Innovation in the Economic Processes of the Court Administration of the Czech Republic

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Abstract

Principal objectives and scope of the research
To analyze the process of budgeting and investment activity in the administration of courts of the Czech Republic. Discover the degree of openness to innovation in this somewhat conservative environment. Suggest changes that considerably streamline these key economic processes and cause the length of the court case to be accelerated.

Data and methodology
The budget and investment process has been modeled in ARIS software. Process analysis of internal logic, value added analysis, spatial break analysis, time analysis of processes and risk analysis were performed. The data was obtained on the basis of a full questionnaire survey among all directors of regional and district courts /96/. The questionnaire consisted of 43 questions. The intensity of consent to the question was measured by Likert scale. Qualitative research consisted of semi-structured interviews with selected court administration directors. Process analyzes were based on internal prescriptions and regulations of the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic. Descriptive statistical methods and factor analysis were chosen for evaluation of the questionnaire survey. Interview data were categorized and analyzed by encoding. Main themes, ideas, and categories have been identified. The interviews were also subjected to content analysis.

Expected findings
From the process analyzes, questionnaire inquiries and interviews, it emerges that there is no process-driven economic and investment procedures in the judicial administration. Functional management and regulations are still available, allowing very little innovative workforce activity. Yet the questionnaire survey shows that employees are open to innovative changes in the economic processes of the courts. The interviews confirm that some partial innovations have already occurred. These innovations have had a significant impact on the main process: speeding up court cases. On the basis of all the findings, partial innovations in the investment and budgetary process have been proposed, which can be used by representatives of the Ministry of Justice.

Points for Practitioners
The findings are intended to be applied in the reengineering of supportive processes by Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic. The main originality of this research lies in lack of a similar investigation to be carried out in the Ministry of Justice. Moreover, the fundamentals of modern management approaches, like process management haven’t been tackled yet.

Keywords
Economic innovation, organizational innovation, process innovation, court administration