BOARD FOR JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

PROCESS AND GUIDELINES FOR RESOLUTION REQUESTS

The Board for Judicial Administration (Board) was established to adopt policies and provide strategic leadership for the courts at large, enabling the Washington State judiciary to speak with one voice. To fulfill these objectives, the BJA may consider adopting resolutions on substantive topics relating to the administration of justice.

Resolutions may be aspirational in nature, support a particular position, or serve as a call to action. Resolutions may support funding requests, but do not stand alone as a statement of funding priorities or indicate an intent by the Board to proactively seek funding Resolutions are not long-term policy statements and their adoption does not establish the Board's work plan or priorities. The absence of a Resolution on a particular subject does not indicate a lack of interest or concern by the Board in regard to a particular subject or issue.

In determining whether to adopt a proposed resolution, the Board shall give consideration to the following:

- Whether the Resolution advances the Principal Policy Goals of the Judicial Branch.
- The relation of the Resolution to priorities delineated in existing strategic and long range plans.
- The availability of resources necessary to properly act upon the resolution.
- The need to ensure the importance of resolutions adopted by the Board is not diluted by the adoption of large numbers of resolutions.

In order to ensure timely and thorough consideration of proposed resolutions, the following guidelines regarding procedure, form and content are to be followed:

- Resolutions may be proposed by any Board member. The requestor shall submit the resolution, in writing, with a request form containing a brief statement of purpose and explanation, to the Administrative Manager of the Board for Judicial Administration.
- Resolutions should not be more than two pages in length. An appropriate balance must be struck between background information and a clear statement of action. Traditional resolution format should be followed. Resolutions should cover only a single subject unless there is a clear and specific reason to include more than one subject. Resolutions must be short-term and stated in precise language.

- Resolutions must include a specific expiration date or will automatically
 expire in five years. Resolutions will not be automatically reviewed upon
 expiration of their term, but may be reviewed upon request for
 reauthorization. Resolutions may be terminated prior to their expiration
 date as determined by the Board.
- The Administrative Manager shall refer properly submitted resolutions to appropriate staff, and/or to an appropriate standing committee (or committees) for review and recommendation, or directly to the Board's Executive Committee, as appropriate. Review by the Board's Executive Committee will precede review by the full Board membership. Such review may be done via e-mail communication rather than in-person discussion when practical. Resolutions may be reviewed for style and content. Suggestions and comments will be reported back to the initiating requestor as appropriate.
- The report and recommendation of the Executive Committee shall be presented to the BJA membership at the next reasonably available meeting, at which time the resolution may be considered. Action on the proposed resolution will be taken in accordance with the BJAR and bylaws. The Board may approve or reject proposed resolutions and may make substantive changes to the resolutions.
- Approved resolutions will be numbered, maintained on the Board for Judicial Administration section of the Washington Courts website, and disseminated as determined by the Board for Judicial Administration.

PRINCIPAL POLICY GOALS OF THE WASHINGTON STATE JUDICIAL BRANCH

"Justice in all cases shall be administered openly, and without unnecessary delay."

Washington State Constitution, Article I, Section 10.

Washington State's judicial branch is a constitutionally separate, independent and co-equal branch of government. It is the duty of the judicial branch to protect rights and liberties, uphold and interpret the law, and resolve disputes peacefully through the open and fair administration of justice in the state.

The judicial branch in Washington State is a local and state partnership where local courts, court managers and court personnel work in concert with statewide courts, judicial branch agencies and support systems.

The judicial branch maintains effective relations with the executive and legislative branches of state and local governments, which are grounded in mutual respect.

The Principal Policy Goals of the Washington State Judicial Branch

- 1. Fair and Effective Administration of Justice. Washington courts will openly, fairly, efficiently and effectively administer justice in all cases, consistent with constitutional mandates and the judiciary's duty to maintain the highest level of public trust and confidence in the courts. Washington courts will affirmatively identify and eliminate bias-based practices and procedures that deny fair treatment for persons due to their race, gender, ability or other personal characteristics unrelated to the merits of their cases.
- 2. **Accessibility**. Washington courts, court facilities and court systems will be open and accessible to all participants regardless of income, language, culture, ability, or other access barrier.
- Access to Necessary Representation. Constitutional and statutory guarantees of the right to counsel shall be effectively implemented. Litigants with important interests at stake in civil judicial proceedings should have meaningful access to legal representation.
- 4. **Commitment to Effective Court Management**. Washington courts will employ and maintain systems and practices that enhance effective court management.
- 5. **Sufficient Staffing and Support**. Washington courts will be appropriately staffed and effectively managed, and court personnel, court managers and court systems will be effectively supported and trained.