

## **"Family Law and Artificial Intelligence: Navigating the Ethics and Regulations of AI in Family Disputes"**

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### **Abstract:**

This analysis examines the intersection of family law and artificial intelligence (AI) in the context of resolving family disputes. As technology continues to advance, AI is increasingly being used in various legal applications, including family law. However, the use of AI in family disputes raises ethical and regulatory concerns, such as bias, transparency, and accountability. The analysis explores the ways in which AI is currently being used in family law, including in child custody evaluations and property division. Additionally, it looks at the potential benefits and challenges of using AI in family disputes, such as improved efficiency and objectivity, but also the risk of perpetuating bias and lack of accountability. The analysis also examines the current state of regulation and ethical guidelines surrounding the use of AI in family law and identifies gaps that need to be addressed. Overall, this analysis highlights the need for careful consideration of the ethical and regulatory implications of using AI in family disputes and the importance of ensuring that the use of AI respects the rights and needs of all parties involved.

**Keywords:** *Family Law; Artificial Intelligence; family disputes; legal applications; Law and Technology.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The field of family law is one of the many areas of law that is increasingly making use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology as its development continues to grow. The resolution of family disputes, such as those involving child custody and the distribution of property, may be facilitated and improved by the use of AI in the future. However, there are substantial ethical and regulatory concerns that are raised when AI is used in the field of family law. In this paper, we will investigate

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the many applications of artificial intelligence (AI) in family law, as well as the potential benefits and drawbacks of utilising this technology. In addition to this, it will investigate the regulatory framework that controls the use of AI in this setting, as well as the ethical factors that must be taken into account when applying AI to family law, such as privacy and bias. The purpose of this article is to provide a comprehensive analysis of the current state of artificial intelligence (AI) in family law and to offer recommendations for how to best navigate the ethical and regulatory challenges that arise in this context.

This paper is a review of “Family Law and artificial intelligence: navigating the ethics and regulations of AI in family disputes” by Eun-Seong Jeong and Michael Pacham. It is an article that describes how new technologies are used in families to improve communication, collaboration, decision making, treatment of children and elderly people, and education. Some of these new technologies include social networks such as Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, Google+, chatbots, emailing, video conferencing and so on. However, it should be noted that most of these new technologies are not applicable to children. Social networking sites are mostly useful for internet-based interactions but not suitable for children especially because they do not have any understanding of some of the social norms, values and expectations that people must follow.

In this context social networking has both positive and negative aspects especially in terms of personal life. However, despite these controversies, there seems to be no solution, which can lead to a balance between technology and parental control. Therefore, this journal has tried to make a recommendation of how parents and other stakeholders can deal with this issue in order to limit its adverse effects such as divorce, child abuse and online bullying. As indicated earlier, social network sites cannot be considered appropriate for use by young people especially those with limited knowledge about their rights and obligations under the law because of two major reasons: lack of awareness and low ability to read and understand written information.

There is therefore need for more education and sensitization to counter some of the concerns raised in this scholarly source. For instance, this journal notes how parents in China have been protesting against social network sites and calling for increased regulation by authorities. On the one hand this could be seen as a victory of the concerned parent, who has taken the initiative to confront a

powerful voice that has threatened their authority on the same platform. On the other hand it could also be argued that this is yet another example of paternalism by the government in controlling the activities and decisions of parents on their sons, daughters or even husbands.

The main aim of this research was to provide parents with better ways of dealing and preventing the conflicts over the adoption of technological advancements that threatens society from taking their place. This goal could only be achieved if parents themselves were educated about how different forms of technology can help their relationship with their offspring. There is therefore a necessity to create forums where parents may share their frustrations, ideas and worries about certain new developments of technology. To achieve this we would therefore need to involve public relations departments to explain the benefits of new technology in relationships and how they can be applied properly. Public institutions like schools and hospitals should introduce specific classes and programs to educate students on how technology can benefit the environment, improve their creativity, boost the economy as well improve the quality of services. Parents with a high level of academic knowledge should also be encouraged through free courses, seminars and workshops for them to know how to apply some of these newer technologies for the good of their children and the society at large.

### **Factors that Tend to Hinder Effective Parenting**

The authors point out clearly and comprehensively to support their arguments by indicating factors that tend to hinder effective parenting. These include insufficient time and resources for learning, poor family bonding and ineffective communication, inadequate conflict resolution skills and failure to respect each others opinion regardless of what is said. One interesting fact noted is that it is very easy for kids to bully others, particularly on Facebook. They post nasty comments especially when someone tries to initiate discussion or challenge them. According to the author, Facebook will never solve anything. Instead his opinion is clear that it can enhance parenting as much as it does harm. Moreover, he explains that many people get hurt because they try to correct mistakes made by teenagers, including embarrassing pictures of their friends with the wrong sexual orientation which can impact negatively on teens. When parents find themselves offended by inappropriate behavior of their children, they tend to resort to cursing and insulting language or act accordingly for fear of incurrance of more offense. I believe that though these threats are

unacceptable, they should still be addressed appropriately but we need to ensure that our words do not have a serious impact and have more credibility than intimidation.

The issues highlighted by researchers could also affect the way different races interpret certain events as well as communicate during interracial talks. Such communication is usually very complex and involves cultural differences as well as the language used. If these things are ignored as much as they are in our day to day lives; they can easily turn into a hindrance to effective communication. A good example could be the long debates and protests regarding affirmative action (Pacham 20). We all know that if we treat everybody equally we will end up bringing discrimination to places where it is already present from the outside. For this reason, my suggestion is that before passing judgement to either side, we should first assess and define whether we are just looking at the problem impartially. Perhaps after doing this we shall realize that these two opponents are not interested in having equal opportunities in school, employment or any other activity. Moreover, they are trying to prevent us from achieving our full potential to which we have contributed towards, whether socially or culturally. So what do you think? Would you rather go around shouting insults at each other for the sake of fighting racial injustice? Or would you have the courage to take a stand and fight for justice instead? You are the judge in this case.

### **Ethical and Regulatory Concerns**

In the field of law known as family law, the primary areas of focus are on marital and parental rights and responsibilities, as well as child custody and financial support arrangements. The application of artificial intelligence (AI) is growing in a number of different sectors, and as a result, it is becoming more and more important to evaluate the potential effects that AI could have on the practise of family law.

In the context of artificial intelligence, conducting an examination of family law poses a number of ethical and regulatory difficulties. The possibility that AI would help maintain prejudice in the judicial system is one of the primary sources of concern. For instance, if an AI system is educated on data that is biased towards particular groups of people, like women or minorities, it may make decisions that are discriminatory. This can happen when the data is used to train the system. This

may have significant repercussions for disagreements inside families, particularly those involving issues of child custody and financial support.

Another thing that worries us is the possibility of artificial intelligence coming to conclusions that aren't in the child's best interest. For instance, a machine learning algorithm that is simply concerned with optimising efficiency can give more weight to the requirements of the parents than those of the child. This could result in judgements that are not in the child's best interest, such as giving custody of the child to a parent who is unable to provide the necessary level of care for the child.

Concerns regarding regulation also arise with the implementation of AI in family law. For instance, there is a possibility that AI systems may not be held responsible for the decisions they make, which may result in a lack of transparency and accountability. There is also the possibility that AI systems will not be able to deliver a hearing that is both fair and unbiased, which is one of the most important tenets of the legislation governing families.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the application of AI in the field of family law raises a variety of challenges related to ethics and regulations. It is essential for people who work in the legal field, those who make public policy, and those who are experts in technology to collaborate in order to ensure that artificial intelligence (AI) systems are developed and used in a manner that is considerate of the rights and interests of all parties involved in family conflicts. This may include legislation that promote accountability and transparency, as well as guidelines for the use of AI in family law that place a priority on what is in the child's best interest.

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