

Algoritmo sulla mediabilità: Firenze è avanti

Il Tribunale di Firenze sta scrivendo un algoritmo per valutare la mediabilità delle controversie. L'iniziativa rientra nel progetto Giustizia Semplice. Si riporta di seguito un estratto del Documento [Doing Business in the European Union 2020: Greece, Ireland and Italy](#) (pag. 35, box 4.5.) in cui si parla dell'iniziativa fiorentina.

Per approfondimenti, si veda anche [Presidente del Tribunale di Firenze: abbiamo il progetto di costruzione di un algoritmo predittivo per la mediazione](#)

Starting in 2013, Florence became a pilot location for mediation services. Scholars from the University of Florence started collaborating with the local district court through a project called Nausicaa. The program brought together judges, lawyers and academics to develop learning modules aimed at helping the court promote alternative dispute resolution (ADR) as a means of reducing historical case backlogs. In 2017, the University and the court president expanded the program's mission to provide direct technical assistance to judges. They renamed the program Giustizia Semplice and secured new local partners to contribute to the effort.^b Each year, the program provides scholarships to ten post-graduate scholars, with knowledge of civil procedure and ADR, to support Florentine judges in determining which cases should be referred to mediation. Each scholar assists two judges by reviewing case details, preparing a draft list of the individual judges' pending cases that may be suited to mediation, discussing the list with judges, and subsequently writing the draft mediation order for cases the judges agree to refer to the Organismo di Conciliazione di Firenze.^c In parallel, the program trains lawyers on mediation. The overarching goal is to holistically change perceptions about ADR and raise mediation to the standing of traditional litigation in the legal culture. Owing to this program, the number of pending cases in Florence's district court's third section and Tribunale delle Imprese have consistently decreased since 2013.^d Moreover, successes in Florence have inspired budding mediation initiatives in other courts in Latina, Rome and Trieste and a broader partnership between the program and the Region of Umbria. The program is now preparing to publish its toolkit—on assessing case suitability for mediation—to make this information publicly available to all legal practitioners. To ensure future sustainability, it is also developing an algorithm, based on Giustizia Semplice's toolkit and results, to automate the process of determining case-mediation compatibility.

Segnalazione editoriale:

VIOLA (a cura di), *Giustizia predittiva e interpretazione della legge con modelli matematici, Atti del Convegno tenutosi presso l'Istituto dell'Enciclopedia Italiana Treccani*, con Introduzione di Giovanni MAMMONE, Milano, DirittoAvanzato, 2019, con contributi di Stefano AMORE, Giuseppe BUFFONE, Tiziana CARADONIO, Veronica CASALNUOVO, Caterina CHIARAVALLOTTI, Pietro CHIOFALO, Gianfranco D'AIETTI, Gaetano DANZI, Valerio de GIOIA, Mirella DELIA, Michele FILIPPELLI, Jasna GERIC, Pierluigi GILLI, Andrea GIORDANO, Manuela RINALDI, Serafino RUSCICA, Piero SANDULLI, Matteo SANTINI, Stefano SCHIRÒ, Marco SCIALDONE, Giulio SPINA , Luigi VIOLA.