DRAFT Revision to JISC Rule 13 As Proposed to the Judicial Information System Committee - with Footnotes
6/28/19

RULE 13 ELECTRONIC ~~LOCAL~~ COURT RECORD SYSTEMS

(a) Counties or cities may establish a local alternative electronic court record system with the approval of the Judicial Information System Committee (JISC). Counties or cities wishing to establish an electronic ~~automated~~ court record system~~s~~ shall provide advance notice of the proposed development to the ~~Judicial Information System Committee~~ JISC and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) ~~Office of the Administrator for the Courts~~ 90 days prior to the commencement of such projects for the purpose of review and approval. The notice of proposed acquisition or development shall include an agreement signed by the presiding judge, the local funding authority, and the court's technology service provider that they understand and accept the city or county obligations to maintain and support the local system and will comply with the JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems (JIS Data Standards). [1]

(b) An "electronic court record system" is any electronic court records technology system that is the source of statewide court data identified in the JIS Data Standards.

(c) The JISC and AOC are directed to focus on implementing and supporting statewide solutions. The JISC and AOC set priorities through the Information Technology Governance (ITG) process.[2]

(d) With JISC approval, a court may implement and maintain a local electronic court record system solely at its own expense. The court's detailed plan to comply with the JIS Data Standards must be provided to the JISC and the AOC within three months after commencement of the project. Courts that choose to implement electronic court record systems must either provide statewide data

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[1] The JISC adopted the JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems, and the accompanying Implementation Plan on October 24, 2014. The standards contain the requirements and responsibilities for trial courts to interface their alternative 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." (JIS Data Standards, p. 3).

[2] The JISC adopted the IT Governance Framework March 5, 2010, and approved the JIS IT Governance Policy on June 5, 2010. The IT Governance Framework "…specifies the authority and creates an accountability framework that encourages desirable use of IT that maximizes value and minimizes risk for the organization. Ideal IT governance is a transparent process driven by a business plan, IT strategy, and clear and repeatable processes, with measurable outcomes." (IT Governance Framework Executive Overview, p. 2)

required in the JIS Data Standards through the Enterprise Data Repository (EDR) or by the court's current method of entering data into JIS systems.[3]

(e) If a court's request to implement an electronic court record system is approved by JISC, any implementation or support activities by AOC are still subject to resource availability and scheduling based on JISC and AOC priorities. If state and local timelines do not align, the court must provide all data required under the statewide JIS data standards by the court's current method of entering data into the statewide JIS systems until a data exchange is fully tested and operational or the court must adjust its implementation schedule. [4]

(f) Noncompliance with the terms of this rule will result in the termination of funding, supplies, and services provided by AOC other than those that are constitutionally or statutorily required.[5]

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[3] The JIS Data Standards require courts using alternative systems to send the shared data elements through direct data entry or data exchange (JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems, p. 8).

[4] The JIS Data Standards Implementation Plan requires that "Trial courts using JIS as their primary case management system on or after April 4th, 2014 shall provide all data specified as baseline for their court level in the JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems on the date they stop using JIS as their primary case management system." (Implementation Plan – JIS Data Standards for Alternative Electronic Court Record Systems, p. 2)

[5] RCW 2.68.010 provides that "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."