



# Guidelines on electronic court filing (e-filing) and digitalisation of courts

*Adopted in December 2021*

Alexandra TSVETKOVA  
Giulio BORSARI

21<sup>st</sup> October 2022

# Purpose and scope (1)

Key measures for design and implementation of a framework enabling a party to:

- start a judicial proceeding by issuing and receiving e-documents
- exchange procedural documents with other parties and judges/prosecutors
- send/receive e-notifications and e-summons
- pay court fees online
- access a secure repository of all procedural documents
- provide an efficient and effective treatment of data for all users involved.

# Purpose and scope (2)

- ⚠ Possible different requirements for civil, administrative, and criminal proceedings from one jurisdiction to another
- ⚠ Unique institutional, legal, and technological context at national level to be embedded in planning, designing and implementing an e-filing system

## Out of scope:

- supporting activities and infrastructure facilities
- interoperability between courts and court users' systems

# Guiding principles (1)

Fundamental legal principles:

- A. Rule of Law
- B. Independence of the judiciary
- C. Guarantees to a fair trial
- D. Non-discriminatory and free from biases that reinforce inequalities
- E. Effective judicial remedy in case any user's basic rights are negatively impacted or harmed by the use of the technology
- F. Data protection principles ensured

# Guiding principles (2)

Essential elements of any e-governance strategy:

G. Digital by default

H. Inclusiveness and accessibility

I. Openness and transparency = better accountability and trust building

J. Performance, security, and integrity of information – data protection by design and by default

K. Data management and preservation of information

L. Interoperability

M. Efficiency and effectiveness assessment tools

# Key concepts - *An e-filing system should ...*

- Facilitate access to judicial information and provide for accountability, while balancing between access and protection of personal data
- Be fully compliant with existing laws and international standard
- Be deployed in an efficient, effective, and timely manner
- Be designed with high degree of transparency and accountability on its performance, procedure flows and decision-supporting processes
- Be developed to endure institutional changes and be constantly updated
- Embed the unique state's institutional, legal, and technological frameworks
- Be a result of a reform incorporating both technical and legal requirements and strong institutional commitments
- Be based on a clear and well-defined legal framework
- Meet the preconditions towards successfully deploying: reliable and secure network, sufficient IT skills and competences, open infrastructure and operational coordination with other national/cross-border systems

# Part I – Governance and Strategic Matters

## *All-round Strategy and Vision*

- Result of a systemic and comprehensive reform
- Part of a complete ecosystem of services
- Clear overarching all-round strategy
- Encompassing strategic, organisational, and technical measures
- Integrating aspects of simplification, service improvement and user-centricity
- Aligned or integrated with national and EU strategies

## *Legislation*

- Balancing between technical specifications and flexibility
- Facilitating various exceptions and specific use cases
- Coherent stand-alone regulation aligned with e-government acts
- New legislation to legitimise technological advancement – with caution
- Novel regulatory practices – with caution and careful long-term monitoring

# Part I – Governance and Strategic Matters

## *Governance*

- Strong political will, management approach, broad stakeholder involvement
- Adequate means of planning, clear roadmap, details on changes and expected impacts
- Medium- and long-term objectives
- Reasonable and measurable key performance indicators
- Continuous adjustments to reflect the needs of various stakeholders

## *Stakeholder Involvement*

- Engaging users, allowing them to submit feedback at any time
- User-friendly and responsive system design
- Active community; respecting a “time-box” approach
- Experimental laboratories
- The “ambassador approach”



# Part I – Governance and Strategic Matters

## *Commitment*

- “Digital by default” principle for strategy and legislation
- Strict obligations to be (self-)regulated by levels of readiness, transition periods and successive measures
- Obligatory measures only if relevant supporting measures and infrastructure facilities are already in place
- Digital services as a preferred option, where other channels remain open for those who are disconnected by choice or necessity
- Exchange data with external e-government systems

# Part II – Organisational Aspects

## *Resource Allocation*

- Adequate IT, human and financial resources
- Funding secured independently, underpinning the no-savings concept
- Proofs of concept, prototypes, MVPs
- Long-term involvement of judicial experts and legal practitioners
- Monitoring of key-performance indicators and assessments

## *Project Management*

- Prioritization based on impact; expected-impact, value-for-money, and limited-risk measures
- Agile approach for both organisational and development levels
- Adequate resources on project management
- Experimental culture to facilitate acceptance of tools
- Organisational transformation of back-offices

# Part II – Organisational Aspects

## *Complexity of Proceedings*

- Reconfiguration or redesign of core judicial processes
- Automated operations and features minimizing workload
- Mobile-first approach
- Avoiding any further organisational/technical involution

## *User Centricity*

- User first and at the core of the business process
- Inclusive services: understanding user-diversity
- Satisfying experience: ease of use, intuitiveness, functioning and reliability
- One-stop-shop principle: single platform for e-services
- For internal users: flexibility to both facilitate the creating and reading of e-documents and limit their administrative burdens

# Part II – Organisational Aspects

## *Communications*

- Communication strategy and applicable advocacy measures
- Communicating benefits of using applications and the possibilities for automating burdensome tasks
- Inclusiveness, cooperation, and engagement
- Simplified communications to citizens and business

## *Support and Training*

- Adequate level of users' digital skills as a starting point
- No assistance to the end user to be needed regarding the usage of the functionalities
- Multi-level support, training, and technical assistance
- Digital guidance and training, together with shoulder-by-shoulder guidance provided by peers

# Part III – Technical aspects

## ***e-Documents and e-Filing***

- All documents converted or created solely in electronic form
- In open formats
- With links, using standards (ECLI and ELI)
- Signed with qualified (possibly remote) e-signature
- Contain (or be accompanied with) metadata to avoid data re-entry
- Quality and completeness of metadata to be verified automatically
- Multimedia and large files
- Correct handling and exchanging of e-evidences
- Channels open for those who are disconnected by choice or necessity
- Personalized templates for internal users

## ***Payments***

- On-line payment of court fees, properly integrated with the e-filing system
- To ensure the security of money transfer
- Automatic calculation of the amount to be paid, with publicly available calculating features

# Part III – Technical aspects

## ***Data and Document Management***

- Unique data and document repository
- To preserve (and being able to prove) their integrity in the whole lifecycle
- Provide APIs to enable automation and exchange between authorities

## ***Access to Information***

- Court statistics are collected and elaborated automatically
- Business intelligence approach for structured and unstructured data
- Procedures for correcting mistakes made by registrars
- Streaming solutions for video evidences

## ***Court Decisions***

- Publicly available
- Automatic or semi-automatic anonymization solutions
- Uniquely identified

# Part III – Technical aspects

## ***System Requirements***

- Remote access and usage from any device (no additional software required)
- Able to manage temporary interruptions
- Allow internal users to work off-line (for studying and drafting documents)
- Easy and fast access to real-time information
- “Zero downtime” as an objective during updates
- Business continuity plan → short periods of unavailability + minimum or zero loss of data

## ***Security Requirements***

- E-identification with at least 2-factor authentication
- Manage internal users with identity and access management system
- Protected from cyberattacks, especially for parts exposed on the internet
- Encrypt data and documents containing sensitive information
- Database and system administrators cannot read or update data

# Part III – Technical aspects

## *Interoperability*

- Maximum compatibility on a national level to exchange data effectively and efficiently with other authorities
- Ensure security, personal data protection and confidentiality
- Reuse of government-facilitated building blocks
- European Union's regulations and available tools should be considered by non-EU states



# Checklist for Developing an e-Filing System

- Outline for the planning of an e-filing system → policy makers, representatives of judicial bodies, project managers, IT managers, etc.
- It can be adapted depending on the state's status quo in e-filing and/or the respective stage of implementation

Measure#	Assessment#		Mapping of required hands-on measures#			Key guidelines- reference#	Related guidelines- reference#
	Requirement#	E-filing-system- compliance#	Legislative- measure#	Governance- related-or- organisational- measure#	IT-measure-or- system- requirement#		
<b>Part I – Governance and Strategic Matters#</b>							
Is there an overarching strategy on judicial transformation and/or e-justice and/or digitalisation of judicial procedures that includes considerations on e-filing?#	should have#	<input type="checkbox"/> #	-#	Yes#	-#	1.2#	1.1# 1.3# 1.11-13# 1.21#
If such exist, is it developed in compliance with existing national and/or Europe-wide digitalisation strategies?#	must have#	<input type="checkbox"/> #	-#	Yes#	-#	1.5#	1.1-3# 1.7#
Do political guidelines on judicial transformation and/or e-justice and/or digitalisation of judicial procedures encompass strategic, organisational and technical measures, including on e-filing?#	should have#	<input type="checkbox"/> #	Yes#	Yes#	-#	1.3#	1.1-2# 1.11-13#
Is your e-filing system envisioned as part of a larger ecosystem of judicial services?#	must have#	<input type="checkbox"/> #	-#	Yes#	Yes#	1.1#	1.2-3# 1.11-13# 1.25# 11.19#

# Thank you for your attention!

*Alexandra TSVETKOVA (Bulgaria)*  
*Giulio BORSARI (Italy)*  
*Experts of the CEPEJ-GT-CYBERJUST*