Appendix 3 - Overview of all themes

Culture at CJS for tech development - How to catch the bad AI?	Rules still invites for finding ways around
	Dialoug rather than top down to set bounderies of CJS actions
	Unethical AI easily sneaks in
CJS is reactive	Law is reactive
	Gap when crime happens in society vs. when the police realises
Intersectional understanding in the CJS – the challenge of standardizing systems about humans.	The challenge of personalizing the processes in CJS
	The tension between unique vs standard in dealing with cases
	Intersectional understanding
	The individual impact of the individual in the CJS - big variation between people
	AI to help personalize sentencing
	Victims have individual needs
CJS collaborating w others	IT systems to help CJS and organisations work together
	CJS has to collaborate w. many organasation for cases
	Keeping an overview of actions taken or a victim to cordinate organaising
	Municipalities taking over tasks from CJS
Bad internal IT pipeline	Data Quality is poor in CJS
	IT systems communicates badly internally
	Reporting is only slowly becoming automated
	Communication between chains of the CJS has to be facilitated
Growing acess to data	Everyday activites becoming data points
	Growing want for digitalaisation of files
	Database used to estimate compensation
	Regulations around data gathering
	Impact of AI that can predict court outcomes for victims
Finding the right role for AI in CJS	AI might blur lines of responsibility in CJS
	AI can result in loss of skills
	AI as supoortor in CJS work
The secret ingridient - "The human factor" that AI can't replace	AI requires human guidance
	The "Human factor" that is needed in CJS
	AI can't see intent
	It is hard to define the human factor
	The verdict is a combination between facts and the human (perpetrator)
	The imporance of meeting in person in court
Rising need for tech knowhow, but no time	A lack of tech skills in the court
	No time to engage with new tech
	Rising expectations of tech expertise of people in CJS
	Crime is moving digitally
	"Tech is foreign to me"
Gap from AI to CJS (ex. To law, to ivestigation)	AI developed evidence won't disrupt the court
	CJS still needs to learn how to evaluate AI
	AI for smoother interaction w. Data and facts
	Metaphores helps to communicate challenges of AI
	Gap to go from tech evience to legal impact
	AI to help bridge the gap from tech to legal
AI requires more expert knowledge	Need for experts results in siloed knowledge
	Understanding AI results are hard
Communication between victim and CJS - a not ideal situation	Making the legal path clear to victims, but not guiding
	The tension between treating the victim as person in traume vs a grown adult
	The challenge of communication between CJS and victim
	Role of SoH
	AI to help facilitate better communication between victim and CJS
	Victim is responsible for communicating new insights to CJS
	The CJS can combat victim blaming
	Tools (AI?) to help police ask/deal with victims the right way
Not enough capacity in CJS	Latent need for "something" change in CJS
	There is not enough capacity for cases

	Working in the CJS is taxing
	How prioritaising of cases happens in CJS
	There is a need for time and focus in CJS
	Losing faith in jail (employers of CJS)
Connecting court with healing	"The goal" for the victim is court
	When the civtim doesn't get to go to court
	Connecting healing w. winning in court
"Justice" in CJS over healing	Victims healing is often the last priority
	Victims postpone therapy to be more reliable in court
	The immidiate need for sexual assault cases for CJS
	Therapy can be essencial for vctims
	The process is tough on the victim
Medias impact on trust and victim experience	Law might change from force to consent
	How media talks about civtims impacts trust in CJS
	The power of individual stories to show issues
	More media attention making people realise they can report an event
	Current pro-victim movement (political)
The world changes for victims and their suroundings	The world changes after the event for victims and their suroundings
	The difference when the victims knows the perpetrator
	Helping victims and their family to talk together
Victims experience of power(lesness)	The victims moment of power
	Victims experience loss of power in the CJS in regards to appeal
	The severe impact of prison
	Ways to give back control to the victim in the CJS process
The victims body as evidence	Evaluating the crime based on the body
	The legal difference between bodily vs mental injury
	Avoiding unnessecary stress in collecting forensic evidence
Finding justice outside the CJS	There is a need for alternatives to court
	Victims finding justice in alternative ways
	Restorative justice questioning the reason/design of the CJS
Mediation as a way to find closure	Mediation has to be a two way street
	AI/VR to help victims prepare for or get justice
Private actors out of touch	Private companies say CJS has "fear" of innovation
	Tech optimism in private companies
A need for sociatal dialoug on what good AI for the CJS is	Growing accessability to the legal court system
	AI is contextual in CJS
	Growing prioritization of communication outside from the court
	Finding the line between good and bad AI
	Classic AI challenges for the CJS domain
	A need for a complex sociatal dialoug on what is good AI for CJS
	Transparency is key in CJS
The impact of the "title" of victims	Victims have a lot of rights (when they get the victim status)
	Words shapes the rights and experiences of victims
Making valuable impact on victims experiences	Growing positive development in victims rights
	Space for victims to be in court their way
	Showing the victim respect builds them up
Victims not prioritised in court	Victim lawyer/case manager not treated as important
	Victims rights are not always prioritised
	Sometimes the victim is dismissed in court
	The struggle of getting compensation in court
	A call for more civtim focus in court
	Could the victim become an actual party in the court
	Current justice system is focused on the criminal
Victim org. have less access to tools -> less power	inequal acess to national forensic institute
	Low level of tech in victim groups
Management of tech in CJS	Organisational impact on innovation
	How tech development happens at CJS
	More management engagement in the ethics of AI
	How CJS is organised
	Environment needed for innovation