

PROCESSING OF COURT DATA

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Abstract

Every person intends to protect his/her rights in case of their violation. Even if there is not a violation at the moment, everyone wants to be sure in the availability of such an opportunity, its reliability and efficiency. This has to be provided by the state system of justice. An effective mechanism of equal access to justice for all is the goal that modern states and open societies around the world seek to achieve. At the same time, the effective functioning of the state justice system is a factor that directly affects on its competitiveness and the successful economic development of the state and society.

The transparency of the justice system and the openness of information about the progress of the case and the execution of the court decision are the foundation of public trust, which today is extremely necessary to renew and strengthen. The Ukrainian system of open court decisions and executive proceedings does not ensure real transparency and openness of information about the administration of justice, and, therefore, it is not able to strengthen trust of the system in society. The efficiency indicators of the courts, such as relation of the amount of money has to be collected to those that has been collected, are approximately 0.1%, while the courts are overburdened and almost unable to effectively settle and prevent disputes.

Our goal is to develop the monitoring and data collection system based on the indicators, which will allow the fast and flexible detection of changes. In particular, it is proposed to create a convenient database using the Unified State Register of Court Decisions (<https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/>) and other court statistics data, for further statistical analysis and producing of recommendations. With the help of a statistical multifactorial analysis of the obtained database on the implementation of civil proceedings and other machine learning algorithms, it is planned to single out the main factors that affect the effectiveness of consideration of private legal cases by the court.

At that moment the register of court decisions includes more than 108 million documents. They are actually text files that have to be transformed into the statistical database. And it is a real challenge that can't be solved without using machine learning algorithms. Transformation of the nonstructural text data into the statistical dataset will allow using it for analysis by scientist, journalists, state officers, politicians and anyone wishing to do it and make the judicial system really transparent.

Keywords: data processing of judicial proceedings, machine learning, effectiveness of justice.