Overview of advanced case management and digitalization process of courts' system.

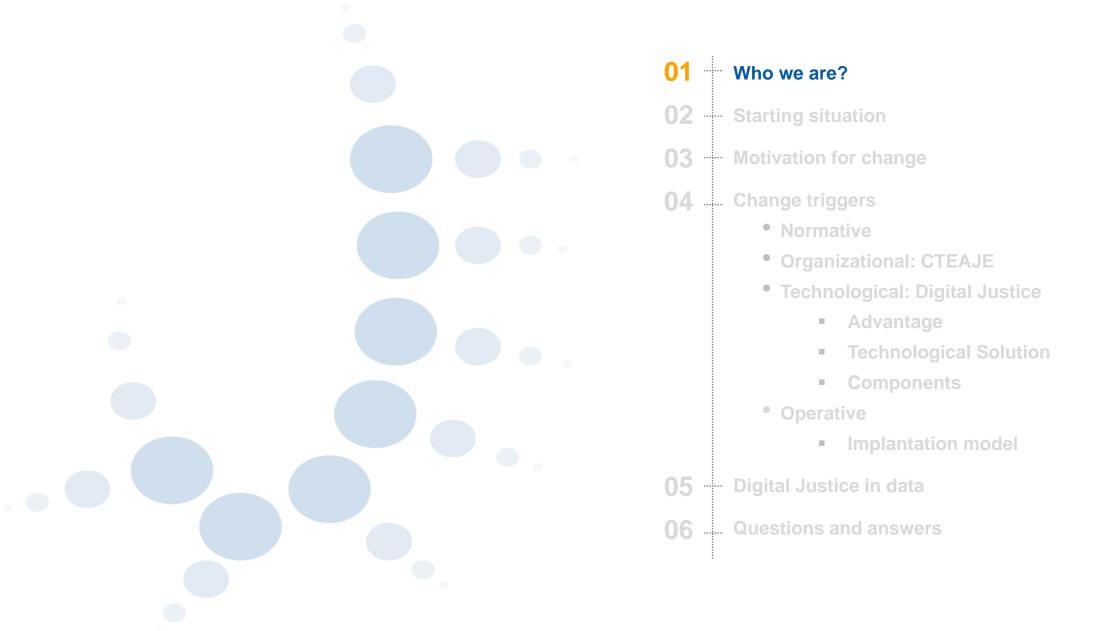
Special reference to the electronic file, digital immediacy and the automatic transcription of recorded hearings.

November 2021



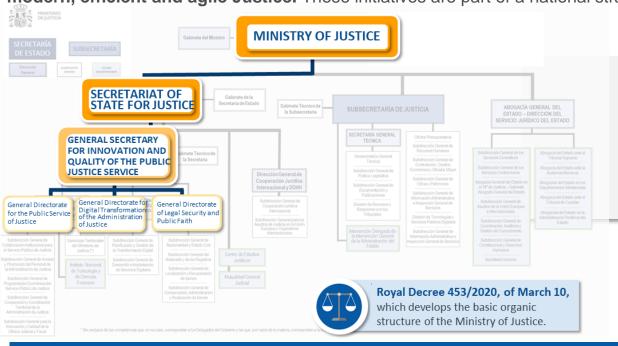
Overview of advanced case management and digitalization process of courts' system.

Who we are? **Starting situation Motivation for change 04** Change triggers Normative **Organizational: CTEAJE** Technological: Digital Justice **Advantage Technological Solution** Components Operative **Implantation model Digital Justice in data Questions and answers**



1. WHO WE ARE?

From the General Directorate for the Digital Transformation of the Administration of Justice, we are **providing** the Administration of Justice with the most advanced technological solutions in order to achieve a more modern, efficient and agile Justice. These initiatives are part of a national strategic project, Justice 2030.



This Digital Transformation

requires a robust technological organization with all the legal and security guarantees that support the operations of the Administration of Justice, as well as the definition of a governance model that guides the challenges of the transformation and promotes continuous improvement.

THE ROLE OF THE MINISTRY AND THE DGTDAJ IS THREEFOLD

Provision of ICTs services

as to any other ministry, within the scope of its competences (for example: civil registry).

Provision of ICTs services

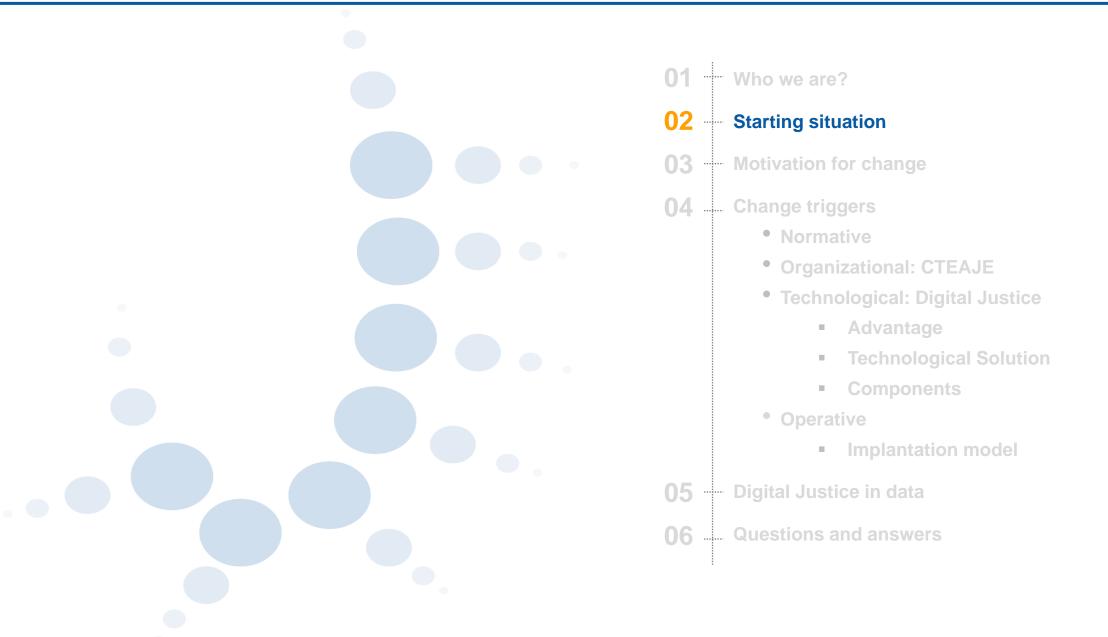
As
Autonomous
Communities
in the nontransferred
field

Provision of common services to the entire AJ

Or by own
competence (such
as SIRAJ)
or interoperability
node (such as
notifications)



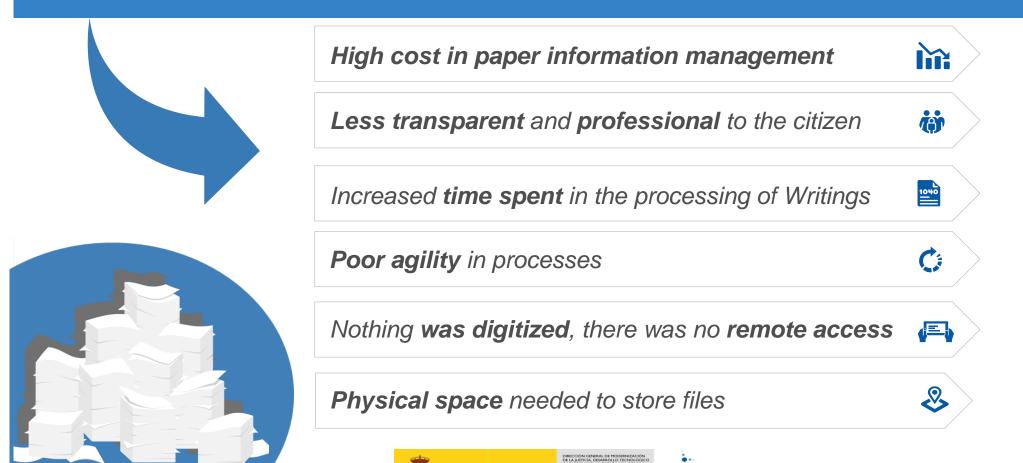


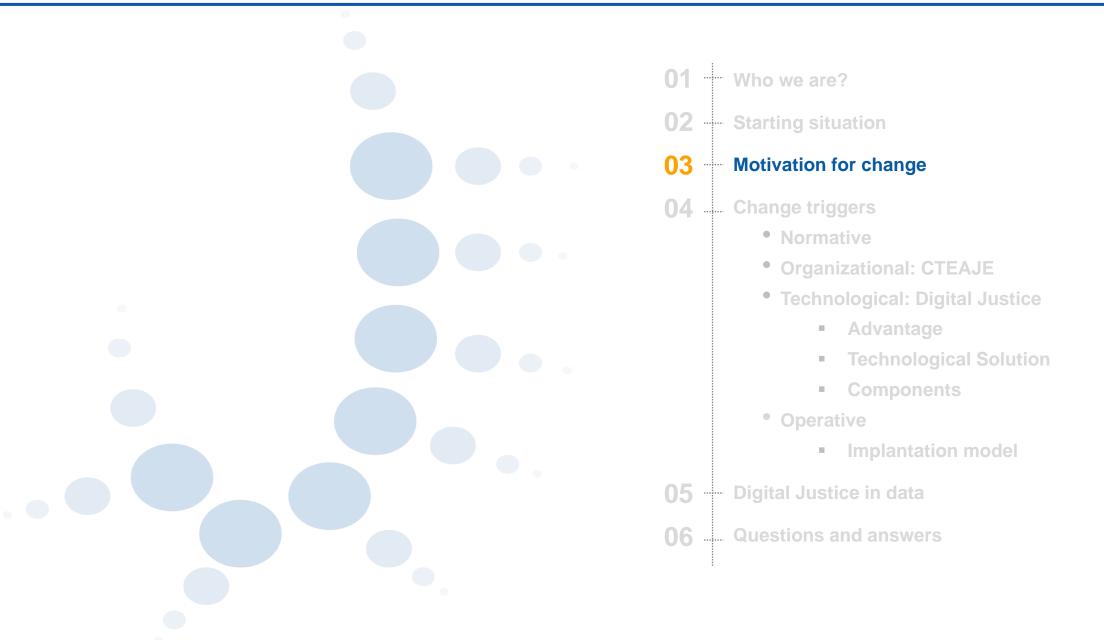


2. STARTING SITUACION

Being an Electronic Judicial Administration, agile and safe requires a strategy, planning and effort of all Administrations and agents involved. But if we look back before Justice was not like that ...

What was the initial situation?

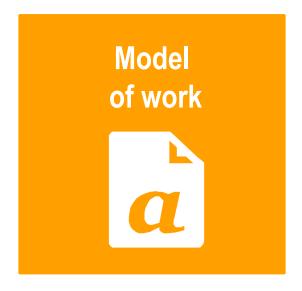




3. MOTIVATION FOR CHANGE I

For this reason and in order to respond to the demands of the new society, the Spanish Justice faces a new technological paradigm of modernization that implies **a change in the culture of the organization and in the information systems**, aligning the legal thought with the technical reality.

A new paradigm that is reflected in a new ...









The decision process remains the same, the only thing that changes is the way to process the information needed for decision making.

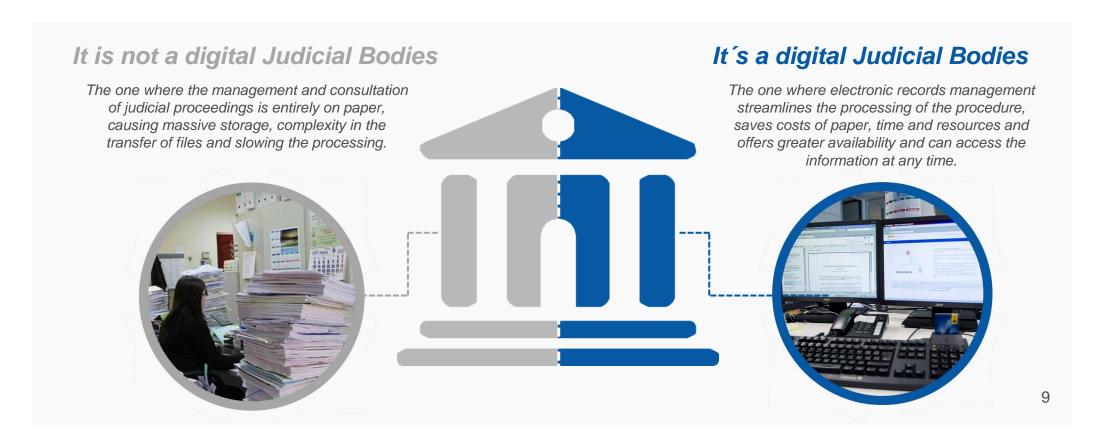


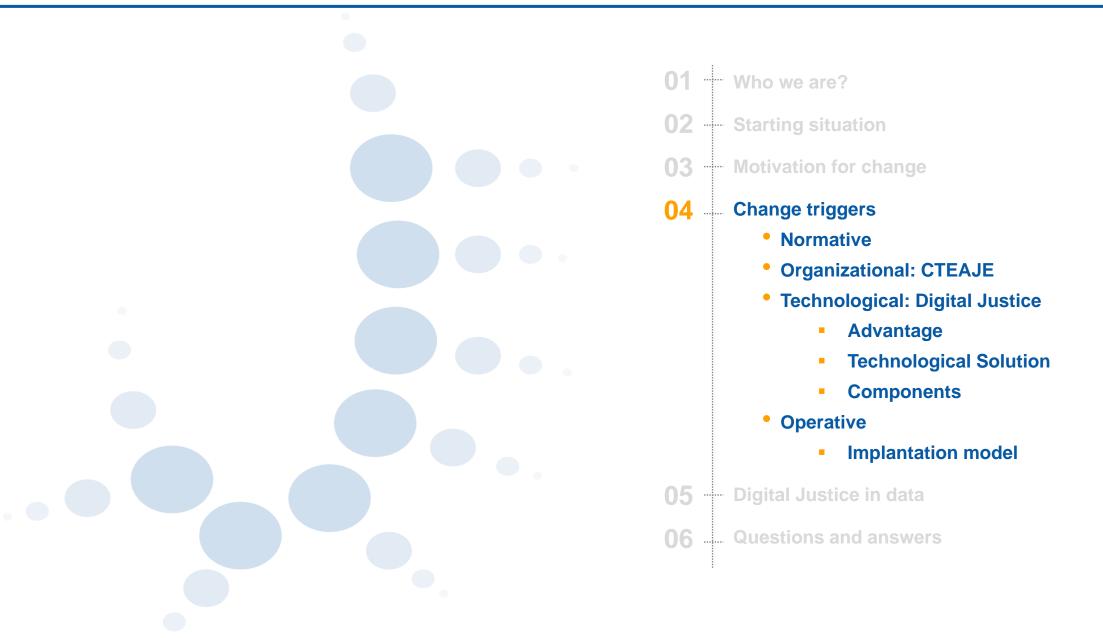
3. MOTIVATION FOR CHANGE II

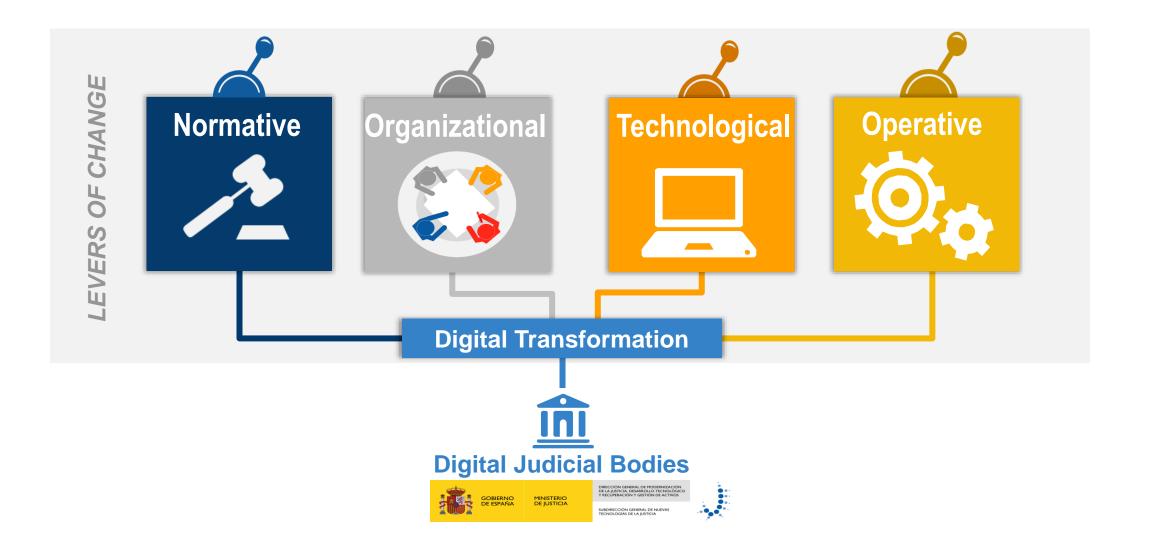
To bring about this change in the Judicial Bodies, the **Ministry of Justice** has defined the path to be addressed, the role to play and the means to achieve it: **Digital Transformation.**

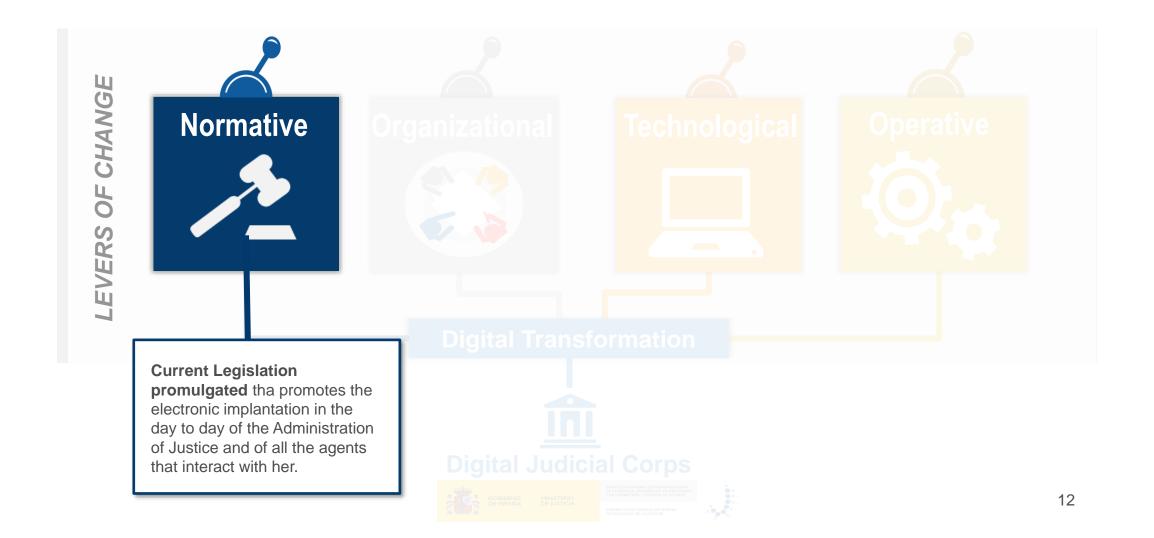
A digital transformation that allows to promote the modernization of the Judicial Bodies with technological solutions adapted to their needs.

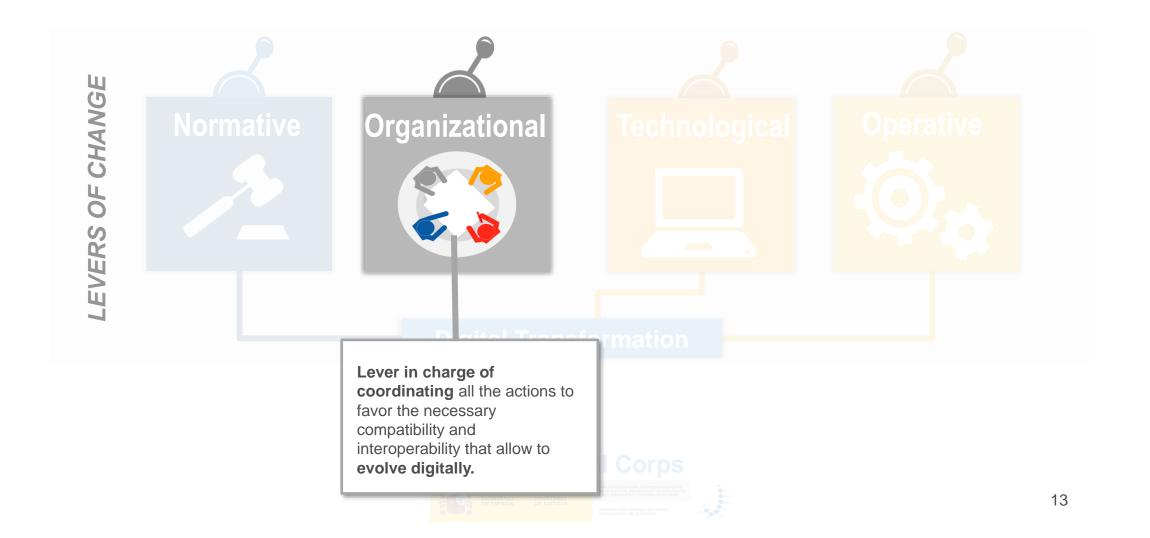
But... ¿ What's a Digital Judicial Bodies?

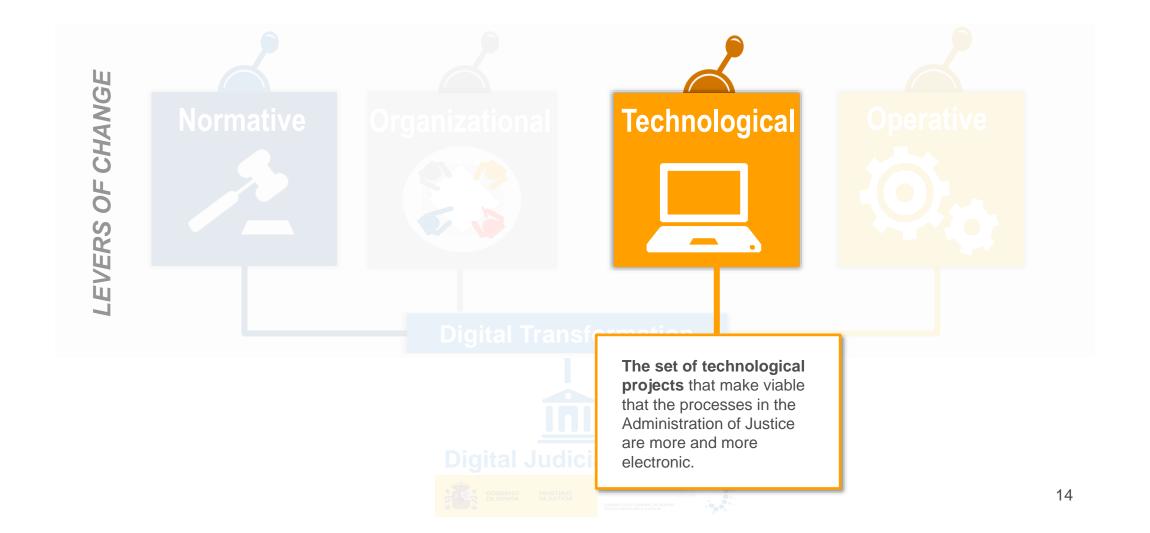


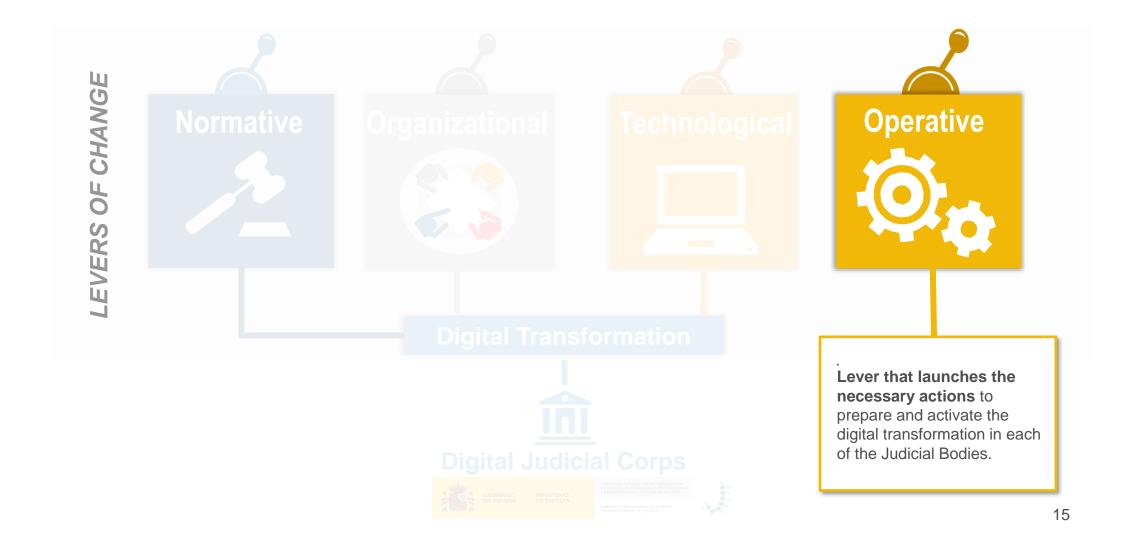


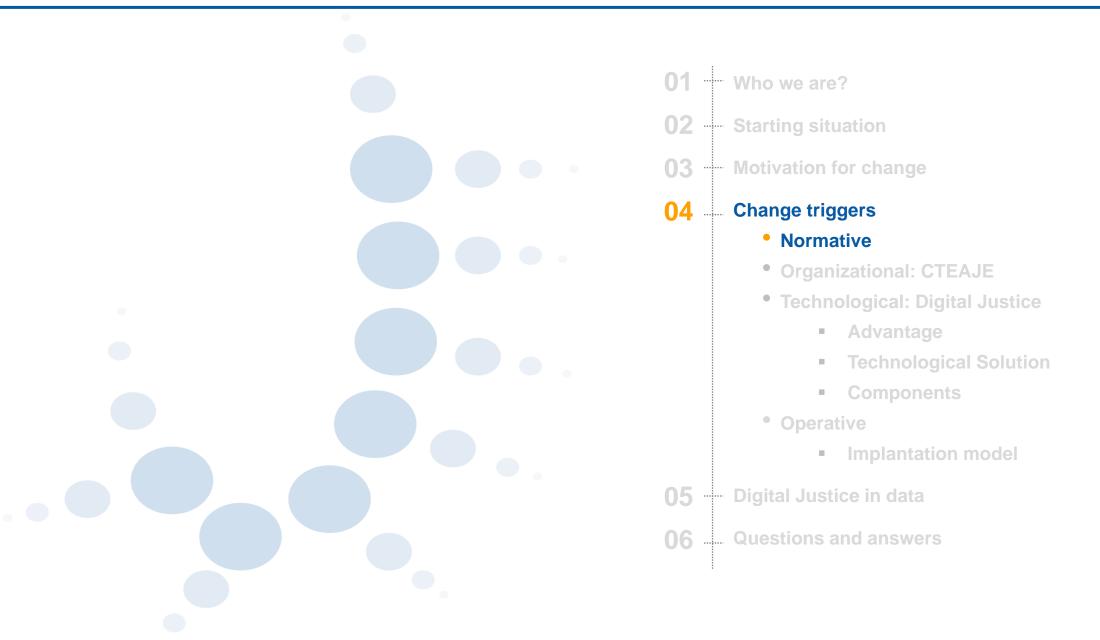












4. CHANGE TRIGGERS: NORMATIVE

The enacted laws and the current legislation act as a

regulatory lever that allows to archieve the objective due

to the regularization of the mandatory use of new technologies in Justice. Submitting all **Documents/writs** telematically Submitting all **Enlargemet to** writs/Documents all the external telematically users (colectives).Sub mitting all **Submitting** documents Initial telematically writs/documents telematically 2018 Submitting Sending Labour and Procedure register data to Documents/Writs 2017 Administrative Courts Labour and Prosecutor's Consolidation 2016 Administrative Customs supervision Office (criminal process of Courts Sending Registrars Jurisdiction) Judicial **Judicial** Notaries **Notifications Notifications** Insolvency administrators 2015 Barristers/Lawver Security Forces of **Labour Graduate** the State. Health 2011 **State Attorney** Centers, citizens Signature Agreements: Submitting General Council of Procedure Spanish Advocates. Writs/documents: Solicitors and Labour Civil Courts Graduates

Complies with the provisions of the regulations

Law 1/2000, 7 January, Law on Civil Procedure.

Law 59/2003, 19 december, on Electronic Signature.

Royal Decree 84/2007.

January 26, regarding its implementation, access requirements, functionalities and technical characteristics.

Law 25/2009, of December 19 (Omnibus Law).

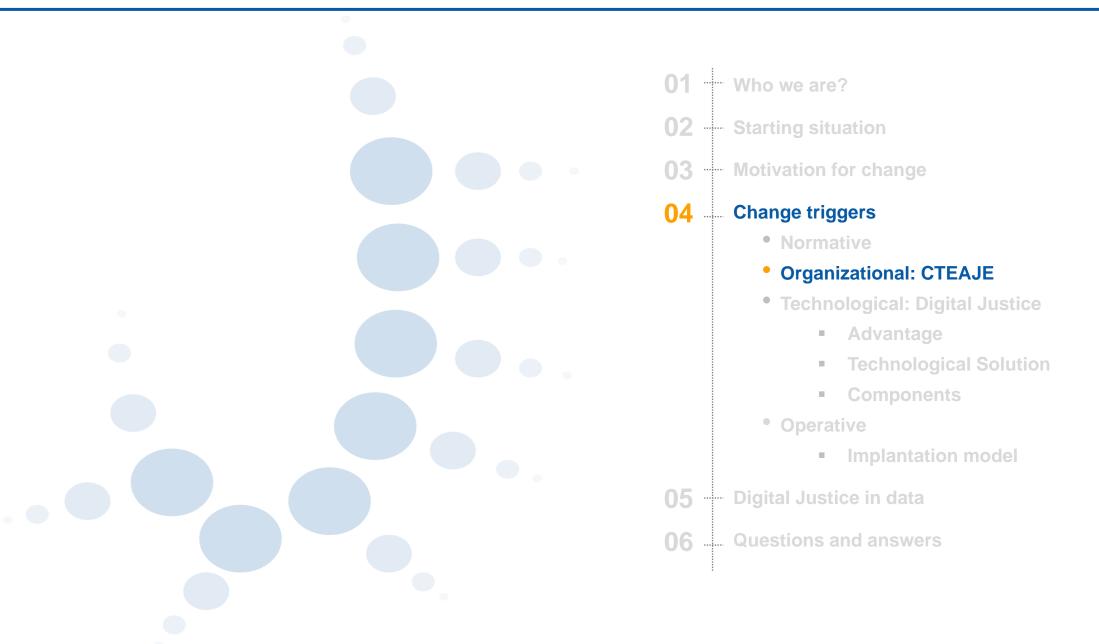
Law 18/2011, 5 July, which regulates the use of information technology and communication in the Administration of Justice.

Law 42/2015, de 5 of October, of reform of the Law 1/2000, of January 7, of Civil Procedure.

Royal Decree on Electronic Communications in the Administration of Justice.

Order Jus 1126/2015 of Electronic Courthouse

Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679



4. CHANGE TRIGGERS: ORGANIZATIONAL

The organizational lever is the State Technical Committee of the Electronic Judicial Administration (CTEAJE). It is the aministrative body responsible for cooperation and collaboration between public administrations in technological matters.

What is the legal framework?

- Royal Decree 396/2013 of 7th June, which regulates the State Technical Committee of the Electronic Judicial Administration.
- Law 18/2011, of 5th July, regulates the use of information and communication technologies in the Administration of Justice.

Which are the goals?

- To reduce the slowness in the processing of procedures.
- · Avoid duplication.
- More efficiency in investments in modernization
- Reduce costs.

Encourage the compatibility and ensure interoperability.

promote the cooperation between different administrations.

Establish the foundation for the development of the interoperability and security judicial framework.

Make plans and programs for the development of the Electronic Judicial Administration.

How is it organized?

The CTEAJE has the **Plenary** and the **Standing Committee** as necessary bodies and they will work in **Working Groups** with specialists in the field.

Principal

functions

Who is part of it?

- Ministry of Justice.
- Autonomous Communities with jurisdiction over Justice.
- General Council of the Judiciary.
- Attorney General of the State.

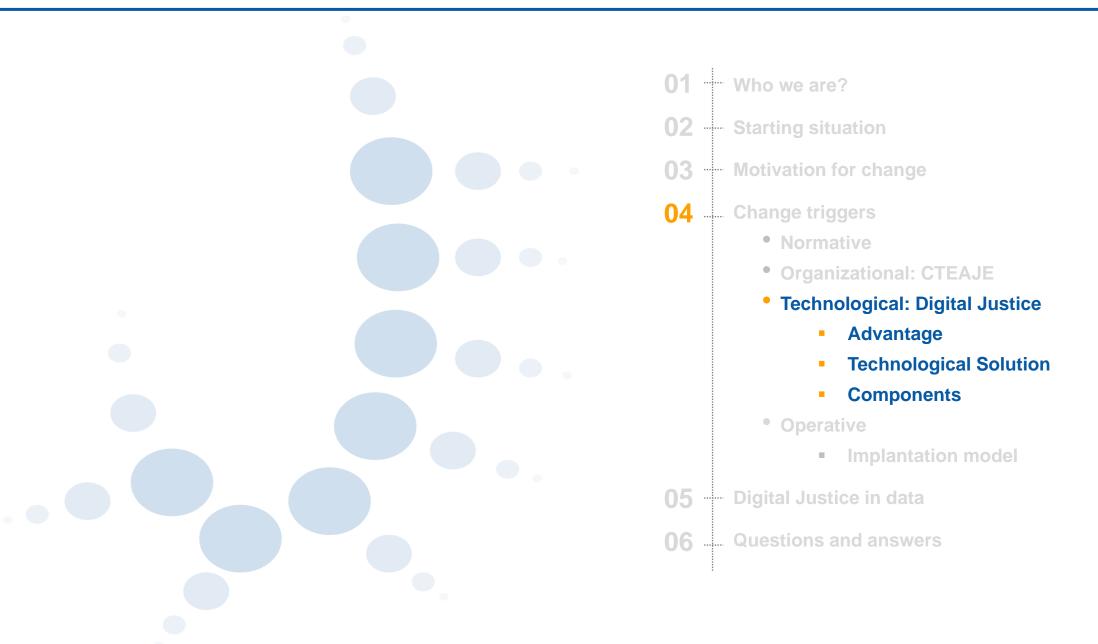
What is techology reuse?

The CTEAJE has a subgroup of **Technology Transfer** in charge of identifying **which of the applications** that use the member administrations of the CTEAJE, **are reusable** for other administrations.

In this way you can avoid duplication and save costs.

Currently, applications such as LexNET, El Cargador, El Visor de Expedientes and Gestión de Efectos (of Catalonia) are already being reused.





4. CHANGE TRIGGERS: TECHNOLOGICAL

The technology lever is the projects of applications and information systems defined and developed to satisfy the needs of the Judicial Bodies. One of the projects that plays a relevant role in digital transformation is...

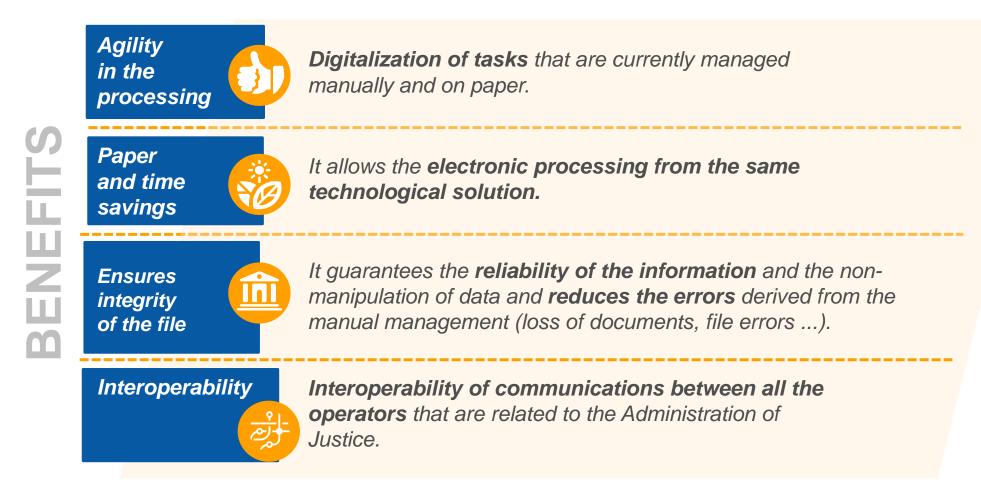
Digital Justice

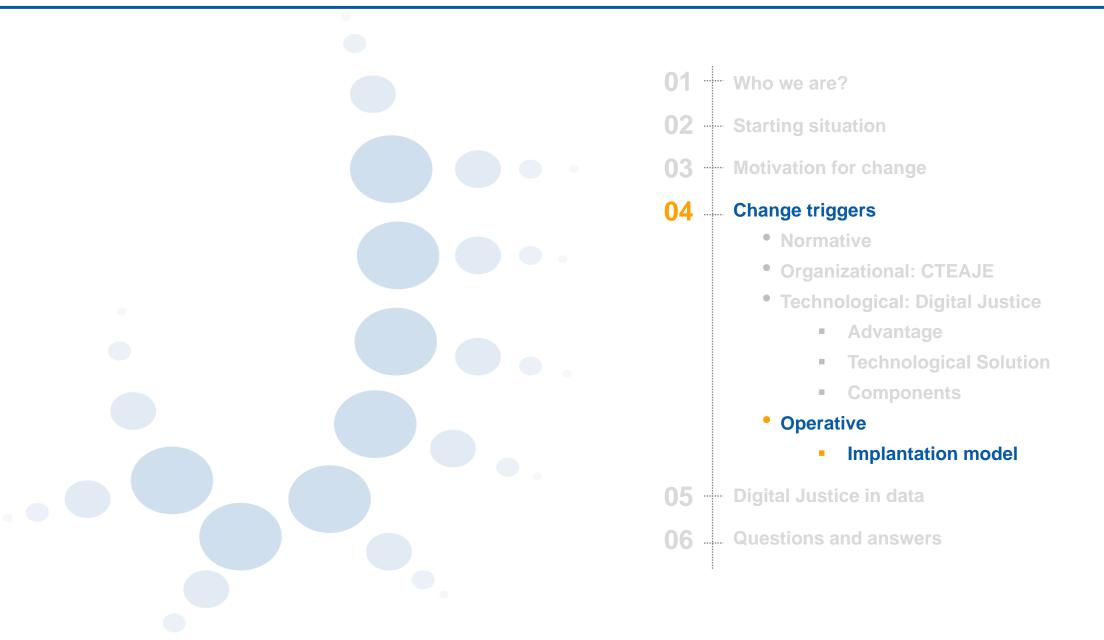
Designed to carry out the whole process electronically and ensure communication with the different operators involved throughout the process.



4. DIGITAL JUSTICE: ADVANTAGE

The complete Electronic Processing of the judicial process **is already possible** thanks to Digital Justice. Its implementation allows a further step towards digital transformation in the Judicial Bodies by providing numerous advantages to legal professionals.





4. CHANGE TRIGGERS: OPERATIVE

The operating lever is defined by 4 fundamental lines of work from which the tasks that the specialist teams of the Ministry of Justice carry out for the implementation of projects such as Digital Justice are distributed.

LINES OF WORKS

<u>ଲି</u> Court house adaptation

Line of work for the adaptation of court place in the organisational and logistical aspects. This changes involves the development and validation of procedures manual predefined and the contracting and execution of building works (if that seems necessary).

Technological adaptation

Line of work for the technological adaptation of differents Courts. This **implies the software installation and configuration of applications and devices of professionals involved.**

Change management

Line of work for **the change management**, is is a working tool that defines **the training plan for users**, support and Post -implementation assistance services. It also focuses in **the communication actions** to manage the concerned actors uncertainty and Give value to the technological projects developed.

Direction and coordination

Line of work to the creation and maintenance of control, monitoring and reporting mechanisms to provide tools for direction and coordination and digitalization processus.

PREPARATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

Preparation of work place, execution of training plan and organisational support.

TECHNICAL STOP

Work necessary to adapt the systems and place for digital transformation

ESTABILIZATION

In this phase, It's resolved all service incidents and given training and organizational support.

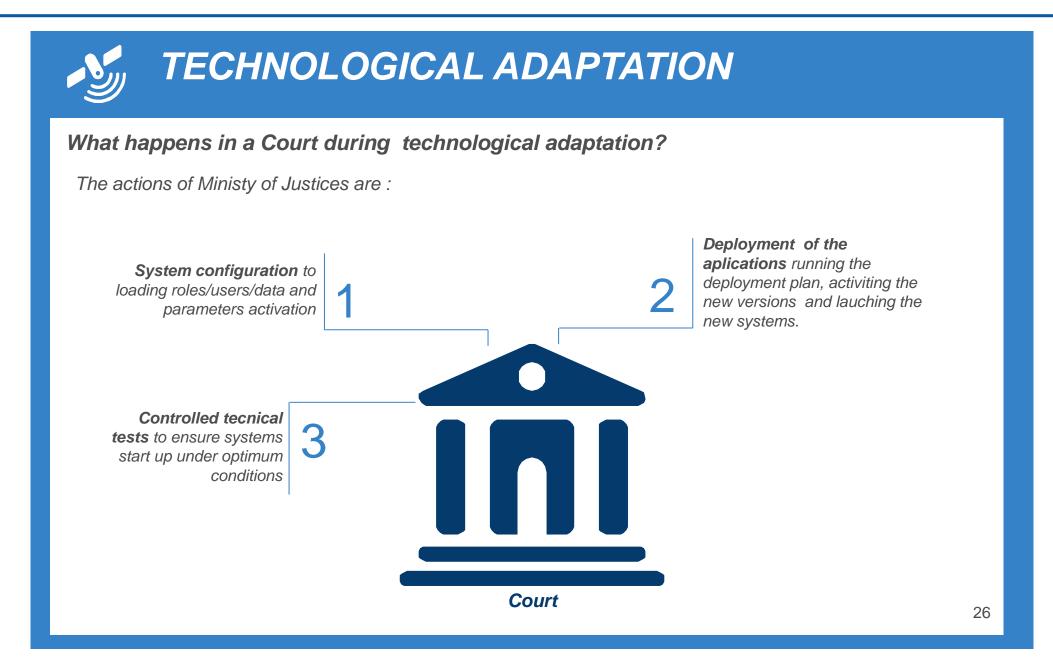
PHASES

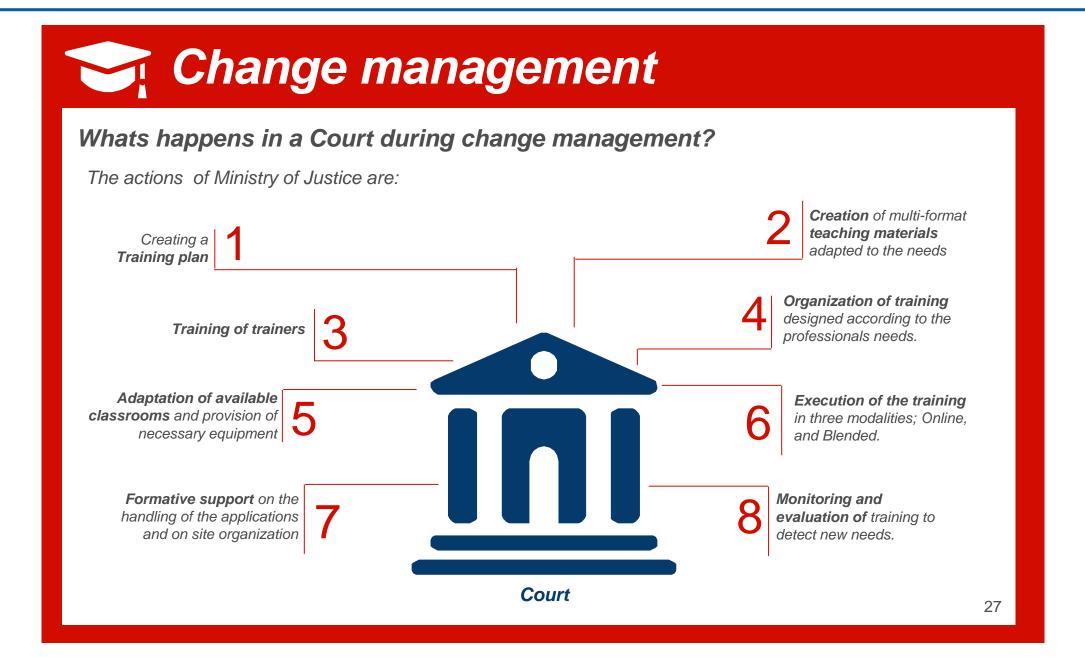


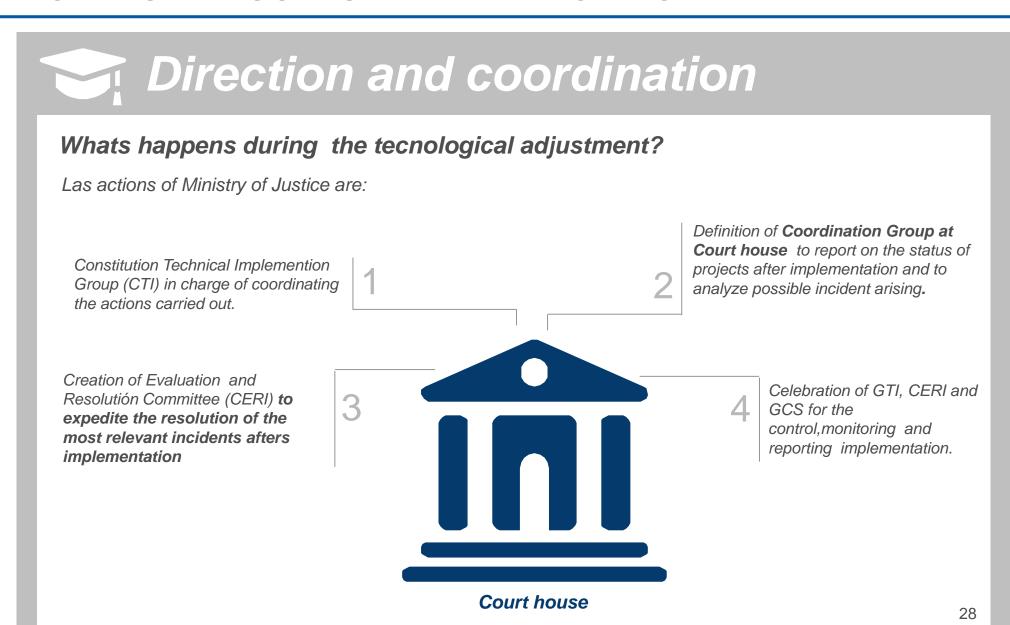


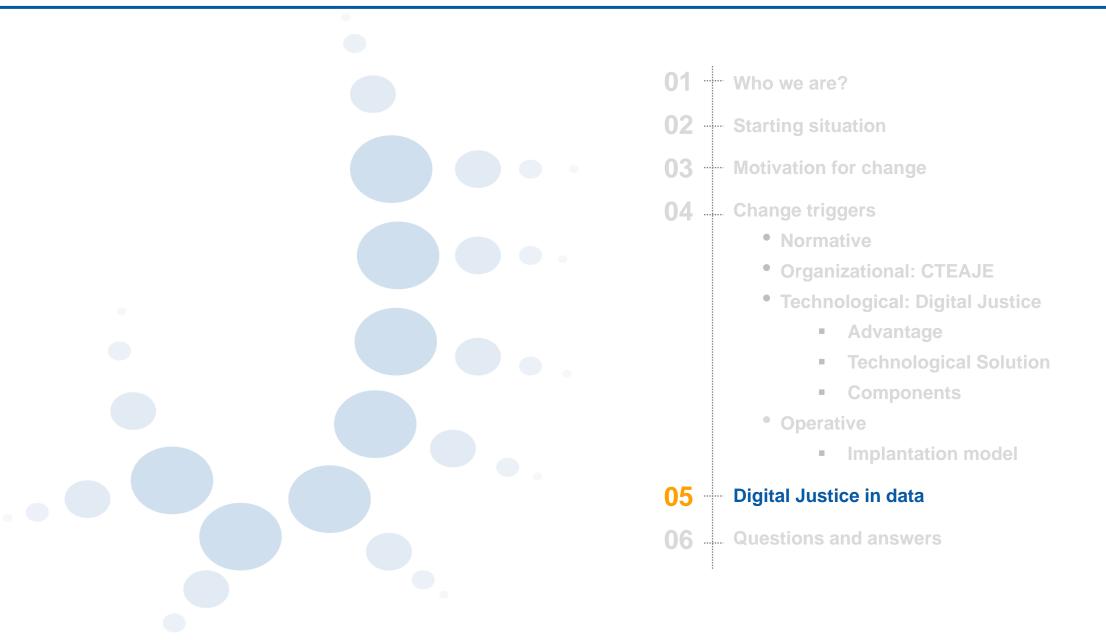
Place adaptation

What happens during the adaptation of court? The actions of Ministy of Justices are: Preparation and Equipment organization validation by Court the Processing Manual. Acts and Proceeding Contracting. judicial close execution and buildings Works (Its seems necesary) Execution of the Equipment of the Work Identification and Access Plan of the Place (Hardware) users to the applications Court 25









5. DIGITAL JUSTICE IN DATA

The results obtained after the implementation of Digital Justice demonstrate the success of its implementation and the commitment of professionals in the Judicial Bodies.

