



Spravedlnost  
Giustizia  
Justice  
Óigusköslmused  
Justiz Oikeusasiat  
Tieslietas  
Justiça  
Justiție



# European e-Justice Portal

« Justice at a click »



**European Parliament Committee on Petitions  
Seminar on the application of the charter of fundamental  
rights, 6 October 2011**

Margaret Tuite, deputy head of unit JUST.B2 (Criminal Law)

# Why European e-Justice?

1. Increase of cross-border relations within Europe
2. Consequent increase in transnational procedures

Eurostat statistics in focus 94/2009:

As at 1 January 2008, 11.3m (6.2% of EU citizens) EU citizens resided in a Member State other than their own.



# What are the objectives of European e-Justice?

**Use ICT to rationalise and simplify judicial procedures so as to**

- **Help justice to be administered more effectively throughout Europe**
- **Improve access to justice, especially for individuals**
- **Contribute to the implementation of existing European instruments and, potentially, involve all or a large majority of Member States**



# Institutional background

- 05.2008: Commission: “Towards a European e-Justice strategy”
- 11.2008: Council: “**European e-Justice Action Plan**”
- 12.2008: European Parliament: **Resolution**
- **Stockholm programme** focus on e-Justice
- 2012: Legal basis proposal



## Some of the guiding principles for European e-Justice

- **Decentralised approach**
- **Modular, step-by-step**
- **Ambitious!**
- **Inclusive in nature (many actors): for all MS**
- **Multilingual: ALL official languages of the EU institutions**



# First major milestone for e-Justice

**The first release of the Portal went live  
on 16 July 2010 in 22 languages  
comprising +/-12.500 pages**

## Next release of the Portal

**Second release late 2011 comprising dynamic forms, improved search capabilities and user interface (UI), victims' and defendants' rights factsheets (10.000 more pages), fundamental rights**

## Future Portal releases (2012)

- **EJN civil and commercial matters website migration**
- **Insolvency registers interconnection**
- **Migration of European judicial atlas in civil and commercial matters**
- **Late payment directive guidance for businesses (with DG ENTR)**

# Portal static content – chapter scope in 2012

**Sources of law**

**Judicial systems**

**Your rights**

**Solving your conflict**

**Legal practitioners' corner**

**EU funding**

**Information on registers**

**Find a...(lawyer, notary, etc.)**

**Online forms**

# Fundamental rights pages on the « your rights » section of the Portal (end 2011)

- **Chapter 3 - Your rights**
- Legal aid
- **Violation of fundamental rights**
- Successions
- Wills
- Do you owe money?
- Are you owed money?
  - European payment order, small claims, late payment directive
- Victims' rights in criminal proceedings
- Defendants' rights in criminal proceedings
- Compensation to crime victims

## Fundament rights chapeau page and EU page (end 2011)

**Provides information on the institutions to contact in case of violation of fundamental rights and explains when the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU applies**

## National pages on fundamental rights

- **National courts**
- **National human rights institutions**
- **Ombudsperson**
- **Specialised human rights bodies**
- **Other**



Law

Find a...

Case law

Judicial systems

Legal professions and justice networks

Fundamental rights

Mediation

Successions

Legal aid

Tools for courts and practitioners

Registers

Find a...

Glossaries and terminology

Judicial training

Dynamic forms

Rights of defendants in criminal proceedings

Rights of victims of crime in criminal proceedings

Funding

The European e-Justice Portal is conceived as a future electronic one-stop-shop in the area of justice.

As a first step it strives to make your life easier by providing information on justice systems and improving access to justice throughout the EU, in 22 languages.



Log in to the portal to personalise your content

Login

First registration | Login information



Citizens

- ▶ Legal aid forms
- ▶ Mediation
- ▶ Find a...
- ▶ Legal aid



Businesses

- ▶ Business registers
- ▶ Insolvency registers
- ▶ European Payment...
- ▶ Land registers
- ▶ Legal professions



Legal practitioners

- ▶ Law
- ▶ Case law
- ▶ Legal professions...
- ▶ EJM in civil and...
- ▶ Judicial systems
- ▶ Registers
- ▶ Videoconferencing



Judiciary

- ▶ Tools for courts...
- ▶ EJM in civil and...
- ▶ Judicial training
- ▶ Funding
- ▶ European Judicial...
- ▶ Videoconferencing
- ▶ Taking of evidence...

Latest news

See all news | RSS feed

- ▶ El expediente judicial electrónico arranca en la Sala de lo Social de la Audiencia Nacional de España y se inicia en León
- ▶ Land registry portal in Estonia - new procedure for electronic submission of registration applications
- ▶ New in the Portal: successions / Neu im Portal: Erbrecht / Nouveau sur le Portal: les successions

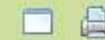
Help spread the word about the European e-Justice Portal



All Content Items\_ES

- + Derecho
- + Jurisprudencia
- + Sistema judicial
- + Profesiones jurídicas...
- + Acudir a los tribun...
- + Asistencia jurídica...
- + Mediación
- + Víctimas de delitos
- + Herramientas para ó...
- + Registros
- Encontrar un
  - Encontrar un aboga...
  - Encontrar un notar...
  - Encontrar un tradu...
  - **Encontrar un media...**
- Glosarios y termino...
- + Formación judicial
- + Financiación

## ENCONTRAR UN MEDIADOR - ESPAÑA



**Esta sección del Portal le ayuda a encontrar un mediador en España.**

### Cómo encontrar un mediador en España

Los mediadores son profesionales que han recibido una formación específica. Sólo algunas leyes y reglamentos de algunas las Comunidades Autónomas se refieren a la formación necesaria para realizar mediación familiar. En general se exige que el mediador tenga una titulación Universitaria, al menos de grado medio, y que además se forme específicamente en mediación con cursos eminentemente prácticos de más de 100 horas de duración.

La formación específica en mediación es normalmente ofrecida por Universidades y Colegios Profesionales, como los de Psicólogos o Abogados.

No existe un Registro único de mediadores, y se pueden localizar mediadores especializados de diferente forma:

- En el ámbito penal, las partes han de solicitar al Tribunal que se les designe mediador
- En el ámbito laboral, el mediador podrá ser elegido en ocasiones de la lista de mediadores del organismo correspondiente
- En el ámbito familiar, el mediador será designado por la entidad colaboradora con el Tribunal, si bien también es posible que las partes acudan a un mediador cualificado.
- Es posible contactar con un mediador familiar a través de los distintos Colegios Profesionales que lleven un Registro o Lista. Así, los Colegios de Abogados, los Colegios de Psicólogos, de Trabajadores Sociales y de Educadores.

Son las Comunidades Autónomas las que hasta la fecha encargan a los Colegios la llevanza de las listas.

### ¿Es gratuito el acceso a las bases de datos sobre mediadores?

No existe registro nacional, en todo caso, el acceso a los listados de los Colegios es gratuito.

### Cómo buscar un mediador en España

El ciudadano pueden dirigirse al Colegio Profesional correspondiente para que le informen de los mediadores registrados.

- BE
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- NL
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- PL
- PT
- RO
- SI
- SK
- FI
- SE
- UK



All Content Items

- + Law
- Case law
  - ... EU case law
  - ... **Member State case...**
  - ... International case...
- + Judicial systems
- + Legal professions a...
- + Going to court
- + Legal Aid
- + Mediation
- + Victims of crime
- + Tools for courts an...
- + Registers
- + Find A
- ... Glossaries and term...
- + Judicial Training
- + Funding

## MEMBER STATE CASE LAW - FRANCE



In this section you will find an overview of case-law sources and what they contain, as well as links to the relevant databases.

### Websites available

1.. Global official portal: [Legifrance](#)

- [Judicial Case Law](#)
- [Administrative Case Law](#)
- [Constitutional Case Law](#)

2.. Websites for the courts:

- [Court of Cassation](#)
- [State Council](#)
- [Constitutional Council](#)
- [Audit Office](#)

3.. Website for the [Ministry of Justice](#)

### Presentation of Decisions / Summaries

In general, decisions begin with a list of keywords or an 'abstract' followed by a summary (résumé) of the most important points of law and references to statutes or to previous decisions.

### Example

For the Court of Cassation, in addition to identification references, documents contain elements of analysis. The **summary**, drafted by a magistrate of the court that gave the decision, is a résumé of the legal question addressed. The title, created from the decision's summary, is a succession of **keywords** presented in order of importance. The keywords used are taken from the Court of Cassation's nomenclature, as provided in the annual published tables of the Court's Bulletin, available under the heading 'Titrage'. They can be accessed by clicking [titrage](#) in the judicial case-law advanced search form.

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## Portal statistics and promotion

- **Up to 50.000 visitors per month**
- **(35.000 visitors in September 2011)**
- **25% of September visitors from Romania thanks to good promotion by Ministry of Justice**

## Promotion aspects

- **Promotion efforts increasing late 2011, 2012 (COM and MS)**
- **Targeted promotion will take place for victims' defendants' and fundamental rights factsheets**
- **2012 general promotion planned via law schools, citizens' advice bureaux, etc.**



# Contact us:



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