

FOR YOUR RIGHTS: TOWARDS EUROPEAN STANDARDS

Videoconference in Court Proceedings: Human Rights Standards Online round table, 18 June 2020

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- Russian Experience:
- Lockdown 2020: Courts never fully stopped activities; cases divided into 3 groups:
 - *urgent cases* (remand hearings, other urgent matters in criminal proceedings, some misdemeanour cases, protection of minors)- offline hearings with standard precautions; when possible- use of videoconference (no technical basis for online hearings in general courts)
 - Non-urgent cases: proceedings stayed or postponed
 - Judge's discretion: to deal with cases not listed as «urgent»
- Filing documents and claims only electronically;
- Commercial courts: started hearings online in April 2020 for a N of cases
- Difference between general courts (civil, criminal, administrative proceedings) and commercial courts



FOR THE WESTERN BALKANS AND TURKEY 2019-2022

- Russian Experience:
- *Pre-Covid use of videoconference*: for remote participation in offline hearings (parties, witnesses, experts)
- No totally virtual proceedings before lockdown
- Post-Covid reality: virtual reality kept and developing
- 16 June 2020:10300 cases heard online (commercial courts)
- More than 17000 cases scheduled for online hearings (commercial courts)
- *«Hybrid» proceedings:* offline hearing in court with parties/lawyers online



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• Procedural Guarantees: Identification of parties / lawyers

- Crucial Point: Information Security and Identification
- Commercial courts: use of special platform, only authorised users (identification through official website of public services «Gosuslugi»)
- General courts: no special platform used; occasionally used WhatsApp for urgent online hearings; low security



- Evidence Examination: Main Issues
- Witness examination: Identification (through videoconference point in another court Identification possible; if fully online- no solution yet)
- Documents examination: uploaded to the system before the hearing; ideally - joint access of court and parties/lawyers; now - only possibility of sharing screen
- How to examine original documents (if needed) or exhibits? no solution yet
- NB: normally evidence should be disclosed before the hearing on the merits; no strict sanctions- non compliance of the parties



- Procedural Guarantees: Communication with lawyer during online hearing
- Criminal Proceedings (remand hearings etc.): generally personal attendance of the accused needed; videoconference possible from remand center / another court
- Civil / Commercial Proceedings: lawyer may act alone but be connected to client
- Motion for a break if urgent matter



- Technical Issues:
- *Use of special online platform* = lower risks;
- Check-list before hearing;
- Ideally moot session before hearing (not used in Russian courts, but recommended, in particular, by ICC for online arbitration)
- If the problem persists postpone



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• Russian Experience:

- Legal Regulation: Supreme Court's Ruling issued soon after the lockdown was introduced (29 March 2020)
- June 2020: Law Draft on Online Proceedings introduced by Government
- Not only technical matters but procedural guarantees (how to see other parties' evidence, interaction with the court, evidence examination, postponement of hearings, etc.)