

# **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 Objectives 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 Associate Director 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 Associate Director 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 OBJECTIVES OF THE WASHINGTON STATE JUDICIAL BRANCH**

1. **Fair and Effective Administration of Justice in All Civil and Criminal Cases.** Washington courts will openly, fairly, efficiently and effectively administer justice in all criminal and civil cases, consistent with constitutional mandates and the judiciary's duty to maintain the highest level of public trust and confidence in the courts.
2. **Accessibility.** Washington courts, court facilities and court systems will be open and accessible to all participants regardless of cultural, linguistic, ability-based or other characteristics that serve as access barriers.
3. **Access to Necessary Representation.** Constitutional and statutory guarantees of the right to counsel shall be effectively implemented. Litigants with important interest at stake in civil judicial proceedings should have meaningful access to counsel.
4. **Commitment to Effective Court Management.** Washington courts will employ and maintain systems and practices that enhance effective court management.
5. **Appropriate Staffing and Support.** Washington courts will be appropriately staffed and effectively managed, and court personnel, court managers and court systems will be effectively supported.