



**University of the Armed Forces - ESPE**  
**Advanced Web Development**  
**Unit 1 - Homework 1**

**Team name:** BlockChain Software

**Project Name:** CaseLibrary

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**Problem:**

Lawyer Luz Romero, serving as the National Coordinator of the Citizen Observatory for the Prevention of Violence Against Women, has identified the urgent need to improve the management and dissemination of violence cases across the 18 provinces of Ecuador. The absence of a centralized, efficient, and secure protection system for the eradication of violence hinders victims from reporting incidents without fear of retaliation, thereby perpetuating the invisibility of such acts. In this context, it is essential to develop mechanisms that protect victims' identities, properly manage collected information, and promote a culture of reporting and social support, with the objective of fostering active participation in the eradication of violence against women.

**Overview:**

This system is specifically designed for a lawyer specialized in violence against women and domestic violence, with the goal of providing a secure, intuitive, and dynamic tool that allows her to manage her cases professionally and confidentially. The system will enable cases to be shared in an educational format, completely concealing the identities and sensitive data of her clients, ensuring that only the lawyer has full access to detailed information. A private and highly secure repository will be implemented to store all case files, documents, progress updates, and personal details of clients, including names, contact information, and relevant background information. Each case can be categorized by type (psychological, physical, economic violence, among others) and a detailed tracking of the case progress will be maintained, clearly showing the current stage of each case through an intuitive visual system. The control panel will be exclusively accessible to the lawyer, using robust authentication and data encryption to guarantee information security. Additionally, there will be structured forms for registering new clients and cases, and an educational viewer where cases can be shared anonymously for awareness or training purposes. The entire system will be optimized for access across multiple devices to ensure maximum convenience.

**Background**

A domestic violence lawsuit process begins when the victim contacts a lawyer and provides their testimony with the goal of filing a complaint against the aggressor. Based on the testimony, the lawyer determines the specific crime for which the complaint will be filed.

Each crime is treated with a separate process. In cases of domestic violence or violence against women, the "Código Orgánico Integral Penal"(COIP) provides the following description:



"Violence against women or members of the family nucleus – Any action involving physical, psychological, or sexual abuse committed by a family member against a woman or other members of the family nucleus is considered violence" (Art. 155, COIP, 2018).

So, three categories of violence are considered: physical, psychological, and sexual. These categories are addressed in their respective sections. In summary:

- *Physical violence* involves abuse that causes injuries to women or members of the family nucleus (COIP Art.156).
- *Psychological violence* refers to acts such as threats, manipulation, blackmail, humiliation, isolation, insults, or any other action that causes psychological harm or trauma to women or members of the family nucleus (COIP Art.157).
- *Sexual violence* occurs when a person forces a woman or members of the family nucleus to engage in sexual relations or other sexual activities (COIP Art.158).

In addition to these crimes, testimonies may also involve offenses from other categories, such as patrimonial violence or alimony-related crimes.

When filing the complaint, the lawyer also indicates to the judge which protection measures the victim requires. The victim then receives a "protection order" which serves as evidence of these measures and helps protect the victim in case the aggressor attempts to harm her again, as illustrated in Fig.1.

These measures may include the loss of custody in cases involving children or restrictions preventing the aggressor from approaching the victim or their home.



CORTE PROVINCIAL DE JUSTICIA DEL GUAYAS  
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### BOLETA DE AUXILIO

INDEFINIDA NO CADUCA  
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ARTICULO 558 DEL C.O.I.P. Numeral 4

Cualquier agente de la Policía Nacional, Judicial, Rural prestará el auxilio y protección que solicite **IMELDA EMERITA ZAMORA ALCIVAR**, y conducirá a órdenes del Juez de turno, en horas laborales y no laborales, o al Centro de Rehabilitación o Comando de Policía más cercano a **DAVID RAUL CAICEDO TENORIO**, siempre que atentare contra la integridad física, psíquica o la libertad sexual del portador de este documento, conforme lo establecido en el art.558 Numeral 4 del Código Orgánico Integral Penal.

CAUSA: 09284-2022-02220

Guayaquil, 7 de abril del 2022

Atentamente,

MSC.Dennis Ugalde Álvarez  
JUEZ DE GARANTÍAS PENALES



Fig.1 Example of a protection or assistance order.

Following this, the investigation phase begins, which involves the collection of information and evidence by the defense attorneys and by the Prosecutor's Office to verify the case and file charges for a hearing. It is important to note that although most complaints proceed to trial, some are dismissed due to lack of evidence or remain pending while awaiting verification from the Prosecutor's Office.

If the case proceeds to trial, both parties must present their evidence. To support the complaint and their client's testimony, the lawyer may rely on expert witnesses such as doctors or psychologists, call witnesses to testify, and submit documentary evidence such as photos or official paperwork. After deliberation, the judge will issue a verdict and determine the applicable measures (such as imprisonment or alternative measures like house arrest).

The defendant has the right to appeal to a higher authority in an attempt to overturn the conviction. If the appeal fails, there is still the option to take the case to the National Court, where judicial procedures will be reviewed for anomalies or breaches, and it will be determined whether the sentence is upheld or annulled. If the complainant wins the case, they will be granted reparative measures, including financial support and psychological therapy to address the harm suffered.

### Case report and record system

A lot of the information related to judicial processes is confidential and sensitive; therefore, measures must be taken to hide the personal data of those involved (such as names and pictures) or information like the lawsuit number. In such cases, fictional names can be used in order to protect the involved people while keeping the reports coherent and interesting for



readers. Information that can be disclosed includes the province and canton where the legal process took place, as well as the legal venue and, of course, the charges filed.

Each report should be structured according to the legal phases involved in the complaint and trial process to be more familiar for individuals with knowledge of the law. For the educational component, text bubbles and tabs can be included to explain legal terms and articles, such as Article 558, which lists the protection measures that may be included in a protective order.

Another important aspect of the case is the updates that may happen over time, as a case may remain in process for a long period. Therefore, new findings or developments can be published. Taking these conditions into account, a scheme for the presentation of each report can be created.

**Table 1.Example of a Case Report**

Case Status:	In process...
Province:	Sucumbíos
City:	Lago Agrio
Denouncer:	46 years old woman
Accused:	56 years old man, the denouncer's husband
Victims:	The denouncer and her 2 sons.
Denounce Date:	October 4th, 2021
Alleged crimes:	Psychological violence, patrimonial violence, physical violence
Denouncer's testimony:	<p>Mary Sue lives in Lago Agrio, Sucumbíos with her 2 sons. One is 19 years old while the other is 13. She has accused her husband Gary Stu of mistreating her and her children for around 10 years. When her sons were little, Gary used to take them to work with him in the fields where they would get scratches from the vegetation and injuries from carrying excessive weight. Mary had begged Gary to stop but he never did and always insulted her when she complained.</p> <p>Later, Gary started to restrict Mary's movements to the point that she couldn't leave her house. While she was locked up, Gary had an affair with another woman and got her pregnant. One day he came home with his lover and demanded that Mary leave and give her possessions to his new spouse, since Mary refused Gary tried to hit her several times. That's when she decided to denounce him.</p>
Psychological evaluation:	Miss Stu was taken to Dr.José Joaquín, an expert psychologist who diagnosed her with a severe trauma. Her self-esteem was very low, she had constant nightmares and had developed claustrophobia due to her time being locked up in her own house.



Protective Measures:	Along with the denounce, protective measures where activated which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A restraining order for Gary Stu.</li><li>• Loss of custody for Gary Stu of both his sons.</li><li>• A protection ballot for Mary Sue.</li></ul>
Investigation:	The prosecutor's office is yet to send officers to inspect Mary's house in order to confirm her story so it's not possible to present charges yet. It has already been four years and a search process hasn't been conducted.  Updated: Sunday April 27th 2025.
Audience:	Pending....
Verdict:	Pending...
Appellation:	Pending...
Court Verdict:	Pending...
Retributive measures:	Pending...
Appends:	Restraining-order.pdf Victims-house.png Bruises.png

## Attachements

### Customer Meeting Image

