

Principles on the Use of AI Systems
of the International Arbitration Court in Prague at the Czech-Moravian Commodity Exchange
Kladno
(AI Code)

Article 1
Subject Matter

- (1) This AI Code governs the use of AI systems in the activities of the International Arbitration Court in Prague at the Czech-Moravian Commodity Exchange Kladno (the 'Arbitration Court') and establishes the fundamental principles for their safe, responsible and transparent use.
- (2) The purpose of this AI Code is to ensure that the use of AI systems contributes to the quality, efficiency and economy of arbitration proceedings without prejudice to the independence of the Arbitration Court and arbitrators, the impartiality and independence of decision-making, the confidentiality of proceedings, the equality of the parties or the right to a fair process.
- (3) The Arbitration Court recognises that AI systems are modern tools supporting professional work. Their use must under no circumstances replace independent human judgement or transfer responsibility to an automated system.

Article 2
Definitions

- (1) For the purposes of this AI Code, an AI system means an AI system within the meaning of the directly applicable European Union legislation governing artificial intelligence.¹
- (2) For the purposes of this AI Code, AI systems include, in particular, generative AI systems, large language models, machine-learning systems, automated legal-analysis tools, systems for creating or summarising texts, automated translation tools and other systems capable of independently creating, analysing or processing information.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence and amending Regulations (EC) No 300/2008, (EU) No 167/2013, (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1139 and (EU) 2019/2144 and Directives 2014/90/EU, (EU) 2016/797 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Artificial Intelligence Act), as amended.

Article 3
Scope of the AI Code

- (1) The Arbitration Court, its arbitrators, its Presidium and individual members thereof, its other bodies and employees, and other persons participating in the conduct or administration of arbitration proceedings (the 'Persons') shall observe the rules laid down in this AI Code in proceedings before the Arbitration Court and when carrying out the Arbitration Court's activities.
- (2) This AI Code does not apply to the parties to proceedings or their legal representatives.

Article 4
Principles Governing the Use of AI Systems

- (1) A Person using an AI system shall act professionally and prudently, exercising an appropriate degree of oversight and critical assessment of the system's outputs.
- (2) Before use, every output of an AI system must be checked for accuracy, completeness, currency and compliance with the law.
- (3) A Person using an AI system remains fully responsible for its output, irrespective of the extent to which the system was used.

- (4) A Person may use an AI system, in particular, to organise materials, search for information, proofread language, anonymise documents, prepare working materials or carry out administrative tasks.
- (5) A Person must not delegate the performance of their duties to an AI system or allow an AI system independently to assess any materials or information, or to reach factual or legal conclusions, without the Person's own professional assessment.
- (6) The Arbitration Court may use AI systems, in particular, to provide administrative support for arbitration proceedings, manage case files, anonymise documents, organise communications and statistically evaluate its activities, provided that all principles of this AI Code are observed.
- (7) The use of an AI system must not interfere with the independence of arbitrators' decision-making or endanger the confidentiality or fair conduct of arbitration proceedings or the security of stored information, and must comply with all principles set out in this AI Code.

Article 5

Protection of Confidential Information

- (1) When using AI systems, a Person shall protect and preserve the confidentiality of all information subject to a duty of confidentiality or another statutory restriction on disclosure.
- (2) Non-public documents, personal data, trade secrets and other confidential information must not be entered into an AI system unless their appropriate protection is ensured. Making such data available for data collection or for training or teaching the AI system also constitutes a breach of this provision. It is presumed that, when an AI system is used, the provider of the system applies a zero-data-retention regime that prevents the retention of data entered into the AI system and data generated by it.
- (3) The Arbitration Court may designate which AI systems may be used to work with non-public information and lay down conditions for their use.

Article 6

Risk Management and Governance of AI Systems

- (1) The Arbitration Court continuously assesses the risks associated with the use of AI systems and adopts proportionate measures to mitigate them.
- (2) To protect the confidentiality of arbitration proceedings and ensure information security, the Arbitration Court may maintain a list of approved AI systems and lay down conditions for their use.
- (3) The Arbitration Court regularly monitors developments in legislation, technical standards and internationally recognised practice concerning the use of AI systems and, where appropriate, adopts corresponding organisational or methodological measures.
- (4) The Arbitration Court supports continuing education of Persons, arbitrators and others involved in arbitration proceedings on the safe and responsible use of AI systems.

Article 7

Final Provisions

- (1) This AI Code constitutes a standard for the use of AI systems.
- (2) Matters not expressly addressed by this AI Code shall be assessed under the applicable legislation, the Arbitration Court's internal rules and generally recognised principles of professional care.
- (3) The Arbitration Court regularly reviews this AI Code and updates it as necessary in light of developments in legislation, AI technology and international arbitral practice.
- (4) This AI Code shall take effect on 1 October 2026.