



e-CODEX

e-Justice Communication via Online Data Exchange

Piloting

Macolin, 19 May 2015

e-CODEX at a glance



- Start: December 2010
- End (proposed): May 2016
- 21 Countries
- Budget: Max. 24 million EUR
- Programme: ICT Policy Support Programme under the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) – Part of the Large Scale Pilot (LSP) family



Goal of the e-CODEX Project



“Improve the **cross-border access of citizens and businesses to legal means** in Europe as well as to improve the **interoperability between legal authorities within the EU.**”



Participants

Partner for a faster justice interoperability

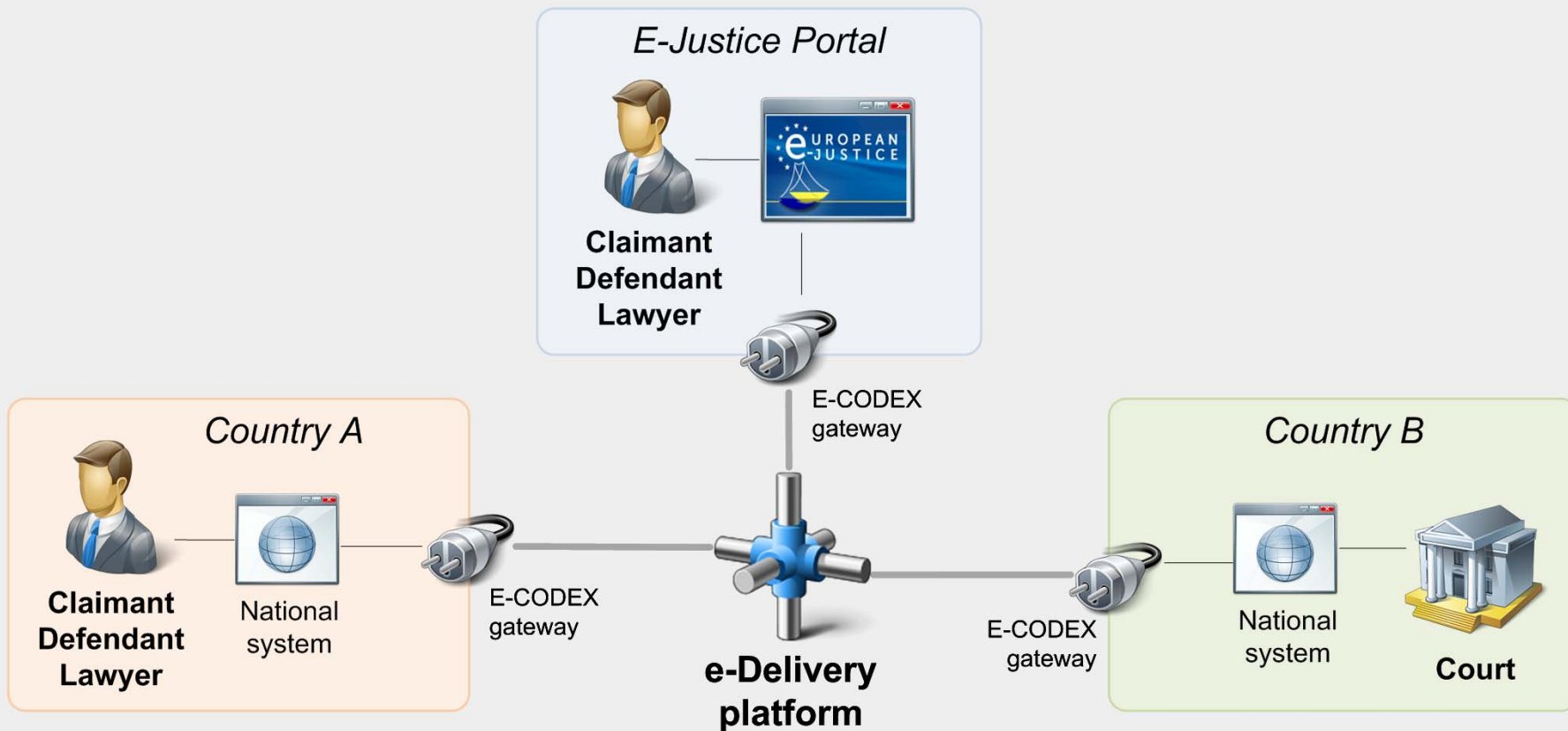
- Austria
- Belgium
- Czech Republic
- Croatia
- Estonia
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Italy
- Ireland
- Lithuania
- Malta
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Spain
- Turkey
- United Kingdom
- CCBE, CNUE and OASIS



Project structure



Project technical overview



The use cases: EPO

- Common legal basis: Regulation 1896/2006 creating a European Order for Payment Procedure
- Applies to cross-border cases concerning uncontested pecuniary claims
- Defines a set of common forms
- Legal clarity as regards the possibility of a digital procedure
- Simplicity of the process itself
- Piloting countries: AT, DE, IT, EE, GR (live), NL, PL, FR
- Piloting promising with dozens of claims already exchanged



The use cases: Small Claims

- Common legal basis: Regulation 861/2007 establishing a European Small Claims Procedure
- Alternative to existing procedure under the laws of the Member States
- Applies to cross-border cases where the value of the claim does not exceed €2,000 (although the threshold could be raised)
- Defines a set of common forms
- Strong links with EPO
- Large potential impact, in line with the Commission's objective of creating a digital single market
- Piloting countries: AT, CZ, PL (almost live), NL, FR, DE



The use cases: Business registers

- Based on Directive 2012/17/EU
- Extensible use case starting with cross-border mergers
- Interconnection of national systems
- Re-use of existing e-CODEX solutions and experience from other projects
- Piloting countries: IT, IE, AT, DE, FR –
 - GR has expressed interest
- Technical tests ongoing, objective to go live before summer

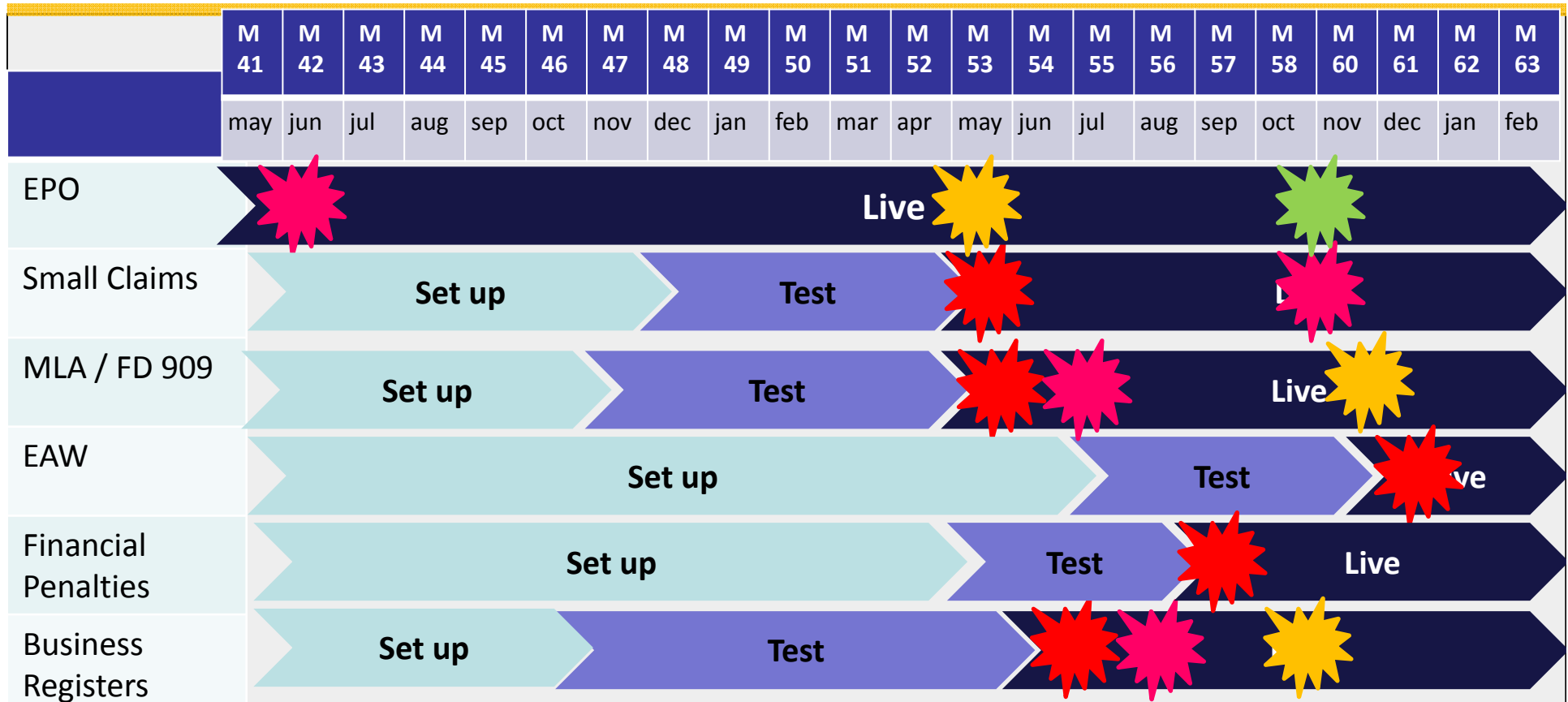






The use cases: Criminal law pilots

- The idea for these pilots initially stemmed from the will to avoid non secure means of communication, such as phone calls and emails, between judges. There was also a demand for an accessible but secure channel of communication
- Piloting countries decided to aim for something reusable, but to start with specific issues, with a legal basis
- Four areas were in particular identified :
 - Mutual Legal Assistance /European Investigation Order
 - BE, NL, DE, ES, FR - (Interest also expressed from AT, GR, UK)
 - Financial Penalties (FD 2005/214)
 - BE, FR, HU – interest from NL, DE
 - Recognition of custodial sentences (FD 2008/909)
 - BE, FR, NL – interested: UK
 - European Arrest Warrant (NL, ES, FR, CCBE)



Summary piloting details



-  First Wave
-  Second Wave
-  Third Wave
-  Fourth Wave



e-CODEX and beyond: e-SENS



- e-SENS is another LSP involving other business domains than justice, consolidating the results of e-CODEX and other LSPs
- Use cases selected for e-justice
 - Regulation 655/2014 European Account Preservation Order
 - Regulation 2201/2003 on matrimonial matters
 - Integration of the e-justice signification (EJS) project, which allows judicial officers to communicate and receive digitally documents to be served and is also based on LSP standards
- A few findings of e-CODEX and e-SENS
 - Digitisation starts in participating countries but synergies are possible
 - Common borders, commercial ties and the movement of citizens provide for business cases: new partners are always welcome

