



HISTORY OF ELECTRONIC COURTS AND THEIR PRACTICAL APPLICATION

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Abstract: *In this article, on the basis of a scientific and analytical conclusion, how electronic services that ease the work of people are used in judicial bodies in a rapidly developing world.*

Key words: *E-Court, transparency, bureaucracy, modern technologies, Supreme Court.*

АННОТАЦИЯ: *В данной статье на основе научно-аналитического заключения показано, как электронные сервисы, облегчающие труд людей, используются в судебных органах в быстро развивающемся мире.*

Ключевые слова: *Электронный суд, прозрачность, бюрократия, современные технологии, Верховный суд.*

Abstrakt: *Ushbu maqolada, shiddat bilan rivojlanib borayotgan dunyoda, insonlar yumushini yengillashtirayotgan elektron xizmatlardan sud organlarida qanday foydalanilayotgani ilmiy-tahliliy xulosa asosida yoritiladi.*

Kalit soʻzlar: *E-SUD, shaffoflik, byurokratiya, zamonaviy texnologiyalar, Oliy sud.*

INTRODUCTION

As a result of the invention of the electronic calculator in the last century and the rapid development of this device, by our time, electronicization is developing on a large scale in all fields. This process is also visible in the field of the modern judicial system. In general, the question of what is the purpose of computerization of courts can be answered as follows. This will facilitate the operation of the courts, prevent excessive bureaucracy, i.e. red tape, save time spent on the process of considering the appeals of the applicants, and create other similar opportunities.

Research methods.

This article was written based on methods of historical research such as scientific objectivity, logical consistency, comparative analysis, chronological consistency.

Results.

While covering the topic, let us first define the terms court and E-SUD. According to Encyclopædia Britannica, the definition of the term court is: "a court is a person or body of persons having judicial authority to hear and decide disputes in judicial, civil, criminal, religious, or military matters." [1]. In the "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan" the term court is defined as follows: "Court (Slavic, sud - "work") is a state body that implements justice; considers and resolves criminal, civil, administrative and other categories of cases in accordance with the laws of a particular state. Considering property and non-property disputes between individuals, state agencies, enterprises, institutions, organization administrations, public associations, cases related to violations of the law, and protecting



the rights and freedoms of citizens, the rights of enterprises, institutions, organizations and the law protects protected interests. The court should operate independently and impartially from other state bodies, public associations and any person, consider and resolve all cases only in accordance with the law" [2]. Now we turn to the definition of the term E-SUD, E-SUD is an electronic form of courts. In this case, the system is partially or fully electronic.

This method was developed and implemented in Uzbekistan in 2013 by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United Nations Security Council within the framework of the project "Civil Judicial Reform: Effective Judicial Administration" Electronic Court Information System (ESAT). This was an important innovation for the judicial system in Uzbekistan, and this innovation also created a lot of convenience for citizens.

For example, citizens can send appeals to the courts electronically, monitor the status of the court case, and receive various documents and information from the court electronically without going to the court authorities in person.

The main goals of ESAT "E-COURT" were as follows: to increase the efficiency of the activity of courts in civil cases through the introduction of modern information technologies, to ensure the openness and transparency of the activities of the courts, to collect, process and store information about the activities of the courts, in the judicial system providing interactive services, enabling citizens to widely use their constitutional rights to appeal to courts, ensuring the openness and transparency of court work, creating conditions for the widespread introduction of justice, preventing excessive bureaucratic obstacles in civil courts, paperless documents in courts introduction of circulation.

At the end of 2014, the joint project of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the UN Security Council "Cooperation on the Rule of Law in Uzbekistan" began its activity. The goals of this project are to ensure the openness of the judicial system of our republic based on the study and introduction of advanced international experience and methods, to increase the efficiency of the activities of judicial bodies, to improve and develop the legal framework of the judicial system, including the introduction of modern information and communication technologies into the judicial system. was to develop further. At the heart of this plan and goals was the creation of a modern judicial system in Uzbekistan that can fully meet international standards and, most importantly, fully protect the rights of citizens.

Conclusion

The E-SUD system is an important project for Uzbekistan, which aims to make the judicial system independent from other government bodies, to get rid of problems such as transparency and bureaucratic red tape. In general, the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan focuses on the above topics, especially the independence of the judicial system, but the role of high technologies in ensuring the independence of this system is incomparably greater [4].



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