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Supreme
Court

Digital and AI Assistive Technologies at the Service of Justice under Martial Law in Ukraine

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Report on the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the judiciary: the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ)

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- 125 AI tools are now utilised in European courts
 - concerns about transparency and accountability
 - regular reviews to make sure AI is used effectively, ethically, and in line with human rights and democratic values



The process of digitalization of justice in Ukraine:



1. The Unified Judiciary Information Telecommunication System (UJITS)
2. The iCase system
3. The Legal Position Database

UJITS

The Unified Judiciary Information Telecommunication System

- 1.a set of information and telecommunication subsystems (modules) that automate the processes of courts, bodies and institutions in the justice system;
- 2.document management;
- 3.automated distribution of cases;
- 4.exchange of documents between the court and participants in the court process;
- 5.recording of court proceedings and participation of litigants in court hearings via videoconference;
- 6.preparation of operational and analytical reports;
- 7.information assistance to judges;
- 8.processes that ensure the financial, property, organisational, personnel, information and telecommunication and other needs of UJITS users.

UJITS subsystems (modules) began functioning:



1. The “E-Cabinet” subsystem

is a secure web service with an official Internet address (id.court.gov.ua) that provides the procedure for registering users in the UJITS, as well as further authentication of such persons for the purpose of their access to the UJITS subsystems (modules) within the limits of the rights granted;

2. Electronic Court Subsystem (E-Court)

enables the exchange of documents (including procedural documents, written and electronic evidence, etc.) between the court and participants in the trial, between the user of this subsystem and the High Council of Justice, as well as receiving information on the status and results of consideration of such documents or other documents;

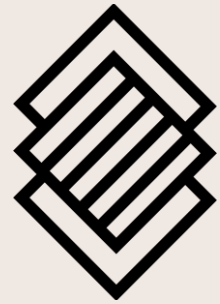
3. Videoconferencing subsystem

provides video and audio recording of court hearings, booking (reservation) of courtrooms, possibility for case participants to submit documents during a court hearing via videoconference, as well as the possibility for users to participate in meetings of other bodies and institutions of the justice system via videoconference.



The purpose of **iCase** is to automate pre-trial investigation processes, including the creation, collection, storage, search, processing and transfer of materials and information (data) in criminal proceedings, as well as processes that meet the organisational, analytical, information telecommunications and other needs of the System users.

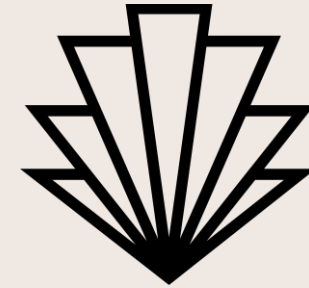
The iCase tasks are as follows:



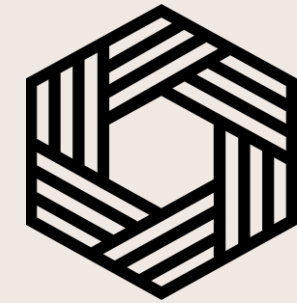
creation of a **single electronic space** for the System's users, where materials and information on criminal proceedings are stored;



creation of **conditions for electronic interaction and automation** of the work of the System's subjects in order to increase the efficiency of performing the tasks assigned to them by law, reduce time and financial costs for pre-trial investigation, management, information search, analytical work, and reporting;



providing **accurate analytical data** for making effective management decisions based on facts;




ensuring **information interaction** with other information (automated), information telecommunication systems.

The Structure of iCase: →

- ✓ the core of the System;
 - ✓ telecommunication network;
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- ✓ automated workstations of the System users;
 - ✓ comprehensive information security system.



As of April 2025, 1783 criminal proceedings have been entered into the system

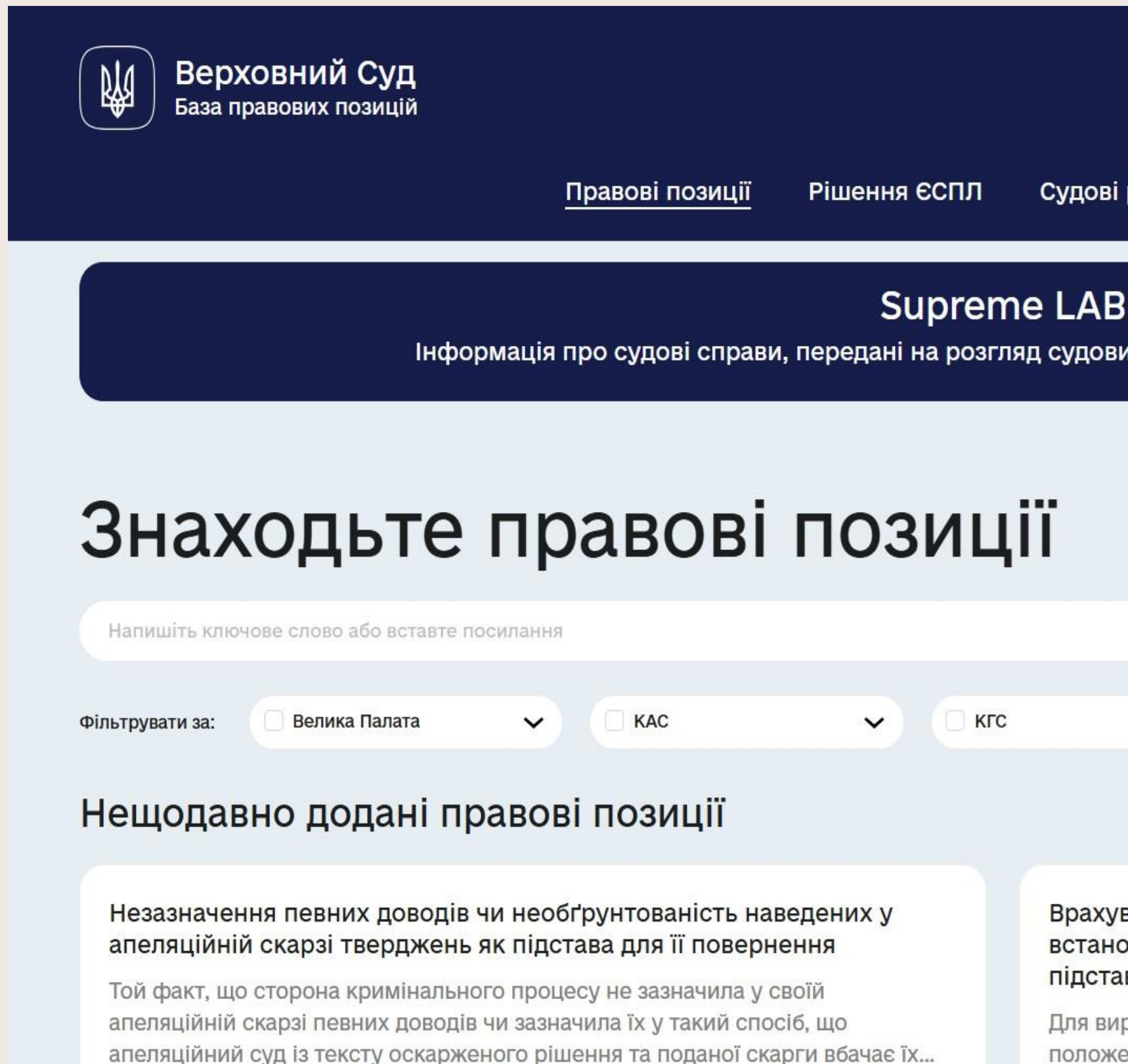


In 2025, the NABU
and the SAP0 filed
730 motions with
the HACCC using
the iCase system
in four months

The 434 search warrants filed
through the iCase system account
for almost 80 %
of the total.



The HACC
(High Anti-Corruption Court)
received 287 applications
for temporary access
through the iCase system,
which is only 60%
of the total.



the Legal Position Database

key function is full - text search

An updated version of the Database of Legal Positions of the Supreme Court has been presented April 14, 2025

The update includes a number of important changes, including:

- improved search capabilities, search filters, and detailed search criteria, which greatly simplifies the selection of relevant Supreme Court practice;
- introduction of elements of generative artificial intelligence, which allow to single out key conclusions from a court decision in one click;
- introduction of marking of deviations from legal positions, which helps to better navigate in their relevance;
- modernization of the site interface, which has become much more convenient and intuitive for users, as well as improvement of its mobile version.

Complete Transition to E-Courts is an ambition to fully transfer all legal proceedings to an electronic platform. A proposed improvement also includes the integration of this system with Ukraine's **Diia app**.

Diia is the mobile application, which allows Ukrainians to access 14 digital documents (ID card, foreign biometric passport, student card, driver's license, etc.) and 21 services in total.





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Thanks for your attention !