WEB REVOLUTION IN JUDICIARY

LEFT: PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COMMERCIAL COURT SRĐAN ŠIMAC speaks about an internet project which will speed up and facilitate bankruptcy procedures and increase their transparency

RIGHT: SRĐAN ŠIMAC President of the High Commercial Court claims that the project facilitates anticorruption activities

All Bankruptcies on One Web Page for Faster Procedures

On its web page www.sudacka-mreza.hr, the non-governmental association Judge's Web introduced a new project – Web Bankruptcy, where everything related to bankruptcy procedures led in front of all the commercial courts in Croatia can be found. It is a "one stop web shop" where a buyer in one place and in real time receives all relevant information concerning the sale in bankruptcy procedures. Sales information may be searched according to the type and value of property, seller, geographical area where the object of sale is located as well as information relating to the court which is handling that bankruptcy procedure. The web page also contains bankruptcy regulations and judicial practice concerning bankruptcy law, information on bankruptcy judges and trustees, land registry excerpts, court registry excerpts, evaluations of the property on sale as well as their technical drawings and photographs. The idea for the project came from Mario Vukelić, judge of the High Commercial Court, and its active realization was started when Srđan Simac became the President of the High Commercial Court of the Republic of Croatia. That court is the project user, and the project was implemented by the non-governmental association Judge's Web which enabled its funding through foreign donations. As well as the other parts of the Judge's Web portal, this project did not take one kuna from the tax payers. The Web Bankruptcy project has also been prepared in accordance with IT guidelines of the Croatian Government and the Central State Administrative Office for e-Croatia. Like the other parts of the Judge's Web portal, the project will also be taken over by the Ministry of Justice and continue its development after its full realization and after the system of updating the database is fully operational. Srdan Simac, President of the High Commercial Court of the Republic of Croatia, believes that this web page will significantly facilitate the faster solving of bankruptcy cases which, due to long and inefficient procedures of selling bankruptcy assets, can last even several years. This will be a direct contribution to the reform of judiciary. This project should make commercial courts more efficient. It affirms the respect of the principle of public access to justice; contributes to the standardization of judicial practice in bankruptcy law and introduces transparency in court bankruptcy procedures. In his interview with Nacional, Simac explained in detail what the significance of the project is and commented on the functioning of the High Commercial Court.

"In the former social system bankruptcy was almost unknown"

Public accessibility

NACIONAL: What is the project Web Bankruptcy and what will it bring to judiciary, especially commercial judiciary?

- The project is a world-unique project which is very simple. This specialized web page can be easily and freely accessed, it is easy to navigate and it ensures the transparency of the functioning

of bankruptcy proceedings as well as it contributes to anticorruption actions. Until now the access to information on bankruptcy procedures and especially on assets being sold in those proceedings has been hard for a wider public because public notices on sales could be found only in Official Gazette or daily newspapers, because of which sales information shared the same destiny as the daily newspapers and actually lasted only one day, which practically prevented access to those information for the larger part of potential buyers. This project significantly improved the period of availability of public notices on selling bankruptcy assets and created the possibility of insight into the sales within the whole territory of Croatia. This created conditions for participation of a much larger number of potential buyers in sales procedures as well as for increased range of sales information which now for the first time cross the borders of our country. This was done by the creator of the web page by making its contents available not only in Croatian, but in English language as well. All of these features will significantly contribute to speeding up the sale of bankruptcy assets and consequently faster finalization of bankruptcy procedures.

NACIONAL: In what way is the web page equipped with data?

- The law prescribes the obligation of delivering information relating to the sales in enforcement or in bankruptcy procedures to the Croatian Chamber of Economy. Their experts have created two software programs for that purpose, of which the one regarding the sale in enforcement procedures is currently functional while only temporary there are still no technical conditions for the functioning of the program for publishing sales information in bankruptcy procedures. It was for that reason that we, the judges of the High Commercial Court, decided to support the Web Bankruptcy Project for the purpose of making all relevant information related to bankruptcy procedures led before commercial courts in whole Croatia available to wider public as soon as possible. In talks with the officials of the Croatian Chamber of Economy and Judge's Web, we've agreed to cooperate so that we could jointly and simultaneously contribute to the achievement of one single goal. The High Commercial Court supervises the work of 13 commercial courts with jurisdiction over bankruptcy procedures and they submit all required data pertaining to the sale in bankruptcy procedures, as well as any other required data, to the High Commercial Court which then sends them to Judge's Web for processing and final publishing on the web page.

SPECIALIZED PORTAL

Measures for a more efficient Court

"We are preparing to make the court registry public so that all the parties can at any time know the status of their cases, we are cooperating with lectors to fix the contents of our court decisions and to use correct Croatian legal terms. In general, we are making efforts to increase the overall quality of our decisions and make them available to the public in large numbers over the specialized portal Judge's Web. Together with commercial courts, we have adopted an integral plan for solving old cases, whose results can already be seen. We have decorated our work rooms and we are working on refurnishing the decayed and damaged parts of our building. We expect the land registry digitalization project to move in the near future since they're guests on the last floor of our building, whose availability will satisfy our chronic need for space for a long period" — explained Srđan Šimac pointing out that this is only a part of the measures which should improve the Court's functioning

(UPPER PICTURE) PAGE DESCRIPTION After the page is opened, its author judge Mario Vukelić briefly enters its contents

(UPPER RIGHT TEXT) PROJECT AUTHOR AND CREATOR Srđan Šimac with his colleague from the Court and the project concept author of the Web Bankruptcy Project Mario Vukelić

(BOTTOM PICTURE) DETAILED INSPECTION OF PROPERTY With easy navigation it is possible to search required information in detail: from court jurisdictions, detailed information on property, public notices on sales and its geographic position to photographs on which basis buyers can decide on purchase. This solution allows constant access to anybody in Croatia, but also abroad, who is interested in purchasing particular property.

 THE MAJORITY OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURES, especially those largest and hardest ones, are finally behind us

Caseload of bankruptcy judges

NACIONAL: Bankruptcy is pretty infamous in the public since in the 90's many companies ended up in bankruptcy and after each procedure was dragged on for several years, and a large number of them was non-transparent and borderline legal. What is the reason for such long duration of bankruptcy procedures?

- I'm of the opinion that there was a kind of evolution in mastering special knowledge in the field of bankruptcy law. In the former social system, bankruptcy was almost unknown. First bankruptcy trustees had neither special knowledge nor experience for efficient performance of such a serious job, which additionally burdened bankruptcy judges. If one judge was in charge of 50 or 60 bankruptcies, it was hard to expect that he or she could control each of these procedures individually. This is the reason why, due to objective, but also subjective, reasons, sometimes it happened that this job was performed in a non-professional or illegal way. We can freely call this period the period of novelty and a kind of deficit in knowing all the rules and principles of leading bankruptcy procedures. The majority of bankruptcy procedures, specially the largest ones, are now behind us. It is still our problem that opening of the bankruptcy procedure generally comes too late and therefore a company which finds itself in trouble eats up the largest part of its substance even before the opening of the bankruptcy procedure, which causes most damage to its creditors.

Pending cases

NACIONAL: One of the biggest problems of the Croatian judiciary as a whole is the vast number of long-lasting cases. Does this project have the potential to cause the decrease in the number of pending cases?

- The project in itself has no direct role in decreasing the number of cases in commercial courts, but indirectly it achieves just that. Its task, among others, is to speed up the process of selling bankruptcy assets so the creditors could be satisfied as soon as possible. By speeding up the sales, the duration of bankruptcy procedures is also shortened which will contribute to the decrease in the number of cases. Unfortunately, bankruptcy cases are linked to numerous civil proceedings, because they generate lawsuits in all cases of disputed claims reported in a bankruptcy, and then again bankruptcy procedures most often cannot be finalized before the disputes arising out of those lawsuits are resolved. This creates a magic circle which multiplies cases which greatly burden judges with their numbers. On the other hand, there is an interesting tendency of a decreasing number of cases appearing in front of first-instance commercial courts, which will in the near future, we hope, reflect itself to the workload of the High Commercial Court. The goal of the Court is to achieve promptness where all decisions on appeals will be resolved within a period of less than a year. If our plans are realized, we could accomplish this before the end of 2009.

"According to our plan, all pending cases should be solved by 2009"

NACIONAL: What are the reasons for the decreasing number of pending cases?

- I would like to believe that one of the reasons is the solving of an increasing number of cases out of court. Economic entities do not accept delays in their business activities, so increasingly they are

independently resolving their disputes by settlement avoiding the currently inefficient judiciary. I'm a big supporter of mediation procedures as certainly the most appropriate method of dispute resolution. If the parties in a dispute decide to ask court protection, they can assume that it will take up to three years before a legally binding decision in their dispute is reached. However, the parties, especially economic entities, oftentimes don't even have a fraction of that time period. Mediation as an additional service offered by the courts actually started in Croatia as a complete novelty for the courts by the Commercial Court in Zagreb in March 2006. Something like that couldn't have been achieved without extraordinary efforts made by the judges of that court and its President Nevenka Marković and several judges of the High Commercial Court. This project was developed independently with assistance from experts from Great Britain who assured us that we will be very successful if we settle 20 mediation cases in the first year. In ten months or so we assisted in the making of more than 70 settlements and around 15 lawsuits were withdrawn after the mediation procedure itself without any settlement.

NACIONAL: How satisfied are you with the current functioning of the High Commercial Court and has the situation which occurred during the selection of the President of this Court in 2006 settled?

- The period of selecting the President of this court and the outstanding media attention directed at this selection have in that time left certain consequences which are felt even today. I hope that the division which occupied this court in relation to the selection during that period is now finally behind us. The process of president selection in certain courts sometimes creates animosities, confrontations, accusations, even insinuations which are not expected from judges who should be professionals of high morals and character. It seems clear that a judge who fights for that position at all costs should not become a court president, although that sometimes happens in practice. That position should always be occupied only by judges who have distinguished themselves with their work as judges, reputation and qualities and not by diminishing the qualities or defamation of other candidates. Last year was certainly the hardest in the history of this court. We have implemented numerous changes in work organization and started to deal with the oldest and in principle most complex cases, all as a part of joint activities which our whole judiciary is implementing in collaboration with the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia and with strong support of the Ministry of Justice. We have strengthened the Registry Department, increased the number of court advisors and judges in first-instance courts temporarily assigned to this court, made great steps toward the standardization of judicial practice through expert working groups and publishing the selection of our court decisions. We are developing an entirely new model of selfeducation through advising all commercial courts and organization of special workshops from particular fields of law, establishing the court library for which we've collected a certain number of books and magazines, we introduced different colors of case files for different types of cases, installed a new program for the distribution of cases thus eliminating the human factor in their distribution, we are strengthening the IT department from which we expect many new solutions. With all of these measures we have established great grounds for our successful joint work in the future.



Svi stečajevi na jednoj web stranici za brži postupak

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evladina udruga Sudačka mreža na svojoj je web stranici www.sudacka-mreza.hr predstavila novi projekt, web o stečajevima, gdje se može naći sve o stečajnim postupcima koji se vode pred svim trgovačkim sudovima u Hrvatskoj. Riječ je o "one stop web-shopu" jer kupac na jednome mjestu, u realnom vremenu, dobiva sve relevantne podatke o prodaji u stečajnim postupcima. Podatke o prodaji moguće je pretraživati prema vrsti i vrijednosti imovine, prodavatelju, geografskom području na kojem

SUDAČKA MREŽA Na jednom mjestu besplatno se može dobiti uvid u sudsku praksu, popis svih sudskih tumača i vještaka u RH te sve informacije o stečajevima

se predmet prodaje nalazi, kao i u odnosu na sud pred kojim se stečajni postupak vodi. Na stranici se mogu naći stečajni propisi i sudska praksa stečajnog prava, podaci o stečajnim sucima i stečajnim upraviteljima, zemljišni izvadci, podaci iz sudskog registra, procjene nekretnina koje su predmet prodaje, kao i njihovi položajni nacrti i fotografije. Idejni tvorac projekta je Mario Vukelić, sudac Visokog trgovačkog suda RH, a s njegovom aktivnom realizacijom krenulo se tek nakon što je predsjednik Visokog trgovačkog suda RH postao mr. sc. Srdan Šimac. Visoki trgovački sud RH korisnik je projekta, a projekt je izradila nevla-

WER REVOLUCIJA U PRAVOSUĐU

dina udruga Sudačka mreža, koja je omogućila njegovo financiranje iz stranih donacija. Kao i ostali dijelovi portala Sudačke mreže, ni ovaj porezne obveznike nije stajao niti kune. Projekt Web stečaj takoder je izraden prema informatičkim smjernicama hrvatske vlade i središnjeg državnog ureda za e-Hrvatsku. Poput ostalih dijelova portala Sudačke mreže, Ministarstvo pravosuđa i ovaj će projekt preuzeti i nastaviti razvijati nakon što se on posve realizira te nakon što posve zaživi sustav punjenja baze podataka. Srđan Šimac, predsjednik Viso-

kog trgovačkog suda RH, vjeruje da će ta stranica znatno pomoći bržem rješavanju stečajnih postupaka koji zbog dugotrajnih i neefikasnih postupaka prodaje stečajne mase znaju trajati i nekoliko godina, što će izravno prido-

nijeti reformi pravosuda. Taj bi projekt trebao trgovačke sudove učiniti efikasnijima. On afirmira poštovanje načela javnosti sudskog postupka, pridonosi ujednačavanju sudske prakse stečajnog prava i uvodi transparentnost u sudski stečajni postupak. Šimac je u razgovoru za Nacional detaljno objasnio u čemu se očituje značaj projekta, te se osvrnuo i na rad Visokog trgovačkog suda RH.

Dostupnost javnosti

NACIONAL: Što je projekt Web stečaj i što će on donijeti sudovanju, pogotovo trgovačkom?

- Riječ je o jedinstvenom projektu u svijetu koji je vrlo jednostavan. Toj specijaliziranoj web stranici veoma se jednostavno i besplatno pristupa, njome se lagano rukuje, ona osigurava transparentnost rada u stečajnim postupcima i pridonosi antikorupcijskom djelovanju. Dosad je pristup podacima o stečajevima, a posebno o prodajama u stečaju, široj javnosti bio otežan, jer su se oglasi o prodajama mogli naći samo u Narodnim novinama ili u dnevnom tisku, zbog čega su informacije o prodaji dijelile sudbinu dnevnog lista i trajale su zapravo samo jedan dan, što je praktički onemogućavalo pristup tim informacijama većem dijelu potencijalnih kupaca. Ovim projektom znatno se proširila vremenska dostupnost oglasa o prodaji stečajne imovine i stvorila mogućnost uvida u njenu prodaju na cijelom području Hrvatske. Tako su stvoreni uvjeti za sudjelovanje mnogo većeg broja potencijalnih kupaca u postupcima prodaje, kao i za povećani doseg informacija o prodaji koje sada prvi put prelaze granice naše države. Za to se pobrinuo tvorac web stranice učinivši dostupnim njen sadržaj ne samo na hrvatskom, nego i na engleskom jeziku. Sve ove mogućnosti značajno će pridonijeti ubrzanju prodaje u stečaju, a time i bržem okončanju stečajnih postupaka.

NACIONAL: Na koji se način stranica puni podacima?

- Zakonom je propisana obveza dostavljanja podataka koji se

'U prijašnjem

društvenom

sustavu stečai

je bio gotovo

nepoznanica'

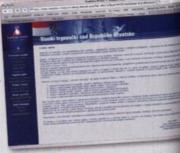
odnose na prodaju u ovrsi i u stečajevima Hrvatskoj gospodarskoj komori. Njihovi stručnjaci napravili su dva računalna programa za tu svrhu, od kojih za sada funkcionira onaj koji se tiče prodaje u ovrsi, dok samo privremeno još

ne postoje tehnički uvjeti za funkcioniranje programa za objavu podataka o prodaji u stečajevima. Upravo smo stoga mi suci Visokog trgovačkog suda RH odlučili podržati projekt Web stečaj, kako bismo što prije široj javnosti učinili dostupnim sve bitne podatke koji se odno-

SPECIJALIZIRANI PORTAL

Mjere za efikasniji Sud

II Dripremamo se sudski upisnik učiniti javnim kako bi sve stranke u svako doba saznale stanje svojih predmeta, surađujemo s lektorima kako bismo popravili sadržaj naših sudskih odluka i kako bismo ispravno koristili hrvatsko pravno nazivlje. Uopće, ulažemo napore na povećanju sveukupne kvalitete naših odluka i činimo ih u sve većem broju dostupnim javnosti kroz specijalizirani portal Sudačke mreže. Zajedno s trgovačkim sudovima usvojili smo jedinstveni plan rješavanja starih predmeta, koji daje rezultate. Osvježili smo naše radne prostorije i radimo na uređenju zapu-



OPIS STRANICE Nakon što se otvori stranica, njezin idejni tvorac sudac Mario Vukelić ukratko opisuje sadržaj

štenih i oštećenih dijelova naše zgrade, a očekujemo skoro iseljenje Projekta za sređivanje zemljišnih knjiga koji gostuje na posljednjem katu naše zgrade, čijim ćemo uređenjem za dugo vremena udovoljiti našim kroničnim potrebama za prostorom", objasnio je Srđan Šimac naglasivši da je to samo dio mjera koje bi trebale poboljšati rad Suda.





DETALJAN UVID U IMOVINU Jednostavnim rukovanjem moguće je detaljno pretri položaja, do fotografija na temelju kojih kupci mogu odlučiti o kupnji. Ovakvimi

'NAJVEĆI BROJ STEČAJNIH POSTUPAKA, pr



VISOKI TRGOVAČKI SUD RH Svi trgovački sudovi u zemlji dostavljaju VTS-u podatke o stečajnim postupcima koji ih potom dostavlja Sudačkoj mreži radi javne objave

se na stečajne postupke koji se vode pred trgovačkim sudovima u cijeloj Hrvatskoj. U razgovorima s čelnicima HGK i Sudačke mreže, dogovorili smo suradnju, kako bismo zajedničkim snagama istodobno pripomogli dostignuću jedinstvenog cilja. Vrhovni trgovački sud RH nadzire rad 13 trgovačkih sudova u čijoj su mjerodavnosti stečajni postupci, a oni sve potrebne podatke veza-

ne za prodaju u stečajevima, kao i druge potrebne podatke, dostavljaju Sudu, a odatle se prosljeđuju Sudačkoj mreži radi obrade i objave na web stranici.

Opterećenost stečajnih sudaca

NACIONAL: Stečajevi su prilično ozloglašeni u javnosti nakon što je 90-ih mnogo kompanija završilo u stečajnom postupku i nakon što se svaki postupak razvukao na nekoliko godina, a nemali broj njih bio je netransparentan i na rubu zakona. Što je razlog tolikom trajanju sudskih stečajnih postupaka?

- Smatram da je došlo do svojevrsne evolucije u svladavanju posebnih znanja iz područja stečajnog prava. U prijašnjem društvenom sustavu, stečajni postupak je bio gotovo nepoznanica. Prvi stečajni upravitelji nisu raspolagali posebnim znanjima ni iskustvom potrebnim za efikasno obavljanje tako ozbiljnog posla, što je dodatno pridonijelo opterećenosti stečajnih sudaca. Ako je jedan sudac bio zadužen za 50 ili 60 stečajeva, bilo je teško od njega očekivati da će moći kontrolirati svaki od tih postupaka pojedinačno. Zato se zbog objektivnih, ali i subjektivnih razloga događalo da se taj posao katkad obavlja nestručno ili nezakonito. To vrijeme možemo slobodno nazvati razdobljem novosti i svojevrsnog deficita u poznavanju svih pravila i zakonitosti vođenja stečajnih postupaka. Najveći broj stečajnih postupaka, posebno onih najve-

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ebno onih najvećih i najtežih, ipak je iza nas'

ćih, je iza nas. Kod nas je još uvijek problem to što do otvaranja stečajnog postupka u pravilu dolazi prekasno i stoga trgovačko društvo koje se nade u teškoćama pojede najveći dio svoje supstance i prije otvaranja stečajnog postupka, zbog čega najviše trpe upravo njegovi vjerovnici.

Neriješeni predmeti

NACIONAL: Jedan od najvećih problema hrvatskog pravosuda u cjelini je mnogo dugotrajnih predmeta. Ima li ovaj projekt potencijal da utječe na smanjenje broja neriješenih predmeta?

- Projekt sam po sebi nema izravnu ulogu smanjenja broja predmeta na trgovačkim sudovima, ali to posredno ipak postiže. Njegova zadaća je uz ostalo ubrzati postupak prodaje nekretnina u stečaju kako bi se što prije namirili stečajni vjerovnici. Ubrzanom prodajom skraćuje se i vrijeme trajanja stečajnih postupaka, što će pridonijeti smanjenju broja predmeta. Uz stečajeve su na žalost vezani brojni parnični postupci, jer oni generiraju parnice u svim slučajevima osporavanja u stečaju prijavljenih tražbina,

a opet stečajni postupci najčešće se ne mogu okončati prije okončanja parnica proizašlih iz tih tužbi. Tako se stvara začarani krug kojim se multipliciraju predmeti koji svojim brojem jako opterećuju suce. S druge strane, zanimljiva je tendencija opadanja broja predmeta pred prvostupanjskim trgovačkim sudovima, koja će se u bliskoj budućnosti, nadamo se, odraziti i na rad Visokog trgovačkog suda RH. Cilj Suda je doseći ažurnost pri kojoj ćemo sve odluke po žalbama moći riješiti u vremenu kraćem od godinu dana. Ako nam se ostvare zacrtani planovi, to bismo mogli postići prije kraja 2009.

NACIONAL: Koji su razlozi opadanja broja neriješenih predmeta?

 Želim vjerovati da je jedan od razloga tome i rješavanje sve većeg broja sporova izvan suda. Gospodarski subjekti u svom poslovanju ne trpe odgađanje, pa sve više samostalno nagodbama rješavaju svoje sporove izbjegavajući u ovom trenutku neefikasno pravosude. Veliki sam zagovornik postupka mirenja ili medijacije kao zasigurno najprikladnijeg načina rješavanja sporova. Ako se stranke u sporu odluče za sudsku put traženja zaštite, mogu pretpostaviti kako će čekati do tri godine na pravomoćnu sudsku odluku o njihovu sporu. Međutim stranke, posebno

gospodarski subjekti, najčešće nemaju ni približno toliko vremena. Mirenje kao dodatna usluga koju pružaju sudovi počelo je u Hrvatskoj kao potpuna novost na sudovima upravo na Trgovačkom sudu u Zagrebu u ožuj-

ku 2006. Tako nešto nismo mogli postići bez iznimnog truda sudaca toga suda i njegove predsjednice Nevenke Marković, te nekoliko sudaca Visokog trgovačkog suda RH. Ovaj projekt smo razvili svojim snagama uz pomoć stručnjaka iz Velike Britanije, koji su nas uvjeravali da ćemo postići veliki uspjeh ako u prvoj godini okončamo nagodbom 20 postupaka mirenja. Mi smo u desetak mjeseci pomogli u sklapanju više od 70

nagodbi, a oko 15 tužbi povučeno je tijekom samog postupka mirenja bez sklapanja nagodbe.

NACIONAL: Kako ste zadovoljni trenutačnim funkcioniranjem Visokog trgovačkog suda i je li se smirila situacija koja je nastala prilikom natječaja za predsjedničku funkciju na Sudu 2006.?

Razdoblje izbora predsjednika ovog suda i iznimna medijska pozornost usmjerena na taj izbor ostavila je u to vrijeme određene posljedice koje se osjećaju i danas. Nadam se da je podijeljenost koja je u to vrijeme vladala na ovom sudu u povodu tog izbora bespovratno iza nas. Postupak izbora predsjednika u pojedinim sudovima katkad proizvede netrpeljivost, sukobe, optuživanje, čak i podmetanje, kakvo se ne očekuje od sudaca koji trebaju predstavljati stručne, visoko moralne i karakterne osobe. Čini se jasnim kako ne bi smio postati predsjednikom suda sudac koji se za to mjesto bori po svaku cijenu, što se katkad događa u praksi. Na takvu dužnost trebali bi dolaziti uvijek samo suci koji su se istakli svojim sudačkim radom, ugledom i kvalitetama, a ne umanjivanjem kvaliteta ili difamiranjem svojih protukandidata. Protekla godina zasigurno je bila najteža u radu ovog suda. Izvršili smo brojne promjene u organizaciji rada i počeli se baviti upravo onim najstarijim i u pravilu najsloženijim predmetima, sve na tragu zajedničkih aktivnosti koje cijelo naše sudstvo provodi u suradnji s Vrhovnim sudom RH uz snažnu podršku Ministarstva pravosuđa. Osnažili smo Odjel evidencije, povećali broj sudskih savjetnika i sudaca prvostupanjskih sudova na privremenom rasporedu na ovom

> sudu, učinili velike korake na ujednačavanju sudske prakse kroz stručne radne skupine i izdavanje izbora naših sudskih odluka, razvijamo sasvim novi model samoedukacije kroz savjetovanje svih trgovačkih sudova i organiziranje poseb-

nih radionica iz pojedinih područja prava, osnivamo sudsku biblioteku
za koju smo prikupili određeni broj
stručnih knjiga i časopisa, uveli smo
omote različitih boja za različite vrste
spisa, instalirali smo novi program za
raspodjelu spisa čime smo isključili ljudski faktor u njihovoj raspodjeli, pojačavamo informatičku službu
od koje očekujemo mnoga nova rješenja. Tim mjerama postavili smo izvrsne temelje za naš uspješni zajednički
rad u budućnosti.

'Prema našem planu, do 2009. trebali bi se riješiti svi zaostali predmeti'