THE PROGRESSIVE EXPANSION OF VIDEOCONFERENCING IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN AI: OPPORTUNIES AND RISKS

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INDICATORS USED BY CEPEJ AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S JUSTICE SCOREBOARDS

- Access to online information and to court judgments
- Digital-ready procedural rules
- Use of digital technologies by courts and prosecution services
- Secure electronic tools for communication or online access to case files

CASE LAW ON VIDEOCONFERENCING

- ECtHR, Marcello Viola v. Italia (No. 1), ECLI:CE:ECHR:2006:1005JUD004510604
- ECtHR, Zagaria v. Italia, ECLI:CE:ECHR:2007:1127JUD005829500
- ECtHR, Asciutto v. Italia, ECLI:CE:ECHR:2007:1127JUD003579502
- ECtHR, Taavitsainen v. Finland ECLI:CE:ECHR:2009:1208JUD002559707
- ECtHR, Murtazaliyeva v. Russia, ECLI:CE:ECHR:2018:1218JUD003665805

VIDEOCONFERENCING IN ITALY: DEBATE

Why not:

- violation of defensive rights
- low-quality evidence
- poor quality decisions

Why yes:

• equivalence between physical presence and virtual presence



LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 150/2022 (CARTABIA REFORM)

Pros

• Parties could agree to the remote conduct of the hearings, including those aimed at examining witnesses (see Article 496 § 2-bis It. Crim. Proc. Code)

Cons

• Judges and public prosecutors must be in the physical courtroom always and in any case

LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 150/2022 (CARTABIA REFORM)

Pros

• Provision for the audiovisual recording of every remotely participated act or hearing

Cons

• No video recording, no sanction

FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CARTABIA REFORM: THE ROLE OF DGSIA

In order to implement the duties of videorecording as specifically provided by the reform, DGSIA (General Direction for Automated Information Systems of the Italian Ministry of Justice) has undertaken a roadmap that includes

- in the short term: setup of all criminal courtrooms with temporary solutions;
- in the medium-long term: implementation of Multi-Video Conferencing Systems, with Local Recordings, Fixed Cameras, and connections via Teams;
- in the end: introduction of PTZ motorized cameras and of an automatic recording and session management operating system.

EUROPEAN UNION LEGAL FRAMEWORK: EAW AND EIO

- Framework Decision 2002/584/JHA (EAW): Articles 18 §1.a and 19
- Directive 2014/41/EU (EIO): Articles 24 and 25

LACK OF GUARANTEES IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROPEAN UNION

C-760/22: can online presence be qualified as "presence" within the scope of the right to be present as interpreted in the Directive 2016/343/EU?

A NEW PROPOSAL IN THE CONTEXT OF EU CROSS-BORDER JUSTICE

Article 8 COM/2021/759 final: "hearing through... other distance communication technology in criminal proceedings"

Provocations:

- Colombia (February 2023): first hearing in the metaverse;
- Virginia (November 2022): first form of holographic (3D) remote witness.

