Judicial Information System Committee Meeting, October 24, 2014

DECISION POINT – JIS Data Standards and Implementation Plan for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems

MOTIONS:

1. I move that the JISC approve the attached JIS Data Standards and Implementation Plan for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems.

I. BACKGROUND

JISC Rule 13 requires courts to request approval from the JISC to leave the centralized JIS and to use a Local Court Automated Record System. Some courts are already using other case management systems than the statewide system, and other courts have notified the JISC that they plan to move to alternative case management systems.

In 2014, the legislature approved the SC-CMS budget with a proviso requiring AOC and the JISC to develop statewide data collection and exchange standards. On June 27, 2014, the JISC approved a data standard, subject to continuing input from concerned parties, with the expectation that JISC would make necessary adjustments at the September JISC meeting. Due to the timing and quantity of the feedback AOC received, approval of the revised standard was pushed to October 24. AOC received written feedback, and met with stakeholders on August 12, August 20, and October 6, 2014.

II. DISCUSSION

The standards contain the 215 data elements that courts with alternative case management systems must share with the statewide Judicial Information System (JIS). The Implementation Plan addresses how courts that currently have alternate systems must comply with the data standards, and how courts that move to an alternate system in the future must comply with the standards. Statewide standards are necessary to ensure the integrity and availability of statewide information on which all courts, judicial partners, AOC and the public depend.

III. OUTCOME IF NOT PASSED –

If the JISC does not approve the statewide data collection and exchange standards, AOC will be out of compliance with a legislative mandate, which could threaten SC-CMS and CLJ-CMS funding. In addition, not having complete information in the statewide Judicial Information System jeopardizes public safety. Judicial officers will not have all of the information they need for judicial decision making. Court staff will not have necessary information for serving the public at the courthouse. Judicial partners (WSP, DOL, DSHS, SOS) will not have complete information, which could result in problems for law enforcement, firearms compliance, protection of vulnerable adults, and other critical needs. It could also result in non-compliance with statues, court rules, and other mandates.