

KONDRYCH VASYL

*National University "Odesa Law Academy",
post-graduate student of the Department of Organization of Judiciary,
Law Enforcement Authorities and Advocacy, Barrister's assistant*

IMPLEMENTING E-CASE SYSTEM: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Ukraine, like the whole world, is rapidly moving forward in the direction of building a new information society. One of the signs of which is the transfer of the maximum number of communications of ordinary human life to an electronic, informational, form. One of these areas is legal proceedings. More and more internal researchers have also recently paid attention to the issues of electronic legal proceedings as a separate area of e-government. Among them are A. Y. Kalamayko, M. B. Kravchik, N. V. Kushakova-kostitskaya, N. I. Loginova, I. A. Kalancha, L. R. Serdyuk, M. V. Bondarenko, S. G. Pogranichny, V. V. Belous, O. S. Fonova, A. L. Paskar, I. A. Izarova, O. V. Golovchenko, R. A. Kirilyuk, I. A. Bogolyubsky, O. A. Prisyazhnyuk, O. P. Evseev, I. V. Bulgakova and others. The Ukrainian state is trying to keep up with the technical progress and from world leaders in the introduction of electronic legal proceedings. World practice knows that some countries already have well-tested e-justice systems that meet all levels of informatization of judicial proceedings. Such examples, in particular, are the e-mail system operating in Singapore (Electronic Filing System), which has been mandatory for filing documents in civil cases since 2000; Integrated electronic civil claims system (Integrated Electronic Litigation System); Electronic document withdrawal service (Electronic Extract Service), which allows law firms to search and view documents submitted to the court online in a civil case; Electronic Information Service, which allows to learn about all the procedural actions of the court in real time; The Electronic Information Service "judicial cabinet", which is implemented in the Republic of Kazakhstan, is a single window for access to electronic services of judicial authorities. The Verkhovna Rada committee on law enforcement, together with the Prosecutor General's Office, the National Anti-Corruption Bureau and the European Union Anti-Corruption initiative, held a web conference where the "eCase – electronic criminal proceedings system" was presented. Electronic criminal proceedings are an electronic system that digitizes physical documentation. This will make it possible to effectively share files in criminal proceedings and simplify the work of all those involved in criminal investigations — especially pre-trial investigation bodies, prosecutors and judges. It is also advisable to use eCase as a tool for administering and managing electronic versions of criminal case files [1].

The first to check the system in action are anti-corruption bodies – detectives of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, prosecutors of the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's office and investigating judges of the Supreme Anti-Corruption Court. It is expected that this will significantly increase the effectiveness of the investigation of anti-corruption crimes. The

full-scale implementation of the project, called "eCase", will help solve existing problems in the judicial system, namely: ensure access to justice through the exchange of electronic documents; documents between all participants in the trial; reduce legal costs for postal items and paper production; improve and speed up the transfer of court documents between courts, and so on. Electronic justice is aimed at ensuring transparency and accessibility of Justice, improving the quality of work of courts and significant savings in public funds. The implementation of the electronic court project is one of the areas of improving the efficiency of justice in Ukraine. Bohdan Kriklienko, chief of staff of The Supreme Anti-Corruption Court, noted 3 main components of eCase system, such as: making changes to the legislation; user-friendly interface; issues of integration of interaction with other systems [2].

Currently, the electronic court system is an effective tool of the justice system and will speed up the circulation of information in judicial institutions and improve its quality, and as a result, reduce the time required for consideration of court cases.

Summing up the above, it can be argued that the transition from outdated documentary legal proceedings to electronic ones should ensure the efficiency, predictability and convenience of interaction between participants in the judicial process and the court, simplify citizens access to justice and help make justice more transparent and less corrupt.

References:

1. Electronic resource, access mode: <http://www.golos.com.ua/article/329761>
2. Electronic resource, access mode: <https://www.facebook.com/103901934313781/videos/1076208952864373>

Ключові слова: електронний суд, судова система, е-провадження.

Ключевые слова: электронный суд, судебная система, е-производство.

Key words: electronic court, court system, e-proceedings.

КАДЕНКО ОКСАНА ОЛЕГІВНА

*Національний університет «Одеська юридична академія»,
аспірант кафедри організації судових, правоохоронних органів та адвокатури*

ДО ПИТАННЯ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ АСОЦІАЦІЇ АДВОКАТІВ УКРАЇНИ У СФЕРІ ЦИФРОВІЗАЦІЇ

Цифровізація – це впровадження цифрових технологій в усі сфери життя: від взаємодії між людьми до промислових виробництв, від предметів побуту до дитячих іграшок, одягу тощо. Це перехід біологічних та фізичних систем у кібербіологічні та кіберфізичні (об'єднання фізичних та обчислювальних компонентів). Перехід діяльності з реального світу у світ віртуальний (онлайн) [1, с. 115].