

JIS Information Technology Governance Policy

Adopted by the Judicial Information System Committee (JISC) on June 25, 2010

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[Definitions \(add hyperlink\)](#)

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Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Judicial Information System (JIS) information technology (IT) resource investments are aligned with business objectives, add value to the IT portfolio (see JIS Policy 2000 – P1), mitigate risk, and deliver projects and services in a cost-effective manner.

The Judicial Information System Committee (JISC) needs a consistent and structured process for its IT governing bodies, so it can: make effective IT investment decisions; process IT requests associated with projects, applications, and services; and address IT governance challenges. The development and implementation of an ITG Framework for JIS applications and services will address this need.

IT governance provides the framework by which IT investment decisions are made, communicated, and overseen. IT governance focuses on the alignment of IT decisions with the overall organizational strategy and the delivery of the greatest value from those decisions.

Authority

RCW 2.68.010 gives the JISC the authority to “determine all matters pertaining to the delivery of services available from the judicial information system.” JISC Rule 1 provides for AOC to operate the Judicial Information System (JIS) under the direction of the JISC and with the approval of the Supreme Court pursuant to RCW 2.56.

Scope

For purposes of this policy, “IT governance” is defined as a structure for the JIS governing bodies to classify requests and apply criteria and thresholds to deliver the most value for IT investment decisions. IT governance includes, but is not limited to, policies, processes, tools,

and templates to identify, evaluate, prioritize, and authorize IT requests, and to communicate the status of those requests to the user communities affected. IT governance applies to all persons, organizations, or agencies that operate, manage, or use the portfolio of IT products and services provided by AOC (see JIS Portfolio Management Policy 2000 – P1).

Policy

1. It is the policy of the Judicial Information System Committee that the AOC implement a set of IT governance standards and processes that are driven by the JIS Business Plan and IT strategy, and provide clear guidance, repeatable processes, and measurable outcomes. The standards must address:
 - Maximizing business value and benefit
 - Minimizing impact of potential risks
 - Providing a cost-benefit analysis and the best return on investment
 - Leveraging existing IT portfolio assets and technology expertise
 - Aligning with enterprise architecture and other technology-related standards
 - Aligning with the JIS Business Plan and IT Strategy
2. The AOC shall implement an IT governance framework that is used to process all requests for IT investments. The framework shall contain a workflow that includes five steps:
 - Initiate an incident or project request.
 - Endorse – Affirm that the request is reasonable and viable.
 - Analyze – Assess the request prior to review by recommending bodies.
 - Recommend – Filter and score against pre-defined criteria to create and integrate with a prioritized list of IT requests.
 - Schedule – Compare all recommended requests to determine the scheduling of action, subject to delegated authority, resource availability, and approved budget.
3. The authority to initiate and endorse a request shall be vested in the court user community through the existing Endorsing Groups listed in Appendix A.
4. The authority to recommend requests to the JISC for scheduling shall be vested in the court user community through the establishment of Court Level User Groups (see Appendix B) representing the constituencies listed in Appendix A.
5. The Court Level User Groups shall adopt individual charters describing their composition, and rules of operation, provided that the charters adopted by the court level user groups shall state that requests may only be denied upon a unanimous vote of the membership and all other requests will move forward with either a unanimous or majority/minority recommendation for scheduling to the JISC.
6. A copy of each Court Level User Group charter shall be provided to the JISC.
7. The IT governance framework must meet these expectations:
 - a) Governance processes align with the business priorities and strategic direction of the JISC and the AOC.

- b) The IT governance process is as clear and simple as possible.
- c) The IT governance process supports the business needs of Washington courts.
- d) Decision makers and stakeholders understand their roles in the governance process and the roles of others.
- e) AOC takes ownership of the governance model and tools, and facilitates future reviews and improvements.
- f) Standards, policies, and procedures are created in collaboration with all affected stakeholder groups, based on acceptance of minimum AOC IT governance standards.
- g) A designated IT governance authority and governance structures establish priorities, manage key issues, and make decisions relating to the selection and management of requests, initiatives, and projects.
- h) Stakeholders, providers, and users participate in the development and adoption of the IT governance framework.
- i) AOC will provide staff support and management for initiatives, requests, or projects arising from stakeholder communities subject to delegated authority, resource availability, and approved budget.
- j) The JISC will prioritize requests so that AOC may schedule and manage requests, initiatives and projects subject to resource availability and approved budget.
- k) The JISC will promote stabilization of governance efforts by carefully considering impacts of reprioritization of projects on current work and resource efforts. Once an IT governance request is underway in a substantial way (charter approved, resources committed, deliverables being worked on), the project priority should not change, and the project work should be halted only under the most extreme circumstances, as determined by the JISC. Requests that have been prioritized by the JISC, but not started by AOC, can be reprioritized as necessary.
- l) The governance bodies and other participants in the governance process operate in a clear and transparent way to promote trust in the process for managing requests and any resulting initiatives or projects.
- m) Participants are informed through each step of the process, equipping them with the appropriate information, tools, and resources needed to take each step.
- n) There is communication throughout the governance process to ensure greater visibility into the decision-making process.
- o) The range of participants and level of participation evolve over time as the IT governance framework is established.

8. Delegated authority for the State Court Administrator and the AOC Chief Information Officer is shown in the IT Governance Delegation Matrix in Appendix C. The JISC may review, increase, decrease, or revoke any previous delegation regarding acquisition of IT resources. All acquisitions conducted under delegated authority must comply with JIS IT Governance Policy and the JISC IT Governance Standards.
9. The Administrator for the Courts and the AOC CIO shall report to JISC on all decisions made under the delegation matrix at each regularly scheduled JISC meeting.
10. Decisions not to approve recommended requests by the State Court Administrator and the AOC CIO shall state the reasons for the denial and may be appealed to the JISC by the recommending court level user group.
11. Each biennium, the JISC shall allocate portions of the total available budget for IT governance requests approved by the State Court Administrator and the AOC Chief Information Officer under the delegation matrix.
12. The JISC shall take action on IT governance requests on an annual basis, scheduled to coincide with the legislative budget cycle, for projects that meet any of these criteria:
 - a) Projected to last more than one year; or
 - b) Estimated to cost over \$500,000.
13. The JISC shall take action on IT governance requests that do not meet any of the criteria listed in paragraph 12 at every other regularly scheduled meeting.
14. The JISC may review IT governance requests of an emergency nature or that are mandated by the Legislature on a more frequent basis.
15. Introducing a new service outside the AOC Baseline Services must be approved by the JISC.

Maintenance

The governance framework will be allowed to operate without changes for one year. The AOC, in collaboration with participants and stakeholders, will review its IT Governance standards and framework at least annually and make appropriate updates after any significant changes in its business or technology environment. Major policy changes will require the approval of the JISC.

Appendix A: Endorsing Groups

1. Appellate Courts
2. Superior Court Judges' Association
3. Washington State Association of County Clerks
4. Association of Washington Superior Court Administrators
5. District and Municipal Court Judges' Association
6. District and Municipal Court Management Association
7. Misdemeanant Probation Association
8. SCJA Family and Juvenile Law Committee
9. Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators
10. JISC Data Dissemination Committee
11. JISC Codes Committee
12. State Court Administrator – Endorses for other stakeholder communities

Appendix B: Court Level User Groups

1. Appellate Court Level User Group
2. Superior Court Level User Group
3. Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Level User Group
4. Multiple Court Level User Group

