JTC 101

Joint Technology Committee Meeting

Naples, Florida

December 4, 2013

JTC 101 – Agenda

- Organizational Structure and Documents

- Court Technology Framework

- JTC Court Technology Standards

- Next-Gen Standards

- Working Groups and Assignments

- Priorities Exercise

NOTE: Much of the information shared in this presentation may be found on the JTC website at http://www.ncsc.org/About-us/Committees/Joint-Technology-Committee.aspx.

JTC Organizational Structure and Documents

David Slayton

JTC Vision, Mission and Goals

Vision

Courts will leverage technology to:

- Provide justice quickly, fairly and economically
- Interact with the public, justice organizations, employees, and the private sector while balancing access, privacy and security
- Enhance access to justice
- Promote public trust and confidence

Mission

To improve the administration of justice through technology

Goals

- Develop and promote technology standards for the courts
- Improve court processes and business practices through technology
- Ensure adequate education and training for court leaders in technology
- Collaborate with the justice community and other stakeholders

JTC Organizational Structure

Fourteen voting members

- Five from COSCA (one designated co-chair)
- Five from NACM (one designated co-chair)
- Two from CITOC
- Two from NCSC

One *ex officio* member

- FACT (non-voting)

Recognized liaisons

- COSCA Statistics Committee
- DOJ/OJP/BJA
- Global Advisory Committee

JTC Organizational Documents

- Memorandum of Understanding

- Vision, Mission and Goals

- Statement of Purpose and National Agenda

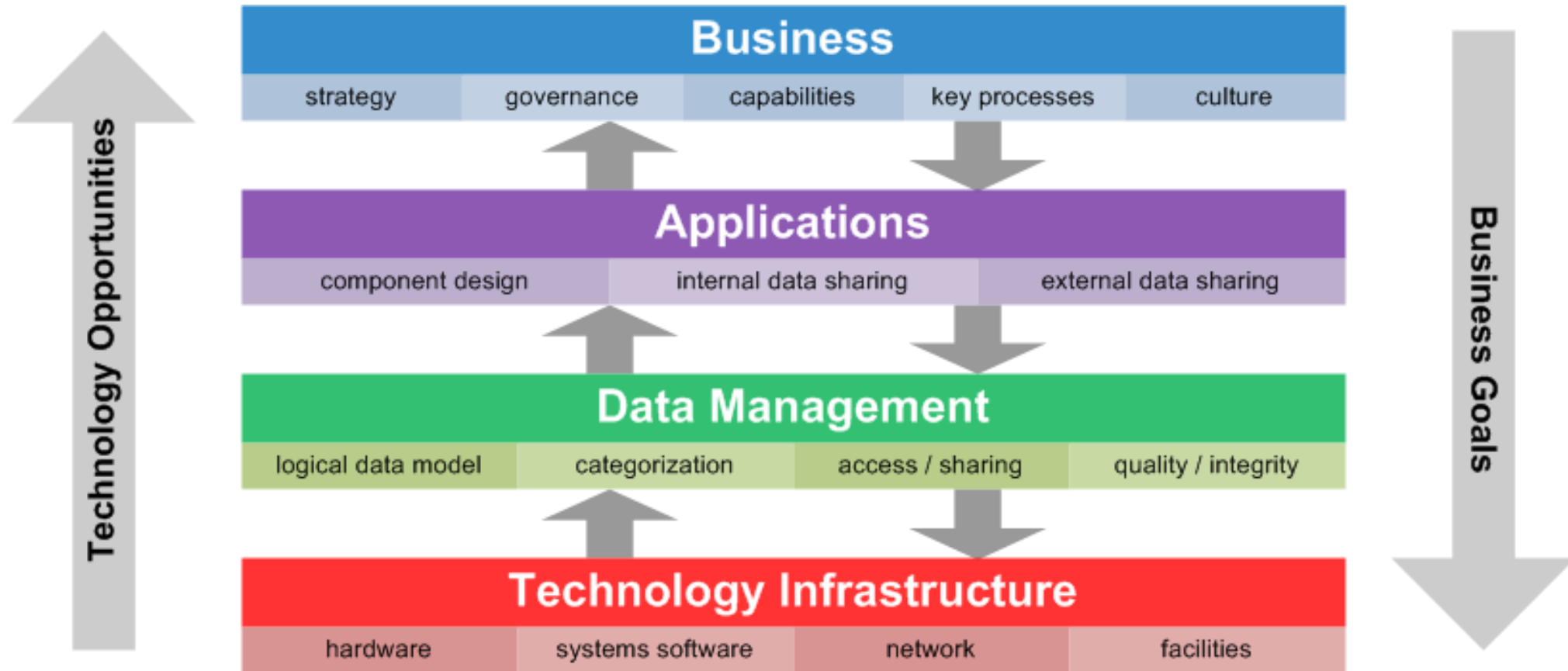- Resolution 13: Implementation of Automation Standards

Court Technology Framework

Craig Burlingame

Jim Harris

Court Technology Framework (CTF)
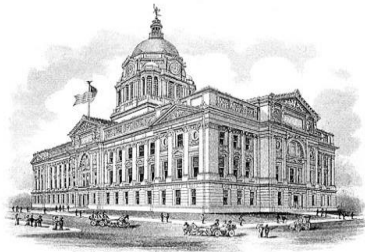

http://www.ncsc.org/ctfwiki

CTF Goals and Objectives

- Provide an organized view of the increasingly complex landscape of technologies and related standards

- Define a standard set of components and interfaces that make up a comprehensive court IT environment

- Help courts more readily identify opportunities for improved efficiency and cost savings through the use of technology

- Promote alignment of IT initiatives with business goals of the court
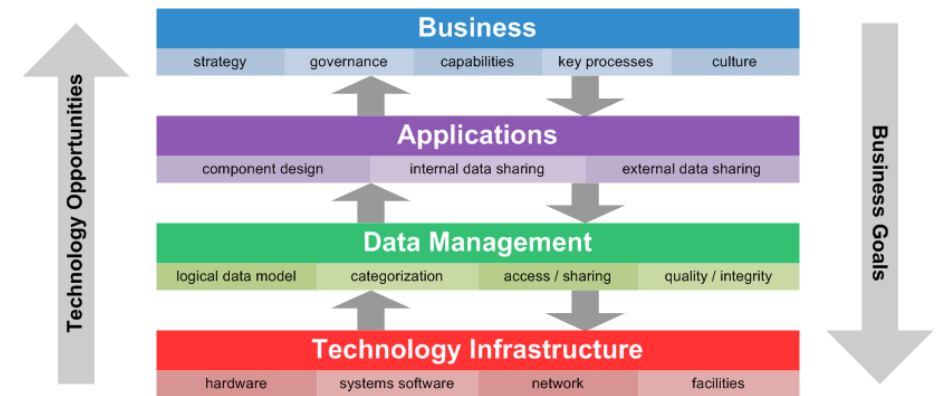
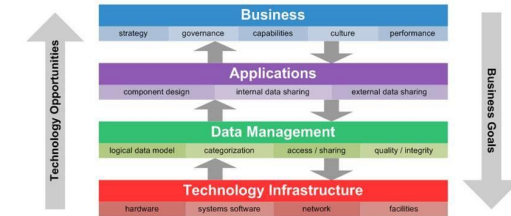# One way CTF is being Used – "Profiles"

Statutes, Rules, Court Policies

Lessons Learned from Real-World Projects

CTF Profile

Stakeholder perspectives	Relevant standards and resources
Business function or problem of interest	
Important questions	Best practices
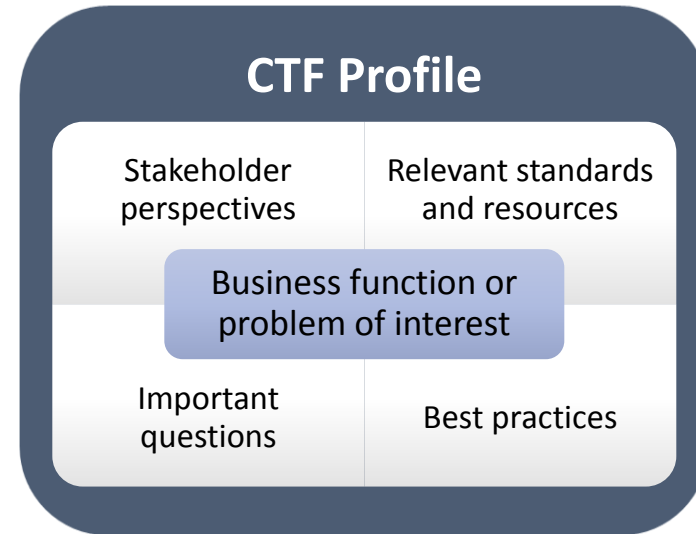
Technology Framework
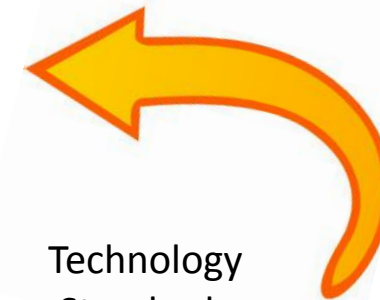
Technology Standards
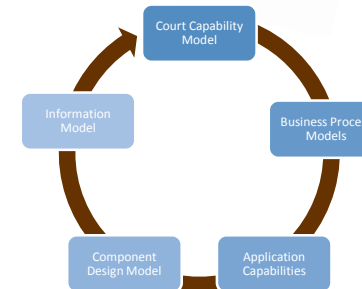
JTC Court Technology Standards (Process, Matrix and Next-Gen)

Craig Burlingame

Jim Harris

JTC Standards Process

Concept	Review and vet an idea for a standard, paper, guidelines, etc.	JTC Project; Working Group
Development	Working Group development activities	Draft Work Product
Review	Public review and process feedback	Recommended Standard
Adoption	Submit to COSCA and NACM Boards	Adopted Standard
Evaluation	Implementation review and feedback	Implemented Standard

JTC Standards

- JTC Court Technology Standards (new page on JTC website)
  - Court Case Management Functional Requirements
  - Other Standards and Guidelines reviewed and recognized by the JTC
  - Information Sharing Initiatives and Standards recognized by the JTC

- Detailed Standards Matrix

JTC Standards – Brief History

- Functional requirements for court case management systems

  - ☐ Largely successful
    - Best thinking of court and vendor communities
    - Saved courts time and effort
    - Improved quality of requirements
    - Raised the bar for vendors

  - ☐ Weaknesses
    - Issues with ambiguity and granularity
    - Compliance is no longer a significant differentiator between vendors
    - Not as relevant to configurable systems
    - Missing newer technologies and methodologies

- Other standards
  - o Electronic filing
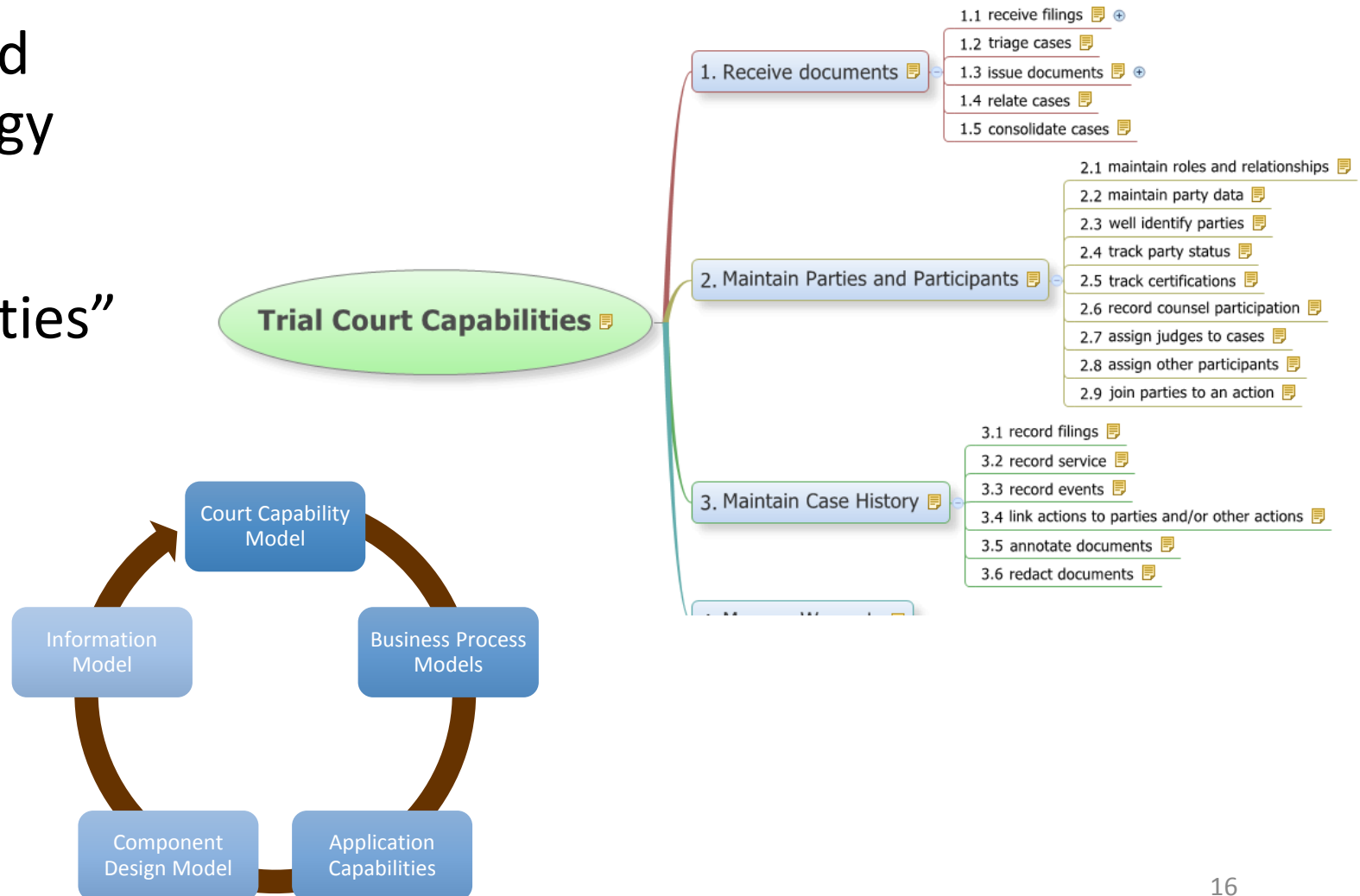 - o Information exchange
  - o Guidelines and best practices

Next-Gen Standards – Guiding Principles

- *Perspective:* business driven

- *Comprehensive:* cover all areas of functionality

- *Adaptable:* simple for a court to adapt and use

- *Dynamic:* use with rapidly changing business needs supported by changing technologies

- *Flexible:* reflect local terminology and practice

- *Disciplined:* follow established business process improvement disciplines

- *Harmonious:* build upon and complement existing initiatives (e.g., CTF, NIEM, ECF, …)
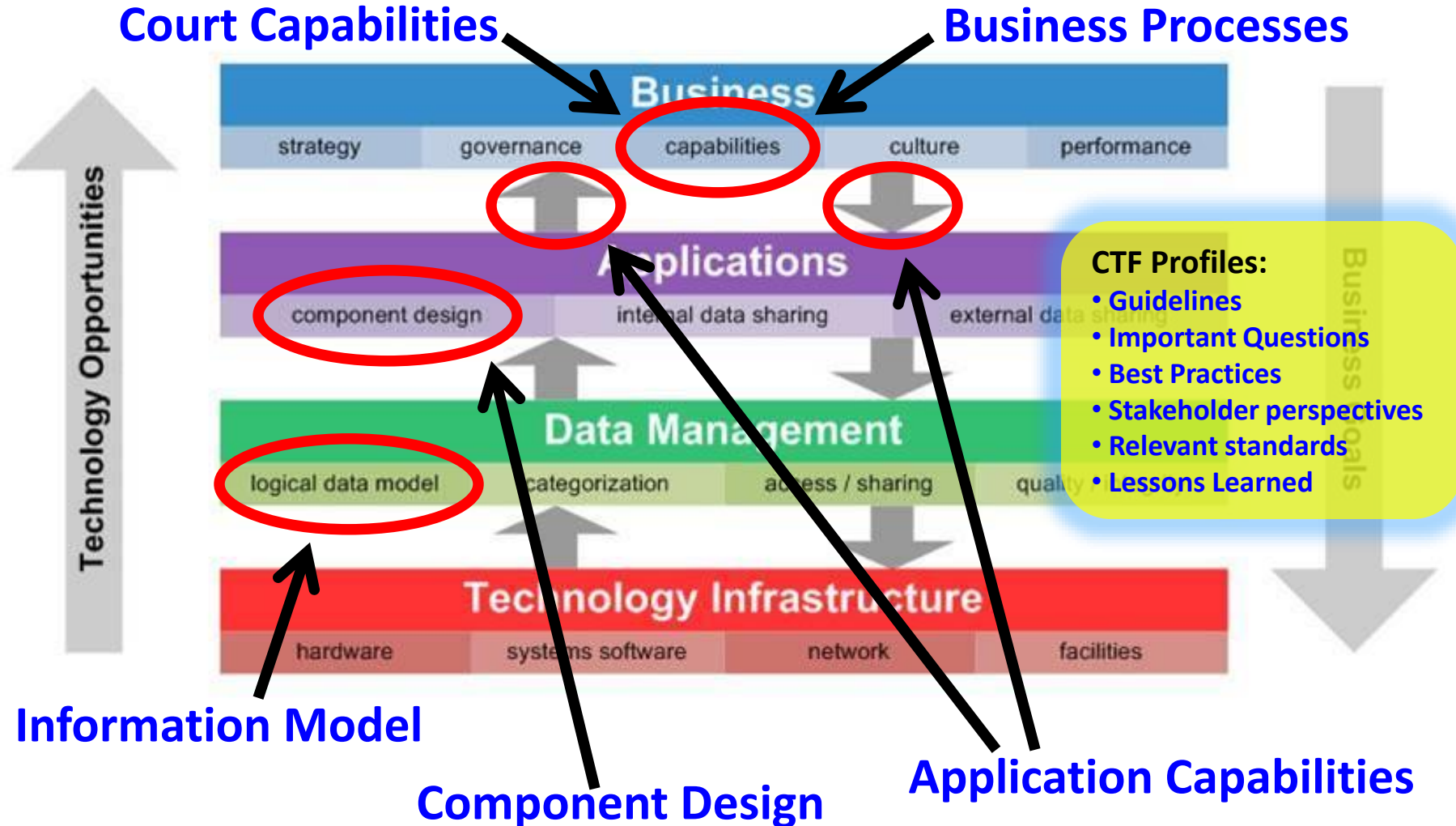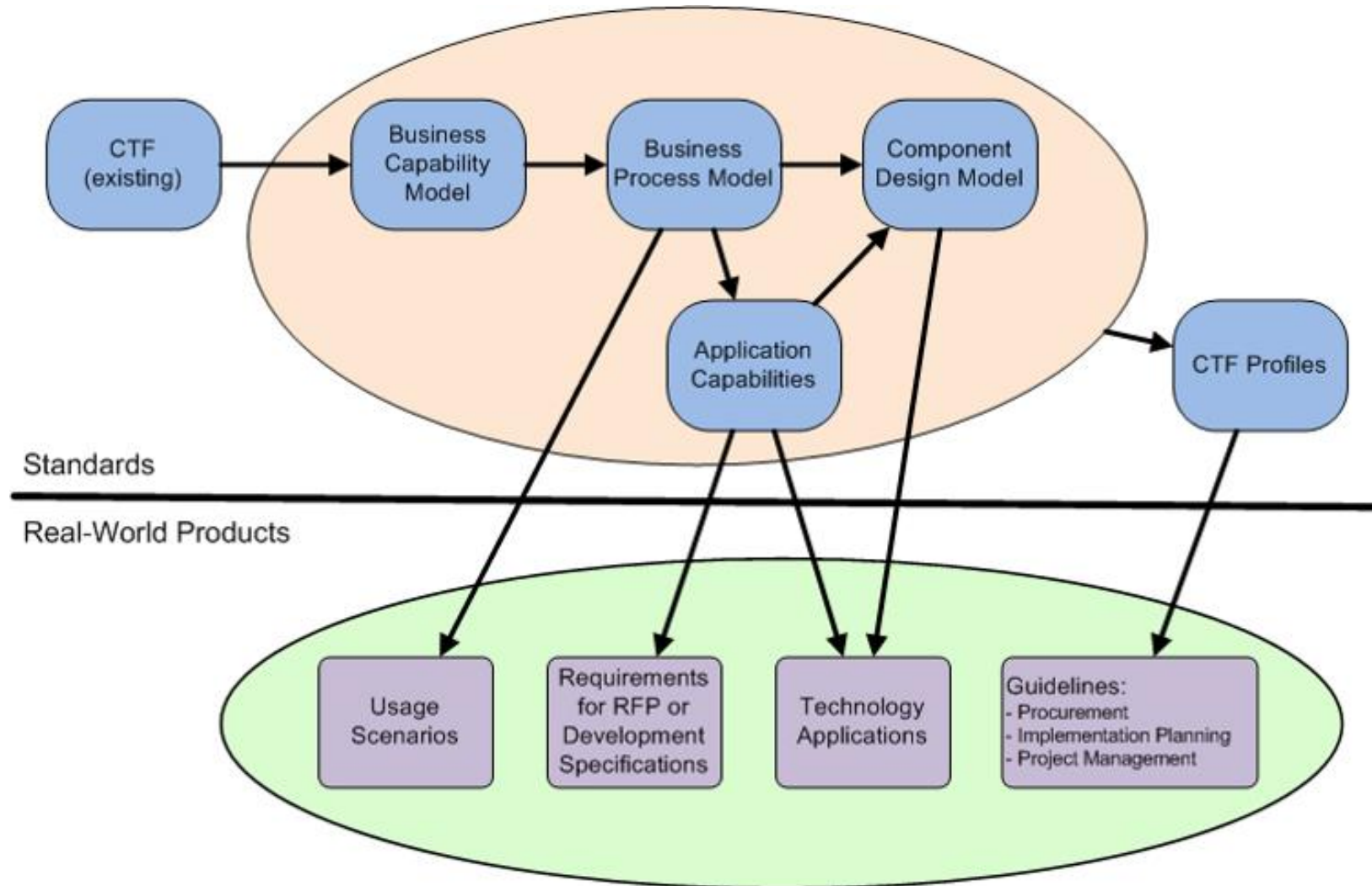
Next-Gen Standards

- Ongoing Development and refresh of Court Technology Standards

- Start with "Court Capabilities"

- Iterative process:
  - Statute and rule changes
  - Emerging technologies

- Jury example

16

Next-Gen and the CTF

Court Capabilities

Business Processes

Information Model

Component Design

Application Capabilities

Business
strategy | governance | capabilities | culture | performance

Applications
component design | internal data sharing | external data sharing

Data Management
logical data model | categorization | access / sharing | quality

Technology Infrastructure
hardware | systems software | network | facilities

Technology Opportunities

Business Goals

CTF Profiles:
- **Guidelines**
- **Important Questions**
- **Best Practices**
- **Stakeholder perspectives**
- **Relevant standards**
- **Lessons Learned**

Next-Gen Roadmap

JTC Strategic Planning, Priorities and Working Groups

Kevin Bowling

JTC Strategic Planning and Priorities Exercise

- Identified and prioritized pain points and topics of interest to courts

- Organized into high-, medium- and low-priority topics

- Created strategic working groups to focus on high-priority topics

- Mind map (extracted from July 2012 meeting notes)

IT Governance

- Decision-making

- Standardization

- Prioritization

- Strategic and tactical plans

- Implementation guidance

- Leadership transition/continuity

- Change management

Data Management

- Quality
- Timeliness
- Usability
- Performance measures
- Consistency
- Accuracy
- Access
- Security
- Privacy
- Demand
- Filtering

Electronic Courts

- Public access
- Judicial tools
- Staff tools
- Records retention
- Digital record
- Information sharing
- Digital divide
- E-commerce
- Managing expectations

JTC Working Groups

- **Strategic Working Groups**

  All JTC members serve on at least one working group

  - ❖ IT Governance
  - ❖ Data Management
  - ❖ Electronic Courts
  - ❖ Communications

- **Other Working Groups/Task Teams (as needed)**

  SMEs, Technologists, and at least one JTC liaison

  - ❖ CTF
  - ❖ Jury Standards
  - ❖ Judicial Tools (new)

Working Group Assignments

Data Management
- Jorge Basto (Chair)
- Paul DeLosh
- Pam Harris
- Robin Sweet
- Judge Michael Trickey
- Tom Clarke (NCSC Staff)

Electronic Courts
- David Slayton (Chair)
- David Byers
- Judge O. John Kuenhold
- Yolanda Lewis
- Kelly Steele
- Jim Harris (NCSC Staff)

IT Governance
- Marlene Martineau (Chair)
- Raymond Billotte
- Craig Burlingame
- Laurie Dudgeon
- Paul Embley (NCSC Staff)

Communications
- Kevin Bowling (Chair)
- Jorge Basto (Data Management WG)
- David Slayton (Electronic Courts WG)
- Marlene Martineau (IT Governance WG)
- Alan Crouse (CITOC)
- Brent Wigen (FACT)
- Yolanda Lewis (NACM Communications)