**A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated**

**Component Assessment: Jurisdiction Infrastructure**

Key Elements

This series of questions is designed to help gain insights about how the infrastructure in your jurisdiction may impact innovation and reform. Taken together, the responses can contribute to a state or local profile to help traditional and non-traditional stakeholders better understand how the courts, legal aid, and the bar are structured and interact, as well as impact priority setting and implementation goals within the JFA Strategic Action Plan.

Key elements of **Jurisdiction Infrastructure** include:

* The infrastructure should include all civil access to justice stakeholders (traditional and   
  non-traditional);
* The profiles should include state- and local-level information, where possible; and
* The project team should document current technological, social, economic and transportation infrastructure and identify issues for consideration in planning, such as rural areas with inadequate broadband to support video or consistent web-based services.

Court Structure

1. Please describe in plain language how your courts are organized, and how that organization impacts access to justice innovation and change. Be sure to address the administrative, judicial officer, clerk and staff roles and structure. This summary can be used to help inform engagement with traditional and non-traditional stakeholders, and strategic choices about implementation.

*Court Organization*

*Administrative, Judicial and Clerk Roles/Structure*

*Impacts on Access to Justice Innovation and Change*

Bar Structure

1. Please describe in plain language how your Bar is organized, and how that organization impacts access to justice innovation and change. Be sure to address whether it is mandatory or voluntary and describe generally the different roles state and local bars play in access to justice activities. Finally, include a summary of which regulatory aspects impact access to justice activities. This summary can be used to help inform engagement with traditional and non-traditional stakeholders, and strategic choices about implementation.

*Bar Organization*

*State and Local Bar Roles/Structure*

*Regulatory Impacts on Access to Justice*

*Impacts on Access to Justice Innovation and Change*

Legal Aid Structure

1. Please describe in plain language how the low-income legal aid/legal services programs are structured in your state, i.e. regional services, centralized services, case type priorities, regulatory limitations, significant technology innovation projects and strategies around partnerships. There are likely many reports and other documents detailing how legal aid works in your community. This question is not meant to duplicate those, but rather give a very high-level structural profile to help new stakeholders understand the role of legal aid in the larger ATJ ecosystem. To that end, it might be valuable to list seminal reports and other materials in the response for further reading. This summary could be used to help inform engagement with traditional and non-traditional stakeholders, strategic choices about implementation, and content for your JFA website.

*Low-Income Legal Aid/Legal Services Program Structure (regional v. centralized)*

*Case Type Priorities*

*Regulatory Limitations*

*Significant Technology Innovations and Partnership Strategies*

*Impacts on Access to Justice Innovation and Change*

Other Institutions

1. Please describe in plain language whether there are additional non-profit or government bodies that help people address their civil legal needs. For instance, some jurisdictions have robust non-profit rental assistance projects that provide money to tenants to avoid evictions. Or perhaps law school or college clinics provide help. The response to this question is to help stakeholders understand what other institutional resources might be impacting the ATJ infrastructure in your jurisdiction.

1. How is your access to justice community organized?

Formal Statewide ATJ Commission – hosted by Supreme Court

Formal Statewide ATJ Commission – hosted by Bar

Formal Statewide ATJ Commission – independent non-profit

Formal Statewide ATJ Commission – independent coalition

Informal group of core access to justice leaders

County level ATJ Committee

Other

Additional information (such as country/region distinctions):

Remarks on strengths and gaps:

Collaboration, Limitations & Opportunities

1. Briefly describe how stakeholders listed above fit together to drive innovation and change in the access to justice ecosystem?

1. What are current limitations to the jurisdiction’s access to justice infrastructure?

1. What are the current opportunities for improvement and innovation?