Judicial Information System Committee (JISC)
Friday, December 3, 2021 (10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.)

Register in advance for this meeting:

December 3rd JISC Meeting Registration Link

Once registered, you will receive a confirmation email with details on how to join the meeting. Additional Zoom tips and instructions may be found in the meeting packet.

	AGENDA			
1.	**Call to Order** a. Introductions b. Approval of Minutes	Justice Barbara Madsen, Chair	10:00 – 10:05	Tab 1
2.	**JIS Budget Update** a. 21-23 Budget Update b. 2022 Supplemental Budget Update	Mr. Christopher Stanley, MSD Director	10:05 – 10:20	
3.	**JIS Data Standards Update** DECISION POINT: Approval of JIS Data Standards v2.0.8	Ms. Tammy Anderson, Enterprise Data Services Manager	10:20 – 10:50	Tab 2
4.	**JIS Priority Project #1 (ITG 102):** **Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Case Management System (CLJ-CMS)** a. Project Update b. QA Assessment Report	Ms. Cat Robinson, PMP Mr. Allen Mills, Bluecrane	10:50 – 11:10	Tab 3
5.	**Committee Reports** Data Dissemination Committee (DDC)	Judge John Hart, DDC Chair	11:10 – 11:25	Tab 4
6.	**Meeting Wrap Up**	Justice Barbara Madsen, Chair	10:25 – 11:30	
7.	**Informational Materials** a. Board for Judicial Administration (BJA) Meeting Minutes b. ITG Status Report			Tab 4

Persons with a disability, who require accommodation, should notify Anya Prozora at Anya.Prozora@courts.wa.gov to request or discuss accommodations. While notice 5 days prior to the event is preferred, every effort will be made to provide accommodations, as requested.

Future Meetings:

2022 – Schedule

February 25, 2022

April 22, 2022

June 24, 2022

August 26, 2022

October 28, 2022

December 2, 2022

December 3ʳᵈ Judicial Information System Committee (JISC) Meeting

- All audio has been muted.
- Anya Prozora will start the meeting with roll call, and you will be asked to unmute yourself.
    - *Please mute your audio after roll call.*
- Only JISC Members should have their video feeds on for the duration of the meeting.
- Please leave your video feed **turned off unless you are asking a question and speaking.**
    - **Please mute yourself and turn off your video once you are done speaking.**
- Zoom allows you to hide non video participants should you wish, generally in "More" option on mobile devices or "**…**" next to a non video participant or in your video settings on a PC.
- If you join the meeting late please wait until you are asked to be identified.

JISC Zoom Meeting Instructions

When: December 3, 2021, 10:00 AM Pacific Time

Register in advance for this meeting:

December 3rd JISC Meeting Registration Link

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

- In order to attend the Judicial Information System Committee (JISC) meeting you will be **required to register in advance.**
- After registration you will receive an email with your options to attend the meeting.
- You can attend via a computer, cellphone, or tablet
- **All video should be disabled** except for the JISC Chair, Vice Chair, and the presenters **(*please do not turn on your video feed during the meeting)***
- You can use the audio from your laptop, cellphone and tablet or use the dial in numbers provided in the registration email
- It is recommended you download the Zoom app for the best experience viewing the meeting materials
- You do **not have to sign in to join the meeting – Click "not now" if prompted**
- Once you have entered in the required information you will be placed on hold until admitted into the meeting.

1. **Attendance via laptop** – Using your laptop microphone and speakers
   a. Click on "Click Here to Join"
   b. Click "Open Zoom" or Cancel and Click "join browser" at the bottom of the screen
   c. Enter the meeting password from the registration email
   d. Laptops will generally ask to test your computer audio and microphone.
   e. Once you have confirmed your audio and microphone work you can close this window and wait for the meeting to start
   f. Once you have been admitted to the meeting you can choose to join with your Computer Audio or Phone Call
   g. Choose Computer Audio if your sound settings you tested worked
   h. Choose Phone Call
   i. Choose one of the numbers provide
   j. When prompted enter the meeting ID
   k. When prompted enter your **unique** participant ID
   l. **IF** prompted enter the meeting password (you may not be prompted to do this)
   m. Confirm you want to join with dial in rather than computer audio
2. **Attendance via Desktop** (No computer audio) – Using the dial in conference number
   a. Click on "Click Here to Join"
   b. Click "Open Zoom" or Cancel and Click "join browser" at the bottom of the screen
   c. Enter the meeting password from the registration email
   d. Choose "Phone Call" if prompted on the next screen
   e. Choose one of the numbers provide
   f. When prompted enter the meeting ID
   g. When prompted enter your **unique** participant ID
   h. **IF** prompted enter the meeting password (you may not be prompted to do this)

3. **Attendance via cellphone/tablet** – Download the Zoom app for IOS or Android

a. Make note of the password prior to clicking on the link from your phone or tablet
b. Click on "Click Here to Join"
c. Choose Zoom if the app does not automatically open
d. Enter the meeting password
e. Wait to be admitted to the meeting
f. IF not prompted once admitted to the meeting Click "Join Audio" at the bottom of the screen and choose "Call via Device Audio" (IOS users may see a different set up choose "Call using Internet Audio" if given the option)
g. At the bottom of the screen you will have the option to unmute yourself
h. If you wish to view the meeting on your phone/tablet **only** and choose to use your cell phone for audio, then choose the dial in option for Android or IOS and follow the steps in **#2 d through h above.**
i. If the audio and other options disappear, tap the screen and they will be available to edit

4. **Attend via Dial in only**
   a. Choose one of the Telephone numbers listed on your registration email
   b. Enter the Meeting ID when prompted
   c. Enter # at the next prompt (you will **not** have a Participant ID when attending via telephone only
   d. Enter the meeting Password when prompted
   e. Wait to be admitted into the meeting

Below is a helpful YouTube tutorial on joining a Zoom Meeting.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hIkCmbvAHQQ&feature=youtu.be

JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM COMMITTEE

October 22, 2021
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Online Zoom Meeting

Minutes

Members Present:
Justice Barbara A. Madsen, Chair
Judge Scott K. Ahlf
Ms. Mindy Breiner
Mr. Joseph Brusic
Mr. Derek Byrne
Mr. Donald Graham
Judge John Hart, Vice-Chair
Mr. Frank Maiocco
Ms. Barb Miner
Chief Brad Moericke
Judge Robert Olson
Ms. Paulette Revoir
Mr. Dave Reynolds
Ms. Dawn Marie Rubio
Judge Lisa Worswick
Ms. Margaret Yetter

Members Absent:
Judge Kathryn Loring

AOC Staff Present:
Mr. Kevin Ammons
Ms. Tammy Anderson
Ms. Marcea Basham
Mr. Phil Brady
Mr. Kevin Cottingham
Ms. Vicky Cullinane
Ms. Vonnie Diseth
Mr. Curtis Dunn
Mr. Rob Eby
Dr. Amanda Gilman
Mr. Sriram Jayarama
Mr. Mike Keeling
Mr. Dirk Marler
Ms. Anya Prozora
Ms. Cat Robinson
Mr. Christopher Stanley

Guests Present:
Ms. Heidi Percy
Mr. Terry Price
Judge Kimberly Walden

Call to Order & Approval of Meeting Minutes

Justice Barbara Madsen called the Judicial Information System Committee (JISC) meeting to order at 10:01 a.m. This meeting was held virtually on Zoom.

Justice Madsen asked if there were any changes or additions to be made to the August 2021 meeting minutes. Hearing none, the Committee moved to approve the meeting minutes as written.

Introduction of New JISC Member – Mr. Donald Graham

Justice Madsen welcomed and introduced the new JISC member, Mr. Donald Graham, who represents the Washington State Bar Association (WSBA). Mr. Graham brings with him more than thirty years of experience as an attorney, an administrator, and a business advisor. Mr. Graham thanked Justice Madsen and added that he is looking forward to contributing to the work of the JISC.

Decision Point: JIS Link Fee Schedule Proposal

Mr. Phil Brady and Mr. Kevin Cottingham provided some background information on the JIS Link Fee Schedule. The fee schedule was last set in February 2003. In May 2021, AOC adopted an updated fee schedule to increase the per-transaction fee rate in an attempt to align the fees more closely with the costs of maintaining the system. Shortly thereafter, AOC adopted a temporary transitional billing model to permit JIS-Link users to use both the legacy system as well as a new web-based system without penalty. AOC is asking the JISC to ratify the fee schedule AOC adopted in May 2021, approve the updated click-through agreement, and provide AOC with direction on future fee increases (e.g.: affirm

AOC's authority to set fees in the future, authorize AOC to increase fees in the future based on the fiscal growth factor, or make the JIS-Link fees a standing item on the JISC meeting agenda each year so the JISC can consider and approve the fees).

Some clarifying discussion followed on the click-through agreement and whether the JISC should consider and approve future fee increases itself or delegate that authority to AOC. Justice Madsen asked if any member would like to make a motion, whether one of the three proposed in the decision point or a separate one. Judge Worswick suggested a modified version of the third proposed motion.

> **Motion:** **Judge Lisa Worswick**
>
> I move to approve the action of AOC from May 1, 2021 to the present, to ratify the updated click-through agreement drafted by AOC, and to ask that JIS fees be reviewed again next year by the JISC; after further data has been collected, the JISC may revisit the decision of whether or not to delegate authority to AOC for future increases.
>
> **Second:** **Judge Scott Ahlf**

Mr. Graham made the suggestion that the motion be amended to include that fee rates would be established on the fiscal year basis (July-June), therefore the review by the JISC should take place in the spring of 2022. Judge Worswick accepted Mr. Graham's friendly amendment.

> **Motion:** **Judge Lisa Worswick**
>
> I move to approve the action of AOC from May 1, 2021 to the present, to ratify the updated click-through agreement drafted by AOC, and to ask that JIS fees be reviewed again in the spring of 2022 by the JISC so that any changes may be tied to the state fiscal year; after further data has been collected, the JISC may revisit the decision of whether or not to delegate authority to AOC for future increases.
>
> **Second:** **Judge Scott Ahlf**
>
> **Voting in Favor:** Justice Barbara Madsen, Judge Scott Ahlf, Ms. Mindy Breiner, Mr. Joseph Brusic, Mr. Derek Byrne, Mr. Donald Graham, Judge John Hart, Mr. Frank Maiocco, Ms. Barb Miner, Chief Brad Moericke, Judge Robert Olson, Ms. Paulette Revoir, Ms. Dawn Marie Rubio, Judge Lisa Worswick, Ms. Margaret Yetter
>
> **Opposed:** None.
>
> **Abstained:** Mr. Dave Reynolds
>
> **Absent:** Judge Kathryn Loring

The motion passed.

JIS Budget Update

Mr. Christopher Stanley gave an update on the 21-23 Budget and the 2022 Supplemental Budget.

At the state level, the September revenue forecast was released and added $1 billion to the revenue forecast. As such, the Legislature will be working with over $4 billion in the 2022 session. This amount is enough to replenish the rainy-day fund and still have $1-2 billion remaining for policy initiatives. All indications are that forecasts are still low; the expectation is that there may be additional funds in the November forecast that will add to that $4 billion total. This provides AOC with essential context for making their requests, particularly those relating to IT projects and backfilling the JIS account. As a reminder, AOC has submitted a request for $9.6 million to fill a short-term deficit created by the pandemic. AOC has been working with legislators and legislative staff and Mr. Stanley feels positive about the status of the request.

At the national level, the economy continues to charge forward. Mr. Stanley explained the current supply shortages and inflation, stating that essentially "Americans are buying everything" and the supply chains simply cannot keep up with the demand. As products are rapidly purchased and are unable to be replenished at the same rate, the prices of remaining products are increasing. This issue will likely increase through the holiday season before the economy can right itself.

Mr. Stanley clarified that the budget request has been officially submitted; it has passed through the BJA, the Supreme Court Budget Committee and the full court, and was approved for submission on the first week of October 2021. The estimated request for JIS-related items is roughly $12 million.

Juvenile Detention Data Guidelines

Mr. Dave Reynolds and Dr. Amanda Gilman provided the JISC with an informative overview of the draft Juvenile Detention Data Guidelines. HB 2449 was passed in 2016, which stated that AOC and juvenile court administrators must work to develop a uniform data standard for juvenile detention centers. A workgroup was formed that includes juvenile administrators and court staff from around the state. The workgroup developed the Juvenile Detention Data Guidelines, which have since been reviewed by several stakeholder groups.

Next steps involve working with AOC staff to implement any needed changes (all minor) in JCS and any other relevant systems, providing any training and technical assistance needed to support and educate court staff and stakeholders, and to update and align the data analysis for the annual statewide juvenile detention report with the new guidelines. These guidelines will improve juvenile detention data by providing standard definitions to measure juvenile detention data statewide, which will in turn provide for a more accurate, comprehensive data analysis for annual reporting.

Enterprise Data Repository (EDR) – Operational Status Update

Ms. Tammy Anderson provided an annual operational status update on the Enterprise Data Repository (EDR). Interactions with Seattle Municipal Court (SMC) and Kitsap County District Court have slowed as their project teams work to set their business mapping and integration milestones. This effort for the courts will follow a recommended work-back schedule spanning approximately two and a half years of tasks for the successful integration to the EDR. Communication with the CLJ-CMS Odyssey project team focused on the Odyssey to EDR solution and discovering potential data gaps and/or data clean-up efforts to initiate. This integration solution is planned to be used for our SC-CMS integration to the

EDR as well. AOC's Statewide Data Warehouse team, EDR business analyst, and the KCCO business team have been diligently working together to address and resolve identified data anomalies being sent to the EDR data source. Resolving case management system data anomalies (unmapped data) discovered in the EDR will be an ongoing maintenance activity in order to ensure statewide reporting needs are made available to our courts, judicial partners and others for judicial decision making.

JIS Priority Project #1 (ITG 102): Courts of Limited Jurisdiction – Case Management System (CLJ-CMS)

CLJ-CMS Project Update
Ms. Robinson provided an update on the CLJ-CMS project. The project leadership has been working with Tyler Technologies to officially change the eFiling dates; the decision was made to wait until the legislative budget requests are finalized as there are many factors surrounding the request. The project team has been heavily involved in data validation for the pilot courts which is going well and will continue through pilot release. The team is also configuring Odyssey to best work for Washington CLJ courts. The technical team recently began working on the behind-the-scenes work required to ensure that Odyssey works well with our other AOC systems. The monthly project newsletter continues to be published and the project website was recently redesigned.

Quality Assurance Assessment Report
As Mr. Allen Mills was absent, no overview of the September QA Assessment Report for the CLJ-CMS project was given. The full report can be found in the JISC meeting packet.

Data Dissemination Committee (DDC) Report

Judge John Hart announced that as there were no new agenda items, the October Data Dissemination Committee meeting was cancelled. As such, no report was given.

Meeting Wrap Up & Adjournment

Ms. Vonnie Diseth announced that Mr. Kevin Ammons had recently been promoted to the role of AOC's Information Services Division Associate Director. Mr. Ammons previously held the position of Project Management Office & Quality Assurance Manager.

Justice Madsen adjourned the meeting at 11:21 am.

Next Meeting

The next meeting will be December 3, 2021, via Zoom from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Action Items

	Action Items	Owner	Status

JIS Data Standards
V2.0.8
Approval

Tammy Anderson
EDR Program Manager

December 3, 2021

JIS Data Standards History

- Current JIS Data Standards v2.0.7 were last approved December 4, 2020.
- Decision Point – Approval of Revised JIS Data Standards v2.0.8.

Provisional Updates

Changes were requested by Washington State Center for Court Research (WSCCR) on behalf of the Regional Justice Center and Court of Appeals Division I

- Adding standard elements (Court Regional Location Code, Court Team Code)

- Definition clarification/updates

Future Integrations

- AOC is working with Seattle Municipal Court, Kitsap County District Court, and CLJ-CMS on their integrations to the EDR.
- New data elements will be required for new DOL data exchanges.
- We will continue to need provisional approval to work with these courts.

Next Steps

- Will continue to use the existing AOC change review process to conduct impact analyses for JIS Data Standards.
- Following the process used in the past several years, AOC will bring any new changes back to the JISC annually for final approval and adoption.

Decision Point: Approval of JIS Data Standards v2.0.8

Summary of Significant Changes to JIS Data Standards in version 2.0.8
 (Provisionally adopted since 12/04/2020 -- last JISC Formal Approval)

ADDITIONS

Court Regional Location Code (ELEMENT #388 – page 22): A code which specifies a (sub)regional court or office location within a county. The code identifies where a case is assigned and processed, and supports reporting needs.

Court Team Code (ELEMENT #389 – page 23): A code which specifies a team within a county for purposes of assigning, tracking, processing, and reporting cases. This is currently most often used by superior courts for dependency case tracking (and associated WSCCR reports).

NO ELEMENTS RESTORED

REVISIONS

Charge Special Allegation Law Number (element #62 – page 25): Corrected to reflect proper court level requirement for CLJ and Juvenile.

Condition *Charge Identifier* (page 43): Corrected and reformatted detail to indicate this is not a Condition data element but rather a *composite*.

Citation Identifier (element #390 – page 42): A CMS system-generated unique citation identifier. This is not a new element as the verbiage had been missed in version 2.0.7.

NO DELETIONS

JIS Standard for Alternative Local Court Record Systems

JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems		
Effective Date: October 24, 2014		
Revision History	Date	Description
Version 1.0	6/2/2014	Draft for Review and Comment
Version 1.1	6/24/2014	Accepted agreed upon items from King County and Access to Justice comments
Version 1.2	6/25/2014	Accepted additional King County revisions.
Version 1.3	7/1/2014	Final edits as approved by the JISC
Version 1.32	9/15/2014	Comments from court feedback for review.
Version 1.33	9/20/2014	Internal AOC review and corrections.
Version 1.34	10/1/2014	Changed name from "Standards for Local Automated Court Record Systems
Version 1.35	10/8/14	Added "Data" to standard title, at stakeholder request, and added effective date under title.
Version 1.36	10/10/2014	Revised the scope statement.
Version 1.4	10/31/2014	Version as approved by the JISC on 10/24/2014.
Version 1.5	12/07/2015	Multiple revisions
Version 1.6	03/11/2016	Provisionally approved by EDE Steering Committee. Revision containing multiple updates to finalize changes for Standards Freeze for EDR pilot implementation.
Version 1.61	05/23/2016	Accepted all redline changes. No content revisions made.
Version 1.62	10/31/2016	Removed NIEM as an interchange standard – not used.
Version 1.7	02/06/2017	Updated data element descriptions
Version 1.7.1	08/24/2017	Entire document re-validated by Business Product Owner, Business Analysts and SMEs. New "Simplification" model considered during validation process. Some previously-deleted elements brought back. Some description changes. Biggest change is the breakdown of the Significant Document section into multiple sections. New elements are numbered in the 300 series.
Version 2.0	10/9/2017	Incorporating stakeholder suggestions on definition changes and general cleanup of document for consistency and clarification.
Version 2.0.1	11/30/2017	Incorporating CR009 changes to the Charge section.
Version 2.0.2	12/5/2017	Incorporating CR001-CR003, CR005-CR007, CR010-CR015, CR017, CR018, and CR020. (Do not implement CR008 or CR016.)
Version 2.0.3	01/16/2018	Incorporate CR019 and CR021-CR024, CR026.
Version 2.0.4	03/28/2018	Incorporate CR027 and BR001.
Version 2.0.5	04/30/2018	Incorporate CR028

Version 2.0.6	02/01/2019	Incorporate CR029 (move "complicity" from definition in element #67 to #65) & CR030 (add mapping from ChargeSource to ChargeReportingCategory)
Version 2.0.6	12/06/2019	Final version as approved by the JISC on 12/06/2019.
Version 2.0.7	4/2020	Add #387 – Citation Number
Version 2.0.7	5/27/2020	Adding CountSequenceNumber to Charge and Condition tables per CR
Version 2.0.7	7/30/2020	Adding: (1) Account Balance section and (2) Collections Status; plus (3) revising PCN to show PCN/TCN
Version 2.0.7	8/12/2020	Adding Judgment Number and Judgment Security Status Code under Judgments entity.
Version 2.0.7	9/02/2020	Restore element #77 – ORI, and add element #384 – Docket Sequence Number
Version 2.0.7	9/16/2020	Added element #118 (Detention Episode Primary Charge Severity Code) to the Deleted Elements section, so as to document rationale for deletion.
Version 2.0.7	10/07/2020	Reinstate element #76 (Citation Date) and add #385 – Citation Time. These are needed for electronic disposition exchanges. Removed #210 (Case Identifier for PCN), since redundant.
Version 2.0.7	10/16/2020	Add #386 – Originating Agency Type Code
Version 2.0.7	12/04/2020	Version approved by the JISC.
Version 2.0.8	3/17/2021	Added #388 (Court Regional Location Code) and #389 (Court Team Code)
	6/16/2021	Added #390 Citation Identifier, Updated court level for #62, Updated Condition Charge Identifier

Table of Contents

JIS Standard for Alternative Local Court Record Systems

PURPOSE

This standard contains the requirements for trial courts to interface independent, automated court record systems with the state Judicial Information System (JIS). These standards are necessary to ensure the integrity and availability of statewide data and information to enable open, just and timely resolution of all court matters.

AUTHORITY

RCW 2.68.010 established the Judicial Information System Committee (JISC).
"The judicial information system committee, as established by court rule, shall determine all matters pertaining to the delivery of services available from the judicial information system."

JISC Rule 1 describes the authority of the Administrative Office for the Courts (AOC) for the JIS.
"It is the intent of the Supreme Court that a statewide Judicial Information System be developed. The system is to be designed and operated by the Administrator for the Courts under the direction of the Judicial Information System Committee and with the approval of the Supreme Court pursuant to RCW 2.56. The system is to serve the courts of the state of Washington.

JISC Rule 13 gives the JISC specific responsibility and authority to review and approve county or city proposals to establish their own automated court record systems.
"Counties or cities wishing to establish automated court record systems shall provide advance notice of the proposed development to the Judicial Information System Committee and the Office of the Administrator for the Courts 90 days prior to the commencement of such projects for the purpose of review and approval."

RCW 2.68.050 directs the electronic access to judicial information.
"The supreme court, the court of appeals and all superior and district courts, through the judicial information system committee, shall:

> *(1) Continue to plan for and implement processes for making judicial information available electronically;*

> *(2) Promote and facilitate electronic access to the public of judicial information and services;*

> *(3) Establish technical standards for such services;*

> *(4) Consider electronic public access needs when planning new information systems or major upgrades of information systems;*

> *(5) Develop processes to determine which judicial information the public most wants and needs;*

> *(6) Increase capabilities to receive information electronically from the public and transmit forms, applications and other communications and transactions electronically;*

> *(7) Use technologies that allow continuous access twenty-four hours a day, seven days per week, involve little or no cost to access, and are capable of being used by persons without extensive technology ability; and*

> *(8) Consider and incorporate wherever possible ease of access to electronic technologies by persons with disabilities."*

RCW 2.56.030 describes the powers and duties of the AOC. The following subsections apply to this standard:

(1) *Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in the offices of the judges, clerks, stenographers, and employees of the courts and make recommendations, through the chief justice, for the improvement of the same;*

(2) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine the need for assistance by any court;

(4) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts, and transmit the same to the chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;

(6) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditure of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;

(7) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the supreme court of this state on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to supreme court of this state;

(11) Examine the need for new superior court and district court judge positions under an objective workload analysis. The results of the objective workload analysis shall be reviewed by the board for judicial administration which shall make recommendations to the legislature. It is the intent of the legislature that an objective workload analysis become the basis for creating additional district and superior court positions, and recommendations should address that objective;"

The Supreme Court of Washington Order No. 25700-B-440 directs the establishment of the Washington State Center for Court Research within the AOC. The order authorizes the collection of data under RCW 2.56.030 for the purpose of: objective and informed research to reach major policy decisions; and to evaluate and respond to executive and legislative branch research affecting the operation of the judicial branch.

The Supreme Court of Washington Order No. 25700-B-449 adopting the Access to Justice Technology Principles. The order states the intent that the Principles guide the use of technology in the Washington State court system and by all other persons, agencies, and bodies under the authority of this Court. The Order further states that these Principles should be considered with other governing law and court rules in deciding the appropriate use of technology in the administration of the courts and the cases that come before such courts, and should be so considered in deciding the appropriate use of technology by all other persons, agencies and bodies under the authority of this Court.

GUIDANCE

JIS Baselines Services: In its strategic planning efforts throughout recent years, the JISC recognized the need to identify baseline services to guide development initiatives. The JISC established the JIS Baseline Services Workgroup in June 2010. The Workgroup published a report that specified data to be shared and identified common processes needed for Washington State Courts. On October 7, 2011, the JISC approved a resolution that: "*the JIS Baseline Services be referenced in planning of all court information technology projects.*" As such, the report is used as a guideline for section 'B' – Shared Data and section 'C' – Common Processes.

JIS Standard for Alternative Local Court Record Systems

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Data Analysis: Recommendation of Standards: This report contains recommendations for a common set of standards for data collection, analysis, and reporting.

The Washington State Access to Justice Technology Principles should be used for technologies in the Washington State justice system. The Access to Justice Technology Principles apply to all courts of law, all clerks of court and court administrators and to all other persons or part of the Washington justice system under the rule-making authority of the Court.

SCOPE

The information in this standard applies to all Washington State Superior Courts and Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (CLJ) operating an Alternative Electronic Court Record System. Juvenile Departments are included in the scope as each is a division within a Superior Court. It does not include the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals courts as their systems are, by statute, fully supported by the AOC.

This standard does not apply to Superior and CLJ courts using the statewide case management system, as they are already subject to existing JIS policies, standards, guidelines, and business and data rules that encompass the data requirements identified in Appendix 'A.'

DEFINITIONS

"Statewide court data" refers to data needed for sharing between courts, judicial partners, public dissemination, or is required for statewide compilation in order to facilitate the missions of the Washington Courts, justice system partners, and the AOC.

"Alternative Electronic Court Record System" is any electronic court records technology system that is the source of judicial data identified in section B below.

"The Judicial Information System (JIS)" is the collection of systems, managed by the AOC, that serve the courts and includes the corresponding databases, data exchanges, and electronic public data access.

"Data Exchange" is a process that makes data available in an electronic form from one computer server to another so that an automated system can process it. Exchanges involve data moving from the AOC to other destinations and data coming into the AOC from external sources.

STANDARDS

The following subsections provide the standards for courts that implement and operate an Alternative Electronic Court Record System. There are six sections:

- Section 'A', General: provides references to RCW's, Court General Rules, and JISC rules that must be followed.
- Section 'B', Shared Data: contains the data that must be provided by the Alternative Electronic Court Record System to the statewide JIS.
- Section 'C', Common Process: provides guidance to provide consistency and quality in the content of the shared data identified in subsection 'B' - Shared Data.
- Section 'D', Security: identities the AOC security standards that apply for data sharing and access to the statewide JIS.

JIS Standard for Alternative Local Court Record Systems

- Section 'E', Technical: provides the technical requirements that are required for the exchange of data between systems.
- Section 'F', Responsibilities: provides information on what is expected to be performed by the courts and by the AOC.

A. GENERAL

General Standards describe high-level shared data and business processes that are needed so that a court's implementation and operation of an Alternative Electronic Court Record System does not have a negative impact on the public, other courts, justice system partners, and the AOC. The following existing authoritative references provide the high level standards to be used. Inclusion of these rules provides an easy reference for the courts on what statues, rules, and other items apply so that they can effectively plan for and operate an alternative system.

1. A court that implements an Alternative Electronic Court Record System will continue to follow RCW's related to the JIS as applicable and prescribed by law. These include:

   a) RCW 2.68 regarding the JIS;

   b) RCW 26.50.160 regarding the JIS being the designated statewide repository for criminal and domestic violence case histories;

   c) RCW 26.50.070(5) and RCW 7.90.120 regarding mandatory information required by JIS within one judicial day after issuance of protection orders ;

   d) RCW 10.98.090 regarding reporting criminal dispositions to the Washington State Patrol (WSP) from the JIS;

   e) RCW 10.97.045 regarding disposition data to the initiating agency and state patrol and;

   f) RCW 10.98.100 regarding compliance audits of criminal history records.

2. A court that implements an Alternative Electronic Court Record System will continue to follow Washington State Court General Rules (GR), specifically:

   a) GR 15 for the destruction, sealing, and redaction of court records

   b) GR 22 for the access to family law and guardianship court records

   c) GR 31 for the access to court records and

   d) GR 31.1 for the access to administrative records

   e) GR 34 for the waiver of court and clerk's fees and charges in civil matters on the basis of indigency

3. A court that implements an Alternative Electronic Court Record System will continue to follow JIS rules, specifically:

   a) Rule 5 regarding standard data elements;

   b) Rule 6 regarding the AOC providing the courts standard reports

c) [Rule 7](#) regarding codes and case numbers

d) [Rule 8](#) regarding retention

e) [Rule 9](#) regarding the JIS serving as the communications link for courts with other courts and organizations and

f) [Rule 10](#) regarding attorney identification numbers

g) [Rule 11](#) regarding security

h) [Rule 15](#) regarding data dissemination, including the local rules consistent with the JIS Data Dissemination Policy and

i) [Rule 18](#) regarding removing juvenile data when only a truancy record exists

B. SHARED DATA

These standards identify the data required to ensure that the existing JIS, the statewide data repository, and any Alternative Electronic Court Record System database are able to complete necessary transactions and provide synchronized information to users.

A court that implements an Alternative Electronic Court Record System shall send the shared data identified in these standards to the JIS. The court shall comply with these standards through direct data entry into a JIS system or by electronic data exchange. All data elements which have been marked as "Baseline" with a 'B' in columns corresponding to the court level, in Appendix 'A' shall be effective as of the approval date of the standard. The implementation of the shared data (court applicability and timing) shall be governed by the Implementation Plan for the JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems.

Detailed business and technical requirements for the shared data elements listed in Appendix 'A' will be provided in a separated Procedure and Guideline Document.

This subsection is divided into four parts:
*   The Shared Data Element Standards identify the data elements that require sharing.
*   The Codes Standards specify the valid values contained in the shared data elements.
*   The Data Element Time Standards provide the requirements for when the data is to be provided.
*   Data Quality Standards that ensure that data is complete and correct.

Assumptions: There must be a thorough understanding of data exchanged between systems. Data elements must be translatable between systems. Changes to data and business rules which may affect the data must be reviewed, understood, and accepted by both the AOC and the Alternative Electronic Court Record System providers.

1. Shared Data Standards:

JISC Rule 5 requires a standard court data element dictionary:
"A standard court data element dictionary for the Judicial Information System shall be prepared and maintained by the Administrator for the Courts with the approval of the Judicial Information System Committee. Any modifications, additions, or deletions from the standard court data

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element dictionary must be reviewed and approved by the Judicial Information System Committee."

The standards listed below identify a standard number, title, business requirement, a rationale, shared data (business names), and applicable court levels. Appendix A is used to translate the 'Shared Data' name to a list of one or more data elements. Data exchange specifications for each element will be provided in the Information Exchange Package Documentation (IEPD) for Web Services or other specifications for bulk data exchanges.

(1)	Title	Party Information
	Requirement	Additions and updates to person data in accordance with the statewide person business rules.
	Rationale:	Needed for participation on a case; unique identification of litigants for statewide case history; location of parties for correspondence and contact; and serving of warrants.
	Shared Data	Person Organization Official Attorney Person Association Address Phone Electronic Contact Person Flag
	Court Level	Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(2)	Title	Case Filing and Update
	Requirement:	The initial filing and updates of all matters initiated in a Superior Court or Court of Limited Jurisdiction court. Also, the creation and update of juvenile referrals and diversions.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide case statistics, judicial needs assessment, person case history, public information, and research.
	Shared Data	Case Document Information Citation Case Relationship Process Control Number Case Flag
	Court Level	Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(3)	Title	Case Participation
	Requirement:	Creation and update of primary participants together with party type, party information, and relationships to other parties.
	Rationale:	Needed for judicial decision making, person case history, family courts, and public information.
	Shared Data	Participant Attorney Participant Association
	Court Level	Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(4)	Title	Case Charge
	Requirement:	Addition of original charges, amendments through final resolution.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide case statistics, judicial decision making, person case history, sharing with judicial partners, and public information.
	Shared Data	Charge
	Court Level	Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(5)	Title	Significant Document Index Information
	Requirement:	Creation and update of index information on all significant documents (orders, judgments, stipulations, agreements, etc.) that are needed for statewide data sharing and caseload reporting.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide case statistics, domestic violence processing, judicial decision making, firearms reporting, and voting rights.
	Shared Data	Significant Document Index Information Significant Document Parties
		Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(6)	Title	Warrant Information
	Requirement:	Order Issuing Warrant and status processing update though final disposition.
	Rationale:	Needed for cross jurisdictional warrant processing and judicial decision making.
	Shared Data	Warrant Information
	Court Level	Superior and CLJ

(7)	**Requirement:**	Failure To Appear (FTA)
	Requirement:	Order issuing FTA and status update process through final disposition.
	Rationale	Needed for judicial decision making and integration with Department of Licensing FTA and FTA adjudication.
	Shared Data	Failure to Appear
	Court level	CLJ

(8)	Title	Proceeding
	Requirement:	Creation and update of proceedings and associated outcomes.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide statistics and judicial needs assessment.
	Shared Data	Proceeding
	Court Level	Superior and CLJ

(9)	Title	Case Status

	Requirement:	Case resolution, completion, and closure (with associated dates) together with a history of case-management statuses through which the case progresses, and the duration of each status.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide statistics and judicial needs assessment.
	Shared Data	Case Status
	Court Level	Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(10)	**Title**	Case Conditions
	Requirement:	Creation and update of case outcome conditions that must be satisfied. These include, but are not limited to: items for a judgment and sentence, diversion agreement, probation violation, civil judgment, or other similar instruments.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide statistics and compliance monitoring, research, and judicial decision making.
	Shared Data	Conditions
	Court Level	Superior, Juvenile, and CLJ

(11)	**Title**	Case Association
	Requirement:	Creation and update of related cases.
	Rationale:	Needed for consolidate cases, referral case association, appeals, and public information (judgment case to originating case).
	Shared Data	Case Association
	Court level	Superior, Juvenile, CLJ

(12)	**Title**	Accounting Detail
	Requirement:	Sharing of case accounting for sharing between courts and the AOC information on receivables, payables and distributions.
	Rationale:	Needed for judicial decision making (obligations on a case), Legal Financial Obligation (LFO) billing, Court Local revenue Report, statistical reporting, research, and legislative analysis and financial auditing.
	Shared Data	Accounting Detail
	Court Level	Superior and CLJ

(13)	**Title**	Accounting Summary
	Requirement:	Creation and update of monthly ledger balance by Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) Account.
	Rationale:	Needed for statewide statistics and legislative analysis.
	Shared Data	Accounting Summary
	Court Level	Superior and CLJ

(14)	**Title**	Account Balance
	Requirement:	Balance owing by participant for a case
	Rationale:	Needed for judicial decision making statewide.

	Shared Data	Case Balance
	Court Level	Superior and CLJ

(15)	Title	Detention Episode
	Requirement:	Creation and update of detention episode summary information.
	Rationale:	Needed for statistical research aimed at the: reduction on the reliance of secure confinement; improvement of public safety; reduction of racial disparities and bias; cost savings; and support of juvenile justice reforms.
	Shared Data	Detention Episode Summary Detention Episode Population
	Court Level	Juvenile

(16)	Title	Flags and Notifications
	Requirement:	There are a variety of alerts, flags, and additional information on a person, organization, official, case, or case participant that need to be recorded and shared between organizations.
	Rationale:	Flags are needed to support public safety and judicial decision making. Instances of public safety are medical, social, and behavioral alters generated in juvenile detention. Some of these alerts persist beyond a single detention episode are needed by other organizations. Instance of case flag for judicial decision making would be the home detention violations one and two.
	Shared Data	Person Flag Case Flag Case Participant Flag
	Court Level	Superior, CLJ, Juvenile

2. **Code Standards**:

The Shared Data Standards above identify the data that must be provided. The code standards provide the requirements for the data element values with standard values (e.g. codes)." Therefore the codes standards apply to the data that is being shared.

Code standards control what data values are used to represent a business event. For example, the finding of 'Guilty' for a charge count is represented by the letter 'G'.

JISC Rule 7 Codes and Case Numbers specifies that: *"The Administrator for the Courts shall establish, with the approval of the Judicial Information System Committee, a uniform set of codes and case numbering systems for criminal charges, civil actions, juvenile referrals, attorney identification, and standard disposition identification codes."*

The Shared Data Standards above identify the data that must be provided. The code standards provide the requirements for the data element values with standard values (e.g. codes). Appendix 'A' lists the shared data elements. All elements that have a name suffixed with the word 'Code' will have a set of AOC-maintained valid values. The valid values will be defined in

the data exchange's IEPD. For courts that perform double data entry into JIS, the code values are those enforced by the JIS screens.

3. **Data Element Time Standards:**

Data Element Time Standards control the time in which a business event must be reported to the JIS. For example, a domestic violence protection order is required to be entered into the JIS within one judicial day after issuance. The domestic violence protection order time standards is based on statute.

The data element time standards are based on the following criteria:
  a) Statute;
  b) Court rules;
  c) Public safety;
  d) Judicial decision making; and
  e) Reporting needs.

The following time categories are used:
  a) **One Day** – data shall be provided no later than one business day after being entered into the alternative system. In instances where state statute or other mandates require data be entered into the JIS sooner, those mandates shall prevail (see general standards).
  b) **Two Day** – data shall be provided within two business days after the event occurred and was entered into the alternative system. This category is used to get most all case information that is not required to be current except for the court of origination.
  c) **Monthly** – data for the previous month shall be provided by the 10th day of the following month. This category is used generally for statistical data that is not used for operational decision making (caseload statistics).

Time Standards Table

Id	Event	Time category
1	Case initiation and updates for well-identified individuals. This is for both civil and non-civil cases in accordance with the person business rules (except for parking/vehicle related violations). Accounting Detail and Account Balance associated with these cases.	One Day
3	Case filings and updates for non-well-identified individuals. Accounting Detail and Account Balance associated with these cases.	Two Day
4	Parking/vehicle related violations cases with non-well-identified persons. Accounting Detail and Account Balance associated with these cases.	Monthly
5	Accounting Summary	Monthly
6	Detention Summary Detention Daily Population	Monthly

4. DATA QUALITY

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Local Automated Court Record Systems shall work with the AOC in compliance with Data Quality Service Level Agreements (SLA) to ensure that court data meets the data quality standards for critical data elements when sending data to the JIS. This ensures quality information is transferred downstream and made available to the public. The SLA will also specify roles, responsibilities, notification, development of data quality rules between systems, measuring and monitoring processes between systems, escalation strategies, and timeliness of resolution for identified issues impacting quality of information for statewide data and information the AOC is required, by statute, to provide to external partners (i.e. background check data to the WSP).

Standards:
The Shared Data Standards above identify the data that must be provided. The data quality standards apply to the data that is shared. Data that is shared must be consistent with the data from the alternative system.

Courts that operate an Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems shall work with AOC to ensure that data has:

a) Uniqueness: No entity exists more than once within the data set. What this means is that if a case at a court exists, that case will have a unique identification. For example, a case should not have two different identifications (case numbers), making it appear that there are two instead of one.

b) Accuracy: The degree with which data correctly represents the "real-life" objects they are intended to model. Accuracy measures the degree to which the computerized records reflect the authoritative court records. For example, the computerized record should show a guilty finding when the Order for Judgment and sentence is 'Guilty.'

c) Timeliness: Adheres to case management court time standards and transfer of information within expected time for accessibility and availability of information.

d) Consistency: Data values in one data set are consistent with values in another data set.

e) Completeness: Certain attributes are expected to be assigned values in a data set.

f) Conformance: The degree to which instances of data are exchanged, stored or presented in a format consistent with other system similar attribute values.

C. COMMON PROCESS

Common process standards are needed to provide consistency and quality in the content of the shared data identified in subsection 'B', Shared Data. These processes are not mandatory unless required by law.

Assumptions: Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems will operate independent of the JIS.

Standards:

1. A court should follow Person Business Rule 3.0 and all subsections when adding persons to the JIS database.

2. A court should record a date of death based only on official documentation received from Department of Health or from court orders.

3. A court should consult the JIS for statewide case history for a well identified individual unless the court has an established process for using fingerprint and photo for identifying a person.

4. A court should consult the JIS for determining protection orders for an individual.

5. A court shall consult the JIS prior to entry of a final parenting plan (RCW 26.09.182).

D. SECURITY

This section provides security standards that shall be followed.

Assumption(s): Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems shall ensure that data is properly secured, both locally and when exchanging data with central systems. The following standards are not intended to provide an exhaustive list of appropriate security controls. Rather, they provide minimums necessary to provide a reasonable level of protection for the exchange of court data. Courts assume responsibility for the protection of all data in their custody and shall adhere to all relevant RCW's, General Rules of Court, Federal Regulations and other regulatory requirements.

Standards:

1. The court using an Alternative Electronic Court Record System shall comply with the JIS IT Security Policy only as it applies to access and data exchange with the JIS. The JIS IT Security Policy directs that the AOC Information Technology Security Standards be followed. The standards that apply to the exchange of information are the AOC ISD Infrastructure Policies:

   a) 1.10 regarding password security;

   b) 1.11 regarding network access;

   c) 1.15 regarding user account deletion;

   d) 1.26 regarding firewall access;

   e) 7.10 regarding incident response; and

   f) 7. 12 regarding audit records and auditable events.

2. When there are no documented JIS IT Policy/Standards, then the current version of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-53 'Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations' shall be used.

E. TECHNICAL

This set of standards will address the technical requirements that will impact the exchange of data between systems. These Technical Standards are for the integration between the statewide JIS and an Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems.

Assumption(s)

- None.

Standards:

1. Software interfaces shall conform to the following open industry standards:
   a) Web Services through HTTP(s) based on WS-* Standards;
   b) Content Access through HTTP/HTML based Web Sites;
   c) File Drop through Secured File Transmission Protocol; and
   d) IBM Message Queue Service.

RESPONSIBILITIES

As a court moves toward implementing an alternative system, the services provided by the AOC and those provided by a court will change. This section identifies services where there is an expectation for change in responsibility for providing services related to this standard. These are to be used to assist in planning for, transitioning to, and operating an Alternative Electronic Court Record System.

Court Responsibilities:

1. A court shall be responsible for the development, maintenance, and operation of integration components to provide required data to the AOC.

2. A court shall be responsible for monitoring legislative and rule changes that impact their system and making the changes needed by the date required.

3. A court shall be responsible for its own disaster recovery plan, including data backups and restoration procedures. Disaster recovery planning and testing is performed to ensure that a court can sustain business continuity in the event of a disaster that impairs its Alternative Electronic Court Record System and integration linkages with the statewide system.

4. A court shall ensure auditability of their system, including audit logs recording user activities, exceptions, and information security events necessary to detect and audit unauthorized information-processing activities. The AOC currently provides audit records for JIS systems to track the identity of a person changing or accessing JIS data and the date and time it was changed/access. The JIS audit trails are used periodically as evidence in court cases for unauthorized data access. The alternative systems are expected to have a similar capability for tracking changes and data access.

5. A court shall use the codes list provided by the AOC. The data sent to the AOC via data entry or data exchange shall conform to the standard codes values defined for those methods. Translation for the alternative system to the standard code is expected to be performed by the originating court.

AOC Responsibilities:

1. The AOC shall be responsible for the development, maintenance, and operation of integration components to consume data.

2. The AOC shall provide access to shared data through applications or data services.

3. The AOC shall publish a catalog of data exchange services.

4. The AOC should assist courts in a technical advisory role in service usage.

5. The AOC shall publish code lists for the courts based on the AOC and court Service level Agreement (SLA) prior to the codes becoming effective.
6. The AOC shall be responsible to notify in advance of making any changes to any data exchange service which would require courts to make any corresponding revisions to their systems, and to work with the affected courts to minimize any such potential impact.

Shared Responsibilities: -

1. The Information Technology Governance (ITG) process shall be used for governing changes in data elements (new, revised, codes changes, etc.), data exchange transport methods (message content, format, security, etc.), or other items that impact the client side (court) technology components.
2. The AOC and the court will work cooperatively on processes for identifying, correcting, and monitoring data quality as specified in subsection B.4 issues.
3. The AOC and the court will coordinate disaster recovery testing for the integration components between the two systems.
4. Changes that are required by legislative mandate, court rule, or other authority must be completed based on the effective date imposed by the originating authority. Changes that are originated from a source other than law/rule shall be made effective in a reasonable time frame as agreed to between the parties involved. If an agreement cannot be made, the JISC shall determine the effective date of the change.

REVIEW CYCLE
This standard is reviewed and updated as needed.

OWNERS
This JIS Standard supports JISC Rule 13 and is owned by the JISC.

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

The table below provides the standards for the data to be shared. The following is a description of each column:

Shared Data – The Name of the Shared Data group. This name can be used to cross reference back to subsection B.1 In the "Shared Data" cell. This provides a business name for the group of data elements to be shared.

Identifiers – An Identifier is a system-generated set of values (alpha and/or numeric characters) assigned to a given data element. It identifies a given record uniquely (a Key) within the Data producer's application. This "Key" could be used to retrieve or update the record. Each section of JIS Statewide Standard Elements below has been assigned a certain type of Identifier(s) that must be sent in conjunction with any element from that section in order for the data to be accurately stored in/retrieved from the EDR. The Identifiers are located in their section, after the business elements. (Please refer to page 37 of this document for a list of appropriate Identifiers assigned to each business section.)

Element Number – A sequential number is assigned to each individual data element.   A re-validation of the elements was completed in August 2017 to coincide with the new "Simplification" model changes.   During this time, any new elements that were added to the Standards were assigned a number in the 300 series to highlight the changes.

JIS Standard Data Element Name – The business related name for the shared data element.

Definition – The definition for either the Share Data group or the Data Element.

Standards Requirement – By Court Level if the data element is required – 'B' –Baseline, 'F' – Future, NA – Not Applicable.

Baseline refers to data that is currently collected by all courts in a statewide, systematic way. *Future* refers to data that is not currently collected by all courts in a systematic way. For instance, the data may be currently collected by courts in different ways (via Note fields or in non-CMS application) or may not be collected by a court at all.

> **Sup** – Superior
> **CLJ** – Court of Limited Jurisdiction
> **Juv** – Juvenile Department

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
Accounting Summary		Accounting Summary provides the total debit and credit amounts for a given court and jurisdiction and calendar month.	B	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
1	Court Code	Code that identifies the court.	B	B	NA
2	BARS Account Number Code	The standard Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System code for the account being reported.	B	B	NA
4	Jurisdiction Code	Code identifying the jurisdiction for which the account applies.	B	B	NA
5	Accounting Summary Date	Month end date for which the accounting information was transmitted.	B	B	NA
312	Remit Status Code	Accounts receivable status (e.g. non-revenue, unbilled, billed, payment)	B	B	NA
6	Debit Amount	The total debit amount for the court, jurisdiction, BARS account number, and accounting date.	B	B	NA
7	Credit Amount	The total credit amount for the court, jurisdiction, BARS account number, and accounting date.	B	B	NA
362	Begin Balance	The balance of the account at the beginning of the reporting period for the court and jurisdiction.	B	B	NA
Accounting Detail		Accounting Detail provides the most granular level of financial information. It contains the information for accounts receivable, adjustments, receipts, distributions, and other transactions for case and non-case related accounting. Local details, such as non-participant "payee" data, is not needed for statewide sharing and will not be captured here.	B	B	NA
8	Court Code	Code that identifies the court.	B	B	NA
13	Jurisdiction Code	Code that identifies the jurisdiction for which the account applies.	B	B	NA
14	Accounting Post Date	Date on which the accounting transaction occurred.	B	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
15	BARS Account Number Code	The standard Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System code for the account being reported.	B	B	NA
314	Remit Group Sub-Account Code	Revenue paid to a court that must be remitted to state or local government entities. Examples: Current Expense (Local City or County Funds), Crime Victims Fund, Law Library Fund, State General Fund, School Zone Safety Account, Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account, etc. These remit group accounts are associated to BARS (Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System) account numbers.	B	B	NA
315	Remit Group Type Code	Category identifying whether remitted revenue sub-account is Local or State monies.	B	B	NA
16	Accounting Amount	The dollar amount allocated to the BARS account for the transaction (debits, credits).	B	B	NA
17	Primary Law Number	The statewide standard law number, when available, for which the transaction applies.	B	B	NA
18	Cost Fee Code	The statewide standard cost fee code, when available, for which the transaction applies (e.g. Copy/Tape Fee, Civil Filing Fee, Unlawful Detainer Fee, etc.).	B	B	NA
19	Transaction Code	A standard code that specifies the transaction that was made (e.g. Bail Forfeiture, Adjustment, Petty Cash, etc.).	B	B	NA
20	Adjustment Reason Code	A code which identifies the reason for an adjustment (e.g. clerical error, amended, waived, etc.).	B	B	NA
317	Remit Status Code	Accounts receivable status (e.g. non-revenue, unbilled, billed, payment)	B	B	NA
Account Balance		Account balance is the current total owed by a case participant on a case.	B	B	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
377	Case Balance	Current case balance	B	B	F
Address		Address provides information on a location or contact for a person, official, or organization.	B	B	B
22	Address Type Code	A code which specifies the address type (e.g. residence, mailing, etc.).	B	B	B
23	Address Line 1	The first line of the address per US postal standards.	B	B	B
24	Address Line 2	The second line of the address per US postal standards.	B	B	B
25	Address Line 3	The third line of the address per US postal standards.	B	B	F
26	Address City Name	The legal name of the city or location.	B	B	B
27	Address Postal Code	The US zip code, Canadian Postal Code or other similar routing number.	B	B	B
28	Address State Code	The state code for the location.	B	B	B
29	Address County	The county name for the location.	B	B	B
30	Address Country Code	The location country code.	B	B	B
31	Address Begin Date	The first date that the address is applicable for the person, official, or organization.	B	B	B
32	Address End Date	The last date that the address is applicable for the person, official, or organization.	B	B	B
33	Address Status Code	A code which designates the status of the address (e.g. undeliverable, returned, confidential, etc.).	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
240	Address Source Code	A code which identifies the document or other source used to enter an address for a person (e.g. Notified by DOL, Notified by prosecutor, etc.).	B	B	B
Case Association		A case association is the relationship of one case/referral linked to another case/referral. For example, CLJ case and the associated superior court case upon appeal, A probable cause hearing/case and the legal case, consolidated cases, a juvenile referral and the associated superior court case, superior court case and the Appellate court appeal, etc.	B	F	B
36	Case Association Type Code	A code that identifies the type of associations (e.g. linked, consolidated, etc.).	B	F	B
37	Case Association Role Type Code	A code that specifies the role of the case in the association (e.g. primary, secondary, referral, etc.).	B	F	B
300	Case Association Begin Date	The case association begin (effective) date.	F	F	B
301	Case Association End Date	The case association end (effective) date.	F	F	F
Case		A case is the primary business item that is used to manage and track status for issues filed in a court. *NOTE:* All elements in this section also capture the details of juvenile referrals.	B	B	B
39	Court Code	A code that uniquely identifies a court statewide (such as the existing three digit codes for courts—THD, S17, J34, etc.).	B	B	B
388	Court Regional Location Code	A code which specifies a (sub)regional court or office location within a county. The code identifies where a case is assigned and processed, and supports reporting needs. Example: King County Superior Court Regional Justice Centers, with Seattle (SEA) and Kent (KNT) locations.	B	F	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
389	Court Team Code	A code which specifies a team within a county for purposes of assigning, tracking, processing, and reporting cases. This is currently most often used by superior courts for dependency case tracking (and associated WSCCR reports). Example: Snohomish County's "Orange" and "Blue" teams.	B	F	F
40	Case Number	A number that is used for externally identifying a case. Examples are Superior court Case Number, Referral number, etc.	B	B	B
41	Case Type Code	Code that identifies the case based on category (e.g. criminal, civil, juvenile truancy, infractions, etc.).	B	B	B
302	Cause Code	A code that indicates the specific cause of action. Examples are FEL (Felony), HAR (Harassment), SXP (Sexual Assault Protection), BRE (Breach of Contract), etc.	B	B	NA
42	Law Enforcement Agency Code	A code that identifies the law enforcement agency that originated the case (e.g. Olympia Police Department, Washington State Patrol, etc.).	B	B	B
43	Case Filing Date	The date in which the case/referral was filed in the trial court.	B	B	B
44	Case Title	The court case title. (Free form text.)	B	B	B
241	Case Suit Amount	The dollar amount of the suit on a civil case.	F	B	NA
45	Case Security Code	A code which specifies the security level for the case (e.g. confidential, sealed, public, etc.).	B	B	B
361	Jurisdiction Code	A code that identifies the county, city or town from which the cause of action originated.	B	B	B
Case Flag		A flag, notification, or other important data regarding the case that supports public safety or judicial decision.	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
264	Case Flag Type Code	A code that identifies the type of flag. This includes items such as: Abuse/Neglect, No Parent or Guardian Willing/Able, Abandonment, and Domestic Violence.	B	B	B
265	Case Flag Begin Date	The case flag begin effective date.	F	F	F
266	Case Flag End Date	The case flag end effective date	F	F	F
Case Status		Case/Referral status provides information on the different stages of a case/referral through its lifecycle (e.g. resolution, completion, closure, active, suspended, etc.).	B	B	B
47	Case Status Type Code	A code identifying the type of case status Examples: Active (Superior Court); Closed (CLJ); Pending (Juvenile referrals). *See paired examples below in Sub-type*	B	B	B
48	Case Status Sub-Type Code	A code identifying the specific status within the type. This element includes Resolution statuses for Superior Court cases. Examples: Return from Appeal (Superior Court); Change of Venue (CLJ); Referral Screening (Juvenile referrals). *See paired examples above in Type.*	B	B	B
49	Case Status Begin Date	The begin (effective) date associated with the case status.	B	B	B
303	Case Status End Date	The end (effective) date associated with the case status.	B	B	F
Charge		An allegation as to a violation of law. Juvenile referral reasons and reason statuses are captured here.	B	B	B
54	Charge Information Date	The file date from the charging document.	B	B	NA
55	Charge Count Number	An assigned number for each charge count.	B	B	NA
350	Amended Count Number	An assigned number which tracks the link between the original and amended charge.	B	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
351	Sequence Number	A number assigned to each charging document to record the sequential order in which the charges from that document were entered.	B	NA	NA
56	Charge Violation Date	The date in which the offense, citation, violation etc. occurred.	B	B	B
57	Charge Primary Law Number	The law number as recorded for the primary charge.	B	B	B
369	Charge Primary Law Description	The law title which corresponds to the Charge Primary Law Number on the case's charging document.	B	B	NA
59	Charge Primary Result Code	A code which specifies the charge result/disposition as decided by the court, related to the primary charge (e.g. committed, guilty, etc.).	B	B	NA
60	Charge Primary Result Reason Code	A code which specifies the reason for the primary charge result/disposition code (e.g. court's motion, deferred prosecution completed, etc.).	F	B	F
61	Charge Primary Result Date	The date of the primary charge result/disposition finding.	B	B	B
62	Charge Special Allegation Law Number	The law number of any special allegation (e.g. deadly weapon, sexual motivation, criminal street gang, etc.) for the charge per RCW 9.94A.825-839. There can be zero-to-many special allegations associated with a single charge.	B	B	NA
370	Charge Special Allegation Description	The law title which corresponds to the Charge Special Allegation Law Number on the case's charging document.	B	B	NA
63	Charge Special Allegation Result Code	A code which specifies the outcome as decided by the court, related to the special allegation.	B	NA	NA
64	Charge Special Allegation Result Date	The date of the result of the special allegation.	B	NA	NA
65	Charge Modifier Law Number	The law number of any inchoate modifier (e.g. attempted, conspiracy, solicitation, and complicity) for the charge.	B	F	B
371	Charge Modifier Description	The law title which corresponds to the Charge Modifier Law Number on the case's charging document.	B	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
66	Charge Additional Statute Law Number	The law number for any definitional laws cited in the charging document for the charge count. There can be zero-to-many definitions associated with a single charge. E.g. Burglary 2nd Degree (9A.52.030), with two definitional RCWs: Burglary/Trespass Defined (9A.52.010) and Burglary— Inference of Intent (9A.52.040)	B	F	NA
372	Charge Additional Statute Law Description	The law title which corresponds to the Charge Additional Statute Law Number on the case's charging document.	B	B	NA
365	Charge Law Authority Code	The statutory (RCW), regulatory (Washington Administrative Code), or county/municipal (local) authority underlying each specified law. E.g. RCW, WAC, King County ordinance, Spokane Municipal Ordinance, etc.	B	B	B
366	Charge Penalty Code	A code which identifies which penalty category the charge falls into: e.g. infraction, misdemeanor, or felony.	B	B	NA
367	Charge Severity Code	This code identifies how serious a felony charge is (e.g. Felony A, Felony B, or Felony C).	B	B	NA
67	Charge Element Code	A code (commonly an RCW or a flag) which specifies an element of the charge count, such as domestic violence. There can be zero-to-many charge elements cited in the charging document applicability for the charge count.	B	B	B
373	Charge Element Description	The law title which corresponds to the Charge Element Code on the case's charging document.	B	B	NA
68	Charge Arraignment Date	The date on which the defendant was arraigned on the charge.	NA	B	NA
69	Charge Plea Type Code	A code that specifies the plea provided by the defendant for the charge (e.g. no contest, guilty, not committed, etc.).	B	B	NA
70	Charge Plea Date	The date on which the plea was made.	B	B	NA
71	Charge Sentence Date	The date on which sentencing was made on the charge.	B	B	NA
73	Charge Same Course of Conduct Code	A code used for juvenile cases to indicate if the charge was committed during the same course of conduct as related to other charges.	B	NA	NA

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Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
74	Charge Juvenile Disposition Offense Category Code	A code which specifies the offense severity for juvenile offender cases. (E.g. A, B+, C, D, E, etc.) See RCW 13.40.0357	F	NA	B
Citation		A document issued to a Person (or business) that contains the alleged violation of law. **NOTE:** *Many elements of a Citation are captured in the Case and Charge sections. Elements unique to citation are listed in this section.*	NA	B	NA
387	Citation Number	The citation number as displayed on the citation/ticket from the originating agency.	NA	B	NA
76	Citation Date	The date the citation was issued.	NA	B	NA
385	Citation Time	The time the citation was issued.	NA	B	NA
77	LEA Originating Agency Identifier Number (ORI)	A number assigned to designate the "originating agency," developed by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This number identifies the agency that originated the citation/criminal complaint. The Washington State Patrol (WSP) maintains a current list of ORI numbers online at: ***http://www.wsp.wa.gov/_secured/access/ manuals.htm*** on the Access Manuals page.	NA	B	F
386	Originating Agency Type Code	A code that designates whether the agency is the filing agency, the originating agency, or the case (prosecuting) agency.	NA	B	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
78	Originating Agency Report Number	The originating agency report number (sometime referred to as police report number) assigned to the citation/criminal complaint as provided by the originating agency.	NA	F	F
79	Citation Amount	The dollar amount from the citation.	NA	B	NA
80	DOL Citation Code	Code(s) that indicates additional vehicle information details of the citation for the Department of Licensing. (E.g. Commercial Vehicle, 16 passenger, HazMat, Fatality Collision, and Accident). A citation may include none or many of these details.	NA	B	NA
83	Citation Blood Alcohol Content Type Code	A code that specifies the blood alcohol percentage testing method.	NA	B	NA
84	Citation Blood Alcohol Content Percent	The blood alcohol percent from the citation.	NA	B	NA
85	Citation THC Type Code	A code that specifies the THC testing method.	NA	B	NA
86	Citation THC Level Count	The THC level from the citation.	NA	B	NA
87	Vehicle License Number	The vehicle license plate number from the citation.	NA	B	NA
88	Vehicle License State Code	The vehicle license plate number state code from the citation.	NA	B	NA
Condition		Stipulation, requirement, or sentence details listed within an order or judicial decision that must be satisfied to resolve the issues on a case.	B	B	B
94	Condition Date	The date the condition was imposed.	B	B	B
95	Condition Type Code	The type of condition imposed (e.g. Alcoholics Anonymous, Anger Management, Court Costs Waived, etc.).	B	B	B
96	Condition Amount	A monetary amount applied to the condition.	B	B	B
352	Condition Sentence Description	Text description of conditions associated with a sentence.	B	NA	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
97	Condition Time Count	The numerical amount of time for the condition to be used in conjunction with Condition Time Unit Code (98).	B	B	B
98	Condition Time Unit Code	The time units (e.g. hour, day, month, year) for the condition time unit count.	B	B	B
99	Condition Review Date	The date the condition is scheduled for review.	B	B	B
100	Condition Completion Date	The date the condition was completed, not-completed, complied, waived, terminated, excused, etc.	F	B	B
101	Condition Completion Code	A code specifying the type of completion (e.g. completed, incomplete, complied, waived, terminated, excused, etc.).	B	B	B
Detention Episode Population		Detention population tracks the status of a juvenile for each day they are considered part of a facility's population. There is one record for each episode per juvenile per day.	NA	NA	B
102	Detention Facility	The detention facility name.	NA	NA	B
105	Detention Population Episode Reporting Date	The date for which the detention population is reported.	NA	NA	B
106	Detention Population Reporting Time	The time in which the detention population is reported.	NA	NA	B
107	Detention Population Status Code	A code value identifying the population status for each juvenile in the facility (e.g. Admission, Furlough, Intake, Legal and Released).	NA	NA	B
Detention Episode Summary		The Summary contains information for a juvenile who is placed in detention facility. There is one record for each episode as measured from intake to release.	NA	NA	B
108	Detention Facility	The detention facility name.	NA	NA	B
111	Detention Episode Intake Decision Code	A value that identifies the intake decision (e.g. admit, screen/release, pending).	NA	NA	B
112	Detention Episode Intake Date	The date of the intake decision.	NA	NA	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
113	Detention Episode Intake Time	The time of the intake decision.	NA	NA	B
114	Detention Episode Admission Reason Code	A code that identifies the reason decision (e.g. threat to community safety, contract admission, district court warrant, etc.).	NA	NA	B
115	Detention Episode Admission Reason Date	The date of the admission reason decision.	NA	NA	B
116	Detention Episode Admission Reason Time	The time of the admission reason decision.	NA	NA	B
117	Detention Episode Primary Charge Code	A code that identifies the charge (e.g. residential burglary, Assault-1, malicious mischief-1, etc.)	NA	NA	B
119	Detention Episode Release Reason Code	A code that identifies why a juvenile was released from detention. (E.g. Court order, case dismissed, released on bail, etc.)	NA	NA	B
120	Detention Episode Release Date	The date of the release from the facility.	NA	NA	B
121	Detention Episode Release Time	The time of the release from the facility.	NA	NA	B
122	Detention Episode Time Served Minutes Count	The total of the minutes served.	NA	NA	B
Electronic Contact		Electronic Contact provides a record of electronic contact methods and locations for a person, official, or organization.	B	B	B
125	Electronic Contact Type Code	A code that identifies the electronic contact type (e.g. email, webpage, etc.).	F	F	F
126	Electronic Contact Address Text	The electronic contact address.	B	B	B
127	Electronic Contact Begin Date	The start (effective) date for the electronic contact.	F	F	F
128	Electronic Contact End Date	The end (effective) date for the electronic contact.	F	F	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
Failure To Appear		Failure To Appear (FTA) provides a record for each failure to appear, pay, or respond.	NA	B	NA
132	FTA Order Date	The date on which the FTA was ordered by the court.	NA	B	NA
243	FTA Cancel Date	The date the FTA was canceled by the court.	NA	B	NA
133	FTA Issuance Date	The date on which the FTA was issued to Department of Licensing.	NA	B	NA
134	FTA Adjudication Date	The date the FTA was adjudicated by the court, for notification to the Department of Licensing.	NA	B	NA
244	FTA Adjudication or Cancellation Reason Code	A code which specifies the reason the FTA was adjudicated or cancelled. (E.g. paid, court appearance scheduled, dismissed, issued in error, etc.)	NA	B	NA
318	FTA Type Code	Fail to Pay, Fail to Comply, Fail to Appear, and Fail to Respond.	NA	B	NA
Official		Provides a record for each official related to the life cycle of a court case or juvenile referral.	B	B	B
136	Official Complete Name	The complete name of an official which includes first, middle, last, and any prefix/suffix for a name which is contained within one line of text. This field is only for use when parsed fields for an official are not available.	B	B	B
356	Official First Name	The first name of an official.	B	B	B
357	Official Last Name	The last name of an official.	B	B	B
358	Official Middle Name	The middle name of an official.	B	B	B
359	Official Name Suffix	The official's name Suffix (e.g. Jr., Sr., III, IV, Esq.)			
138	Official Title	The title for the official when applicable. (E.g. Commissioner, Pro Tem, Trooper, Officer, Detective, etc.)	B	B	NA
139	Official Type Code	A code which specifies the type of official (e.g. judicial officer, law/WAC enforcement officer, attorney, certified professional, etc.).	B	B	B
140	Official Sub-type Code	A code which further qualifies the official type (e.g. judge, pro tem, commissioner, guardian, interpreter, etc.).	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
141	Official Status Code	The status of the official (e.g. active, inactive, etc.).	B	B	B
142	Official Begin Date	The start (effective) date for the official.	B	B	B
143	Official End Date	The end (effective) date for the official.	B	B	B
304	WA State Bar Association Number	A number assigned by the Washington State Bar Association associated with a specific member of the Bar Association	B	B	B
363	Assigned Official Number	Identifying number assigned to law enforcement officers (badge numbers), Guardian ad litem and Interpreters (license numbers issued by State agencies).	B	B	F
Organization		Provides a record for each organization (e.g. Court, LEA, School District, etc.) that is used in other records provided.	B	B	B
145	Organization Name	The organization name.	B	B	B
146	Organization Type Code	A codes that identifies the type of organization (e.g. court, law enforcement agency, jurisdiction, schools, or school districts.)	B	B	B
147	Organization Sub-type Code	A code that identifies the sub-type within the type (e.g. Superior, District, Municipal, etc.).	B	B	B
148	Organization Status Code	The status of the organization when applicable (e.g. active, disbanded, etc.).	B	B	B
149	Organization Begin Date	The organization begin (effective) date.	B	B	B
150	Organization End Date	The organization end (effective) date.	B	B	B
Participant		Participant provides a record of each person, organization and official related to a case.	B	B	B
154	Participant Type Code	A code for a person on the case/referral (e.g. defendant, petitioner, etc.).	B	B	B
155	Participant Status Code	The status of the participant on the case. Currently collected by District/Municipal Courts.	F	B	NA
156	Participant Begin Date	The participant begin effective date.	B	B	B
157	Participant End Date	The participant end effective date.	B	B	B
158	Participant Security Code	A code that identifies the security status for the participant (e.g. open, confidential, etc.).	F	F	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
379	Collections Status	A status indicator for a case balance that identifies collections action.	B	B	F
380	Collections Begin Date	The collection status begin effective date.	B	B	F
381	Collections End Date	The collection status end effective date.	B	B	F
Participant Association		Participant Association provides link between participants on a case, when applicable. (e.g. Defendant and attorney, case-based family relationships)	B	B	B
160	Participant Association Type Code	A code which specifies the type of association between one or more parties (e.g. Financial, Guardianship, Legal Representation, Case Based Relationships)	B	B	B
163	Participant Association Role Code	A code that identifies the role of the participant in the participant association (e.g. spouse, child, parent, etc.).	B	B	B
164	Participant Association Begin Date	The date the participant association begins.	F	F	B
165	Participant Association End Date	The date the participant association ends.	F	F	B
Person		Information for an individual that is a participant on a case/referral or person that is associated to a participant on a case. This includes humans and businesses (e.g. corporations, partnerships, collection agencies, etc.).	B	B	B
248	Person Classification Code	A code that identifies the type of person, (e.g. well-identified, non-well identified, etc.)	B	B	B
305	Complete Name	The complete name of a person which includes first, middle, last, and any prefix/suffix for a name which is contained within one line of text. May also include a single name line such as a business name. This field is only for use when parsed fields	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
		for an individual is not available, or it is for use for business names.			
167	Person First Name	The person's first name.	B	B	B
168	Person Last Name	The person's last name.	B	B	B
169	Person Middle Name	The person's middle name.	B	B	B
306	Person Name Prefix	The person's name Prefix and/or Title. (E.g. Mr. Mrs. Dr.)	F	F	F
307	Person Name Suffix	The person's name Suffix (e.g. Jr., Sr., III, IV, Esq.)	B	B	B
170	Person Birth Date	The person's date of birth.	B	B	B
171	Person Death Date	The person's date of death.	B	B	B
249	Date of Death Source Code	A code that identifies the document or other source used to enter a date of death for a person.	B	F	F
172	Person Gender Code	A code that identifies the person's gender.	B	B	B
173	Person Race Code	A code that identifies the person's race (e.g. Asian, Caucasian, Multiple, Refused, etc.). Each person can be identified with more than one race code.	B	B	B
174	Person Ethnicity Code	The code of that identifies the person's ethnicity (e.g. Hispanic, Not Hispanic, Refused, and Unknown).	B	B	B
175	Person Criminal Identification Number	The identification provided by Washington State Patrol.	B	B	B
176	Person Driver License Number	The driver license number. More than one Driver License number may be associated with the same Person.	B	B	B
177	Person Driver License State Code	A code for the state code that issued the driver's license. If a Person has more than one Driver License (DL) number, a separate State code will be needed for each DL number.	B	B	B
178	Person Driver License Expire Date	The Driver License expiration date. If a Person has more than one Driver License (DL) number, a separate expiration date will be needed for each DL number.	B	B	B
179	Person Department Of Corrections Number	The identification number issued by the WA State Department of Corrections.	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
180	Person Juvenile Number	The identification number issued to juveniles by Washington State.	B	B	B
181	Person FBI Number	The identification number issued by the Federal Bureau of investigation.	B	B	B
182	Person Height	The person's height in inches.	B	B	B
183	Person Weight	The person's weight in pounds.	B	B	B
184	Person Eye Color Code	A code which specifies the person's eye color.	B	B	B
185	Person Hair Color Code	A code which specifies the person's hair color.	B	B	B
186	Person Physical Description	A textual description of the person including identifying characteristics, scars, marks, and tattoos.	B	B	B
187	Person Language Code	The standard code that identifies the person's primary language when interpretation is needed.	B	B	B
Person Association		Person Association provide a linkage of one person record to another. These associations can be other records: True name, alias, also known as, doing business as, etc.	B	B	B
189	Person Association Type Code	A code which specifies the type of association between one or more parties (e.g. Other Name, Person Relationship, etc.).	B	B	B
191	Person Association Role Code	A code for the role of the person in the relationship (e.g. true name, also known as, now known as, parent, child, etc.).	B	B	B
192	Person Association Begin Date	The person association begin (effective) date.	B	B	B
193	Person Association End Date	The person association end (effective) date.	B	B	B
Person Flag		A flag, notification, or other important data regarding the person (or business) that supports public safety or judicial decision-making.	F	F	B
260	Person Flag Type Code	A code that identifies the type of flag. This includes items such as ADA (American w/Disability Act), AAL (Military); Legally Free Minor; ICWA (Indian Child Welfare Act); NCK (Nickname); USN (Uses Siblings Name), etc.	B	B	B
261	Person Flag Begin Date	The person flag begin effective date.	F	F	B

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Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
262	Person Flag End Date	The person flag end effective date	F	F	B
Phone		Phone provides a record of phone number contacts for a person, organization, or official.	B	B	B
195	Phone Type Code	A code that identifies the phone number type (e.g. home, cellular, etc.).	B	B	B
196	Phone Number	The phone number.	B	B	B
197	Phone Begin Date	The phone number begin (effective) date.	B	B	B
198	Phone End Date	The phone end (effective) date.	B	B	B
Proceeding		Documents a hearing for a case.	B	B	NA
364	Proceeding Schedule Type Code	A code that identifies the type of proceeding scheduled for a date (e.g. Arraignment, Pretrial, Sentencing, Jury Trial, etc.).	B	B	NA
202	Proceeding Schedule Date	The scheduled hearing date.	B	B	NA
203	Proceeding Schedule Time	The scheduled hearing time.	B	B	NA
207	Proceeding Schedule Status Code	A code that identifies the status (e.g. not held, canceled, continued, etc.).	B	B	NA
209	Proceeding Schedule Status Reason Code	A code that further qualifies the proceeding status when applicable (e.g. motion of the court, motion of the defense, stipulated, judicial conflict, etc.).	B	B	NA
201	Proceeding Actual Type Code	A code that identifies the type of proceeding held (e.g. Arraignment, Pretrial, Sentencing, Jury Trial, etc.).	B	B	NA
205	Proceeding Actual Date	The actual "Held" date of the hearing.	B	B	NA
308	Proceeding Actual Time	The actual "Held" time of the hearing.	B	B	NA
Process/Transaction Control Number		A Process Control Number (PCN) or Transaction Control Number (TCN) is a number assigned by the Washington State Patrol (WSP) for each fingerprint record. A participant record may have multiple PCN and/or TCN numbers within a case.	B	B	F
212	Process/Transaction Control Number	The Process/Transaction control number (PCN/TCN) assigned by the Washington State Patrol.	B	B	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
213	Process/Transaction Control Number Date	The date a person is involved in a reportable fingerprinting event (i.e., an arrest, jail booking, conviction or jail commitment) and the PCN/TCN was assigned.	B	B	F
Court Docket		Includes all data stored through docket codes and free-form text which represent the details within the life cycle of a case.	B	B	NA
319	Docket Code	A code representing an action, decision or event during the life cycle of a case. [e.g. (CDSOP) "CD Record of Proceedings", (JDV) "Judgment of Verdict".]	B	B	NA
384	Docket Sequence Number	A number indicating the sequence of the docket code entered in the CMS amongst all docket codes for the case.	B	B	NA
320	Docket Text	Written text that contains data documenting an action, decision or event during the life cycle of a case. (e.g. "Return of Service filed by Petitioner", "Defense attorney called to confirm hearing," etc.)	B	B	NA
321	Docket Date	The date the docket code/text applies.	B	B	NA
Protection & No Contact Orders		This data refers to the details contained within the documents. It does not store document images.	B	B	NA
327	Order Type Code	The code which specifies the details of the order and case type (civil vs criminal) E.g. Temporary Anti-Harassment Order, Sexual Assault Protection Order, Harassment No Contact Order, etc.	B	B	NA
329	Order File Date	The date the order is filed.	B	B	NA
330	Order Status Code	A code that identifies the current state of the order. (e.g., active, denied, expired, etc.)	B	B	NA
331	Order Decision Date	The date the court official made the decision on the order.	B	B	NA
332	Order Decision Time	The time the court official made the decision on the order.	B	B	NA
333	Order Expired Date	The date the order expires.	B	B	NA
334	Order Termination Date	The date an order is terminated based on a decision from the court.	B	B	NA

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Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
335	Order Security Status Code	Security status (e.g. sealed, open, etc.) for orders. Status of the order is independent from the security status of the case.	F	F	NA
336	Order Denial Reason Code	The reason for which the decision was made on the order. (E.g. Failure to Appear for Full Hearing, No Grounds, No Proof of Service, etc.).	B	B	NA
337	Order Participant Decision Code	A code that specifies the role of the participant (e.g. protected, restrained, denied) on the order.	B	B	NA
Judgments		This includes all monetary and property amounts awarded by the court according to a judicial decision made on a case.	B	B	NA
382	Judgment Number	Number designated by the court to identify the amounts associated to the specific judgment.	B	B	NA
383	Judgment Security Status Code	Security status of the judgment (e.g., sealed, open, etc.).	B	B	NA
341	Judgment Type Code	The type of judgment (e.g. Agreed Judgment, Foreign Judgment, and Judgment on Pleadings, Abstract of Judgment, Criminal, Tax Warrant, etc.)	B	B	NA
342	Judgment Amount	The monetary amount(s) listed on a judgment.	B	B	NA
343	Judgment Amount Type Code	The code that identifies the type(s) of amount(s) on the document. (E.g. Total, Principal, Attorneys Fees, Service Fees, Interest, etc.)	B	B	NA
353	Judgment Docket Description	Text description of details associated with a judgment.	B	NA	NA
344	Judgment Participant Decision Code	The role of the participants involved with the decision of the judgment entered by the court (e.g. Debtor, Creditor, For, Against, etc.)	B	B	NA
345	Judgment File Date	The date a judgment is filed with the court.	B	B	NA
346	Judgment Status Code	The status of the judgment (e.g. Dismissed, Exonerated, Fully Satisfied, etc.)	B	B	NA
347	Judgment Status Date	The date for the status of the judgment.	B	B	NA
348	Judgment Signed Date	The date the judgment is signed by a judicial officer.	B	F	NA

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Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
349	Judgment Effective Date	The date a judgment becomes effective. This may be different from the date the judicial officer signs the order.	B	B	NA
Warrant		Document issued by the court authorizing a government official to carry out an action. (e.g. search, arrest)	B	B	NA
255	Warrant Number	Number for the warrant assigned by the LEA or court.	F	B	B
256	Warrant Security Status Code	Security status of the warrant (e.g. sealed, open, etc.).	F	F	NA
235	Warrant Type Code	A code that specifies the warrant type (e.g. Bench, Administrative, etc.).	F	B	NA
229	Warrant Order Date	The date the warrant was ordered.	B	B	NA
230	Warrant Issuance Date	The date the warrant was issued.	B	B	NA
231	Warrant Cancelled Date	The date the warrant was cancelled.	F	B	NA
232	Warrant Recalled Date	The date the warrant was recalled.	F	B	NA
233	Warrant Quashed Date	The date the warrant was quashed, when applicable.	B	B	NA
234	Warrant Return Date	The date the warrant was returned	B	B	NA
236	Warrant Service Date	The date the warrant was served.	B	B	NA
237	Warrant Expiration Date	The future date on which a warrant is scheduled to expire.	F	B	NA
238	Warrant Bail Amount	The bail amount on the warrant.	B	B	NA
257	Warrant Bail Type Code	The type of bail on the warrant (e.g. Cash Only, Cash or Bond, No Bail).	B	B	NA
239	Warrant Fee Amount	The fee amount on the warrant.	F	B	NA
258	Warrant Reason Code	A code that defines the reason that the warrant is to be issued (e.g. Failure to appear, failure to comply, search, etc.) A warrant may have more than one reason associated with it.	B	B	NA

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Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
Identifiers		A system generated set of values (alpha and/or numeric characters) assigned to a given data element. It identifies a given record uniquely (a Key) within the Data producer's application. This "Key" could be used to retrieve or update the record.			
Accounting Summary		Accounting Summary provides the total debit and credit amounts for a given court and jurisdiction and calendar month.			
374	Transaction Identifier	CMS system-generated unique identifier for the transaction. The transaction identifier is assigned by the originating court and is used to uniquely identify each debit, credit or begin balance transaction.			
Accounting Detail		Accounting Detail provides the most granular level of financial information from the courts. It contains the information for accounts receivable, adjustments, receipts, distributions, and other transactions for all case and non-case related accounting. Local details, such as non-participant "payee" data is not needed for statewide sharing and will not be captured here.	B	B	NA
9	Transaction Identifier	CMS system-generated unique identifier for the transaction. The transaction identifier is assigned by the originating court and is used to uniquely identify the transaction.	B	B	NA
10	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier. Multiple Case Identifiers can be associated with one Transaction Identifier.	B	B	B
11	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the participant on the case for which the transaction applies. If the transaction is not associated with a person, then this can be blank. Multiple Participant Identifiers can be associated with one Transaction Identifier.	B	B	B
Account Balance		Account balance is the current total owed by a case participant on a case.	B	B	F

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
378	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the case participant for whom the balance applies.	B	B	F
Address		Address provides information on a location or contact for a person, official, or organization.	B	B	B
21	Person Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person, official or organization for which the address applies.	B	B	B
Case Association		A case association is the relationship of one case/referral linked to another case/referral. For example, CLJ case and the associated superior court case upon appeal, A probable cause hearing/case and the legal case, consolidated cases, a juvenile referral and the associated superior court case, superior court case and the Appellate court appeal, etc.	B	F	B
34	Case Association Identifier	A CMS system-generated unique identifier provided by the data originator for identifying all related cases. Each case in the association will have the same identifier value.	B	B	B
35	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
Case		A case is the primary business item that is used to manage and track status for issues filed in a court. *NOTE:* All elements in this section also capture the details of juvenile referrals.	B	B	B
38	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case/referral identifier.	B	B	B
Case Status		Case status provides information on the different stages of a case through its lifecycle (e.g. resolution, completion, closure, etc.).	B	B	B
46	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
Case Flag		A flag, notification, or other important data regarding the case that supports public safety or judicial decision.	B	B	B
263	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
Charge		An allegation as to a violation of law.	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
50	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the case participant for which the charge applies.	B	B	B
51	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
53	Charge Document Identifier	A unique, system-generated identifier for the document from which the charges are listed.	B	B	NA
72	Charge Sentence Judicial Official Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier of the judicial officer who made the sentencing.	B	B	NA
309	Charge Finding Judicial Officer Identifier	The judicial officer who presided over the finding/judgment.	B	B	NA
375	Count Sequence Number	A number assigned to each charge count to record the sequential order in which the charge was amended.	B	B	B
Citation		A document issued to a Person (or business) that contains the alleged violation of law. **NOTE:** *Many elements of a Citation are captured in the Case and Charge sections. Elements unique to citation are listed in this section.*	NA	B	NA
390	Citation Identifier	CMS system-generated unique citation identifier.			
75	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	NA	B	NA
Condition		Stipulation, requirement, or sentence details listed within an order or judicial decision that must be satisfied to resolve the issues on a case.	B	B	B
89	Condition Identifier	A CMS System-generated identifier for the condition provided by the court.	NA	B	NA
90	Condition Document Identifier	A unique, system-generated identifier for the document from which the conditions are listed.	NA	B	NA
91	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
92	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the case participant for whom the condition applies.	B	B	B
93	Official Identifier	CMS system-generated identifier of an official.	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
	Condition *Charge Identifier*	*This is the unique combination of the ChargeDocumentKey + ChargeCountNumber + CountSequenceNumber. It will link a specific Condition to a specific Charge.*	B	B	B
360	Charge Document Key	The source system key of the Charge's parent document.	B	B	B
368	Charge Count Number	A sequentially assigned number, starting at one for each charge count. For Superior Courts, the sequence of numbers starts over with one as each new charging document is filed	B	B	B
376	Count Sequence Number	A number assigned to each charge count to record the sequential order in which the charge was amended.	B	B	B
Detention Episode Population		Detention population tracks the status of a juvenile for each day they are considered part of a facility's population. There is one record for each episode per juvenile per day.	NA	NA	B
103	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	NA	NA	B
104	Person Identifier	The statewide identifier for the person for which the episode applies.	NA	NA	B
Detention Episode Summary		The Summary contains information for a juvenile who is placed in detention facility. There is one record for each episode as measured from intake to release.	NA	NA	B
109	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	NA	NA	B
110	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the juvenile detainee for which the episode applies.	NA	NA	B
Electronic Contact		Electronic Contact provides a record of electronic contact methods and locations for a person, official, or organization.	F	F	F
123	Electronic Contact Identifier	CMS system-generated Unique identifier for the Electronic Contact as provided by the court.	B	B	B
124	Person Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person, official or organization for which the electronic contact applies.	B	B	B
Failure To Appear		Failure To Appear (FTA) provides a record for each failure to appear, pay, or respond.	NA	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
129	FTA Identifier	CMS system-generated Unique identifier for the FTA as provided by the court.	NA	B	NA
130	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	NA	B	NA
131	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the case participant for whom the FTA applies.	NA	B	NA
Official		Provides a record for each official that is used in other records provided, such as a Judge, Attorney or Law Enforcement Officer.	B	B	B
135	Official Identifier	CMS system-generated identifier of an official.	B	B	B
137	Organization Identifier	The unique identifier for the organization to which the official belongs (e.g. court, LEA, etc.).	B	B	B
Organization		Provides a record for each organization (e.g. Court, LEA, School District, etc.) that is used in other records provided.	B	B	B
144	Organization Identifier	A CMS System-generated unique identifier for the organization.	B	B	B
Participant		Participant provides a record of each person, organization and official related to a case.	B	B	B
151	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the case participant for which the charge applies.	B	B	B
152	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
153	Person Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person for which the participant applies.	B	B	B
Participant Association		Participant Association provides link between participants on a case, when applicable. (e.g. Defendant and attorney, case-based family relationships)	B	B	B
159	Participant Association Identifier	A CMS system-generated identifier in each record used to associate participants.	B	B	B
161	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	B
162	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the participant on a case. A minimum of two Identifiers is required in order to create an association.	B	B	B
Person		Information for an individual for a person that is a participant on a case or person that is associated to a person on a case. This	B	B	B

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
		includes humans and businesses (e.g. corporations, partnerships, collection agencies, etc.).			
166	Person Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person.	B	B	B
Person Association		Person Association provide a linkage of one person record to another. These associations can be other records: True name, alias, also known as, doing business as, etc.	B	B	B
188	Person Association Identifier	A CMS system-generated identifier in each record used to associate persons.	B	B	B
190	Person Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person(s) for whom the person association applies. A minimum of two Identifiers is required in order to create an association.	B	B	B
Person Flag		A flag, notification, or other important data regarding the person (or business) that supports public safety or judicial decision-making.	F	F	B
259	Person Identifier	CMS system-generated unique person identifier.	B	B	B
Phone		Phone provides a record of phone number contacts for a person, organization, or official.	B	B	B
194	Person Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person, official or organization for which the address applies.	B	B	B
Proceeding		Documents a hearing for a case.	B	B	NA
199	Proceeding Identifier	A CMS system-generated unique identifier provided by the court for the proceeding.	B	B	NA
200	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	NA
204	Proceeding Schedule Official Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier of the official scheduled to hear the proceeding.	B	B	NA
206	Proceeding Actual Official Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the official that heard the proceeding.	B	B	NA
Process/Tran saction Control Number		Process/Transaction Control Number (PCN) is a number assigned by Washington State Patrol (WSP) for each fingerprint record.	B	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
		A participant record may have multiple PCN and/or TCN numbers within a case.			
211	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the participant for whom the PCN or TCN applies.	B	B	NA
Court Docket		Includes all data stored through docket codes and free-form text which represent the details within the life cycle of a case.	B	B	NA
322	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	NA
355	Docket Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for each docket entry.	B	B	NA
Protection & No Contact Orders		This data refers to the details contained within the documents. It does not store document images.	B	B	NA
323	Order (Document) Identifier	A CMS system-generated unique identifier for the order assigned by the court.	NA	NA	NA
324	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	NA
325	Participant(s) Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for each participant for whom the Protection Order applies.	B	B	NA
326	Decision Official Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier of the judicial officer who ruled on the order.	B	B	NA
Judgments		This includes all monetary and property amounts awarded by the court according to a judicial decision made on a case.	B	B	NA
338	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	NA
339	Participant(s) Identifier(s)	The CMS system-generated unique identifier for the participant(s) on the case for which the judgment applies.	F	B	NA
340	Official Identifier	The judicial officer who signed the judgment.	B	B	NA
354	Judgment Document Identifier	A CMS system-generated unique identifier for the judgment order assigned by the court.	NA	NA	NA
Warrant		Document issued by the court authorizing a government official to carry out an action. (e.g. search, arrest)	B	B	NA
254	Warrant Identifier	CMS system-generated unique warrant identifier.	B	B	NA

Appendix A – Shared Data Elements

Shared Data/ Element Number	JIS Standard Data Element Name	Definition	Standards Requirement		
			Sup	CLJ	Juv
227	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	B	B	NA
228	Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the participant for which the warrant applies.	B	B	NA

The table below details data elements that have been removed from previous versions of the standard for any reason. The following is a description of each column:

Shared Data – The Name of the Shared Data group for the deleted data element. This name can be used to cross reference back to subsection B.1 In the "Shared Data" cell. This provides a business name for the group of data elements to be shared.

Element Number – A sequential Number assigned to each individual data element.

Element Name – The business related name for the shared data element.

Definition – The definition for either the Share Data group or the Data Element.

Reason Removed – The rationale for removing the deleted data element from the standard.

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
Accounting Summary		Accounting Summary provides the total debit and credit amounts for a given court and jurisdiction and calendar month.	
3	Case Classification Code	Standard statewide code that identifies the case classification as defined as a combination of court level, category (criminal, civil, sexual assault protection, etc.), case type, and cause code	Case detail data is not needed in the Acct Summary, as it is meant to capture the total debits and credits of an entire court.
310	Remit Group Sub Account	Revenue paid to a court that must be remitted to state or local government entities. Examples: Current Expense (Local City or County Funds), Crime Victims Fund, Law Library Fund, State General Fund, School Zone Safety Account, Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account). These remit group accounts are associated to BARS (Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System) account numbers.	This data will be stored through Accounting Detail and is not needed for Accounting Summary.
311	Remit Group Type	Category identifying whether remitted revenue sub-account is Local or State monies	This data will be stored through Accounting Detail and is not needed for Accounting Summary
Accounting Detail		Accounting Detail provides the most granular level of financial information. It contains the information for accounts	

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
		receivable, adjustments, receipts, distributions, and other transactions case and non-case related accounting. Local details, such as non-participant "payee" data, is not needed for statewide sharing and will not be captured here.	
12	Case Classification Code	Standard statewide code that identifies the case classification as defined as a combination of court level, category (criminal, civil, sexual assault protection, etc.), case type, and cause code	Case detail data is not needed in the Acct Case detail section because the case details can be accessed through the Case Identifier element (#9).
313	BARS Account Effective Date	The date on which a BARS account is valid.	This data will be maintained by the AOC through a data validation process and does not need to be sent by the court.
316	Cost Fee Code Effective Date	The date on which a Cost Fee Code is valid.	This data will be maintained by the AOC through a data validation process and does not need to be sent by the court.
Charge		An allegation as to a violation of law.	
52	Charge Identifier	A CMS system-generated identifier for the charge provided by the court.	This element is no longer needed with the new EDR simplification model. Amended charges are tracked with elements #350 and #351.
58	Charge Primary Standard Law Number	Statewide equivalent (if any) for the charge primary local law number.	This data will be collected as reference data.
242	Amending Charge Identifier	The Charge identifier for any charges that are amended during the lifecycle of the case. If the charge is an original charge on the case, then this field is blank.	This element is no longer needed with the new EDR simplification

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
			model. Amended charges are tracked with elements #350 and #351.
Citation		A document issued to a Person (or business) that contains the alleged violation of law.	
~~76~~	~~Citation Date~~	~~The date the citation was issued.~~	~~Local data only. Not useful statewide.~~ **REINSTATED 10/07/2020**, since needed for electronic dispositions.
~~77~~	~~Origination Agency Code~~	~~A code assigned to designate the "originating agency," developed by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)*. This identifies the agency that originated the citation/criminal complaint. The ORI (Originating Agency) number for an LEA (Law Enforcement Agency) or court is listed on the Official/Organization (OFO) screen in the **ORG DOL CODE** field.~~ ~~The Washington State Patrol (WSP) maintains a current list of ORI numbers online at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/_secured/access/mamanuals.htm on the ACCESS-Manuals & Documents page.~~	~~This data will be linked to the Court Code standard reference data. It can be maintained by the AOC without the courts having to send it.~~ **REINSTATED 9/02/2020,** since source submission proved necessary after all. The info is crucial for criminal justice partners (WSP & WDFW).
81	Citation Speed Zone Count	A number that specifies the speed limit at the location of the citation.	Local data only. JIS uses to determine primary law number related to charge, but this is CMS specific.
82	Citation Vehicle Speed Count	A number that specifies the vehicle speed as written on the citation	Local data only. JIS uses to determine primary law number related to charge, but this is CMS specific.

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
Case Participant Flag		A flag, notification, or other important data regarding the case participant that supports public safety or judicial decision. This includes items such as: HD1 (e.g. Electronic Home Monitoring/Detention Non-Tech Violation), HD2 (e.g. Electronic Home Monitoring/Detention Tech Violation.	These flags were moved to the Person level so the information is not limited to one case.
267	Case Participant Identifier	CMS system-generated unique participant identifier.	See note above.
268	Case Participant Flag Type Code	A code that identifies the type of flag.	See note above.
269	Case Participant Flag Begin Date	The case participant flag begin effective date.	See note above.
270	Case Participant Flag End Date	The case participant flag end effective date	See note above.
Detention Episode Summary		The Summary contains information for a juvenile who is placed in detention facility. There is one record for each episode as measured from intake to release.	
118	Detention Episode Primary Charge Severity Code	A code that identifies the severity decision (e.g. A, B, C, etc.)	Duplicative. This information is stored as Element #74: Charge Juvenile Disposition Offense Category Code.
Official		Provides a record for each official that is used in other records provided, such as a Judge, Attorney or Law Enforcement Officer.	
245	Official Classification Code	A code that identifies the type of official (e.g. judge, attorney, law enforcement, etc.)	Reinstated elements #139 & #140 for new EDR model

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
Process/Transaction Control Number		A Process Control Number (PCN) or Transaction Control Number (TCN) is a number assigned by the Washington State Patrol (WSP) for each fingerprint record. A participant record may have multiple PCN and/or TCN numbers within a case.	
210	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	Redundant
Protection & No Contact Orders		The data refers to the details contained within the documents. It does not store document images.	
328	Order Sub type	The detailed order type (e.g. Temporary Anti-Harassment, Full Sexual Assault, Vulnerable Adult, etc.)	The need for both a Type and Sub-type code was unnecessary so the 2 were combined into one element (#327)
Organization		Organization provides a record for each organization that is used in other records provided	
246	Organization Classification Code	A codes that identifies the type of organization (e.g. court, law enforcement agency, jurisdiction	Reinstated elements #146 & #147 for new EDR model
Participant		Participant provides a record of each person, organization and official related to a case.	
247	Participant Classification Code	A code for the role of the person participant on the case (e.g. defendant, petitioner, etc.).	Reinstated element #154 for new EDR model
Proceeding		Documents a hearing for a case	
208	Proceeding Status Code	A code that identifies the status (scheduled, held, etc.).	Not needed, as all reportable statuses captured in other proceeding elements.

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
Significant Document Index Information		Significant documents will include all documents in which information needs to be shared outside of a court. These, in general are document that provide original filings, decisions, etc. Examples would be criminal complaints, petitions, orders, stipulations or other agreements. This includes, but is not limited to…	The entire Sig Doc section was deleted and broken down into Court Docket, Protection & No Contact Orders and Judgment sections.
214	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	See above.
215	Document Identifier	A CMS system-generated unique identifier assigned by the court.	See above.
216	Document Classification Code	The document type and sub type (judgment and sentence, order, hearing, civil complaint, review hearing etc.). This is also used to store a domestic violence order, anti-harassment subtype.	See above.
250	Document Classification Text	Docket text and other entries that contain data needed by courts statewide.	See above.
217	Document File Date	The date the document is filed.	See above.
218	Document Decision Code	A code that identifies the type of decision when applicable. (e.g., committed, not guilty, guilty, dismissal, granted, denied, etc.).	See above.
219	Document Decision Date	The document decision date.	See above.
251	Document Decision Time	The document decision time.	See above.
220	Document Expiration Date	The document expiration date.	See above.

Shared Data/ Element Number	Element Name	Definition	Reason Removed
221	Document Termination Date	The document decision termination date (used for domestic violence or other applicable orders).	See above.
222	Document Authorizing Official Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier of the official that authorized the document.	See above.
252	Document Security Status Code	Security status (sealed, open, etc.) for documents such as Name Change Orders, Protection Orders, documents involving minors, etc.	See above.
253	Document Decision Reason Code	The reason for which the decision was made on the document. For example, a protection order is denied for failure to appear, or no cause.	See above.
Significant Document Party		Significant Document Party provides a record that provides additional information related to the parties for which a document applies. This is used for protection orders to identify the protected and restrained persons. It can also be used to record information for other documents when applicable.	The entire Sig Doc Party section was deleted and broken down into Court Docket, Protection & No Contact Orders and Judgment sections.
223	Case Identifier	CMS system-generated unique case identifier.	See above.
224	Document Identifier	A CMS system-generated unique identifier assigned by the court.	See above.
225	Document Participant Identifier	The CMS system-generated identifier for the person for whom the document applies. (This is the same identifier as the Participant Identifier.)	See above.
226	Document Participant Decision Code	A code that specifies the role of the participant (protects, restrains, etc.)	See above.

Judicial Information System Committee Meeting, December 3, 2021

DECISION POINT – Approve the Updated JIS Data Standards Version 2.0.8

MOTION:

1. I move to approve the JIS Data Standards for Local Automated Court Record Systems (Data Standards) version 2.0.8 with all changes that have been provisionally approved.

I. BACKGROUND

The current JIS Data Standards (version 2.0.7) were approved by the JISC on December 4, 2020. The Data Standards contain the general and specific data elements that local automated court record systems must send to the EDR for sharing on a statewide basis. The statewide standards are necessary to ensure the availability and integrity of statewide information on which all courts, judicial partners, AOC, and the general public depend. The standards specify that changes to the contents of the standard are to be approved through the ITG process, with the JISC as the approving authority.

On December 4, 2015, the JISC approved a process for interim updates to be made to the JIS Data Standards during the Expedited Data Exchange project. The first EDR integration pilot, King County Clerk's Office, went live in July 2019. King County District Court went live with its EDR integration on November 2, 2020. AOC is currently working on EDR integrations with Seattle Municipal Court, Kitsap District Court, and the CLJ-CMS project. AOC is also working on chartering a data governance committee to vet future integrations.

II. DISCUSSION

During the integration process, the technical teams may discover important information that is missing from the standard. When that happens, the project team will incorporate the change on a provisional basis and then forward the change through a broader work group and to the JISC for final approval and inclusion in the standard. This process is necessary for quick action due to the urgency of the timeline for EDR integrations.

III. OUTCOME IF NOT PASSED

New data elements may be necessary for future integrations with the EDR. Without the provisional approved data elements, those integrations with the EDR will be delayed while AOC goes through the process of vetting the proposal to add a new data element to the standard. This will impact the timeline/schedule for these future integrations.

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Case Management System (CLJ-CMS)

Project Update

Cat Robinson, PMP
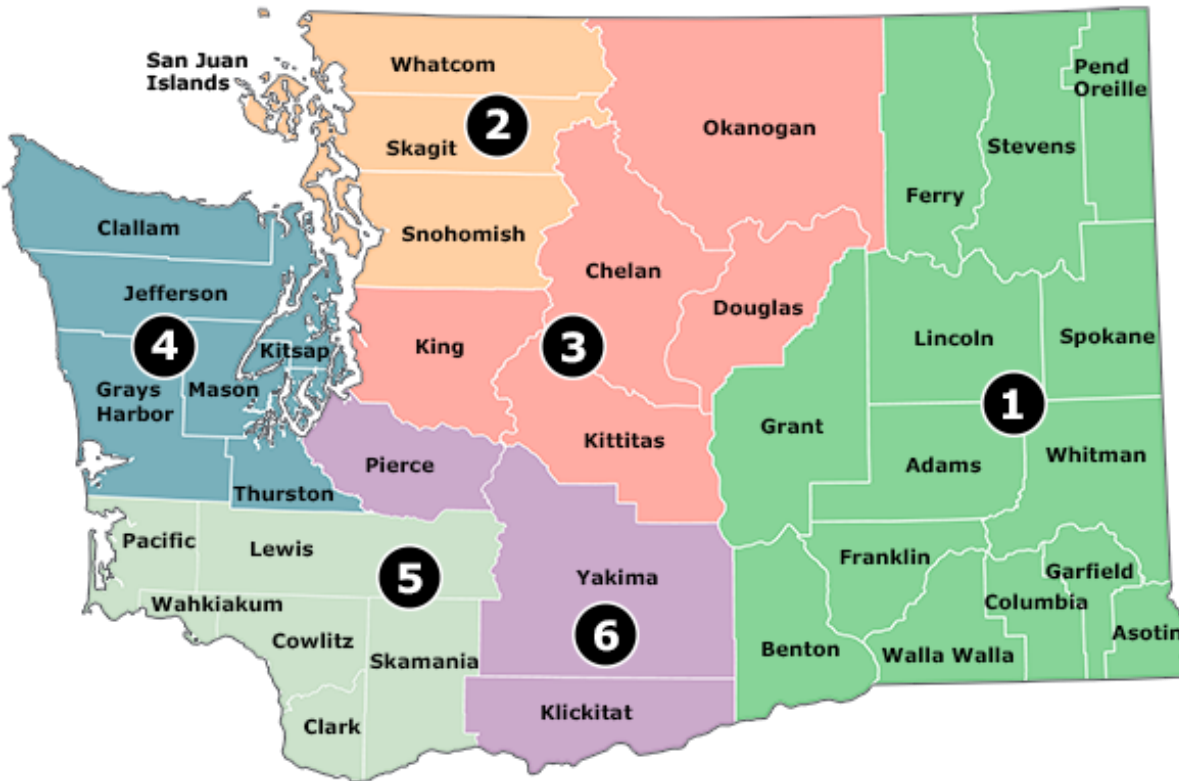CLJ-CMS Project Manager

December 3, 2021

Project Scope

Three components:

- eFiling - Odyssey File and Serve (OFS)
- Odyssey Case Management System (CMS)
- Tyler Supervision (TSUP)

Project Timeline

Pilot Courts: October 2022
Pierce District, Tacoma Municipal,
Gig Harbor Municipal, Fircrest/Ruston Municipal

Phase 1: September 2023
Eastern Washington - Adams, Asotin, Benton,
Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant,
Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens,
Walla Walla, and Whitman

Phase 2: April 2024
North Washington - Island, San Juan, Skagit,
Snohomish, and Whatcom

Phase 3: September 2024
North Central Washington - Chelan, Douglas,
King Municipals, Kittitas, and Okanogan

Phase 4: March 2025
Western Washington - Clallam, Grays Harbor,
Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, and Thurston

Phase 5: August 2025
Southwest Washington - Clark, Cowlitz,
Lewis, Pacific, Skamania, and Wahkiakum

Phase 6: January 2026
South Central Washington - Klickitat,
remainder of Pierce Municipals, and Yakima

Recent <u>eFiling</u> Project Activity

AOC submitted a change request to delay eFiling

- Tyler and AOC agreed to wait until after the result of the 2022 legislative budget request to engage in further negotiations

Recent <u>CMS</u> Project Activity

✓ Completed first 4 technical sprints
   ❖ Sprint 1 - Refinement and proof of concept of integration from Odyssey to EDR
   ❖ Sprint 2 – Refinement of integration from AOC to DOL for vehicle registration lookup
   ❖ Sprint 3 – Integration of AOC to DOL for vehicle registration lookup

<u>Project</u> Outreach

✓ Monthly newsletter completed

✓ New project website launched
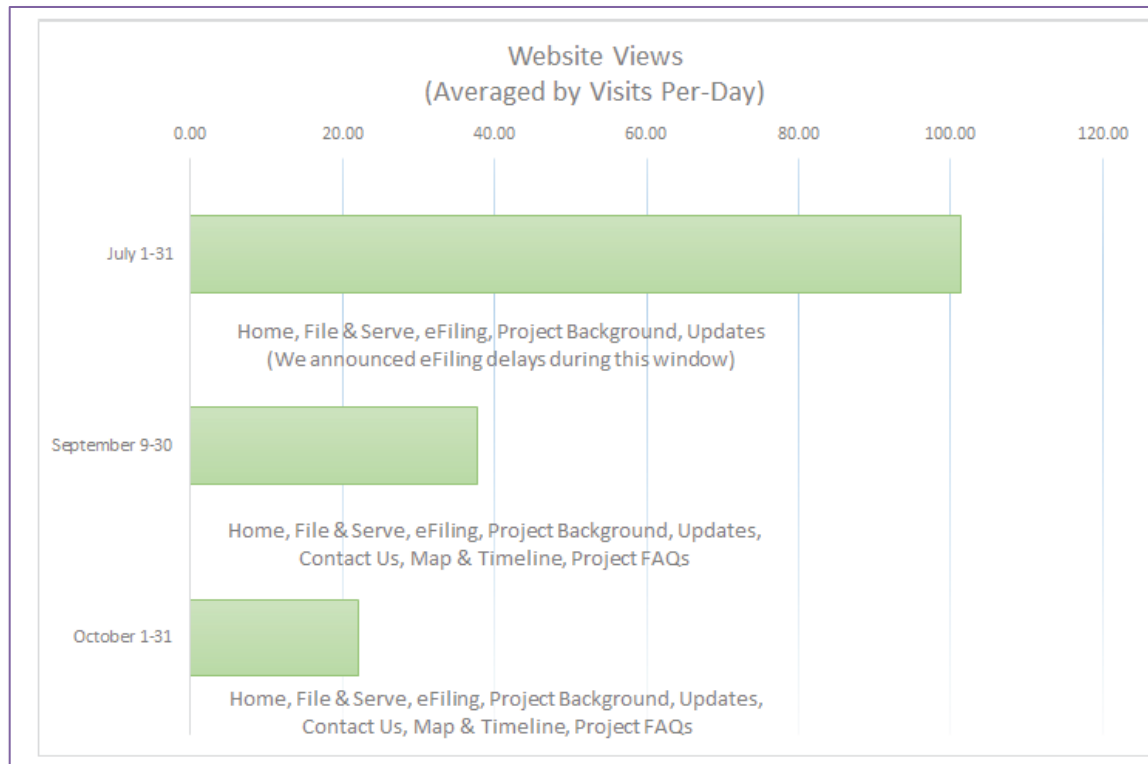
Work in Progress

- Technical Sprint 5 continues

- Data validation for pilot release number 2 (of 5) in progress

Active Project Issues – November 2021

Active Issues Status	
Issue	Mitigation
Local Rule – In order for eFiling to be mandatory courts need to enact a local rule. Some courts could choose not to enact the rule or make eFiling mandatory.	(September 30, 2021) The DMCMA/DMCJA are encouraging their associations to enact the rule. This will be dependent on how eFiling is funded.
Legality of charging for filings on cases – A question was posed if it was legal to charge for filings on cases.	(September 30, 2021) The PSC made a decision to make eFiling on criminal cases optional with a fee charged if used. AOC is working with the AG to gain clarification on questions raised. If the funding model for eFiling is adjusted then this issue will be mitigated by the change as there will be no fees for filings.
Odyssey version to be used – In November 2021, Tyler determined that Odyssey 2019 would not be compatible with some of the mandatory requirements.	(November 8, 2021) The vendor is unable to implement many high priority requirements into Odyssey 2019 which is the current, installed version. The project team is reviewing the available options with the vendor. It is anticipated that the project will need to change course and utilize Odyssey 2023 in order to meet requirements.

Active Project Risks – November 2021

Total Project Risks			
Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Closed
2	3	8	16

High Risks Status		
Risk	Probability/Impact	Mitigation
IT Constraints – When users experience technical difficulties IT support is not as readily available as if the user was working in the office.	Moderate/Moderate	(September 22, 2020) If users experience issues, encourage them to reach out to IT support and request assistance. If additional support is required, work with the infrastructure team to help.
Equipment Funding – Additional funds may be needed to assist some courts with the local equipment purchases.	Moderate/Moderate	(September 22, 2020) If the CLJ-CMS project uses a similar funding model to the SC-CMS, then there are additional complexities to consider. There are significantly more CLJ courts which adds to the need.

Active Project Risks – November 2021

High Risks Status		
Risk	Probability/Impact	Mitigation
Tyler Supervision – Tyler has not done a statewide implementation of their new Supervision module. Previous implementations have always been with individual probation departments.	Likely/Major	(February 17, 2021) AOC PM and Tyler PM are working closely to best align the process for a statewide implementation vs. an individual one.
Tyler Supervision/Odyssey Integrations – The two products are not yet seamlessly integrated.	Likely/Moderate	(February 17, 2021) AOC PM and Tyler PM meeting regularly to discuss what is necessary for integrations.
Local Integrations – Some courts have their own systems that they would prefer be integrated with Odyssey.	Moderate/Moderate	(September 22, 2019) Integrations to local court applications is out of scope for the CLJ-CMS project. The project team will work with the courts to provide solutions that don't involve an integration wherever possible.

Active Project Risks – November 2021

| High Risks Status		
Risk	Probability/Impact	Mitigation
Performance Issues – It is possible that users will feel that Odyssey works less efficiently than the legacy system due to changing processes and procedures.	Moderate/Moderate	(September 22, 2019) Working with the SC Team to understand the perceived issues. Focusing on messages to the courts. Educating the courts on ways to work with the new system

Next Steps

Milestone	Date
Approve data conversion push 2 of 5 (Pilot courts)	Est. complete December 21, 2021
Technical Sprint 4	Est. complete December 7, 2021
Technical Sprint 5	Est. complete December 21, 2021
Technical Sprint 6	Est. complete January 11, 2022
Kick off for Pilot courts	January 2022
Go-live Pilot courts	Fall 2022

Independent Quality Assurance Update

Mr. Allen Mills
Bluecrane, Inc.
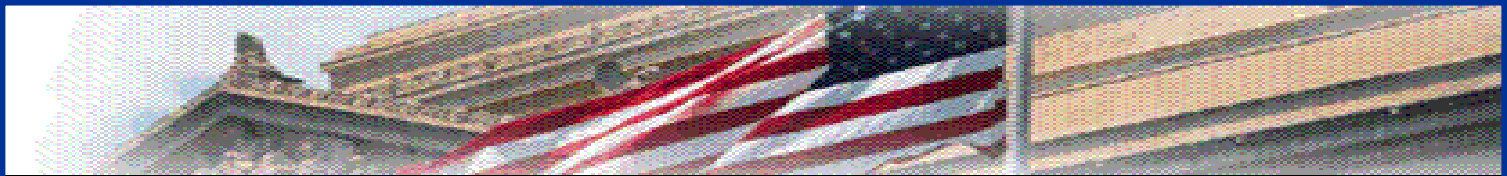
bluecrane

Management Consulting

for

State and Local

Governments

Quality Assurance

Executive Advisement

Project Oversight

Project Management

Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V)

Risk Reduction

Quality Assurance Assessment

for the

State of Washington

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

CLJ-CMS Project

October 2021

Prepared by

Bluecrane, Inc.

bluecrane

October 31, 2021

Honorable Barbara Madsen, Justice
Washington Supreme Court

Ms. Dawn Marie Rubio
Administrator, Administrative Office of the Courts

Dear Justice Madsen and Ms. Rubio:

bluecrane has completed its Quality Assurance Assessment of the CLJ-CMS Project for the month
of October 2021.

This document is structured as follows:

1. Executive Summary and Assessment Dashboard.

2. A detailed report of our CLJ-CMS assessment for the current reporting period.

3. An explanation of our approach for those readers that have not seen one of our assessments
   previously.

Please contact me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Allen Mills

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Introductory Note on Project Structure

The Courts of Limited Jurisdiction – Case Management System (CLJ-CMS) Project consists of three primary areas of activity, namely:

- ➢ eFiling

- ➢ Supervision

- ➢ Case Management

These three high-level "workstreams" or "sub-projects" ultimately combine to deliver an integrated solution for participating district and municipal courts (and some other entities such as violations bureaus). However, work in each sub-project is being planned and conducted as a separate activity with a keen awareness of interdependencies and the interrelationships that will eventually come into play. For these reasons, much of our risk analysis will assess the three sub-projects individually. For consistency in terminology, we will reserve the term "CLJ-CMS" to refer to the three combined sub-projects and use the terms "eFiling," "Supervision," and "Case Management" to refer to the individual efforts.

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Executive Overview

CLJ-CMS Project continued to make positive progress in October. In particular:

- The first of five "practice" data conversions was completed with a high level of success in validating the process, and the second data conversion was started

- The project team completed training on Electronic Court Records (ECR)

- The project team prepared for its first technical "sprint" which will focus on the refinement and proof-of-concept integration from Odyssey to the Enterprise Data Repository (EDR); the project is using an iterative approach to its work that consists of sequential 2-week periods known as "sprints," each of which focuses on previously agreed-upon work content

- A new project website was launched and feedback on the first two project newsletters was received

- Configuration of Odyssey CMS for the CLJ courts continued

- A new Deployment Lead started in mid-October

- Additional recruitments continued in a very tight labor market

- The Deputy Project Manager provided the Steering Committee with a concise and informative presentation on Agile and Scrum concepts that the team is using for its work; "Agile" is a method that emphasizes teamwork and frequent delivery of interim working "product," and Scrum is a framework within which people can address complex adaptive problems while delivering products; Scrum is not limited to Agile efforts, but almost all Agile efforts utilize Scrum

Also, AOC submitted a change request to delay eFiling. At this time, Tyler and AOC have agreed to delay further negotiations until after the results of the 2022 legislative budget process are known.

Meanwhile, the Steering Committee and AOC continued to explore alternative funding models for eFiling. AOC staff drafted a set of options that provided a sound structure for analysis as discussions continue. The results of the 2022 legislative budget process will determine whether all options continue to be feasible.

In addition, discussions concerning the topic we highlighted in our September report, namely the development of a strategy for whether or not integrations of local court applications to Odyssey will be permitted and, if so, to what degree AOC will be able to support such integrations, also continued. Here again, AOC staff provided excellent staff support to the Steering Committee by developing a set of draft "imperatives for local integrations" that the Steering Committee is discussing, refining, and validating. Once fully vetted and approved by the Steering Committee, these imperatives should be very useful in informing decisions related to a viable integrations strategy.

The are no new risks assessed in our October report.

1.2 Executive "At-a-Glance" QA Dashboard

The following table provides a summary of our risk assessment ratings for this month and the previous two months. Detailed findings, risk explanations, and recommendations for risk response are provided in Section 2 of this report. As a reminder to the reader, "blue" items indicate areas of ongoing risk; however, the mitigation and other response activities of the Program for blue items are assessed as adequate for the current review period.

Table 1. Summary Dashboard of QA Assessment Results

Project Management and Sponsorship			
Assessment Area	**October 2021**	**September 2021**	**August 2021**
Scope: eFiling	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed
Scope: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Scope: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Schedule: eFiling	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed
Schedule: Case Management	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed
Schedule: Supervision	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed
Budget: Funding	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Budget: Management of Spending	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Governance	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Contracts and Deliverables Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Project Staffing	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed

Project Management and Sponsorship

Assessment Area	October 2021	September 2021	August 2021
PMO Processes	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

People

Assessment Area	October 2021	September 2021	August 2021
Stakeholder Engagement	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
OCM: eFiling	Risk Being Addressed	Risk Being Addressed	Risk Being Addressed
OCM: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
OCM: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Communications	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Court Preparation and Training	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

Solution

Assessment Area	October 2021	September 2021	August 2021
Business Process: eFiling	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Business Process: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

Solution			
Assessment Area	**October 2021**	**September 2021**	**August 2021**
Business Process: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Requirements, Design, and Configuration: eFiling	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Integrations: eFiling	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Integrations: Case Management	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed	Risk Being Managed
Reports: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Reports: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Testing: eFiling	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Testing: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Testing: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Deployment: eFiling	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Deployment: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Deployment: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

Data

Assessment Area	October 2021	September 2021	August 2021
Data Preparation: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Data Conversion: Case Management	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Data Conversion: Supervision	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Data Security	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

Infrastructure

Assessment Area	October 2021	September 2021	August 2021
Infrastructure for Remote Work	Risk Being Addressed	Risk Being Addressed	Risk Being Addressed
Statewide Infrastructure	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Local Infrastructure	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Security Functionality	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Access	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Environments	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified
Post-Implementation Support	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

2.   Detailed Assessment Report

2.1   Project Management and Sponsorship

2.1.1 Scope: eFiling

Project Management and Sponsorship			
Scope: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	Risk Being Addressed	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

<u>Findings</u>

As previously reported, the CLJ-CMS Project Steering Committee made a unanimous decision in July 2021 to delay implementation of eFiling in order to provide time to address the various issues that have arisen.

While this decision will necessarily require some re-planning and re-scheduling of the project's eFiling activities, it does not prevent the project team from moving forward with CMS and Supervision tasks. In addition, the work done to-date for eFiling (such as the single integration and its certification by Tyler in September 2021) will position the project well to resume eFiling-specific tasks when appropriate.

<u>Risks and Issues</u>

The scope of the eFiling activity is defined in the Tyler Statement of Work (SOW) and anticipates that eFiling will be implemented in all CLJ courts within calendar year 2021, prior to the roll-out of supervision and case management.

With the recent decision to delay eFiling implementation, there will be a need to amend the Tyler contract. AOC has already submitted a change request to delay eFiling. At this time, Tyler and AOC have agreed to delay further negotiations until after the results of the 2022 legislative budget process are known.

<u>*bluecrane* Acknowledgement of Current Mitigation Activities</u>

We continue to encourage everyone involved to take advantage of the additional time provided by the delay and continue to work on the issues with a sense of urgency and to strive to achieve resolution of the most critical issues prior to eFiling implementation work resuming.

2.1.2 Scope: Case Management

Project Management and Sponsorship			
Scope: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The scope of the CLJ-CMS Project is established in the deliverables defined in the SOW in the Tyler contract. The AOC, CUWG, and Tyler continue to validate requirements and to identify any requirements that require custom development by Tyler. Scope will be managed through a Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM), system vendor contract deliverables, and the Project Change Management process. The project team delivered an RTM to Tyler in August 2021.

2.1.3 Scope: Supervision

Project Management and Sponsorship			
Scope: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The scope of the supervision activity is defined in the Tyler SOW. A fit-gap analysis was conducted in early January 2021 by AOC, the CUWG, and Tyler to validate requirements and to identify any requirements that require custom development by Tyler. Scope will be managed through the RTM, system vendor contract deliverables, and the Project Change Management process.

2.1.4 Schedule: eFiling

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
Schedule: eFiling	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

The CLJ-CMS Project Steering Committee made a unanimous decision in July 2021 to delay implementation of eFiling in order to provide time to address the various issues that have arisen.

Risks and Issues

As noted above under "Scope: eFiling," the Tyler SOW anticipates that eFiling will be implemented in all CLJ courts within calendar year 2021, prior to the roll-out of supervision and case management.

With the recent decision to delay eFiling implementation, there will be a need to amend the Tyler contract. AOC has already submitted a change request to delay eFiling. At this time, Tyler and AOC have agreed to delay further negotiations until after the results of the 2022 legislative budget process are known.

***bluecrane* Acknowledgement of Current Mitigation Activities**

We support the Steering Committee's decision to delay eFiling and address outstanding policy issues prior to implementation.

2.1.5 Schedule: Case Management

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
Schedule: Case Management	**Oct. 2021**	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	Risk Being Addressed	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

Previous concerns with the project schedule have been largely addressed. However, until the revised timing of the eFiling implementation is determined, the integrated project schedule cannot be baselined.

Regardless of this, the CMS and Supervision tasks in the yet-to-be-baselined schedule are moving forward.

2.1.6 Schedule: Supervision

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
Schedule: Supervision	**Oct. 2021**	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	Risk Being Addressed	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

Previous concerns with the project schedule have been largely addressed. However, until the revised timing of the eFiling implementation is determined, the integrated project schedule cannot be baselined.

Regardless of this, the CMS and Supervision tasks in the yet-to-be-baselined schedule are moving forward.

2.1.7 Budget: Funding

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
Budget: Funding	**Oct. 2021**	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Funding allocated to the project is consistent with the approved plan.

2.1.8 Budget: Management of Spending

Project Management and Sponsorship			
Budget: Management of Spending	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The project is being managed within the approved budget.

2.1.9 Governance

Project Management and Sponsorship			
Governance	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The implementation of the CLJ-CMS project involves and impacts many stakeholders at the courts, AOC, and other state agencies. The complexity of the diverse stakeholder community is a challenge to the efficient and effective decision-making that will be needed to keep the project progressing successfully through the implementation.

Project governance is defined in the Project Charter and is being executed effectively by the Project Leadership, Executive Sponsors, Steering Committee, and JISC.

Business functionality governance is achieved through the CUWG.

2.1.10 Contracts and Deliverables Management

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
Contracts and Deliverables Management	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The "process" of deliverables management by the AOC contracts staff is appropriate and sufficient. The AOC staff are doing a diligent job of managing the Tyler contract. In addition, the project team is reviewing the contents of deliverables for compliance and quality.

2.1.11 Project Staffing

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
Project Staffing	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

Staffing has been going well, despite the challenges posed by a highly competitive labor market and the current remote work environment.

Risks and Issues

If the challenges to recruiting and hiring delay critical hires for the project team, then AOC may need to fill some positions with contractors (at least temporarily) or risk delays in the project's timeline.

bluecrane Acknowledgement of Current Mitigation Activities

The project team should continue to manage through the recruiting and hiring challenges.

bluecrane Recommendation

If specific positions pose hurdles, escalate the need to utilize contractors for those positions (at least temporarily) to AOC management as early as practical—and before the staff openings jeopardize the project's timeline.

2.1.12 PMO Processes

Project Management and Sponsorship			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
PMO Processes	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

Findings

The project team is establishing processes, consistent with industry "best practices," to manage and track the project. Project communications are occurring at regularly scheduled project team, sponsor, and steering committee meetings.

2.2   People

2.2.1 Stakeholder Engagement

People			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
Stakeholder Engagement	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified	No Risk Identified

Findings

The OCM and Communications Lead for the CLJ-CMS Project, CLJ-CMS Business Liaison, and AOC leadership team are doing an admirable and diligent job of reaching out to and engaging with the diverse CLJ stakeholder community.

There is a need for continuing communications with stakeholders regarding the eFiling implementation delay in order to ensure the court community has accurate information about the issues that need to be resolved.

2.2.2 OCM: eFiling

People			
OCM: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	Risk Being Addressed	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

The OCM program is vital to ensuring that the court community is informed with accurate information about the eFiling delay and the issues that need to be addressed.

Risks and Issues

In the absence of an informed stakeholder community, rumors and inaccurate information may fill the void.

bluecrane Acknowledgement of Current Mitigation Activities

We are supportive not only of the work being done by the project's OCM Lead and others but also of the outreach being performed by the Executive Sponsors, Sponsors, and the Project Steering Committee, all of whom are critical elements of a comprehensive OCM program.

2.2.3 OCM: Case Management

People			
OCM: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The OCM activities in this area are numerous, professional, and clear.

2.2.4 OCM: Supervision

People			
OCM: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The OCM activities in this area are numerous, professional, and clear.

2.2.5 Communications

People			
Communications	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The OCM and Communications Lead for the CLJ-CMS Project, CLJ-CMS Business Liaison, and AOC leadership team are doing an admirable and diligent job of reaching out to and engaging with the diverse CLJ stakeholder community. Communications is an area of particular focus for the project Steering Committee, especially in sharing accurate information regarding the eFiling delay. Two project newsletters have been distributed as of September 2021, and a new project website was launched in October 2021.

2.2.6 Court Preparation and Training

People			
Court Preparation and Training	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The project team is working with courts to systematically wrap up eFiling activities and implementation tasks begun with pilot courts and Regions 1 through 5. The goal is to help ensure that work can resume from the point at which it was halted, minimizing the need for any re-work.

2.3   Solution

2.3.1 Business Process: eFiling

Solution			
Business Process: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

The business processes for eFiling are minimal and relatively procedural in nature.

2.3.2 Business Process: Case Management

Solution			
Business Process: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

The business processes for case management are documented. The project is making any changes that are needed as a result of the CUWG's ongoing review of requirements.

2.3.3 Business Process: Supervision

Solution			
Business Process: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

The business processes for supervision are documented. The project is making any changes that are needed as a result of the CUWG's ongoing review of requirements.

2.3.4 Requirements, Design, and Configuration: eFiling

Solution			
Requirements, Design, and Configuration: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

Requirements for eFiling are minimal and relatively procedural in nature.

2.3.5 Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Case Management

Solution			
Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

Based on the ongoing excellent work by the CUWG, the project was able to send an RTM to Tyler in August 2021.

2.3.6 Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Supervision

Solution			
Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

Supervision requirements are included in the requirements reviews being conducted over time by the CUWG.

2.3.7 Integrations: eFiling

Solution			
Integrations: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Tyler certified the single integration required for eFiling in September 2021. Regardless of the delay in eFiling, the integration will be needed eventually. The goal will be to leverage the work already done as well as the completed certification.

2.3.8 Integrations: Case Management

Solution			
Integrations: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	Risk Being Addressed	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

The project has begun discussions to inform the development of a strategy for whether or not integrations of local court applications to Odyssey will be permitted and, if so, to what degree AOC will be able to support such integrations. Readers of prior monthly QA reports may recall that on June 5, 2020, the AOC Architecture Review Board (ARB) made the decision to utilize a "middleware" approach to CLJ-CMS integrations rather than a "point-to-point" approach. Generally speaking, a middleware approach should be an efficient and effective approach since a point-to-point approach, while simple in nature, requires a software development effort for each integration and a middleware approach does not.

On the other hand, a middleware approach does require some level of technical support to implement. If the issue of whether or not to permit integrations of local court applications was merely a question of AOC providing a middleware solution and "exposing" what are known as Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for Odyssey for local courts to use in their interface development approaches, the issue would be relatively simple to explore and resolve. The complicating factor is, as one key AOC technical staff member indicated from past experience with Odyssey on the Superior Court – Case Management System (SC-CMS), each interface requires a significant investment of AOC staff resources to complete, test, and implement the interface. With that being the case, a high demand for

local court application integrations would be beyond the scope of what AOC could support. More discussions will be needed to formulate a viable strategy in this area.

Risks and Issues

1. If integrations of local court applications to Odyssey *are not* allowed in the CLJ solution, then courts that perceive any functionality gaps between Odyssey's features and the applications they have been using locally will need time to prepare alternative business processes or other "workarounds" for addressing the gaps.

2. If integrations of local court applications to Odyssey *are* allowed in the CLJ solution, then AOC will need additional technical resources which have not been budgeted. In this case, there will need to be adequate time and resources to (a) develop estimates of interfaces that will be developed, (b) estimates of staff resources required, and (c) budget requests and approvals to support this expansion of project scope.

bluecrane Recommendation

AOC and the Project Steering Committee should determine (1) whether or not integrations of local court applications will be allowed and (2) if so, to what degree AOC will be able to provide support to those efforts.

2.3.9 Reports: Case Management

Solution			
Reports: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Case management reports are defined in the CLJ-CMS requirements.

2.3.10 Reports: Supervision

Solution			
Reports: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Supervision reports are defined in the CLJ-CMS requirements.

2.3.11 Testing: eFiling

Solution			
Testing: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Planning for eFiling testing is underway.

2.3.12 Testing: Case Management

Solution			
Testing: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Planning for Case Management testing is underway.

2.3.13 Testing: Supervision

Solution			
Testing: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Planning for Supervision testing is underway.

2.3.14 Deployment: eFiling

Solution			
Deployment: eFiling	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

eFiling deployment will be a critical subject of the re-planning that is taking place in response to the Project Steering Committee's decision to delay eFiling.

2.3.15 Deployment: Case Management

Solution			
Deployment: Case Management	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The CLJ-CMS Steering Committee has approved a regional rollout plan for CMS and Supervision.

2.3.16 Deployment: Supervision

Solution			
Deployment: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The CLJ-CMS Steering Committee has approved a regional rollout plan for CMS and Supervision.

2.4 Data

2.4.1 Data Preparation: Case Management

Data			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
Data Preparation: Case Management	**Oct. 2021**	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

Business Analysts (BAs) on the CLJ-CMS Project team are sending reports to courts on a fairly regular basis, with requests that the courts review their data and clean it up as they are able. When the project's actual ("production") conversion begins, project technical staff will review data that is being converted and do additional clean-up at that time.

2.4.2 Data Conversion: Case Management

Data			
	Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels		
Data Conversion: Case Management	**Oct. 2021**	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

<u>Findings</u>

The first of five "practice" data conversions was completed with a high level of success in validating the process. A second data conversion has begun.

Achieving successful "practice" conversions early will position the project well for a smoother implementation effort when the time arrives for the final, "production" conversion.

2.4.3 Data Conversion: Supervision

Data			
Data Conversion: Supervision	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Thirteen courts are currently on the CaseLoad Pro probation system, 39 courts have "homegrown" solutions, and some number of courts are on Tyler's supervision solution already. The data conversion plan for supervision is to **not** convert data from non-Tyler solutions. For the courts using Tyler's supervision solution currently, their data is already housed at Tyler and will be transferred to the new CLJ-CMS supervision solution.

2.4.4 Data Security

Data			
Data Security	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The CLJ-CMS Project Technical Lead is meeting with AOC security staff on a monthly basis and validating the CLJ-CMS solution's security. In addition, he is currently working on a "Threat Model" which will be reviewed by AOC for approval prior to go-live.

2.5   Infrastructure

2.5.1 Infrastructure for Remote Work

Infrastructure			
Infrastructure for Remote Work	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	Risk Being Addressed	**Risk Being Addressed**	**Risk Being Addressed**

Findings

The CLJ-CMS Project has adapted well to the remote work environment implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. While there are intermittent issues with bandwidth to/from certain geographic areas, the team has managed to move forward with project activities.

2.5.2 Statewide Infrastructure

Infrastructure			
Statewide Infrastructure	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Because eFiling and supervision will be delivered via a "Software-as-a-Service" (SaaS) approach, those applications will be accessible through an internet browser, requiring little technical infrastructure. The case management solution will require personal computers (desktops and laptops) and networking bandwidth adequate to support the application.

2.5.3 Local Infrastructure

Infrastructure			
Local Infrastructure	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

As noted above, the case management solution will require personal computers (desktops and laptops) and networking bandwidth adequate to support the application. The CLJ-CMS Project Manager has a list of technical infrastructure requirements that she will be sending out to the court community. In addition, she is starting conversations with AOC leadership regarding courts that have limited resources.

2.5.4 Security Functionality

Infrastructure			
Security Functionality	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	**Sept. 2021**	**August 2021**
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

The security functionality of Odyssey has been approved previously by AOC for the Superior Court–Case Management System (SC-CMS).

As noted above under Data Security, the CLJ-CMS Project Technical Lead is meeting with AOC security staff on a monthly basis and validating the CLJ-CMS solution's security. In addition, he is currently working on a "Threat Model" which will be reviewed by AOC for approval prior to go-live.

2.5.5 Access

Infrastructure			
Access	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2021	August 2021
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

eFiling and supervision access will be via browser. A "local application" will be required for access to the case management solution.

2.5.6 Environments

Infrastructure			
Environments	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2021	August 2021
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

All environments have been implemented.

2.5.7 Post-Implementation Support

Infrastructure			
Post-Implementation Support	**Three-Month Rolling Risk Levels**		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2021	August 2021
	No Risk Identified	**No Risk Identified**	**No Risk Identified**

Findings

Based on **"Lessons Learned"** from the Superior Court–Case Management System (SC-CMS) Project, the CLJ-CMS Project staffing plan includes having four Business Analysts on-board before going live with pilot courts. These BAs will be able to develop expertise with the new solution that will be essential to post-go-live support.

Appendix: Overview of *bluecrane* Risk Assessment Approach

To determine the areas of highest priority risks for leadership as well as to identify risks that should be addressed at lower levels of the project, we have focused on over 40 areas of assessment as depicted in Figure 1. We have grouped the areas into our familiar categories of:

- **Project Management and Sponsorship**

- **People**

- **Solution**

- **Data**

- **Infrastructure**

In keeping with our dislike of "cookie cutter" approaches, we tailored the specific areas of assessment for relevance and importance to CLJ-CMS *at this stage of its program lifecycle*. Some of the areas noted in the diagram have been assessed at a relatively detailed level, while others are so early in their lifecycle that a more thorough assessment will come later.
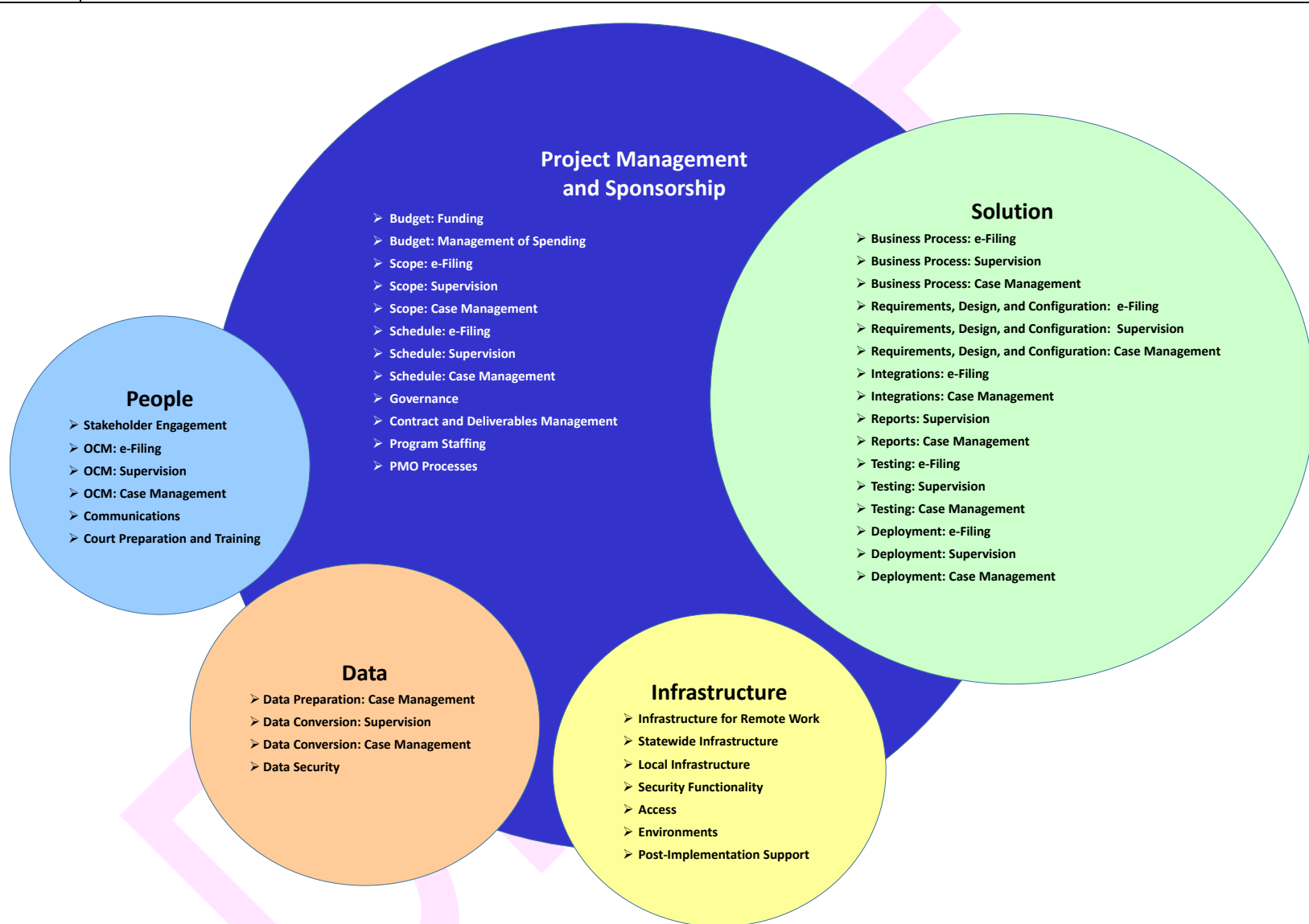
Project Management and Sponsorship

- Budget: Funding
- Budget: Management of Spending
- Scope: e-Filing
- Scope: Supervision
- Scope: Case Management
- Schedule: e-Filing
- Schedule: Supervision
- Schedule: Case Management
- Governance
- Contract and Deliverables Management
- Program Staffing
- PMO Processes

Solution

- Business Process: e-Filing
- Business Process: Supervision
- Business Process: Case Management
- Requirements, Design, and Configuration: e-Filing
- Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Supervision
- Requirements, Design, and Configuration: Case Management
- Integrations: e-Filing
- Integrations: Case Management
- Reports: Supervision
- Reports: Case Management
- Testing: e-Filing
- Testing: Supervision
- Testing: Case Management
- Deployment: e-Filing
- Deployment: Supervision
- Deployment: Case Management

People

- Stakeholder Engagement
- OCM: e-Filing
- OCM: Supervision
- OCM: Case Management
- Communications
- Court Preparation and Training

Data

- Data Preparation: Case Management
- Data Conversion: Supervision
- Data Conversion: Case Management
- Data Security

Infrastructure

- Infrastructure for Remote Work
- Statewide Infrastructure
- Local Infrastructure
- Security Functionality
- Access
- Environments
- Post-Implementation Support

Figure 1. Areas of CLJ-CMS Project Assessed for Risks

Our risk ratings are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2. *bluecrane's* Risk Assessment Categorization

Assessed Risk Status	Meaning
No Risk Identified	Program activities in the area assessed are not encountering any risks
Risk Being Addressed	A risk that is being adequately mitigated. The risk may be ongoing with the expectation it will remain blue for an extended period of time, or it may be sufficiently addressed so that it becomes green as the results of the corrective actions are realized
Risk	A risk that is significant enough to merit management attention but not one that is deemed a "show-stopper"
High Risk	A risk that project management must address or the entire planning effort is at risk of failure; these risks are "show-stoppers"
Not Started	This particular activity has not yet started or is not yet assessed
Completed or Not Applicable	This particular item has been completed or has been deemed "not applicable" but remains a part of the assessment for traceability purposes

JISC DATA DISSEMINATION COMMITTEE **Friday, December 3, 2021, <u>9:00 a.m. – 9:55 a.m.</u>** **Zoom Teleconference** **URL: provided via invite**		
AGENDA		
Call to Order	Judge John Hart	Agenda Items with documents are indicated with an *
ACTION ITEMS		
1. **August 27, 2021, Meeting Minutes** Action: Motion to approve the minutes	Judge Hart - All	*
2. **Request from American Equity & Justice Group**	Mr. Spence Cearns Ms. Kimberly Gordon	*
3. **Other Business**	Judge Hart	

MEETING MINUTES

BJA Members Present:
Chief Justice Steven González
Judge Tam Bui, Member Chair
Judge David Estudillo
Judge Jennifer Forbes
Judge Rebecca Glasgow
Judge Marilyn Haan
Judge Dan Johnson
Judge Mary Logan
Judge David Mann
Terra Nevitt
Commissioner Rick Leo
Justice Raquel Montoya-Lewis
Judge Rebecca Pennell
Judge Rebecca Robertson
Dawn Marie Rubio
Kyle Sciuchetti
Judge Michael Scott
Judge Charles Short
Judge Paul Thompson

Guests Present:
Kim Allen
Jim Bamberger
Esperanza Borboa
Timothy Fitzgerald
Chris Gaddis
Justice Sheryl Gordon McCloud
Robert Mead
Dennis Rabidou
Dr. Dana Raigrodski
Sierra Rotakhina
Judge Kevin Ringus

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) Staff Present:
Kelley Amburgey-Richardson
Crissy Anderson
Judith Anderson
Jeanne Englert
Heidi Green
Brittany Gregory
Penny Larsen
Dirk Marler
Stephanie Oyler
Christopher Stanley
Caroline Tawes

Call to Order
Chief Justice González called the meeting to order at 9:00.

Presentation: Gender and Justice Commission's Gender Justice Report

Justice Gordon McCloud discussed the 2021 Gender Justice Study that was published September 16, 2021. Justice Gordon McCloud reviewed the focus and findings of the study, and how the study's five goals tie into the BJA goals to recover from the COVID pandemic, advocate for consistent funding for courts, and improve court security. Assisting in the presentation was report co-chair Dr. Dana Raigrodski, Kelley Amburgey-Richardson, and Sierra Rotakhina.

BJA Member Orientation

Small group discussion
The groups were asked to answer the following questions and briefly report back to the larger Board.
- What is one thing I can do to improve morale and well-being in the judicial branch?
- What is one way in which I can help promote the Board's goals this year?

A summary of the small group discussions included:

1. *What is one thing I can do to improve morale and well-being in the judicial branch?*
Ideas included reaching out to other staff and doing things socially; working on maintaining a work/life balance; working on communication and making sure the right people are at the table when making decisions; communicating outside of video meetings; make connections with others; decision making that is more transparent.

2. *What is one way in which I can help promote the Board's goals this year?*
Ideas included bringing a legislator to the court to show what happens in courts; implement the recommendations from the Judicial Leadership Summit; recognize common goals; increase communication; address security both in and outside the courthouse.

Participants were asked to send additional comments to the BJA organizers by e-mail.

BJA Task Forces

Court Recovery Task Force (CRTF)

The CRTF is assessing court issues and responses compiled by the Supreme Court to determine if court rules need to be changed.

Court Security

The Court Security Task Force received $750,000 in grant pool funding for security equipment for priority sites. AOC is hiring a grant pool funds administrator. The next step will be to request $4.6 million in the Supplemental Budget for equipment, audits, and labor to operate the equipment.

> **It was moved by Judge Robertson and seconded by Judge Mann to amend and readopt the BJA Resolution in Support of Court Security with the amended language "WHEREAS increases in security incidents and heightened threats in courthouses warrant urgent action to improve safety measures..." The motion carried unanimously.**

There was a session at the Annual Conference on security. Information from the Annual Conference will be available on Inside Courts by the end of September. Tips were shared to address contact information on the internet including: Joindeleteme.com to disassociate one's name with an address; Google may be contacted to blur an image of a home; and real estate sites such as Redfin, Zillow, Estately, and Realtor may be contacted with a request to delete images of a home. Anyone may look up their name, address, and phone number on Google or other search site to find out what information is available to the public.

Standing Committee Report

Budget and Funding Committee (BFC):
The Supplemental Budget is normally submitted to fill funding gaps. Additional funding is available this year, and the Supplemental Budget request is $30 million.

Christopher Stanley, Chief Financial & Management Officer at AOC, introduced himself and shared the three priority categories for decision package requests: secure the judicial branch, right-size staffing and salaries; and maintain IT infrastructure of the judicial branch. The state forecast has been exceeded by $80 million, and this presents an opportunity to ask for what we need. The budget requests are defensible and appropriate. Christopher Stanley will be meeting with legislators in the next month. The requests in each category were reviewed.

> **It was moved by Judge Short and seconded by Justice González to adopt, prioritize, and vote on the supplemental budget requests as presented. The motion carried unanimously with one abstention.**

Court Ed Committee (CEC):
Judge Bui reviewed the CEC information included in the meeting materials. The 2022 Judicial College will be virtual. The CEC will review strategy planning and what court education will look like in the future.

Proposed changes to GR 26 were included in the meeting materials. Credits would be required from programs that focus on equity, diversity, and inclusion principles. The amendments are supported by the Superior Court Judges' Association (SCJA), the District and Municipal Court Judges' Association (DMCJA), and other entities.

> **It was moved by Judge Bui and seconded by Judge Haan to approve the proposed changes to GR 26 and GR 26 standards. The motion carried unanimously.**

Legislative Committee (LC):
The LC report was included in the meeting materials. Brittany Gregory, AOC Associate Director of Judicial and Legislative Relations, introduced herself. The 2022 Legislative session will run from January 10–March 11, 2022. It is unclear if the session will be

held in person or virtually. The focus will be on fixing some of the larger bills from the 2021 session, addressing court backlogs, and the Uniform Guardian Act (UGA). Brittany Gregory reviewed the bill proposals received by the LC. The BJA legislative agenda will be submitted for a vote at the October meeting.

The single judge court bill was not finalized last year. Brittany Gregory is working with the sponsor and stakeholders on the bill language and a new draft will be shared with the BJA in October.

Policy & Planning Committee (PPC):
The PPC report was included in the meeting materials. The PPC continues to work on the adequate funding project and recruiting an at-large member. The PPC plans to send a survey to gather information on courts' top funding needs and priorities, their experiences and needs for support with budget requests at the local level, and opinions on exploring alternate funding structures. Survey results will be presented at the October or November BJA meeting.

> **It was moved by Judge Robertson and seconded by Judge Scott to allow the Guardianship and Civil Legal Needs resolutions to expire. The motion carried unanimously.**

Judicial Leadership Summit

Chief Justice González received a draft of legislation from Senator Pedersen resulting from the discussions at the Judicial Leadership Summit.

Sen. Pedersen drafted a bill to establish an interbranch coordinating committee. Brittany Gregory made some edits to the original bill draft that were included in the meeting materials. Chief Justice González asked the BJA members how they felt about establishing this kind of committee, what they thought about the proposed changes in the bill, and if there were other options. BJA members were asked to either suggest changes to the draft or agree there needs to be regular communication with legislators but that a statute is not needed.

Members supported the idea of promoting communication, but had mixed feelings about making the committee a statutory requirement. Members supported the amendments.

Chief Justice González will have a conversation with Sen. Pedersen about the amendments and will report back to the BJA.

May 21, 2021 Minutes

> **It was moved by Justice González and seconded by Judge Bui to approve the May 21, 2021, BJA meeting minutes. The motion carried unanimously.**

Information Sharing

The Court of Appeals Div. III held its first in-person Oral arguments, which went well.
The Court of Appeals will have a retreat next month.

Dawn Marie Rubio thanked the voting members for supporting the work of the AOC.
Cynthia Delostrinos has been hired as the manager of the Office of Court Innovations at
AOC, which will contain the Supreme Court Commissions and the Washington State
Center for Court Research and build the Family and Youth Justice, Behavioral Health,
and Equity and Access programs.

Terra Nevitt announced this is Kyle Sciuchetti's last meeting and thanked him for his
work. The next Washington State Bar Association (WSBA) president will be Brian
Tollefson. The winter Bar exam in February will be in person. Following the Supreme
Court order, the WSBA Board of Governors adopted a vaccine mandate for employees
and for volunteers doing in-person work. Terra Nevitt and Kyle Sciuchetti are
conducting an annual listening tour, and Kyle Sciuchetti discussed information from the
tour.

All three divisions of the Court of Appeals have adopted a vaccine mandate. Division I
started live oral arguments on Wednesday, and participants were required to be
vaccinated.

This is Tim Fitzgerald's last BJA meeting. He thanked the BJA for allowing clerks to
participate and introduced Kim Allen as new president of the Washington State
Association of County Clerks. Chief Justice González thanked him for his service.

Kim Allen introduced herself and thanked the Chief Justice for allowing clerks to
participate. Clerks are working with the courts on the right to counsel for the Eviction
Resolution Pilot Program; they are working with the counties on processing *Blake*
reimbursements; they are working with the new protection order work; and were
involved in reviewing the GJC study.

Commissioner Leo announced today is Constitution Day.

Judge Short reminded members that the Therapeutic Courts funding applications are
due September 28, and the survey of vaccine mandates are due September 24. A
webinar on Domestic Violence – Moral Reconation Therapy (DV-MRT) is available on
Inside Courts. A symposium series of webinars on DV is coming in October. Judge
Short announced the death of Judge Eric Lucas, who played a large part in developing
the DV webinar series.

Chief Justice González thanked the staff who organize and run the BJA meetings.

The SCJA is focusing on the Eviction Resolution Pilot Project (ERPP). All counties but one have adopted the program and are working with service providers in the counties and with the Office of Civil Legal Aid.

Chief Justice González thanked Judge Estudillo and congratulated him on his appointment to the Federal Court.

Dirk Marler confirmed that the AOC received $1.1 million from the Washington Traffic Safety Commission to automate a process that will improve the exchange of data between trial courts, county clerks and the Department of Licensing.

Other

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:01 p.m.

Recap of Motions from the September 17, 2021 Meeting

Motion Summary	Status
Amend and readopt the BJA Resolution in Support of Court Security with amended language "WHEREAS increases in security incidents and heightened threats in courthouses warrant urgent action to improve safety measures..."	Passed
Adopt, prioritize, and vote on the supplemental budget requests	Passed
Approve the proposed changes to GR26 and GR26 standards.	Passed
Allow the Guardianship and Civil Legal Needs resolutions to expire.	Passed
Approve the May 21, 2021, BJA meeting minutes.	Passed

Action Items from the September 17, 2021 Meeting

Action Item	Status
The single judge court bill was not finalized last year. A new draft will be shared with BJA in October.	
The PPC sent a survey to gather information on courts' top funding needs and priorities, their experiences and needs for support with budget requests at the local level, and opinions on exploring alternate funding structures. Survey results will be presented at the October or November BJA meeting.	

Action Item	Status
Chief Justice González will have a conversation with Sen. Pedersen about the amendments made to the bill to establish an interbranch coordinating committee and will report back to the BJA.	
May 21, 2021, BJA Meeting Minutes • Post the minutes online • Send minutes to the Supreme Court for inclusion in the En Banc meeting materials.	Done Done

Summary of Changes Since Last Report

Draft:	1331 - Judicial Contract Tracking System (JCTS) – (AOC)
New Requests:	1332 - JCS Platform Modernization – (AOC)
Endorsements:	None
Analysis Completed:	None
Endorsement Confirmations:	None
CLUG Decision:	277 - TRU Truancy - Modify Required Party of PAR Parent - Importance value is Medium (SUP)
	283 - Modify Odyssey Supervision Probation Category to Support Non-Criminal Cases - Importance value is Medium (SUP)
Authorized:	None
In Progress:	1318* - Business Object Upgrade (Non-JIS)
Completed:	None
Closed:	None

* Actual project start date was 08/31/2021

WASHINGTON COURTS

ITG Status Year in Review

JISC Authorized

		Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21
ITG 102	2011*													
ITG 027	2011*													
ITG 270	2020*													

* Year ITG authorized

	Authorized		In Progress		Completed		Withdrawn or Closed

JISC ITG Strategic Priorities

JISC Priorities				
Priority	**ITG#**	**Request Name**	**Status**	**Requesting CLUG**
1	102	Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Case Management System	In Progress	CLJ
2	27	Seattle Municipal Court CMS to EDR Data Exchange	In Progress	CLJ
3	270	Allow MH-JDAT data accessed through BIT from Data Warehouse	Authorized	Superior

■ Authorized ■ In Progress ■ Completed ■ Withdrawn or Closed

ITG Status Year in Review

AOC Admin/CIO Authorized

ITG	Year	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-20	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21
ITG 241	2021*													
ITG 248	2020*													
ITG 256	2021*													
ITG 269	2020*													
ITG 274	2020*													
ITG 276	2020*													
ITG 277	2020*													
ITG 279	2020*													
ITG 283	2021*													
ITG 284	2021*													
ITG 286	2021*													
ITG 287	2021*													
ITG 1296	2021*													
ITG 1306	2021*													
ITG 1309	2021*													
ITG 1313	2021*													
ITG 1316	2021*													
ITG 1317	2021*													
ITG 1318	2021*													
ITG 1319	2021*													

* Year ITG authorized

Authorized   **In Progress**   **Completed**   **Withdrawn or Closed**

WASHINGTON COURTS

Current ITG Priorities by CLUG

Priority	ITG #	Request Name	Status	Approving Authority	Importance
Appellate CLUG					
1	1313	Supreme Court Opinion Routing/Tracking System	Authorized	CIO	High
Superior CLUG					
1	248	Washington State Juvenile Court Assessment (JCAT)	In Progress	Administrator	High
2	270	Allow MH-JDAT data to be accessed through BIT from the Data Warehouse	Authorized	JISC	High
3	274	EFC Extended Foster Care-Dependency - Modify Required Party of PAR Parent	In-Progress	CIO	Medium
4	283	Modify Odyssey Supervision Probation Category to Support Non-Criminal Cases	In-Progress	Administrator	Medium
5	277	TRU Truancy - Modify Required Party of PAR Parent	In-Progress	CIO	Medium
6	284	Criminal cases w/HNO & DVP case types allow DV Y/N	Authorized	CIO	Medium
7	269	Installation of Clerks Edition for Franklin County Superior Court Clerks Office	Authorized	CIO	Low
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction CLUG					
1	102	Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Case Management System	In Progress	JISC	High
2	27	Seattle Municipal Court CMS to EDR Data Exchange	In Progress	JISC	High
3	256	Spokane Municipal Court CMS to EDR Data Exchange	Authorized	Administrator	High

Authorized   In Progress   Completed   Withdrawn or Closed

Current ITG Priorities by CLUG

Priority	ITG #	Request Name	Status	Approving Authority	Importance
		Non-JIS CLUG			
N/A	241	JIS Person - Business Indicator	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	276	Parking Tickets issued in SECTOR - Interim resolution	In Progress	Administrator	Unspecified
N/A	279	JIS Name Field Upgrade	In Progress	Administrator	Unspecified
N/A	286	Statewide Reporting	In Progress	Administrator	Unspecified
N/A	287	OnBase Product Upgrade to v20.3	Authorized	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1296	Superior Court Text Messaging and E-mail Notifications	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1306	RightNow Replacement	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1309	SQL Server Upgrade 2019 Upgrade	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1316	ColdFusion 2021 Upgrade	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1317	BizTalk 2020 Upgrade	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1318	Business Object Upgrade	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified
N/A	1319	Implementation of NeoGov for AOC Employment Recruitment	In Progress	CIO	Unspecified

Authorized   In Progress   Completed   Withdrawn or Closed

ITG Request Progress

Awaiting Endorsement	Awaiting Analysis	Awaiting Endorsement Confirmation	Awaiting CLUG Recommendation	Awaiting Authorization	Awaiting Scheduling
None	**220**** Supplemental Race/Ethnicity Request **275**** Odyssey to EDR **1297*** Self-Represented Litigants (SRL) Access to SC & CLJ Courts **1307**** Law Data Project **1308**** Integrated eFiling for Odyssey DMS Superior Courts **1320*** Public Case Search Modernization **1321**** Send JCAT data to the Data Warehouse to Facilitate Reporting **1323*** County Code Information **1324*** Appellate Court Electronic Record Retention **1325*** Appellate Court Online Credit Card Payment Portal **1326**** Online Interpreter Scheduling **1327**** SCOMIS and JRS Retirement **1328**** Risk Assessments Sustainability **1332*** JCS Platform Migration	None	**265** Kitsap District Court CMS to EDR Data Exchange	None	**256**** Spokane Municipal Court CMS to EDR Data Exchange **269**** Installation Of Clerks Edition For Franklin County Superior Court Clerks Office **270**** Allow MH-JDAT/MAISI data to be accessed through BIT from the Data Warehouse **284** Criminal cases with HNO and DVP case types allow DV Y/N **287**** OnBase Product Upgrade to v20.3 **1313** Supreme Court Opinion Routing/Tracking System

* Analysis Underway   ** On Hold