

NEWSLETTER

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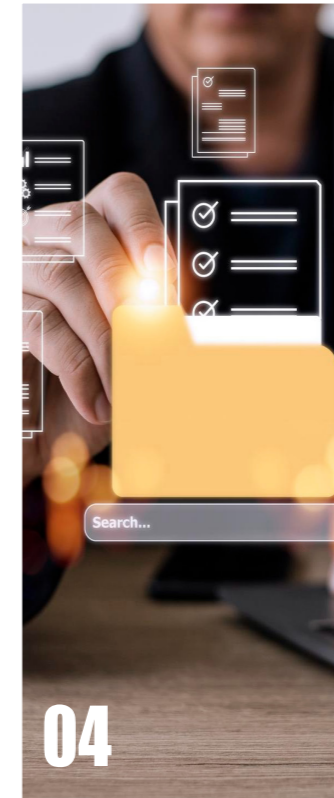
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LET'S GET TO WORK IN LIMA NORTE

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By: OSCAR ZAPATA ALCÁZAR
Coordinator of the Improvement Program of the Justice Administration Services - Eje No Penal.

The improvement program and modernization of justice services through the implementation of the electronic judicial file – Eje No Penal, is advancing rapidly and inexorably not only through DIGITALIZATION but fundamentally through a coordination process that is being carried out

among the institutions that make up the justice administration system in Peru.

Coordinating this digital process, measuring its progress, determining the technological needs of the various institutions that make up the system and defining the areas of inte-



Working meeting between the Judiciary, the Constitutional Court and the Eje No Penal team.



raction is a complex task that requires not only promoting it through political decisions at the highest level but also sustaining it over time by having the inter-institutional teams work towards a common objective that allows its INTEROPERABILITY.

Identifying the information needs between entities and their necessary interrelation involves the traceability of information flows from one to the other and the mapping of the processes that will be affected by the interoperation.



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the change imposed by technological modernization.

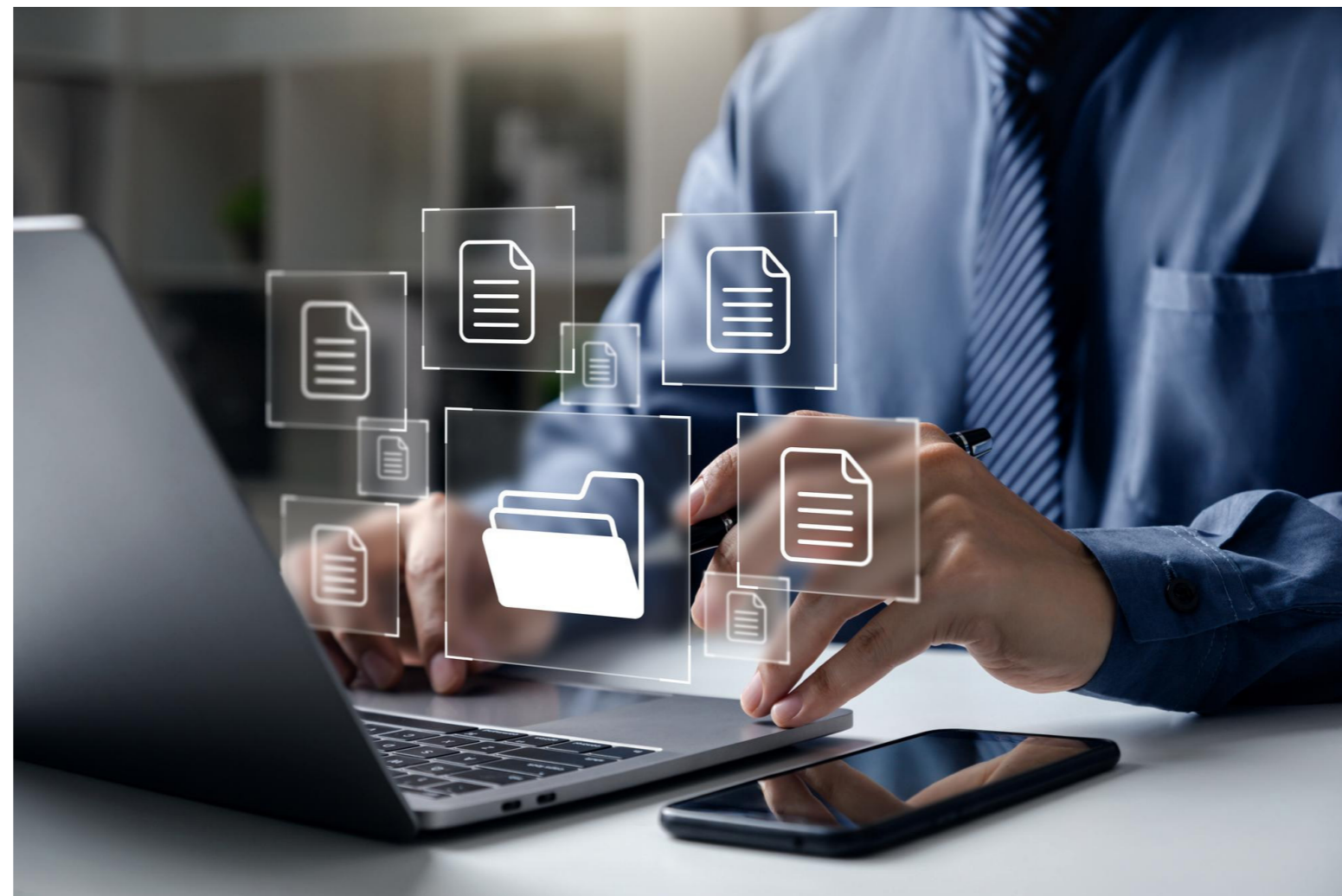
A no less important issue is semantics to ensure and guarantee that the precise meaning of the information and data exchanged is unambiguously understood by all stakeholders.

The technical teams of the Judicial Branch and the Constitutional Court have made significant progress

in this interoperability process in all the aforementioned areas and continue coordinating actions not only to digitize the processes that link them, but also to achieve an efficient administration of constitutional justice, compliance with procedural deadlines, transparency and prevention of corruption acts.

To date, coordination and work meetings have been held and the first objective achieved has been the creation of the named ID of the file, i.e., what the Judicial Branch will exchange with the Constitutional Court is vital information such as file number, plaintiff, defendant, first and second instance sentence and the sense of the ruling.

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The objective is that public institutions can exchange data and not paper, that their communication is naturally virtual to significantly reduce the time that judicial processes last in the country.



This identification also implies the definition of codes, which allow the Inter Operators traceability in their processes in order to maintain the information of the source and origin, without allowing changes and different definitions over time.

In addition, the needs of the process impose a wide range of requirements that involve the training of human talent so that they feel neither absent nor reluctant to

THE STAKEHOLDERS SPEAK

From the perspective of the Judicial Branch Eng. Freddy Aramburú García, IT Manager of the Judicial Branch.

How will this first step of information exchange between the two institutions be taken to share the ID of the file?

The Judicial Branch and the Constitutional Court already have a Framework Agreement on information exchange activities. The next step is to sign a specific agreement for direct inter-

action between the Court's Case File Management System and the Integrated System of Justice of the Judicial Branch, using file codes as the key link for a continuous exchange of all information, in the three possible instances of the processes.

How much would be beneficial from interoperability between the Constitutional Court and the Judicial Branch?

For the Judicial Court, this means being able to digitally access a huge number of

court files online and receive them directly from the source entity. In the case of the Judicial Branch, through its Court Files Consultation service, any citizen will be able to consult judicial cases related to constitutional matters, up to the third instance. This is so, since, although both the first and second instances are in the Judicial Branch, it will now also be possible to consult the elevations and the status of the same in the Constitutional Court.

From the perspective of the Constitutional Court Eng. César Rodríguez Alegre, head of the Office of Information Technology of the Constitutional Court.

How would you calculate the benefit to both institutions of the justice system?

I would say it is a lot. If we understand that interoperability or technological cooperation consists of "... the capacity by which heterogeneous systems, not only technological, can exchange information and technical processes or data...", we are at the point where we are abandoning the classic model in which the Judicial Branch sends us case file data in paper format, as it has done until today so that the same data can be sent in digital format.



In other words, in the first phase of interoperability, as we are proposing with the Judicial Branch, they would be providing us with the filiation data of the file that we must resolve; that is to say, the data of the parties (plaintiff, defendant), date of initiation of the lawsuit, the court of origin, first and second instance rulings, etc.

This will avoid typing information that the previous instance already has and consequently falling into the typical typing errors that we have had on more than one occasion. This is an initial advantage for the Constitutional Court. For the parties, to learn quickly that their file has already been transferred to this collegiate, and for the Judi-

cial Branch, to know immediately, once the case has been resolved.

The second phase, also contemplated in the specific cooperation agreement, will consist of sending the file in digital format, i.e., the Electronic Judicial File, which would mean the definitive abandonment of the sending and return of files in paper format, as it has been done up to now.

And how will this first step of exchanging information between the two institutions to share the ID of the file be taken?

You say right, "the ID of the file". Just as when a new Peruvian is born, he/she is registered in the RENIEC, when a new judicial

process is "born", the Judicial Branch issues an "ID", which is that large code, if I remember correctly, of 21 characters, that univocally identifies the file.

For information transfer purposes, when the Judicial Branch sends us a file, it will be enough to indicate the "ID of the file", and with this, we will obtain the necessary information to register it in our system and proceed to do our work.

From the technical point of view, in our system, we will invoke what is called a web service, a service to which we will provide a parameter, "ID of the file", and the Judicial Branch system must respond with the information we have agreed to provide.



ALEGRA CENTERS FOR EVERYONE

The Alegra center in Lima Norte is about to celebrate ten years of operation, dealing with thousands of cases such as alimony, filiation, defense of victims. With the investment of the Eje No Penal Program - World Bank, the quality of the service aimed at the most vulnerable will be improved.



Improvement work at the Comas headquarters of the Alegra center located in Lima Norte.



Only in the year 2022, the Alegra de Comas center attended 4,019 consultations and provided 915 sponsorships requested by women, the elderly, people with disabilities, among other vulnerable groups.



The Alegra free legal advice center of Lima Norte operates in the district of Comas. Located in a space ceded by INABIF, thanks to an agreement, an average of 50 people who are in vulnerable situations or poverty and who do not have the necessary economic resources to pay for a lawyer who can defend them arrive here daily.

Nearing ten years of operation, this Alegra center is the only one that serves the entire district of Comas, which has an approximate population of more than half a million residents. There are five public defenders who provide legal assistance services, victim advocacy, and out-of-court conciliation and who day by day bring justice to those who need it, gua-

ranteeing that their right is fulfilled without restrictions.

The work they do is so important that, according to the Case Tracking System of the Public Defense Directorate of the Ministry of Justice, only in the year 2022, the Alegra center of Comas attended 4,019 consultations and provided 915 requested sponsorships. by women, older adults, people with disabilities, among other vulnerable groups. The subjects with the greatest demand were those concerning family law such as alimony, increased alimony, filiation, custody of children, violence against women, among others.

“The presence of the Alegra center in the district of Comas is very important and

it cannot stop, since every day our users come looking for a free lawyer. Otherwise, they would have no one to represent them and their rights could be affected”, commented Dr. Raúl Navarro Mendivil, district director of Lima Norte of the Public Defense Directo-

rate of the Ministry of Justice.

The Alegra center of Comas is going to change. Aware of the need to have access to justice services, the Eje No Penal Program began the work of physical improvement of the headquarters in

Lima Norte. The estimated investment exceeds half a million soles and, during the following 45 days, work will be done with the purpose of providing an adequate and quality service to the user population that comes in search of attention.





Comas with Inabif, temporary assignment or property of the Ministry of Justice,” said the architect Rosa Gomez, follow-up and monitoring specialist of the Project Supervision Unit of the Eje No Penal Program. “At this level, another 8 Alegra centers have been considered to improve, the same ones that are under evaluation.”

Considering Comas, there are six Alegra centers that

have been remodeled by the Eje No Penal Program, with an investment of over one million two hundred and ninety-one thousand soles (s/.1,291,000.00). In the first phase, the centers located in Villa María del Triunfo, Villa El Salvador, Santa Anita, San Juan de Miraflores and Lima Centro were improved. The progress is notorious, and the goal is to cover the 45 centers at the national level.

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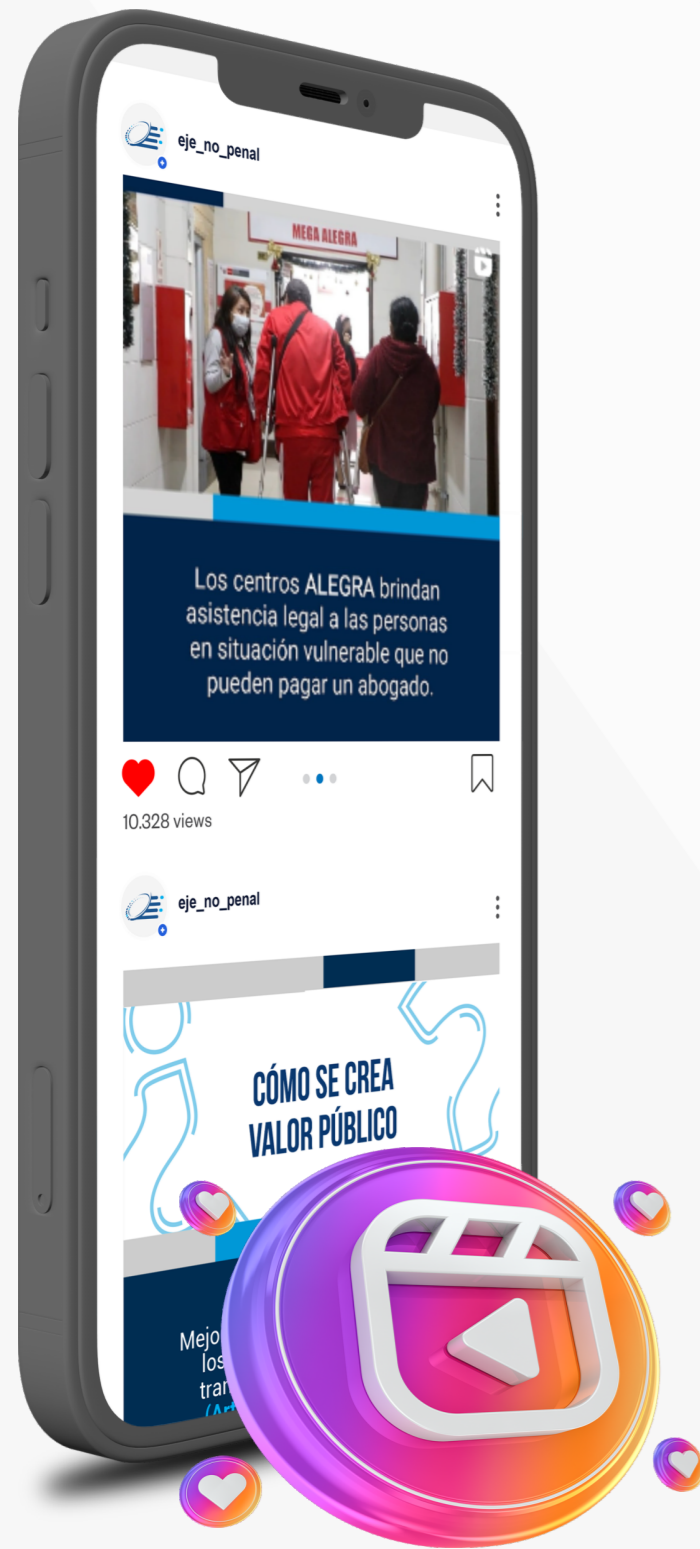


These works will include improvement works in all environments such as access ramps, waiting rooms, children’s play areas, warehouse, reception, offices for public defenders, change of electrical connections, painting, among others.

“We have coordinated with Inabif to temporarily transfer our public defenders. They are in the same place, but in another environment attending to the population in person, while the works are carried out correctly and our users are not affected,” commented Dr. Raúl Navarro Mendivil, district director of Lima Norte of the Public Defense Directorate.

The Alegra center of Comas has an area of 117.60 m2. In order to optimize its operation, the improvements consider the expansion of the covered area with removable elements. Likewise, the total replacement of the drywall walls that were in poor condition is expected, with more resistant structures of the same material, but for exteriors.

“The intervention at the Alegra center of Comas is level 3. Named for the conditioning and expansion of the existing headquarters, with an existing infrastructure and whose legal physical situation corresponds to an agreement, as is the case of



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