COURT CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Anubhuti Jha
Department Of Computer Science & Engineering
Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies,
Udaipur,Rajasthan,313001,India
anubhuti27jha@gmail.com

Garima Soni
Department Of Computer Science & Engineering
Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies,
Udaipur,Rajasthan,313001,India
garima302000@gmail.com

Bhavya Soni
Department Of Computer Science & Engineering
Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies,
Udaipur,Rajasthan,313001,India
sonibhavu24@gmail.com

Ritesh Kumar Jain
Department Of Computer Science & Engineering
Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies,
Udaipur,Rajasthan,313001,India
riteshkrjain@rediffmail.com

Abstract: This project is about the Court Case Management System (CCMS), which was created to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Judicial Service's functional departments. One of the key goals of this project is to manage and allow thorough registration of all court cases, as well as tracking of case status and location; to improve public access by reducing the need forclientstogotocourt;andtofollowuponcasesdailyaftertheyarefiled. The use of a case management system is also considered a key component in the delivery of services to their clients in this study.

Keywords: Court case management system, cases, tracking

I. INTRODUCTION

TheJudiciary isthesystemofcourtsof justiceduring a country, the arm of state charged with theresponsibilitytoadministerjustice. Ghana'sSystemwasbuiltonafoundationofreceived Anglo-Saxon common law, law, and otherdocuments.(TheJudicialSecretary,2016).It'sindependentofotherg overnmentfunctionsandprovides a forum for the just resolution of disputesto preserve the rule of law and to guard the rightsandlibertiesguaranteedbytheConstitutionofGhana.TheGhanaianJ udiciaryconsistsoftheSuperior Courts of Judicature, which include theSupreme Court, the Court of Appeal, the supremecourt,andthereforethelowercourtscurrentlycomprising the Circuit Courts, the District Courts,andthereforetheJuvenileCourts.Themeans,CommercialCourts, HumanRightsCourt,Financial,Industrial(Labour),andLandCourtshave recently been established as divisions of thesupreme court to facilitate the speedy resolution ofdisputes, particularly those of a specialized nature.(Dickson,2015).

Case management is one of the most managementactivities in use within courts. The opposite mainmanagementeffortiscourtmanagement.Whilecasemanagement is connected to the first processes incourts, which incorporates court administration andother processes that are directly associated with caseprocessing, the court management is connected tothesecondaryprocessesincourtsandinvolves activitieslikestrategymaking,humanresourcemanagement,researchand development,technology,finance,andmaintenanceofthebuiltenvironme nt.Componentofcasemanagementsystemsprovidessupportand automationjust incase management. In order to support or automatecasemanagement,it'snecessarytoknowthecomponents of case management as managementsupport.

Atypicalprocessincourtconsists:(a)receivedocuments;(b)administrativ epreparation;(c) content preparation; (d) court decision-making;(e)contentelaboration;(f)administrativecompletion;(g)sendan darchive.

II. LITERATURESURVEYS

It explains global and native perspectives within theuseofdataTechnology(IT)andCourtCaseManagementSystem(CCM S)withinthedeliveryofjustice.Areliableand accuratecasesystemisprimeto the effectiveness of day-to-day court operationsand fairness of judicial decisions. The upkeep ofcaserecordsdirectlyaffectsthetimelinessandintegrity of case processing. There's a pressing needfor a transparent definition of the legal framework.Manycountrieshaveembracedinformationtechnologyuseint heircourtsystems.

Transparency and effectiveness are emphasized astwo positive consequences of the utilization of dataand communication technologies (ICT) in courts.It's expanded the chances of access to informationandjudicialdecisions.(Filho,2009)Courtautomationisn'tare placementphenomenoninmany national judiciaries, but the scope and level ofdevelopment vary tremendously even among moreadvanced industrialized countries. To date, only acouple of countries have attempted comprehensiveintegration and automation of court case records,casemanagement,documentmanagementand electronictransmission andreceiptofrecords. Manycourtsclaimsomeprogress,butfewhavesucceeded.

A. Russia

Whenthe internetreachedRussiainmid-1990s,Russianjudicialchiefsactivelyembraced theideaofhaving a solid presence of national judiciary on theweb.The judgesinRussiabelievesthat, havingcourt web sites would improve public awarenessabout Russian courts and relieve overloaded courtclerksfromansweringmundanequestionsaboutthelocation of courthouses, judges who will be takingthecase,scheduleofhearings,andsoon.(Solomon,pp. Solomon 2003,2004, Trochev, 2006). However,the development of court system in Russia helpsindividual to access case details online on web toavoid client physically go to court and also need tofollowupdailyaftercasefiling.

B. Brazil

Brazilian court system used to be manual in nature;the decisions used to be written as if they were newof a kind even for cases related to mass litigation.For a client to know the contents of the litigation,one had to physically go to court. A daily follow-upofeverycasewasrequiredinordertoavoidsurprisessuchasthemissingof deadlines.Theprocess used to be time consuming but since theyembracedICT,allthepreviouschallengeshavebeeneliminated.

C. Australia

InAustraliathereisstill worktobedonetointegrateICT. Many courts still operate independent systems.Currently,Victoriancourtsandtribunalsuse11different case management systems. Of particularconcern is the fact all Supreme Court filings arerequired to be in hard copy. For e court use, thosedocuments have to be reprocessed manually to beputinelectronicformatandthenresubmitted.Partialcasemanagements ystemshavebeenimplemented in some of the other Victorian courtsandtribunals,allvaryinginuseandextent.TheintegratedCourtsMana gementSystemProjectcurrently being undertaken in Victoria (IntegratedCourts,) will integrate all existing case managementsystems into one standard system, delivering caseand financial management, e-filing, scheduling andreporting,andonlineaccesstolawyersandthepublic.(Martínez,2008).

III. PROBLEMSTATEMENT

Designandprepareacourtcasemanagementsoftwarethat hasfacilityto:
Record information like adding a case and addinglawyers (have facility select from existing list oflawyers).Add,invoiceforeachhearing andfordifferentheadsunderwhichlawyerschargetheclients. In-short the system should provide end toendmanagementofcourtcasefromclientperspectiveandshouldbeeasyt ouse.
This is very powerful software. Any client (Lawyer)who is using this software does not need to worryaboutmaintaining any paperwork.Thissoftwarewillstorethedataabouttheadvocate'sclient,opp onents, Case no., case details, Previous hearingdate,nexthearingdate,courtname,employeedetails,case-relateddocuments.Thissoftwareissecuretostoredata.

IV. OBJECTIVE

TheaimofthisprojectistodevelopandimplementaCourtCaseManagemen tSystem(CCMS)toregulateandpermitcompleteregistration of all court case which are associatedwith the court by the domain user thus registrar,who can register, update, delete, and searchcaseandmakeareport.Theflow ofdataprovidescommunication and notification between the courtsand the public. The following arethe Objectives oftheproject:

- To implement a Court Case Management System(CCMS) for case registration which is associatedwithcourts,andcreation,modification,andupdatingthroughan interface.

- Thesoftwarewillallowinformationtobeenteredby users, control information within the system,and trackingof current case status to reinforcepublicaccess.
- The system "Event" and "Scheduling" is to workout new case arrivals, session appointments, casedeadline, reservation of courtroom, and thereforethejudgewhowillheadthecase.
- Todevelopfriendlyuserinterfacescombinedwithintuitivelayouts.
- To make a database to store, manage, and backupcaserecords.
- To make an administrator page that will showstatisticalanalysis.

V. METHODOLOGY

The nature of the project recommended the agilemodel of System Development Life Cycle (SDLC).Theagilemodelprocessstartswitheasyimplementationofasubse tofthesoftwarerequirements and iteratively enhances the evolvingversions until the complete system is implemented.Theagilemethodologygivesthenecessitytodevelop a system that supported the wants of theusers, and enable to feature up various units of thesystempertainingthevariedfeedbacksreceivedfromtheusers.Method ologyinSystemdevelopmentareprinciplesorrulesfromwhichspecific methods or procedures may be derived tosolvedifferentproblemswithinthescopeofaparticulardiscipline.Itcana lso be saidto be aframework,sinceisusedtostructure,planandcontrol

the development of an information system.Typically,itencompassesconceptssuchastheoreticalmodel,phases andquantitativeorqualitativetechniques.Insystemdevelopmentselecting right methodology approach and followingthroughtodelivertheintendedsystemcanbeabaneforsystemdevelopers.

Ateachiterationandincrement,designmodificationsaremade,andnewfunctionalcapabilities are added.And therefore, the phasesincludeIdentifyingProblems,Opportunities,andObjectives,DetermineHumanInformationrequirements, Analysing System Needs, DesigningtheRecommendedSystem,DevelopingandDocumenting Software, Testing, and Maintenanceofthesystem.ObservationattheSupremeCourtandtherefore the Law Court Complex showed that theCourthadtraditionalwaysofmanagingadministrativetasks,likecaseregistrations, viewingthecaselist(Causelist)tothepublic,andschedulingofcases.

The courts sometimes struggle with tracking casessince their system may be a desktop-based system.This problem presented itself as a chance that isoften built upon. The public sometimes complainsthat they had to return distant from their destinationto see when a case is going to be held and thereforethe courtroom. People visiting the primary time getfrustratedsince hewillundergo many processessometimeswaitlongtounderstandthetimeacaseisgoingtobeheld.Obtainingthisinformation,asystemisgoingtobedesignedwhichwillmeettheneed of all the users both the Domain users andthereforethepublic.

Within the design phase, every interface is going tobedesignedforeverysectionoftheonlineapplication. Each interface is going to be designedto support the principles of the UserExperience(UX).LocalhostandMySQLwillfunctionasdatabasesources.ThefamiliaritywithMySQLofferstheprospecttofigureeasily.Theevent ofthisweb applicationwouldrequire HTML andCSS.Thesewillhelpwithinthedevelopmentoftheinterfaceanditselementssuchaswebforms,buttons, andmodals.

Finally, PHP is a server-side programming languagetointeractwithMySQLdatabase.Theonlineapplication isgoingtobeimplementedviaahostingplan. Users getting to be|are"Sgt; are going to bereadyto access the online application by going tothe required URL of the appliance. The planningwillensureasmoothtransitiontotheonlineapplication for all users of the system. The agiledevelopmentmethodologywasdeployedinthedevelopmentofthesystem.

Agile methodproposesincremental anditerativeapproach to software design rather that waterfallmodelwhere development of the software flowssequentiallyfromstartpointtoendpoint.Thismodelenablesthecustomertohaveearlyandfrequent opportunities to look at the product andmakedecisionandchangestotheproject.

It provides face-to-face conversation between thedeveloper and the client. Active participation withclients improves communication and helps clienttobeawareofeverydetailandstepsoftheway.
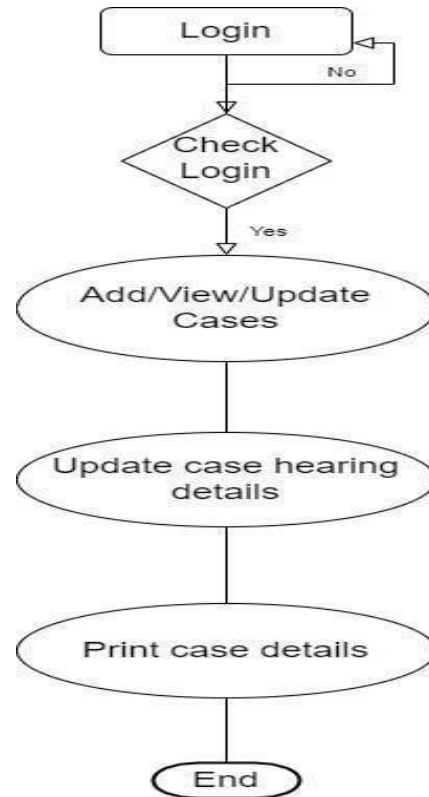

Figure1:Flowchart

VI. SYSTEMDESIGNANDIMPLEMENTATION

The aim of this project is to develop and implementaCourtCaseManagementSystem(CCMS)toregulateandpermitcompleteregistration ofallcourtcase whichare associatedwiththe courtby thedomainuserthusregistrar,whocanregister,update,delete,andsearchcaseandmakeareport.Thesystemisdevelopedbyusingthesubsequenttechnologies

Front end:

1.HTML

2. CSS

3. JavaScript

Backend:

1.PHP

2.MySQL

The design of this technique involves a series ofphases during which the output of 1 phase providestheinputtothesubsequentphase.

• within the first phase (requirement phase), the end-users,administrators,andemployeesareinterrogatedtogettheiraimandobjectives,requirements,andexpectationsfromtheappliance.
• withinthesecondphase(designphase),theapplianceismeanttosatisfytheenduser'srequirements.This entails the info flow diagram,contextdiagram,andusecasediagrams.
• within the third phase (implementation phase), thegraphicalinterfaceofthesystemismeantwithHTML, CSS and JavaScript and back-end as PHPandMySql.
• within the fourth phase (testing phase), the work ofevery componentoftheappliancedesignedwastestedandisintegratedintoasystem.

• Finally, within the last phase (deployment phase),wedeploytheappliance.
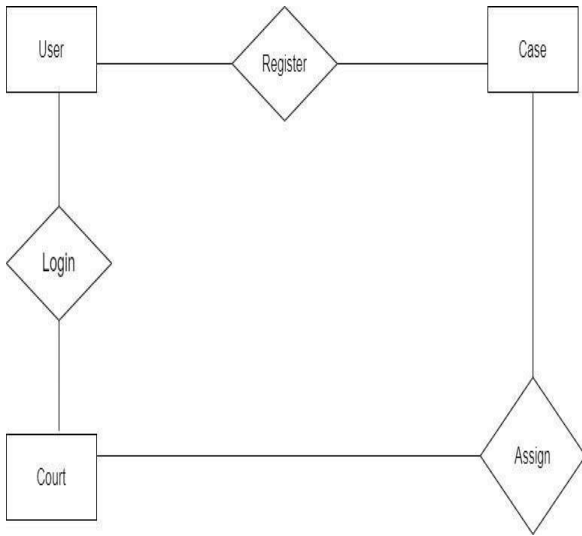
Figure2: ERdiagram

This is the login page of the project where you cantype the username and password and login. If thepassword or username is wrong it will show error.Also,thereisaresetbuttonwhicherasesthetext.
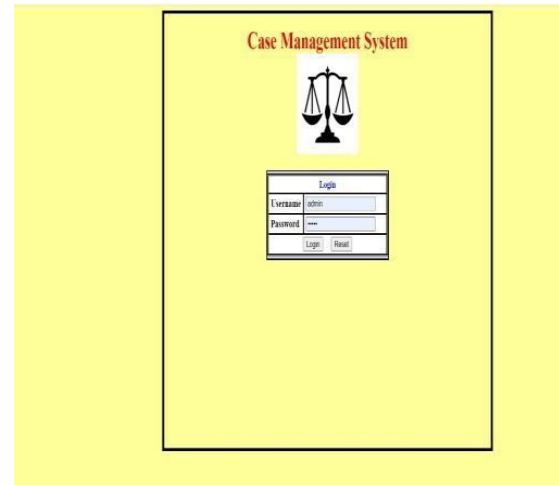

Figure3:LoginPage

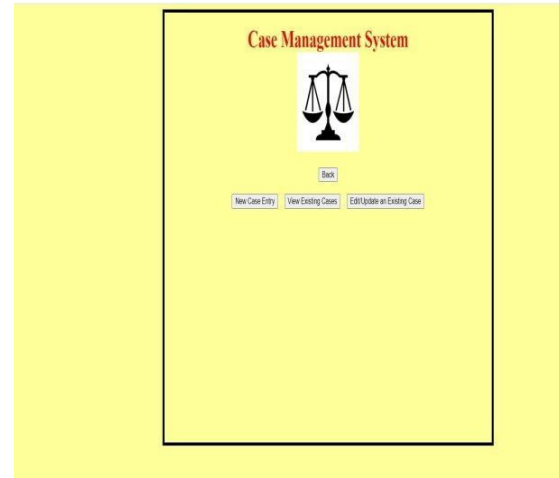Oncetheloginisdonethehomepageappearswhichhas the options to add, view, edit and update anycase.

Figure4:HomePage

This is the page where the user can see the case. Allthedetailsofthecaselikeyear,casenumber,advocatename,compliance date,upcominghearings, overall summary and video conferencingsummaryismentionedhere.
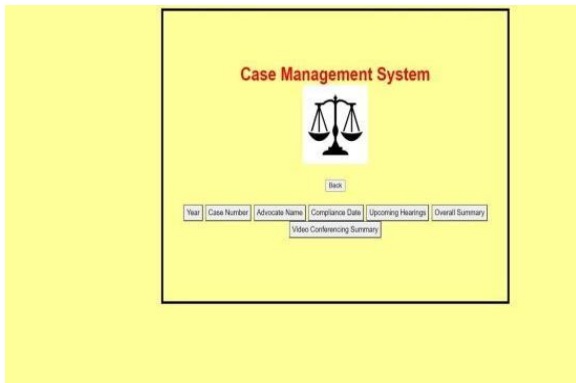
Figure 5: View Case

VII. CONCLUSION

This projectisdevelopedasaweb-basedbasedapplicationtoregulateandpermitcompleteregistration of all court cases which are associatedwith thecourtbythedomainuserthusregistrar,whocan register, update,delete, and searchcase andmakeareport.Theflowofdataprovidescommunication and notification between the courtsandthepublic,duringwhichtheclientor publiccanaccess the status of a case online. This project hadbeenmadeinordertomeetthestatedaim.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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