

Why are Italian trials taking so long? A process mining approach

Politecnico di Milano – DEIB piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 32 Milano, 20133, Italy





Barbara Pernici Alessandro Campi Marco Dilettis Paolo Gerosa

Introduction

The **inefficiency of civil justice** has a significant economic impact: delays and inefficiencies are estimated to generate a loss of over 16 billion euros, equal to 1% of GDP. Therefore, understanding the causes of these delays is crucial to **improve the efficiency and effectiveness** of the civil justice system.

The use of a large dataset from the Milan Court of Appeal allows us to examine the key factors contributing to the slowness of civil justice.



The process logs

The Italian information system for civil cases (**SICID**) is based on a **register of events in tabular form**. Each event corresponds to a row, characterized by the date of the event, the date of registration, the type of event, the previous and next status and other metadata.

Case	State	Event	Date	Section
1/2018	AS	IA	02/03/2018	_
1/2018	AS	DECO	06/03/2018	-
1/2018	AS	DECO	12/03/2018	_
1/2018	GC	AS	23/03/2018	02
1/2018	GC	OF	23/03/2018	02
1/2018	GC	XV	30/03/2018	02





Process Mining with Apromore

Process Mining allows to analyze a process through the phases of data extraction and preparation, **process** discovery, compliance control and performance analysis.



Variant analysis



No Udienza di Precisazione Conclusioni

No deposito conclusionali e repliche

The impact of events

After analyzing each state of the process, we investigated the most critical states in more detail to understand which events have the greatest influence on its total duration.

Using machine learning techniques as Shapley Values such and **Permutation Importance**, we gain a deeper understanding of how events contribute to process duration by observing how the presence or absence of specific events affects regression models.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• • • •
•••
es e energi
• •
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
••••
-0.10 -0.05



Simulation and prediction models

Starting from the sequences of states observed in the logs, a **Markov model** can be generated and used to predict the future path. A more accurate alternative could be a Hidden Markov Model (HMM), which also takes into account the observations associated with each state, capturing the uncertainty of the transitions.





Case	State	
1/2018	AS	
1/2018	GC	
1/2018	UT	
1/2018	Dl	
1/2018	АР	
25/2021	DF	
25/2021	AS	
25/2021	GC	

Future work

Ongoing and future work includes a deeper analysis on the different possible types of **events** in judicial cases and prediction models for ongoing processes, in order to identify possible critical aspects in their outcome.

