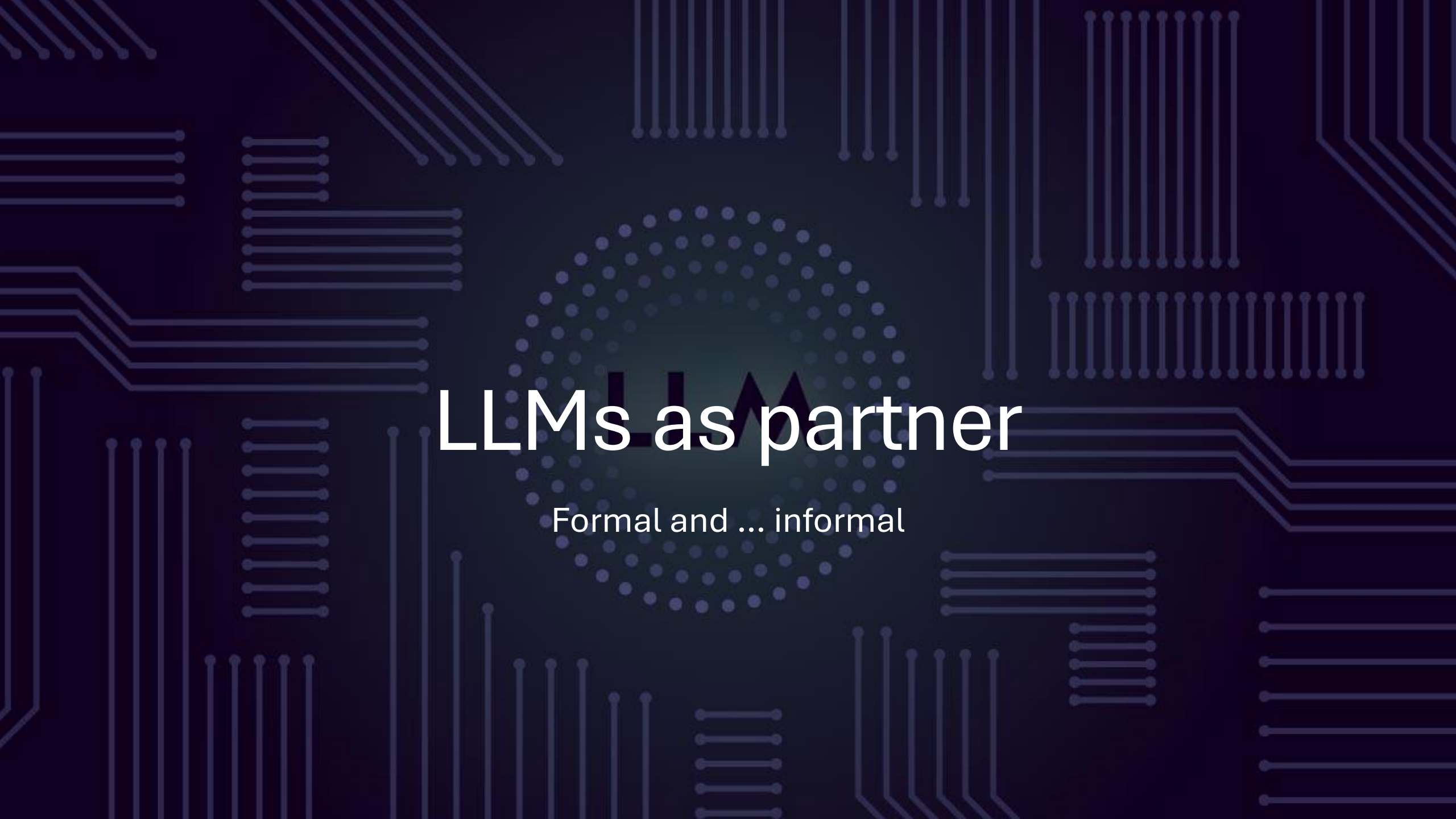
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Abstract

The administrative reform of the datafied public administration places great emphasis on the classification, control, and prediction of citizen behavior and therefore has the potential to significantly impact citizen–state relations. There is a growing body of literature on data-oriented activism which aims to resist and counteract existing harmful data practices. However, little is known about the processes, policies, and political-economic structures that make datafication possible. There is a distinct research gap on situated and context-specific empirical research, which critically interrogates the premises, interests, and agendas of data-driven public administration and how stakeholders can impact them. This paper therefore studies the conditions of participation in public administration datafication. It asks the overall research question of how citizens are problematized and included in policy and practitioner discourse in the datafication of public administration. The paper takes Norway as its case and applies Cardullo and Kitchin’s scaffold of smart citizen participation at the system level. It makes use of a unique empirical insight into the field, consisting of a survey, interviews, and an extensive document analysis. Unexpectedly, we find that citizens and civil society are rarely engaged in this administrative reform. Instead, we identify a paternalistic, top-down, technocratic approach where the context, values, and agendas of datafication are obscured from the citizen.

The background is a dark blue gradient with a complex pattern of light blue circuit-like lines. These lines are arranged in various geometric patterns, including parallel lines, grids, and radiating lines. In the center of the image, there is a large, faint logo consisting of the letters 'LLM' in a bold, sans-serif font. The letters are composed of a grid of small dots, giving it a digital or pixelated appearance. The main title 'LLMs as partner' is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, centered horizontally and partially overlapping the 'LLM' logo.

LLMs as partner

Formal and ... informal

Four challenges

1. Transparency – *control*
2. Epistemic uncertainty – *performance*
3. Ontological uncertainty – *human presence*
4. Legal uncertainty - *permissibility*





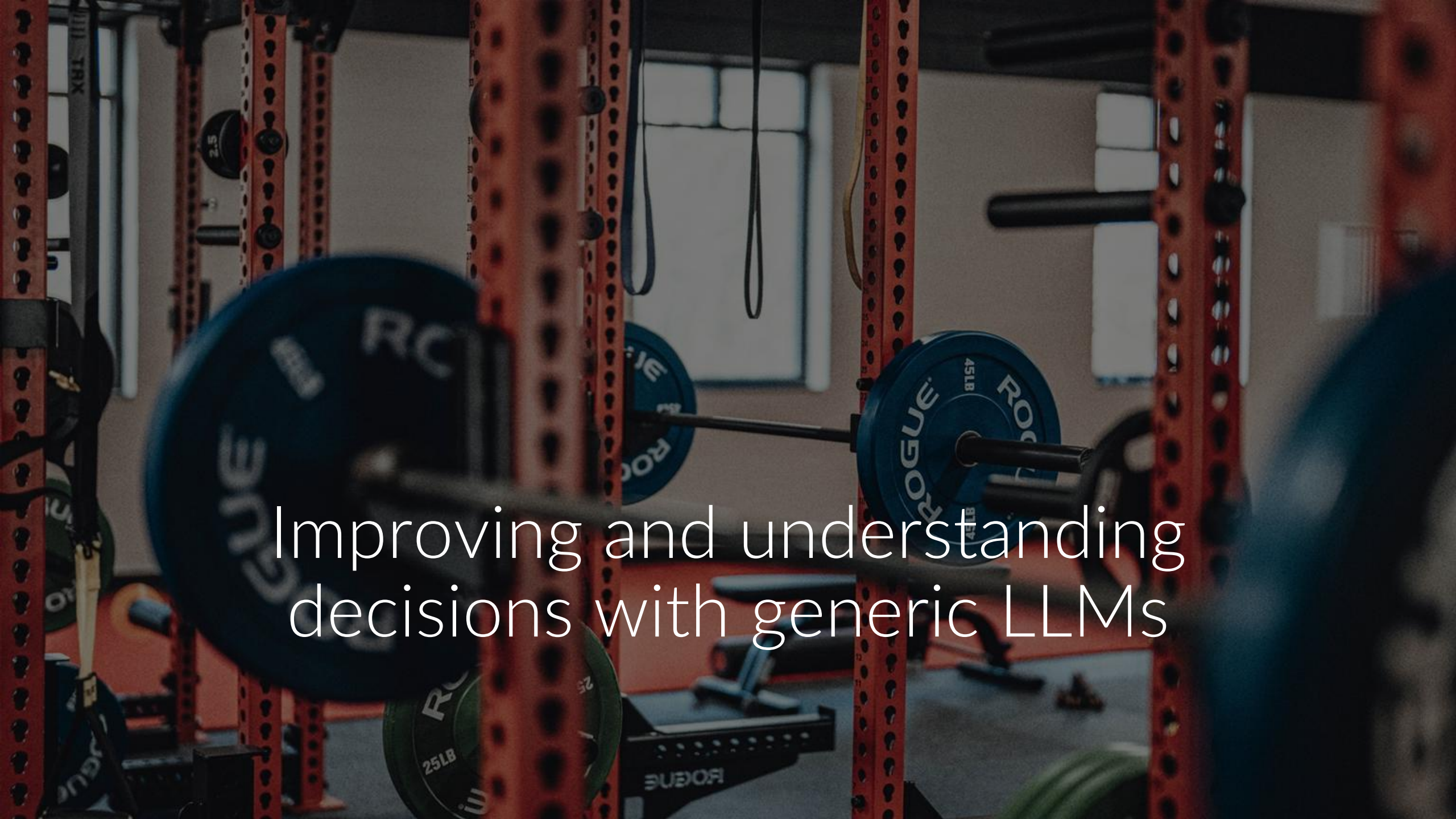
NordAID



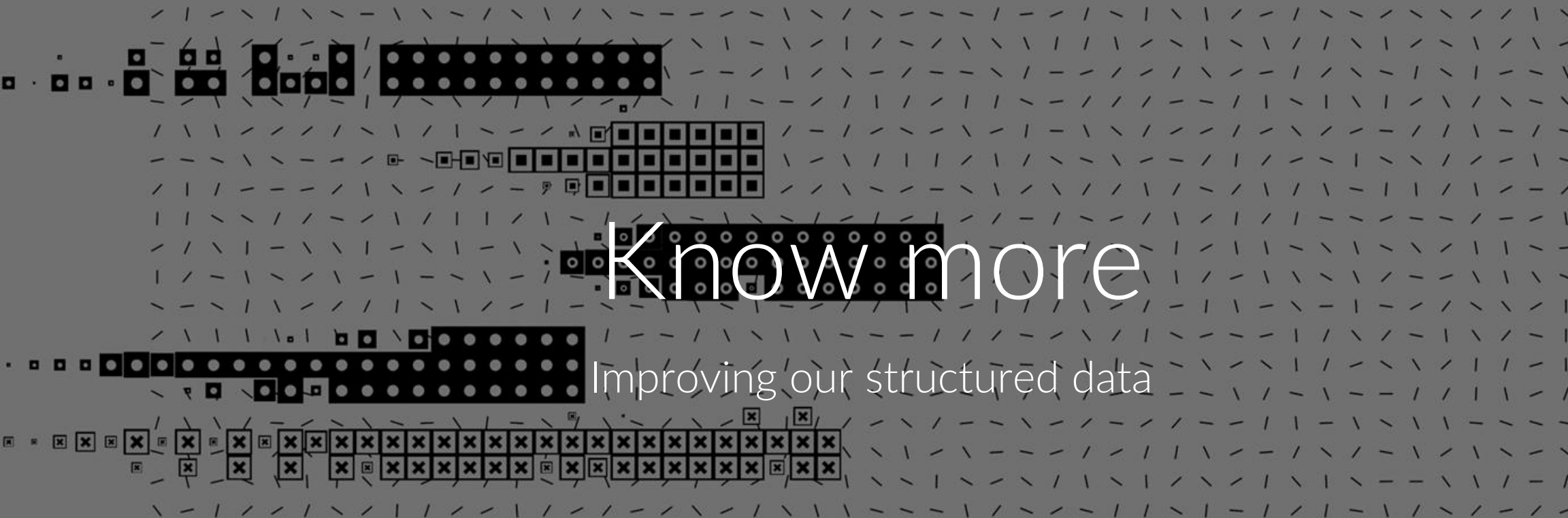
TRUST & Nordforsk project:
Trustworthy AI in public sector decision-making

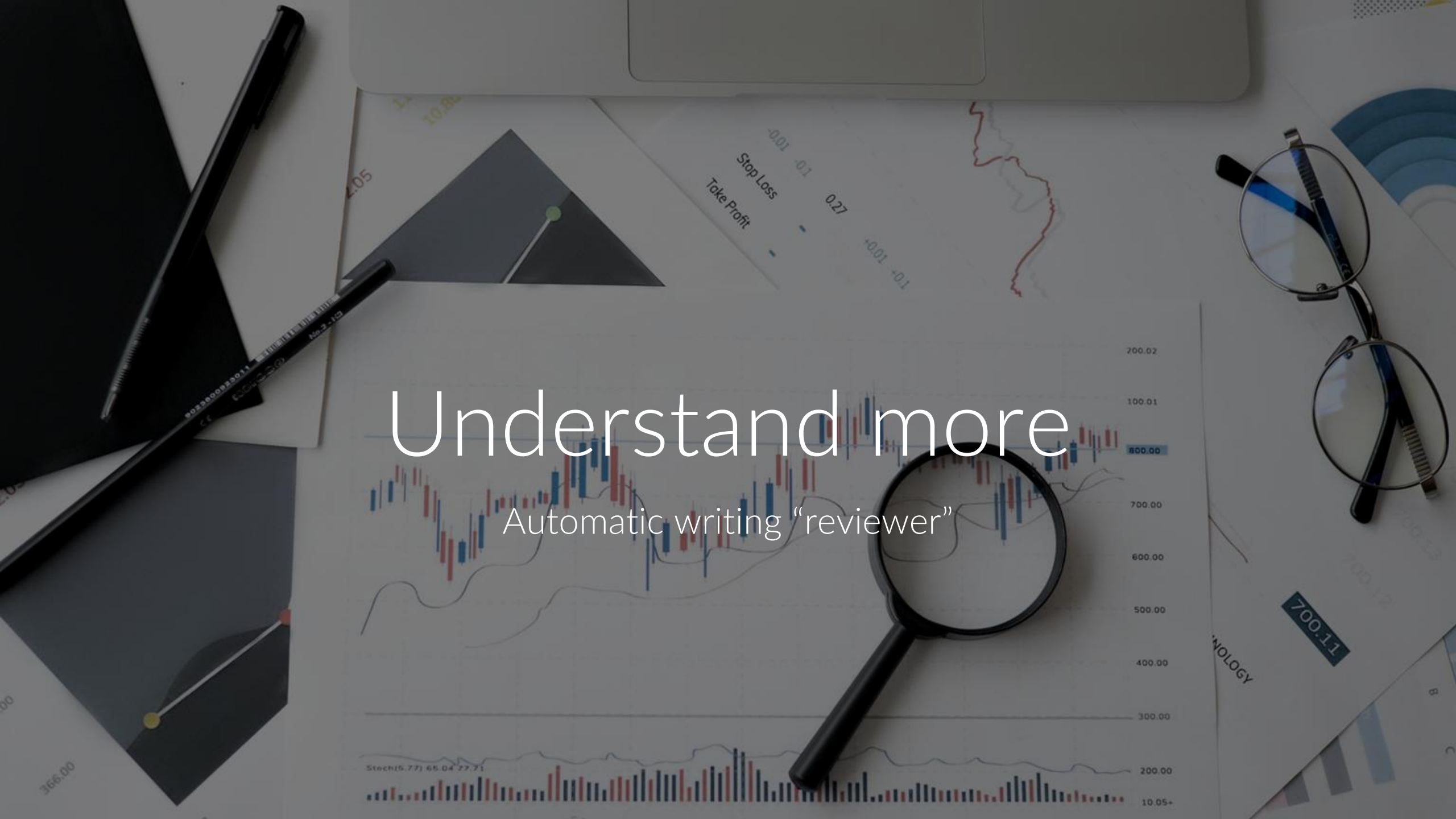
The background of the slide is an abstract pattern of numerous thin, wavy, blue lines that create a sense of depth and movement, resembling a stylized ocean or a digital data flow. The lines are more densely packed on the right side and spread out towards the left.

1. Data

A photograph of a gym interior, featuring a red power rack with blue weight plates. The plates are branded with 'ROGUE' and '45LB'. The text 'Improving and understanding decisions with generic LLMs' is overlaid in white. The background shows a window and other gym equipment.

Improving and understanding
decisions with generic LLMs



The background is a collage of financial trading elements. It includes a laptop at the top, a pair of glasses on the right, and various charts. A candlestick chart is prominent in the center, with a magnifying glass over it. To the left, there are two line charts with shaded areas and points. A table with trading parameters is also visible.

Understand more

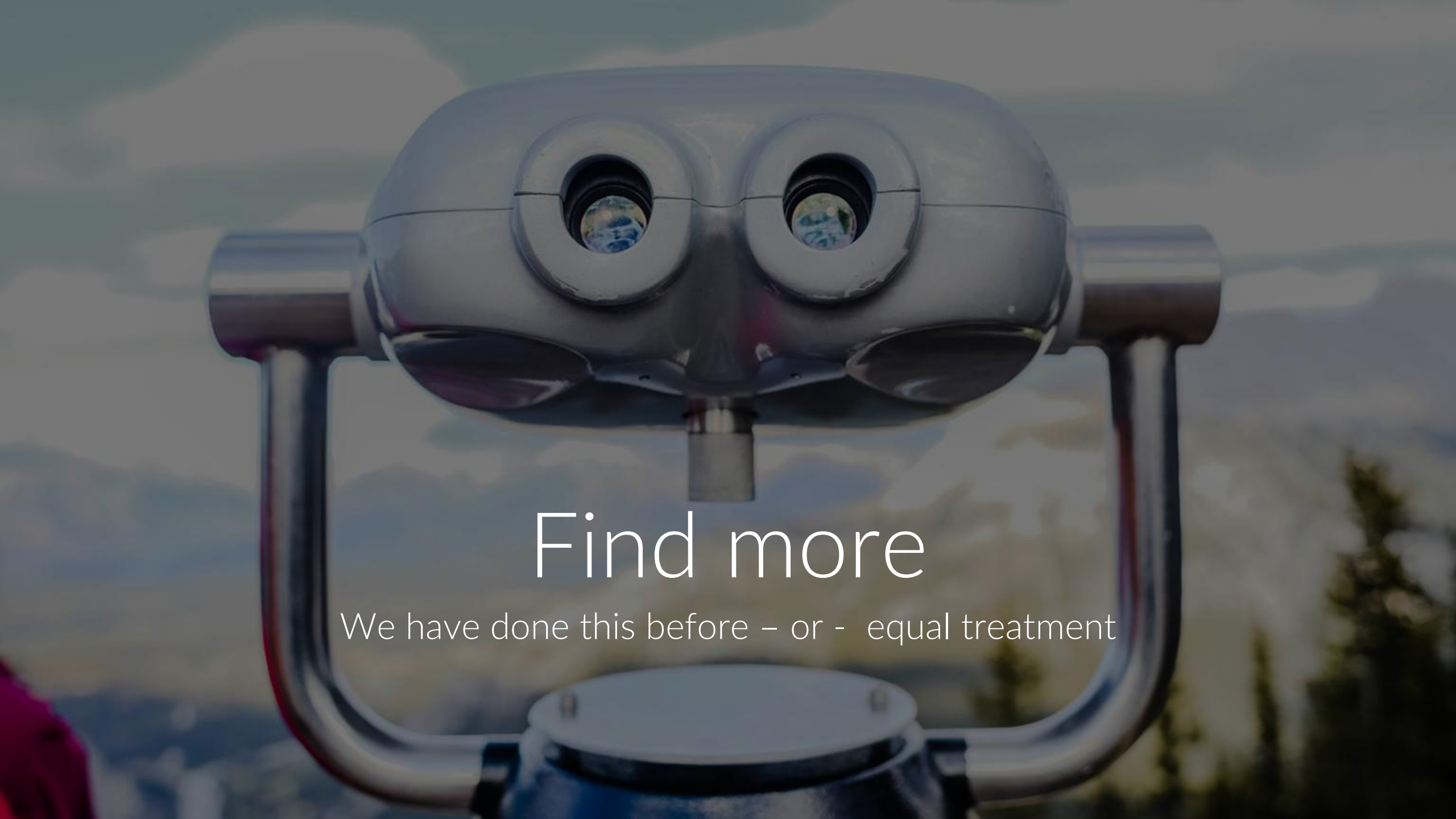
Automatic writing “reviewer”

Stop Loss	-0.01	-0.1	0.27
Take Profit	-	-	+0.01 +0.1

700.11

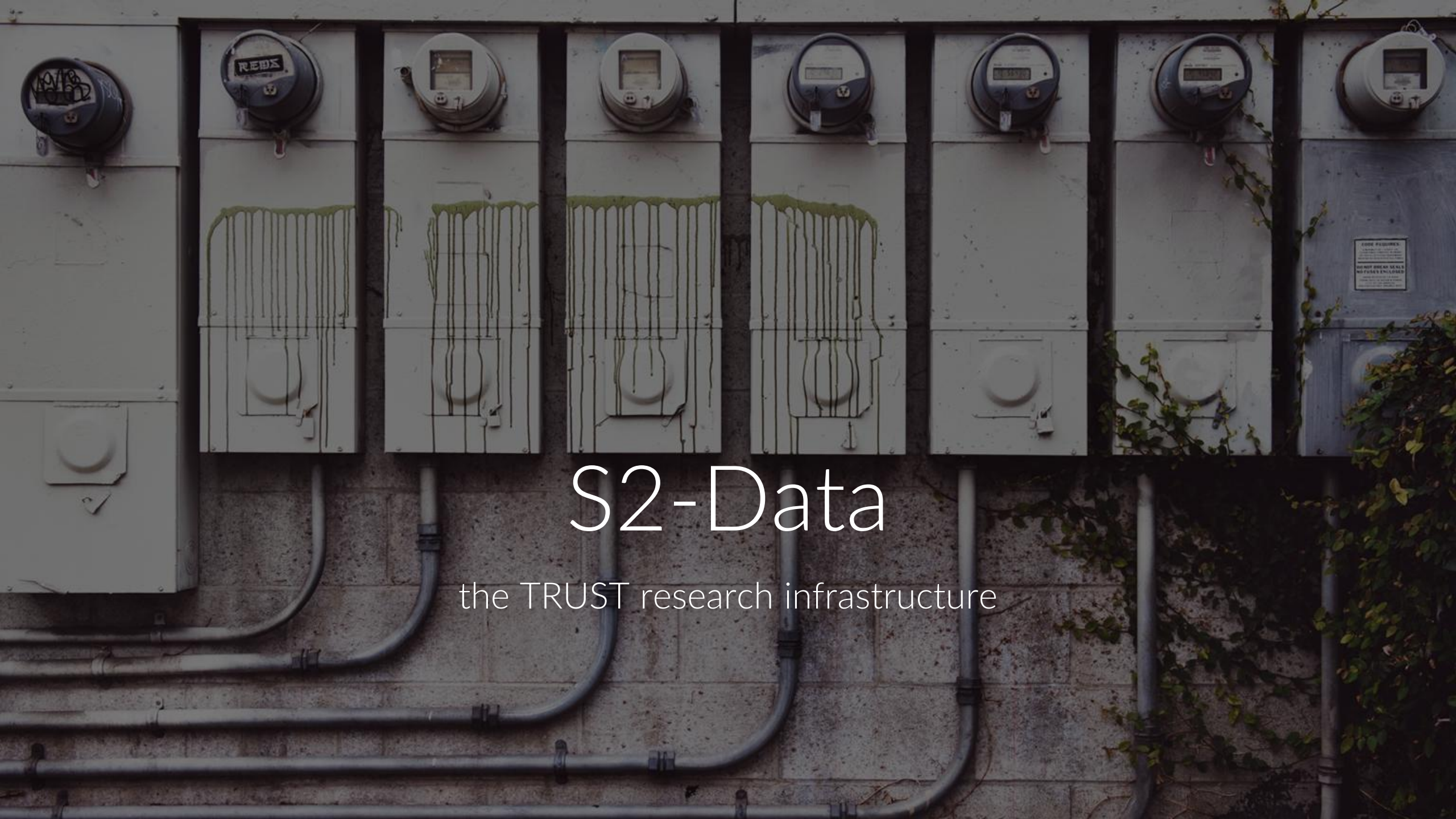
NOLOGY

Stoch(5.77) 65.04 77.71

A pair of binoculars with a stylized face, set against a blurred background of mountains and a cloudy sky. The binoculars have a light blue or grey body with two circular lenses. Inside each lens, a small image of the Earth is visible. The binoculars are mounted on a silver-colored metal stand with two curved handles. The background is a soft-focus landscape of mountains and a cloudy sky.

Find more

We have done this before – or – equal treatment



S2-Data

the TRUST research infrastructure

S2-data



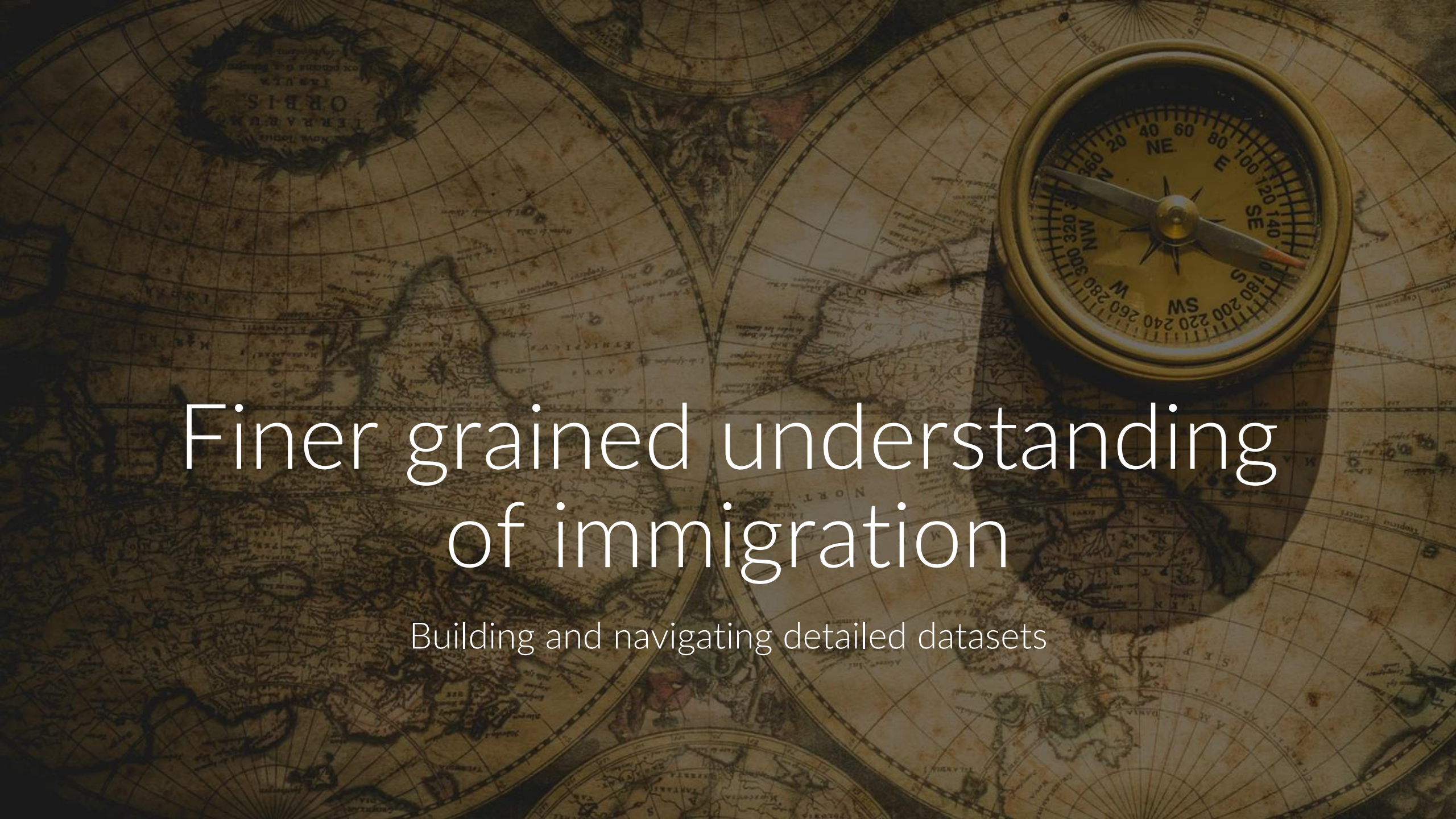
Infrastructure and software



Governance, methodology,
legal framework



Secure AI/LLM integration

The background of the slide is a detailed, aged world map. The map is divided into several circular sections, each showing a different part of the world. The colors are muted, with various shades of brown, tan, and green. In the top right corner, there is a circular compass rose with a gold-colored frame. The compass has a white face with black markings for degrees and cardinal directions (N, E, S, W). The needle is pointing towards the top right. The overall aesthetic is that of a historical or nautical theme.

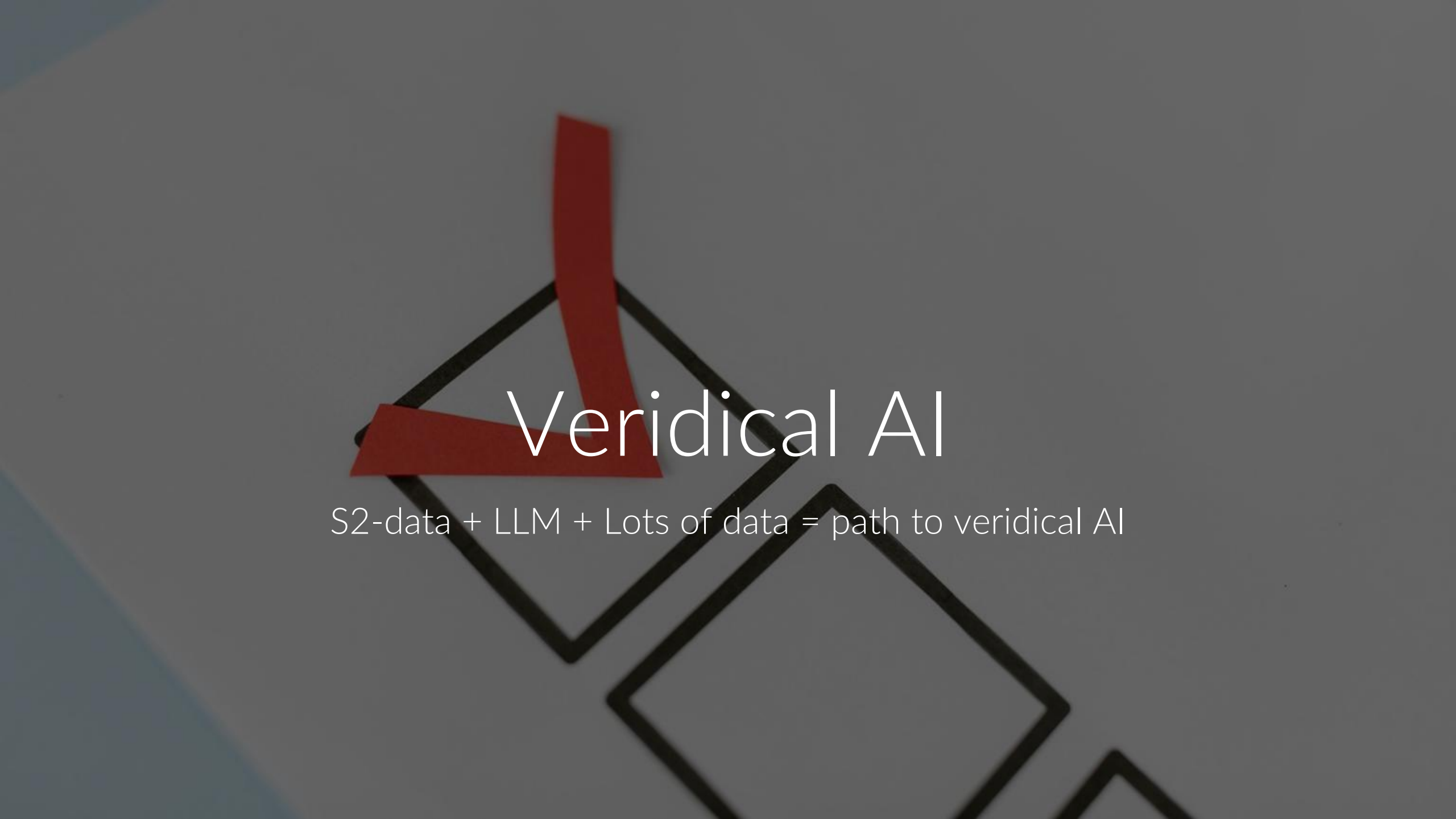
Finer grained understanding of immigration

Building and navigating detailed datasets



Understanding court practice

Macro and micro views on the Norwegian legal system

The background features a dark gray field with abstract geometric elements. A thick red ribbon curves from the top left towards the center. Black lines form a series of interconnected, angular shapes, resembling a stylized mountain range or a complex geometric pattern. The overall aesthetic is modern and minimalist.

Veridical AI

S2-data + LLM + Lots of data = path to veridical AI

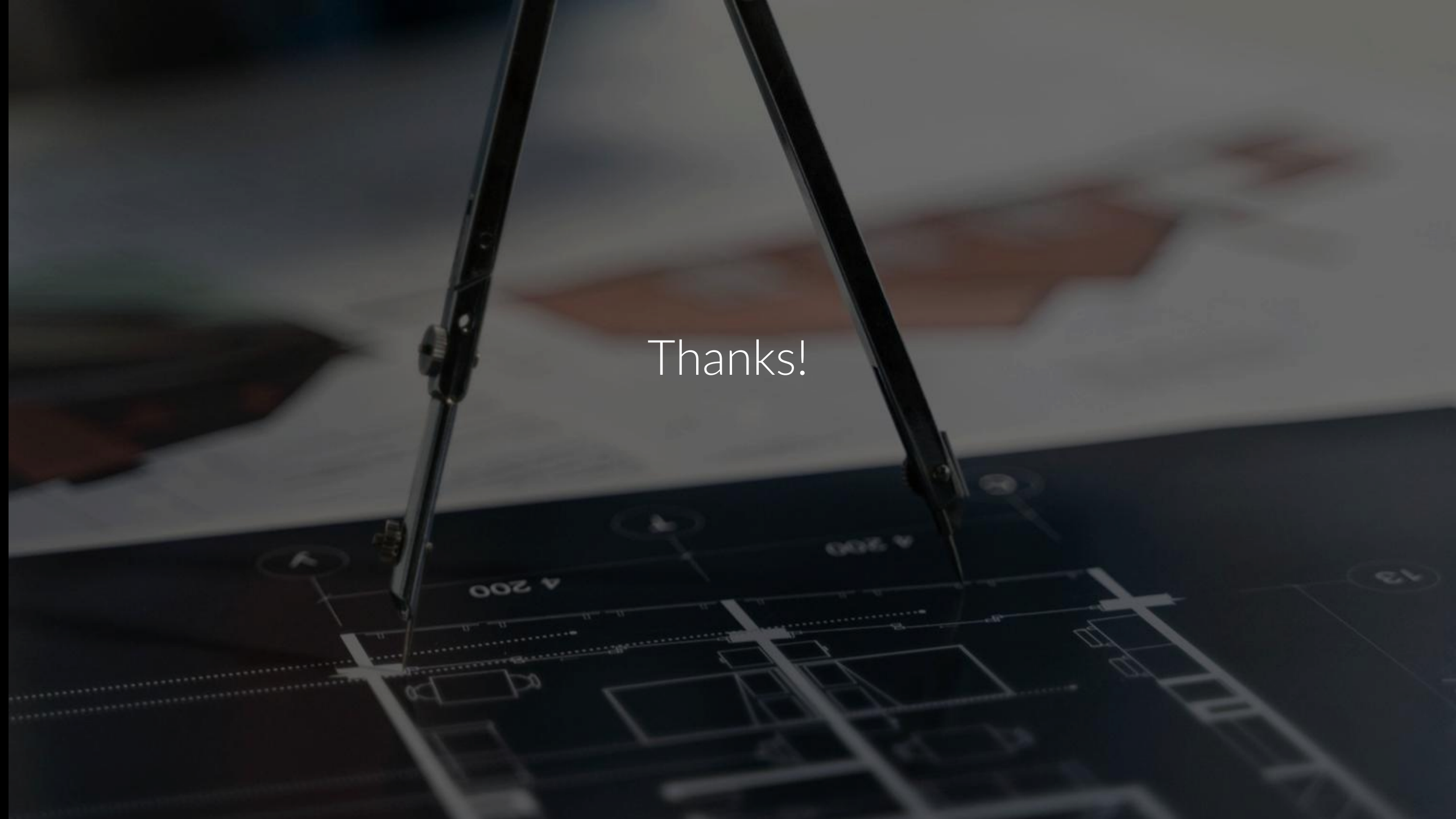
The background of the slide is an abstract pattern of numerous thin, wavy, blue lines that create a sense of depth and movement, resembling a stylized ocean or a series of ripples. The lines are more densely packed on the right side and spread out towards the left.

2. Design

Innovation Design

- Spectrum
- Piloting
- Evidence-building
- Legitimacy

Test Phases	Groups	N	Decision-Making Bodies	Empirical methods
Pilot	Control	33	UDI/ UNE (NOR) DIS (DEN)	Data analytics/ANOVA Focus group interview (N=20)
	Model A treatment	33		
	Model C treatment	33		
Follow-up	Control	40	UDI/UNE (NOR)	Data analytics/ANOVA Focus group interview (N = 60 Trustworthiness survey (N=400)
	Model A	40	DIS (DEN)	
	Model B + XAI, UQ	120	MV (SWE)	
	Model C + XAI	80	MV (LIT)	
	Model D + XAI + UQ	120	District courts (NOR/LIT)	
Stakeholder	Control	10	Lawyers, NOAS (NOR)	Data analytics Focus group interview (N = 30) Trustworthiness survey (N=50)(N=2000)
	Model A	10	Lawyers, asylum org (DEN)	
	Model D	10	Lawyers, asylum org (SWE)	
	Model E	20	Asylum seekers	



Thanks!