JISC Guidance on IT Governance Priorities, Exclusions & Decision Criteria

Adopted at the June 25, 2010 JISC Meeting

Priorities: "What Matters"

The Judicial Information System Committee (JISC) has identified the following priorities to guide decision-making on information technology (IT) requests.

- **Provide Infrastructure**
  Supply court communities and AOC with the necessary hardware, network and other infrastructure needed to access JIS.
- **Maintain Portfolio**
  Maintain existing portfolio of JIS applications, providing baseline[1] functionality.
- **Integrate to Inform**
  Enable data, applications and information to be shared and combined in meaningful and useful ways.
- **Modernize Applications**
  Replace, enhance and otherwise modernize JIS applications.

Exclusions: "Requests not considered in the JIS IT Governance Process"

As IT requests are reviewed and evaluated as part of the new IT Governance process, certain types of requests will be excluded[2] from consideration:

- Data that does not need to be shared.
- Practices that are not common or shared.

[1] Defining "baseline functionality" has been defined as an action item from the May 19, 2010 JISC Work Session.

[2] Exclusions may change due to the outcome of future discussion and decisions about centralization and decentralization.

Criteria: "How to Choose"

JISC has identified the following high-level criteria to apply to IT requests. These criteria will be applied when deciding between competing IT requests and to ensure requests align with the priorities above.

- ✓ **Enhance Access** – provide better access to data and better access to Justice by facilitating the exchange of data between databases and systems and provide reporting that informs court stakeholders statewide.

  <u>*Characteristics*</u>
  - *Support all court levels statewide (Data Exchanges, Reporting, Data, Images, e-Applications such as e-Filing, etc.)*

- ✓ **Improve Decision-making** – provide business tools to ensure all JIS users (the bench, clerks, administrators and others) are better able to make necessary and informed decisions and adhere to authorizing statutes, rules, policies and principles.

  <u>*Characteristics*</u>
  - *Address all judicial roles: Bench, Clerks, Administrators, users/others*
  - *Provide person-based information*
  - *Compliance with RCW, WAC, Access to Justice Principles, JISC Rules, etc.*

- ✓ **Advance Performance** – enable measurable improvements to business processes provided by investments in automation of process and workflow. Qualitative improvements result in enhanced trust and better outcomes in the Judicial process.

  <u>*Characteristics*</u>
  - *Process improvements (e.g., automated process / workflow)*
  - *Qualitative measures (e.g., outcomes, trust)*
  - *Reduced complexity*

- ✓ **Quantify Value** – measure impacts to overall Judicial process and user communities, through calculations such as Return on Investment (ROI), Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA), Total Cost of Ownership (TCO), etc.

  <u>*Characteristics*</u>
  - *Quantifiable ROI, CBA, TCO, etc.*
  - *Reduced Risk*

- ✓ **Adherence to JISC Standards** – established technology and data standards provide a consistent basis for making IT investment decisions and building a high-functioning, robust and cohesive technology and applications portfolio.

  <u>*Characteristics*</u>
  - *Enterprise Architecture and Data standards, Buy/Build considerations, etc.*