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## **Цифровое правосудие: перспективы использования в России.**

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## **E-Justice: the perspectives of implementation in Russia.**

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The XXI century is the century of progress and information technologies. Nowadays, scientists, specialists create and improve diverse devices, gadgets with which we interact closely, which we use in a variety of areas of our life. The whole world around us becoming digital, the influence of technology and human dependence on them is growing. Now we can see that in some areas technologies and robots partially or completely displaced the person from the production process, the process of work. Naturally, a lot of advantages can be seen, especially if robots and automated systems are involved in dangerous and harmful work. Robotics and computerization have touched upon the same area in which the person is difficult to replace, namely the law. At the moment, there are various systems that help a lawyer to simplify his work. Automated information systems and services that are able to take into account the specifics of the lawyer's activities and tasks are already being developed and implemented. But even now some experts are concerned about the problem of replacing specialists in law with automated programs, systems. They believe that in the future law will become a fully automated sphere of activity in which the role of a person will be insignificant. But how real are these fears and is it likely that in the future there will be machines to administer justice?

Our society is constantly evolving. Recently, due to the emergence of new information technologies, there have been significant changes in public life, which also affected the work of lawyers. For example, some areas of legal activity are already automated: with the help of modern

electronic systems, model contracts are drawn up, claims and lawsuits are sent, the status of the case is monitored. Due to the changes in public life associated with the “digitalization of the economy”, specialists should remain in demand, because, perhaps, in the near future, most of the work of lawyers are perform with robots. A number of questions arise: what should be, how should modern legal education change, what skills and knowledge should lawyers in the future have?

It should be noted that in any case, the transition to new technologies is inevitable and necessary, it remains only a matter of time. Law is unlikely to be an exception and will require innovations that require a different education than the current one. The program will have to make some adjustments: it will be necessary to include disciplines that will allow the student to acquire skills in the field of new technologies, including the presentation of evidence in the network, cybersecurity, electronic document management, etc. it will be necessary to introduce disciplines related to information technology, to teach students to work in the network. A lawyer should very quickly understand the software that optimizes the work of lawyers know and possess the skills to work with e-mail, voice messaging systems, video conferences, have the skills of Internet surfing for quick and effective search and analysis of legal information.

IT-systems allow to solve various problems of legal activity and provides a variety of options: database maintenance, preparation of documents and reports, the use of templates in the preparation of documents, specialized calculators, monitoring and management of a whole set of projects, verification of contractors, automation of document flow, access to court case materials and their use, as well as interaction with partners, colleagues.

For example, legal management systems are already well elaborated and developed. Describing this kind of system, we can distinguish several key features: maintaining a large number of cases at the same time, grouped by projects that are configured by the user, interaction with settings to adjust the work for yourself and make it more comfortable. "The project approach is especially important for lawyers. First, it gives a visualization of your work, the project has a final result. Second, the specific steps and timing of the project is to stimulate to increase the work efficiency. Third, it is easier for the Manager to control the implementation of the project result. Fourth, the project enables communication in the company about the progress of its implementation. And finally, participation in the project is a great motivation. By appointing one of the lawyers as a project Manager, you give him a chance to prove himself" - assures Tatiana Odabashyan, Director of legal Affairs and compliance of «United Breweries Heineken» [2].

Big Data Is widely used abroad in the field of law, and especially in the US and the UK. Big Data means technology or software tools that effectively handle huge amounts of data. Using this

technology in legal practice will simplify and reduce the importance of examination of documents. «Modern technologies inevitably lead to changes in all spheres of human life, and the activity of a lawyer is no exception. Innovative technologies in the legal profession will primarily facilitate his work, free from routine processes and provide more opportunities to use creativity in their activities», - says Igor Kondrashov, Vice-President, Director of legal Department of Sberbank of Russia [1, p. 20]. Big data can be used in several ways. For example, in the search for electronic information —the process of detection, collection and presentation of information stored on digital media: emails, presentations, databases and any other documents that can act as evidence in court.

Information technology is also used in the judicial process, and its role will only increase over time. Thus, from 01.01.2017, it became possible to apply to the courts of general jurisdiction in electronic form. This feature, introduced recently, indicates a gradual Informatization of justice, is about empowering electronic justice in Russia [3]. The use of simple legal and administrative procedures, together with technological ones, has contributed to the growing popularity of the e-justice system as a whole [8, p. 377]. For the effective implementation of procedural powers, it has also become possible to exchange documents, obtain information remotely using information technology. Electronic court procedures offer many new possibilities as an alternative to traditional paper-based procedures. In addition, the submission of copies of documents in electronic form does not exclude the right of the court to request the submission of originals of these documents. Increasingly, documents are created immediately in electronic form. The main aspect of the introduction of information technology is not even the ability to submit documents in electronic form, but the ability to obtain information about the presence, status and movement of cases, tracking the time of a particular meeting on the calendar of court sessions, as well as information about the announced breaks in the meetings of a particular court. Another element of e-justice is the use of videoconferencing systems. The court can now assess the written evidence, other documents and materials submitted using video conferencing systems, as well as the connection with other evidence in the case. Copies of such documents shall be promptly sent to the court hearing the case by Fax, e-mail or other means of communication [4, p. 68].

In the near future, we may see robots fully involved in law, but they will only be assistants to specialists, performing routine and simple work, where you do not need a creative approach. So far, we cannot know, but it is unlikely that robots completely displace a person from this sphere, since this profession requires not only knowledge of the laws, but also a creative approach, understanding of the context and a broad outlook beyond the scope of the written program. We also face many legal and ethical issues related to robotics and Informatization. For their further resolution, development and research should continue in this direction, and technologies related to

the legal sphere should be improved. XXI century-the century of opportunities, discoveries and scientific breakthroughs. We also face many legal and ethical issues related to robotics and Informatization. For their further resolution, development and research should continue in this direction, and the technologies used by specialists should be improved. Legal activity should be adapted to the era of technology, should use its fruits to become more universal, fast, practical and convenient.

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