WASHINGTON COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Enterprise Integration Platform Overview

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Overview

- Over the years, our courts sought and implemented applications to fill gaps in JIS capabilities and functions to meet evolving business needs
- Fast forward to today, JIS (DISCIS) is being replaced by Enterprise Justice - despite, careful vetting of requirements, some capabilities and functions are unmet or have surfaced after procurement activities
- The unmet capabilities and functions are currently fulfilled by applications implemented locally by our courts

Overview, continued

- CLJ Courts raised concerns about the unmet capabilities and functions and requested a solution to continue using local applications (specifically OCourt) in conjunction with Enterprise Justice
- AOC proposed utilizing Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) already available with Enterprise Justice and using a robust integration platform to route messages (data) between systems in a standardized and organized methodology
- The proposal was approved in 2023, and the integration project was funded and began last October and is now nearing completion.

Problem Statements

- ITG requests to use the new enterprise integration solution and to connect systems have already been submitted and will continue to be requested
- 1396 -Integrate Court Payment Systems (Integration of the Catalis (aka: NCourt payment system),
- 1381- Laserfiche to Enterprise Justice Integration
- 1380 - Integrate Interpreter Scheduling Systems to Enterprise Justice (Integration of the Moli Interpreter Scheduling System with Enterprise Justice)
- 1345 - Integration of OCourt platform into the new CLJ-CMS.
- What governance, controls, or procedures should be applied when approving such requests?

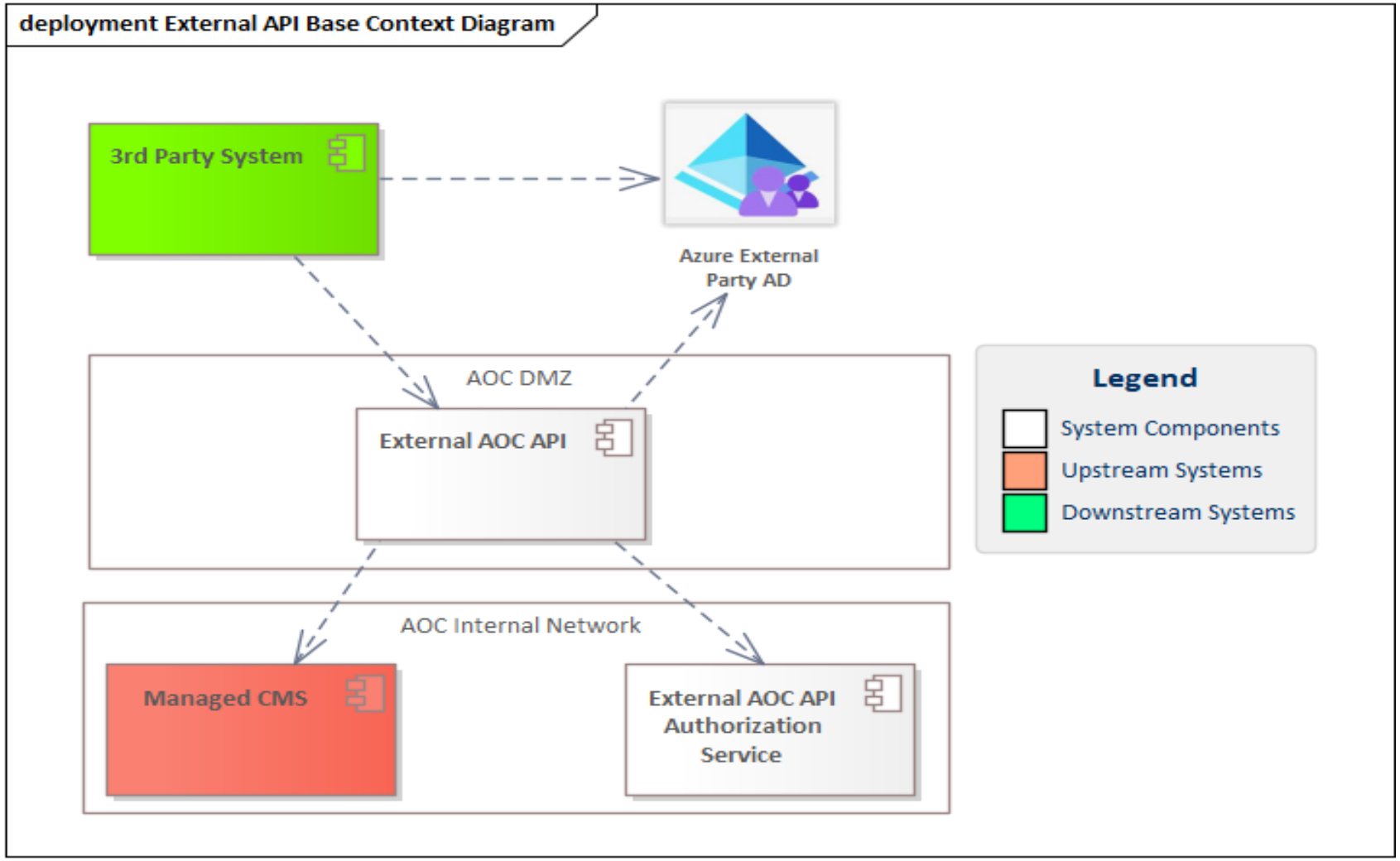
Solution Overview

- The idea of integrating systems via APIs is not a new concept. It is a method widely used for connecting disparate systems to deliver a desired outcome or value. The benefits of this method are the following:
  - Relative simplification of integrating systems. APIs provide a standard for systems to communicate
  - Shifts the focus from functions to the data needed by the local applications
  - Minimizes restrictions or decision making regarding which functions are necessary
  - Allows for easy management and security of future local court needs to complement Enterprise Justice.

Solution Overview, continued

- The solution will create a generic and unified API platform facing outside of AOC for 3rd party vendors, the courts, executive branch agencies and others to access and interact with court systems.
- Access to systems will be authenticated via standard AOC security methods and the resulting identity will be used to map to registered authorizations for utilizing the different components of the API.
- Each method on the API will process the request, after authorization, by routing it to the system supporting the court.
- It will then return responses based upon that interaction. A separate secure service will be established for managing the authorizations that links into the AOC external Identity Provider (IdP) system.
- It will include a service for the API to reference for authorizations in request processing along with user interfaces for support staff to leverage in managing authorizations.

Solution Overview, continued



Overview, continued

- 3rd Party System
- This would be any vendor application used by a court or a partner organization requiring access to court information. This could even include users directly accessing the API through tools such as Excel or Power BI.
- All callers must be registered within the external-facing IdP (Azure External Party AD) and be authenticated when making calls on the EAA interface.
- Authorization to make a call will be checked on each request to the API.

Overview, continued

Azure External Party Active Directory

- Azure External Party AD (formerly known as Azure AD B2C) is the external IdP per AOC's current policies and standards.
- Individual users can be registered either via their pre-existing Microsoft (personal or work) login or their email address.
- Applications will be registered as known applications within this system for authentication.
- Authentication protocols between systems is industry standard Open Authentication (OATH) principles with AOC's instance of Azure External Party AD acting as the authentication authority.

Overview, continued

Managed CMS (Enterprise Justice)

- This is the managed Case Management System (CMS) for Washington State courts - Enterprise Justice implementations at AOC.

EAA Authorization Service

- This is a web application with a small REST Web API that is used to manage the authorizations for accessing the API.
- It will track for a given identity which endpoints for which courts the identity has access to.
- The REST API will provide the API service itself with authorization tokens for a given identity and potentially be used to help track access requests.

Overview, continued

EAA API

- This is the actual access point of the system sitting entirely on the AOC enterprise integration platform with its own API Management instance and an orchestration set for each endpoint.
- There will be an API endpoint for each major data object supported by the EAA.
- Endpoints will include read and list operations along with potential create and update operations.
- Further detailed gap analysis will be required to validate the endpoints and available APIs between the systems.

Considerations

- Please refer to the document provided in your meeting packet.

Discussion

1. Questions and Answers
2. Does JISCR 13 need to be updated to include language about integrations or is this a new rule?

Next Steps

1. Develop on-boarding procedures based on current pilot project experience.
2. Add additional criteria in AOC's sizing method to contemplate required work to integrate.
3. Review work products with JISC.
4. Create decision point.