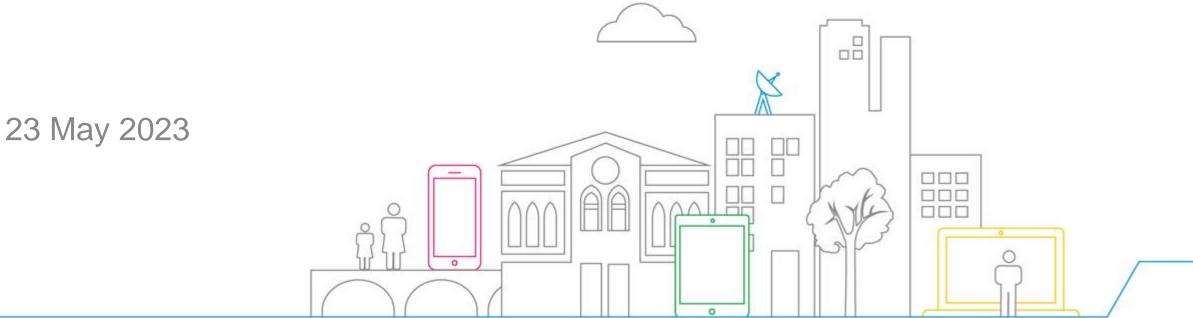


Digital Civil Courts – Challenges and lessons learned

The HMCTS Reform experience



Jason Latham (Development Director)



Our Reform Experience – what we will cover today...

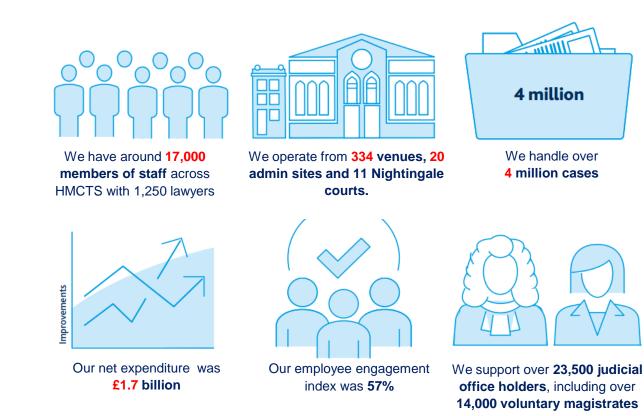
- Introduction & background
- Building a foundation
- Designing the future
- Delivering the change for Civil
- Evaluation and reflection
- Continuing the journey

Who are HMCTS and what do we do? How we prepared for the biggest programme in living memory How we mapped out our ambition How we turned ambition into reality How we check and test How do we move from continuous improvement to continuous innovation?

HM Courts and Tribunals Service in numbers

We are an executive agency of the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). We are run as a joint venture, with reporting lines to both the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice.

Our purpose is to support the independent judiciary to uphold the Rule of Law and to provide the supporting administration for a fair, efficient and accessible courts and tribunals system in England, Wales & Scotland.



Reform **origins**







An antiquated and primarily paper-based system A one-size-fits-all model

Unnecessarily complicated processes

The 3 big ideas







Continue to streamline how cases are managed and determined Use greater virtual working

Simplify and re-design how the system works for people who use it

Reform programme: progress so far



Video technology rollout

- **70%** of all courtrooms
- Over 90% of Crown courtrooms
- 20,000 cases a week heard virtually in pandemic



8 reformed online services

- Immigration and asylum & benefit appeals
- Divorce, probate, money claims
- Low-level criminal cases
- Family public law cases



5 centralised administrative and user contact centres open

- 1,489,000 calls answered
- 1,484,000 emails processed
- **88,000** webchats received

Civil Court Reform highlighted

Online Civil Money Claims

Litigants in person can use this service to file money claims of up to £10,000 Legal representatives can use this service to file money claims of up to £25,000

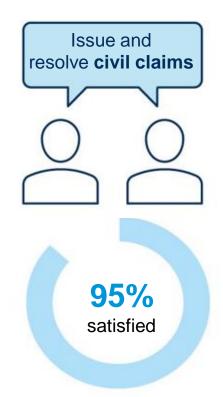
- issued over 394,000 claims (Public & Professional Users) since 2018
- 97,315 claims issued in 2022
- 9,560 mediation appointments in 2022 with 50% settled
- average 24 days to reach settlement



Online Damages Claims

Legal representatives can use this service to issue and respond to claims for damages, including claims for more than one party

- issued over 90,000 claims since May 2021
- average **1 day** to issue
- average 25 days to defence of a claim being filed



Impact of Civil Reform: Working with Users

|--|--|

Users can access their case and view progress online 24/7



We **build in signposting and guidance** to support our users through their claim and response journeys

•••

We work alongside content designers, **user researchers and representatives of Advice Agencies** to ensure our services are easy to understand and straightforward for all users but with a specific focus on litigants in person



We provide **digital assistance** to users when they need it



95% of users of the OCMC service have reported **being satisfied**, or very satisfied with the service they have received.

Impact of Civil Reform: Reducing Disposition Time

Online Civil Money Claims: The time taken to progress cases online has improved at each procedural stage with cases ready for hearing three times faster the existing system

Online Damages Claims: Digital Claims are issued immediately and are progressed to the defence stage three times faster than non digital claims





Impact of Civil Reform: Defendant Engagement

- The proportion of claims issued through the Online Civil Money Claim service is increasing
- A higher proportion of claims are admitted by the defendant in this service than the legacy service
- This leads to less default judgments in the online service
- Early defendant engagement reduces applications to set aside the default judgment and should reduce the need for the claimant to issue enforcement proceedings.



Summary of Civil Justice Reform

- Designed with users, supported by digital assistance services, 95% of users are satisfied or very satisfied
- Online civil claims progress over three times faster than claims in the legacy service
- More defendants engage with the service with increased admissions reducing the need to seek enforcement action

Measuring Access to Justice for online civil money claims service

Background

We define access to justice (A2J), design and develop services free of A2J barriers and assess and monitor A2J in all of our services to understand how to improve it and track progress. We have:

 Committed to carrying out A2J assessments, service by service

- ✓ Piloted the A2J assessment in the Probate service as a proof of concept
- Carried out assessments for Online Civil Money Claims, Divorce and SSCS so far.



The Access to Justice Assessments aim to identify, fix and monitor access to justice barriers identified within a service by gathering and analysing data against four elements:

- Access to the formal legal system
- Access to a fair & effective hearing
- Access to a decision
- Access to a remedy

Process

The assessment involves:

- Scoping of data availability
- Initial analysis using existing data
- Sharing early findings, A2J issues & next steps with Service teams
- Further analysis to validate findings & present final results with potential solutions and implement agreed changes
- Develop a plan to monitor A2J going forward



The assessment itself begins with analysis of existing data, such as:

- Management Information
 (MI) data
- Protected Characteristics (PCQ) data
- External data
- Digital data
- Contact and user feedback
 data

Results from the Access to Justice assessment of online civil money claims

Evidence of Access to Justice

Protected Characteristics

• No evidence that there are differences in case outcome or timeliness across protected characteristics

User Access

• The profile of claimants and engaged defendants is broadly what we would expect

User Experience

• There is a positive user experience in accessing and using OCMC

Access to Justice barriers

Defendant engagement

• There is generally low engagement from defendants, with 70% of defendants not formally responding to the court

Online service

- The digital completion rate is under 50%
- OCMC does not provide an end to end 'journey' for all users

Contact

- Users have to wait a long time for a response from HMCTS by phone and email
- A lack of contact from HMCTS with responding to or receiving court documents or responding to queries

Content and guidance

 Sign posting, content and 'how-to' guidance pages can be improved, specifically around the different types of court fees

Evidence gaps

User Experience

- The process after the application stage
- Trust, confidence, motivation and perceptions of fairness
- Defendant engagement

The year ahead for reform

Completing work



- Common Platform roll out to all criminal courts
- Extend **SJS** to police forces and non-police prosecutors
- Final phases of Social Security & Child Support and
 Immigration & Asylum Chamber projects
- Complete online Civil Money Claims and Damages Claims
- Expand ListAssist and develop Video Hearings service

New services and functionality



- Online services for **Private Family Law** and **Adoption**
- Digitised services for Civil Possession and Enforcement
- In Tribunals, digitised service for Employment
- Real-time tracking for Probate applicants

Keep up-to-date with HMCTS

