



## DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC INTERACTION AND DOCUMENT FLOW: TRANSFORMATION OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEM

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** The article is devoted to certain aspects of the digital transformation of the Russian Bar. The driver of this transformation is the development, implementation, and operation of the complex information system of the Russian Bar. **Methods:** The article gives a general description of the complex information system of the Russian Bar and identifies its main tasks. **Results:** The authors note that the complex information system of the Russian Bar, by its purpose and role, should become not only the core of the information (digital) ecosystem of the Russian Bar but also part of the ecosystem of the country's digital economy, which is ensured by integration with the information systems of justice, courts, law enforcement, and other state bodies. **Conclusion:** The article defines the information (digital) ecosystem of the legal profession, identifies the main tasks of the complex information system of the Russian Bar, and presents a list of functions that should be implemented in individual segments of the complex information system of the Russian Bar through appropriate information services.

**Keywords:** CIS AR. The digital ecosystem of the Bar. Unified digital environment of the Bar.



# DESENVOLVIMENTO DA COMUNICAÇÃO ELETRÔNICA E GESTÃO DE DOCUMENTOS: A TRANSFORMAÇÃO DA PROFISSÃO JURÍDICA SOB A INFLUÊNCIA DO SISTEMA DE INFORMAÇÃO

## RESUMO

**Objetivo:** O artigo enfoca certos aspectos da transformação digital da barra russa. O motor desta transformação é o desenvolvimento, implementação e operação do Sistema Integrado de Informação da Ordem dos Advogados da Rússia (SII OAR). **Métodos:** O artigo fornece uma descrição geral do SII OAR e delinea seus principais objetivos. **Resultados:** Os autores observam que o SII OAR em seu propósito e papel deve tornar-se não apenas o núcleo do ecossistema de informação (digital) da Ordem dos Advogados da Rússia, mas também parte do ecossistema da economia digital do país, que é assegurada pela integração com os sistemas de informação da justiça, tribunais, aplicação da lei e outros órgãos estatais. **Conclusão:** O artigo define o ecossistema de informação de defesa (digital), delinea os principais objetivos do SII OAR e fornece uma lista de funções a serem implementadas em segmentos individuais do SII OAR através de serviços de informação apropriados.

**Palavras-chave:** SII OAR. Ecossistema digital de defesa. Ambiente digital unificado de Ordem dos Advogados.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Currently, the Russian Federation is implementing a strategy for the development of the information society, the purpose of which is the transition of the entire economy of the country to a digital environment.

Being a key participant in the legal services market, the Russian Bar has started building a complex information system of the Russian Bar (hereinafter – CIS AR), which will ensure the interaction of all lawyers, law firms, law chambers of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation in a single corporate information (digital) environment. It has been assumed that CIS AR should be not only the core of information (digital) ecosystem of lawyers of Russia but also part of the ecosystem of the digital economy, which is provided by integration with information systems of justice, courts, law enforcement, and other governmental authorities implemented through an interagency electronic interaction system (hereinafter – IEIS) and interdepartmental electronic document management (hereinafter – IEDM).



## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Several authors are engaged in the study of the digital transformation of the Russian Bar. It is necessary to name several works that are devoted to certain aspects of digitalization (presented in the table on the corresponding topic) (Table 1. Works devoted to digitalization):

Table 1. Works dedicated to digitalization

Subject matter	Author, publications
Conceptual aspects of the digital transformation of the legal profession and the construction of the ecosystem of the Russian Bar	S.N. Gavrilov and S.I. Volodina (2019a, 2019b)
Quality issues of the Complex Information System of the Russian Bar (CIS AR)	S.N. Gavrilov (2020a)
Questions of the quality of qualified legal assistance provided by lawyers	S.N. Gavrilov (2020b)
Informatization and digitalization of the procedure for passing the qualification exam for the assignment of the status of a lawyer	P.E. Korotkova (2019)
Informatization and digitalization of the process of professional development of lawyers	O.V. Pospelov (2019)
Informatization and digitalization of the disciplinary proceedings process	E.O. Busurina (2020)
Informatization and digitalization of the process of distribution of orders for protection by appointment of bodies of inquiry, investigation, and court.	S.N. Gavrilov and S.I. Volodina (2019c)
Informatization and digitalization of the process of issuing electronic orders for the execution of an order	A.A. Vasyaev (2020), E.N. Kalacheva (2019)
Informatization and digitalization of the process of implementing a lawyer's request	S.Yu. Makarov (2019)

## 3. OBJECT AND PURPOSE

The object of the study is the business processes of the practice of law and the Bar.

Concerning legal activity, business processes are understood as processes carried out by lawyers and other entities that facilitate the provision of qualified legal assistance (lawyer trainees, lawyer assistants, employees of legal entities) during its provision and in connection with it.

Business processes of the Bar are understood as processes (managing, operational, supporting) that ensure the functioning of the Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation, chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation, and lawyer formations as relevant organizations (their bodies and



structures) in the exercise of their powers (functions and processes) provided for by legislative and corporate (local) regulatory acts of the Bar.

The purpose of the study is to form a list of functions that should be implemented in individual subsystems (segments) of CIS AR through appropriate information services.

#### 4. METHODS

Both general scientific (analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, abstraction, modeling, forecasting, etc.) and private scientific (statistical, synergetic, etc.) and private legal (formal-legal, hermeneutic, comparative-legal, etc.) methods were used in the course of the research.

Using these methods, the normative legal acts regulating the organization and activity of the Bar, as well as legal activity, including local normative acts of the Bar at the federal and regional levels, were studied.

In the legal context, the analysis of the powers (rights and obligations) of the bodies of lawyer self-government, as well as lawyers and persons who assist lawyers in providing qualified legal assistance (lawyer trainees, assistant lawyers, employees of lawyer formations) in the implementation (participation in the implementation) of the practice of law was carried out. To identify regulatory gaps, as well as the subsequent changes in the regulatory legal framework and the construction of CIS AR service models, some of the powers (functions and processes) implemented by these entities were analyzed.

The functions implemented by the relevant subjects and the processes carried out by them were also analyzed in the cybernetic (managerial and information) context.

When developing the functionality of individual CIS AR segments, the approaches of SADT (Structured Analysis and Design Technique) functional modeling and the IDEFO (Icam DEFinition) methodology based on it were used.

A forecast was made of the possible needs of subjects (CIS AR users) in the availability of certain services containing a set of CIS AR functionality.

The results of the study are presented in the form of a list of functionalities that should be available to CIS AR users in its subsystems (segments). The tasks that should be solved as a result of using the appropriate functionality are indicated.



## 5. RESULTS

### General characteristics of CIS AR

CIS AR is created akin to ERP-systems (Enterprise Resource Planning), taking into account the specifics of the subject area as a whole (the Bar) and the features of the corresponding objects of informatization (practice of law, the activities of lawyer self-government bodies, etc.).

The information (digital) ecosystem of the Bar is considered by us as a distributed, corporate information environment of the Russian legal profession, using corporate and other (non-corporate) information resources and information systems (integrated with them), as well as an information and telecommunications network (infrastructure) that are used by the operator (lawyer corporation) through the use of information technologies, technical and other means, and in the aggregate forms a digital corporate (Bar) *mesoecosystem*, which is part of the digital *macroecosystem* (biome) – the ecosystem of the digital economy of Russia and the *megaecosystem* of the information society.

The information (digital) ecosystem of the Bar integrated into the global ecosystems (the digital economy of Russia and the information society) is independent. This is due, in particular, to the fact that the Bar, as an institution of civil society, operates based on the principle of independence.

The main tasks of CIS AR are to provide information support for the main business processes of the practice of law and the Bar.

The process approach was chosen as the conceptual basis (in the management context) for CIS AR (Gavrilov, 2020b).

Three main levels of intra-corporate interaction, graded by groups of subjects, are considered:

- lawyers, as well as members of the lawyer corporation who promote the provision of qualified legal assistance by lawyers (assistant lawyers, interns of lawyers, employees of legal entities);

- law schools (law offices, bar associations, law bureau, legal consultations);



-self-government bodies of lawyers (chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation (hereinafter – the FCL of the Russian Federation)).

These levels can be considered as subsystems (segments) of CIS AR. We denote the general tasks of the CIS AR and give a general description of the functional of subsystems.

The list of functions is not exhaustive.

### **CIS AR subsystem (segment) "Lawyers" and its functionality**

CIS AR services for lawyers are designed to:

-create a convenient and effective workspace for every Russian lawyer in a secure digital environment – a personal lawyer's office with access via the Internet *via* the Web Interface *and* Mobile App;

-ensure the electronic interaction of a lawyer with a lawyer education, the chamber of the law of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, the Federal Property Agency of the Russian Federation, and other subjects of information interaction (judicial and law enforcement agencies, notaries, and expert institutions, translators and other specialists, state and municipal bodies, various organizations and citizens), including with the use of enhanced qualified electronic signature (hereinafter – EQES), secure channels of interdepartmental interaction systems and corporate e-mail;

-provide lawyers with expanded opportunities in comparison with private practicing lawyers, law firms, state law bureaus, and other organizations in the competitive environment of the legal market.

#### ***CIS AR functionality for lawyers:***

1) personal electronic document flow of the lawyer:

-submission of documents to the court in electronic form, including with the possibility of access to the case materials and remote participation of lawyers in the proceedings using video conferencing;



-automatic formation on request, receipt, and direction at the place of the request of an electronic order that meets the requirements of electronic document management (Kalacheva, 2019);

-sending a lawyer's request in electronic form (Makarov, 2019);

-document flow with government agencies (submission of applications for payment for participation in cases for the intended purpose, filing of tax returns, etc.);

2) legally significant document flow with a lawyer's education and a lawyer's chamber of a subject of the Russian Federation – on issues related to the status of a lawyer and the implementation of legal activities (including using the EQES);

3) support of work on the appointment of bodies of inquiry, investigation, or court in criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings, as well as in the system of free legal assistance (Gavrilov & Volodina, 2019c):

-setting up employment periods and other personal working conditions depending on the needs of the lawyer and the regional practice (regulatory guidelines) of the chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation;

-receiving orders for protection from the Chamber of Lawyers;

-accounting of the work done on orders, maintaining statistics, monitoring payment by terms and amounts;

-automated generation of standard documents (applications, reports, etc.), their sending and control of execution;

-prompt exchange of information with the coordinator for the distribution of orders by appointment, etc.;

4) remote professional development (including through the web conferencing system), as well as automatic accounting of professional development hours (taking into account regional practices and requirements) (Pospelov, 2019);

5) maintaining a personal accounting of a lawyer with the possibility of conducting financial transactions, including electronic transfer of funds (contributions) for the maintenance of a lawyer's education and the general needs of a lawyer's chamber, payment of state duty, taxes, pension contributions, etc.;

6) exchange of information between a lawyer and a lawyer's education, the Chamber of Lawyers of a subject of the Russian Federation and FCL of the Russian Federation





7) the possibility of forming a client base and providing remote legal assistance via the Internet, including:

-on the Unified portal of state and municipal services (<https://www.gosuslugi.ru/>);

-on the marketplace platform, which allows clients to find a lawyer by specialization, location, and other specified conditions;

-on electronic trading platforms (<https://torgi.gov.ru/index.html> etc.);

8) participation in the super services "Justice online", "Digital enforcement proceedings", etc.;

9) the use of **legal tech technologies** to automate the processes of routine technical work, including using:

-an electronic work calendar synchronized with a personal calendar;

-designer of legal documents, recognition, and conversion of text formats, an automatic compilation of standard documents (lawyer requests, statements, reports, etc.);

-use of IP-telephony (IP –Internet Protocol);

-chatbot and other "assistants" based on Artificial Intelligence and other Legal Tech technologies.

It is assumed that the use of Legal Tech technologies for lawyers will be available through the integration of CIS AR with the corresponding services provided by non-corporate (not part of the lawyer corporation) resources and systems.

### "Legal Education" CIS AR subsystem (segment) and its functionality

CIS AR services for legal entities are designed to:

-create a convenient and effective workspace for legal entities in a secure digital environment – a personal office of legal education with access via *the Internet* via the Web Interface and *Mobile App*;

-to ensure electronic interaction of legal education with lawyers, the Chamber of Lawyers of the subject of the Russian Federation, the FCL of the Russian Federation, and other bodies and organizations, including using the EQES, secure channels of electronic interaction systems, and corporate e-mail.





***CIS AR functionality for legal entities:***

1) legally significant document flow with a lawyer and the Chamber of Lawyers of a subject of the Russian Federation on issues related to the activities of legal education, including:

-support of business processes related to registration of lawyers' membership in law education and other managerial business processes;

-automatic generation and sending of an electronic order at the request of a lawyer (Vasyaev, 2020) that meets the requirements of electronic document management;

-support of business processes related to the maintenance of the register of legal entities of the subject of the Russian Federation, etc.;

2) support of the work of lawyers by appointment in criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings, as well as in the system of free legal assistance (in part, the co-competence of legal entities);

3) support of business processes related to the office work of legal entities (accounting for agreements and warrants, professional development, disciplinary punishments, awards, experience and specialization of lawyers, etc.);

4) accounting and reporting with the possibility of conducting electronic financial transactions, including using online payment services for legal assistance of lawyers, accounting for deductions of funds (contributions) for the maintenance of legal education and the general needs of the Chamber of Lawyers, etc.;

5) exchange of information between the legal education and the lawyer, the Chamber of Lawyers of the subject of the Russian Federation, and the FCL of the Russian Federation.

**"Self-government bodies of lawyers (Chambers of Lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation)" CIS AR subsystem (segment) and its functionality**

CIS AR services for law chambers of the subjects of the Russian Federation are designed to:

- create a convenient and efficient workspace for the chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in a secure digital environment – a personal



office of the Chamber of lawyers of the subject of the Russian Federation with access via the Internet via the Web Interface and Mobile App;

- ensure electronic interaction of the Chamber of Lawyers of the subject of the Russian Federation with lawyers, legal entities, the FCL of the Russian Federation, and other bodies and organizations, including using the EQES, secure channels of electronic interaction systems, and corporate e-mail.

***CIS AR functionality for chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation:***

1) the system of personal data protection when working in CIS AR (ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Federal Law of July 27, 2006, No. 152-FL "On Personal Data");

2) a convenient and flexible (according to the needs of law chambers) system of office management of the chamber with automation of the main managerial business processes of the law self-government bodies (office work of the council, the qualification commission, accounting, the chamber's staff, etc.);

3) formation and maintenance of an electronic register of lawyers (synchronized with the register of the Ministry of Justice of Russia) and an electronic register of lawyers' associations and their branches on the territory of the corresponding constituent entity of the Russian Federation;

4) informatization and automation of the processes of organizing the work of lawyers by appointment in criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings, as well as in the system of free legal assistance, including:

- the possibility of automatic (automated) distribution between lawyers of orders for defense by appointment and the provision of free legal assistance;

- collection and processing of data on legal assistance provided by lawyers and payments made for the implementation of legal assistance for the intended purpose, as well as in the regional system of free legal assistance;

- automatic generation of reports, statistics, etc.;

5) legally significant document flow with lawyers and legal entities on issues within the competence of the Chamber of Lawyers (including using the EQES), as well



as information exchange between the Chamber of Lawyers of the subject of the Russian Federation and lawyers, legal entities and the FCL of the Russian Federation;

6) creation of a regional base of decisions of the lawyers' self-government bodies of the Chamber of Lawyers and disciplinary practice (Busurina, 2020) to effectively implement methodological activities, provide information to lawyers, and organize the exchange of experience between them;

7) a regional analytical platform with the ability to receive various statistical cross-sections on the composition of the Chamber of Lawyers in the context of the specified indicators in the online mode;

8) electronic interaction through the interagency electronic interaction system (IEIS) and interdepartmental electronic document management (IEDM) with departments of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, the Federal Tax Service of Russia, and other state bodies at the level of the subject of the Russian Federation.

### **"Self-government bodies of Lawyers (Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation)" CIS AR subsystem (segment) and its functionality**

CIS AR services for the Federal Chamber of Lawyers are designed to:

- create a convenient and efficient workspace in a secure digital environment – a personal account of the FCL of the Russian Federation with access via the Internet via the Web Interface and Mobile App;

- ensure electronic interaction of the FCL of the Russian Federation with the chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation and lawyers, as well as with other bodies and organizations, including using the EQES, secure channels of electronic interaction systems, and corporate e-mail.

#### ***CIS AR functionality for the Federal Chamber of Lawyers:***

1) the system of personal data protection when working in CIS AR (ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Federal Law of July 27, 2006, No. 152-FL "On Personal Data"), as well as ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Federal



Law of July 27, 2006, No. 149-FL "On information, information technologies and information protection";

2) a convenient and flexible (according to the needs of the FCL of the Russian Federation) office management system with automation of basic management business processes (office work of the council, the ethics and standards commission, other FCL bodies, the FCL apparatus), including the organization of the exchange of up-to-date information between the FCL of the Russian Federation and the chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation and lawyers through secure channels (including using corporate e-mail);

3) formation and updating of federal electronic registers of lawyers and legal entities (branches) synchronized with the registers of lawyers of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation;

4) a system for automating the admission of qualification exams for the assignment of the status of a lawyer at the federal level and the development of an electronic system for improving the professional level of lawyers (Korotkova, 2019);

5) legally significant document flow with lawyers and chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation on issues within the competence of the FCL (including using an enhanced qualified electronic signature (EQES));

6) creation and maintenance of the federal database of decisions of the bodies of lawyer self-government (FCL of the Russian Federation and chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation), disciplinary practice for the effective implementation of methodological activities, information support of lawyers and the organization of the exchange of experience between them;

7) a federal statistical and analytical platform with the ability to receive various statistical cross-sections on the composition of the chambers of lawyers of the subjects of the Russian Federation, payments made for the participation of lawyers in cases by appointment (by region), and other statistical information in the on-line mode;

8) electronic interaction through interdepartmental electronic document management (IEDM) and interagency electronic interaction system (IEIS) with the apparatus of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Federal Security Service of Russia, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the Ministry of Justice of Russia, the Federal Tax Service of Russia, the



Federal Bailiff Service, the Federal Treasury, the Investigative Committee of Russia, the Federal Penitentiary Service and other state bodies of the federal level.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

The list of functionalities presented in the publication, which should be available to CIS AR users in its subsystems (segments), as well as tasks that should be implemented as a result of using the corresponding functionality should sufficiently ensure the implementation of the goal of building CIS AR.

## 7. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The research was carried out with the financial support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) within the framework of the scientific project No. 18-29-16170 "Conceptual foundations of normative regulation of the unified digital environment of the Russian Bar".

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