Technology Planning Task Force Concept Proposal

Judicial Council Summary

California Judicial Branch January 23, 2014

Today's Objective

Gain Judicial Council approval for the general concepts and direction proposed by the Technology Planning Task Force.

Rationale

Support future funding of technology programs for the judicial branch.

"One of the key issues for the Judicial Branch will be how it uses technology to increase efficiency. The State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund was established to fund statewide improvement and efficiency projects. As the Judicial Branch begins to develop and identify a long-term statewide technology plan, the Administration will work collaboratively with the Judicial Council to develop a sustainable and comprehensive funding plan that furthers the goals of the Act and benefits trial courts and the users of the courts."

Page 122, Governor's Budget Summary 2014-2015

Background

- Authorized by the Chief Justice in February 2013 to address judicial branch technology governance and strategy.
- Task force will work in collaboration with the courts to:
 - Propose a strategic plan, tactical plan, and funding model for managing technology.
 - Identify and promote opportunities for court collaboration and consortia.
- Work to date provides the basis for a Budget Change Proposal on Foundation for Digital Courts – Phase One (Case Management System Replacement and Expansion of LAN/WAN Telecommunications program).

Milestones

Action	Month
Conducted 3 regional meetings to present detailed strategic planning proposals, get feedback and input.	November
Provide process update to Judicial Council.	December
Present updated proposals to Judicial Council.	January
Submit proposal for public comment.	March
Submit final proposal to Judicial Council for approval.	June



Overview of Proposed Recommendations



Proposed Technology Vision

Through collaboration, initiative, and innovation on a branchwide and local level, the judicial branch adopts and uses technology to improve access to justice and provide a broader range and higher quality of services to the courts, litigants, lawyers, justice partners and the public.



Existing Guiding Principles

Approved by Judicial Council August 31, 2012

- Ensure Access and Fairness
- 2. Include Self-Represented Litigants
- Preserve Traditional Access
- 4. Design for Ease of Use
- Provide Education and Support
- Secure Private Information
- Provide Reliable Information
- Protect from Technology Failure
- Improve Court Operations
- 10. Plan Ahead



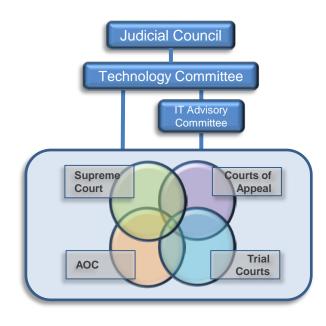
Proposed Additional Guiding Principles

- 11. Improve Branchwide Compatibility through Technology Standards
- 12. Branchwide Collaboration and Economies of Scale
- 13. Local Decision-Making
- 14. Local Innovation



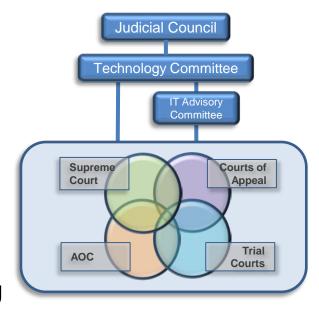
Working as an IT Community

- Workstreams approach.
- Tightly scoped projects that deliver specific results in a short time frame (6 months or less).
- Business driven with participation from courts and the AOC.
- Leverage the knowledge and expertise within the branch.
- Solicit participation to represent key stakeholders.



Proposed Governance Roles and Responsibilities

- Technology Committee (JCTC)
 - Branchwide technology oversight.
 - Prioritize and coordinate IT initiatives & funding.
- Rename the Court Technology Advisory Committee (CTAC) to "Information Technology Advisory Committee" (ITAC)
- ITAC
 - Propose rules
 - Facilitate technology projects funded in whole or in part at the branch level.
- JCTC and ITAC will coordinate regarding the governance recommendations with the pending rule of court 10.16 establishing the JCTC.





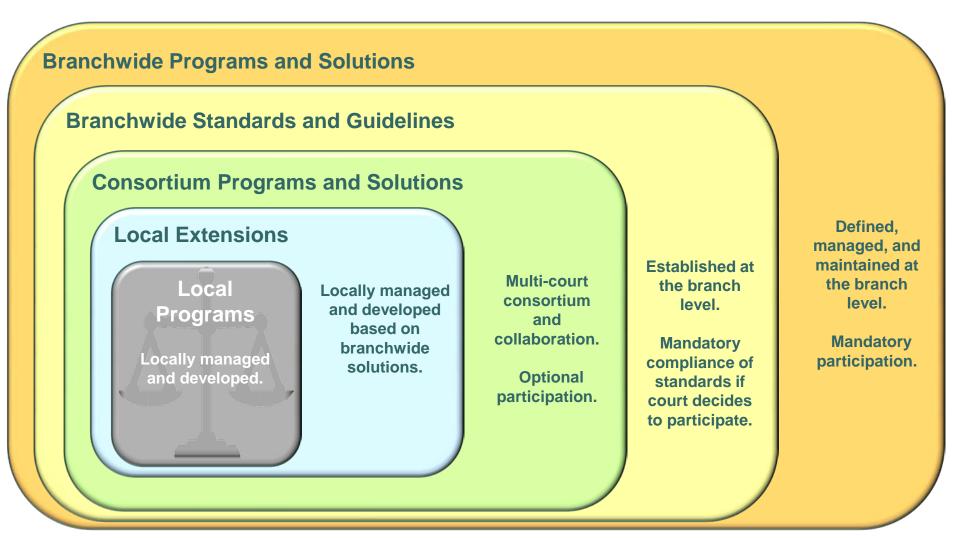
CTAC and ITAC Comparison

	Current Structure Court Technology Advisory Committee	Recommended Structure Information Technology Advisory Committee
Membership	60% Judicial Officers 15% Court Executive Officers 10% Chief Information Officers 15% External members	Increase technology subject matter expertise.
Responsibilities	 Rules and Legislative Proposals Technology Projects 	 Technology Projects Rules and Legislative Proposals
Project Source	Selected by committee members	Determined by branch strategic plan and tactical plan as approved by the Judicial Council
Project Staffing	Primarily from Administrative Office of the Courts	IT Community – Courts and AOC



Note: This restructuring will require a change to Rule 10.53 in the California Rules of Court which defines the role of the Court Technology Advisory Committee.

Proposed Initiative Categories





Proposed Goals

 Improve access, administer timely, Encourage technology innovation, efficient justice, gain case collaborative court initiatives, and processing efficiencies and professional development, to improve public safety through maximize the use of personnel electronic services for public resources, technology assets, and interaction and collaboration with leveraged procurement. E.g. justice partners. E.g. CMS, DMS, technical communities, contracts. Promote **Optimize** e-filing, online services. Branch the Digital Court Resources **Promote** Optimize Rule and Infrastruc-Legislative ture • Leverage and support a reliable Drive modernization of statutes. Changes secure technology infrastructure. rules and procedures to Ensure continual investment in facilitate use of technology in existing infrastructure and court operations and delivery of exploration of consolidated and court services. E.g. e-filing, shared computing where privacy, digital signatures. appropriate. E.g. network, disaster recovery.



Proposed Tactical Plan

Strategic Goal	Initiative	Action
	Case management system (CMS) assessment and prioritization	Determine strategy and plan
	Document management system (DMS) expansion	Deploy where appropriate
	Courthouse video connectivity	Expand where appropriate
	California courts protective order registry (CCPOR)	Continued deployment
	Implement a portal for self-represented litigants	Investigation and proposal
Promote the Digital Court	Jury management technology enhancements (trial courts)	Determine roadmap and plan
	e-Filing deployment	Determine implementation plan
	e-Filing service provider (EFSP) selection/certification	Develop process
	Identify and encourage projects that provide innovative services	Investigation and proposal
	Establish an "open source" application sharing community	Investigation and proposal
	Develop standard CMS interfaces and data exchanges	Investigation and proposal



Proposed Tactical Plan

Strategic Goal	Initiative	Action
Optimize Branch Resources	Establish hardware and software master branch purchasing/licensing agreements	Identify and negotiate
	Extend LAN/WAN initiative to remaining courts	Expand program
Optimize	Transition to Next Generation Branchwide Hosting Model	Investigation and proposal
Infrastructure	Court information systems security policy framework	Investigation and proposal
	Court disaster recovery framework and pilot	Determine framework
Promote Rules	Identify new policy, rule, and legislation changes	Identify and draft changes
and Legislative Changes	Electronic signatures	Publish definitions and standards.



Strategic Plan Alignment

Judicial Branch		Technology Goals			
Strategic Plan	he Digital urt	Optimize Branch Resources	Optimize Infrastructure	Promote Rule and Legislative Changes	
Branch Goals	Promote the Digita Court	Optimize Resor		Promote Legislative	
I - Access, Fairness, and Diversity	Х	Х	Х	Х	
II - Independence and Accountability	Х	Х		х	
III - Modernization of Management and Administration	Х	Х	Х	Х	
IV - Quality of Justice and Service to the Public	х	х	х	х	
V - Education for branchwide Professional Excellence		х			
VI - Branchwide Infrastructure for Service Excellence	х	х	Х		

California Department of		Technology Goals			
Technology Strategic Plan	nology Strategic state		Optimize nfrastructure	Promote Rule and egislative Changes	
State Goals	Promote C	Optimize Branch Resources	Opi Infras	Promote Legislati	
Responsive, Accessible and Mobile Government	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Results Through Leadership and Collaboration	·		Х		
Efficient, Consolidated, and Reliable Infrastructure and Services		Х	Х		
4. Information is an Asset	Х		Х	х	
5. Capable Information Technology Workforce		Х			

Proposed Project Prioritization Matrix

	Score Range			
	Alignment with Branch Strategic Goals (Access)	0-6 goals		
Dusiness Alienment	Alignment with Branch Technology Priorities	None - High		
Business Alignment	External partner Alignment	None - Yes		
	Business Alignment Sub-Total			
	Scope of impact	Single Court - Branchwide		
Business Impact	Financial ROI	No ROI – 2 years		
busiliess illipact	Likelihood of benefit realization	No probability - High		
	Business Impact Sub-Total			
	Urgency for change – operations	Not urgent - Urgent		
Business Risk	Urgency for change - legal/regulatory/compliance	Not urgent - Urgent		
Mitigation	Organizational readiness	Significant Concerns - Ready		
	Business Risk Mitigation Sub-Total			
	Level of alignment with branchwide technology standards	None - Aligned		
Technology Alignment	Level of alignment with branchwide vendors	None - Aligned		
/ Fit	Level of alignment with branch architecture	None - Aligned		
	Technology Alignment / Fit Sub-Total			
	Existing infrastructure can support this project	No. Separate project - Covered		
Tochnology Pick	Identified tech staff can support this technology	No - Covered		
Technology Risk	Product / technology maturity	End of Life / Immature - Mature		
	Technology Sub-Total			

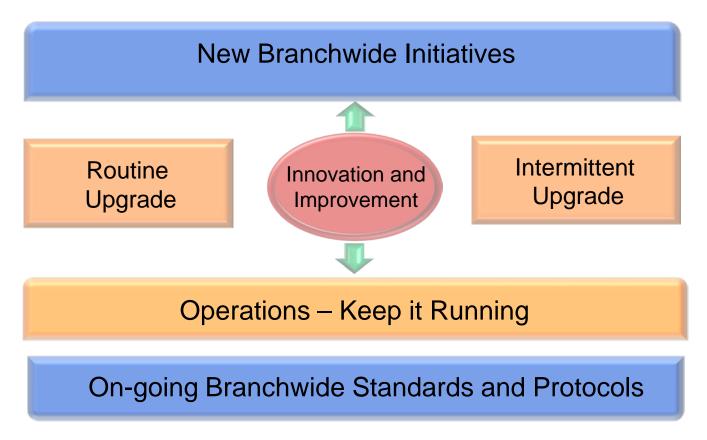


Funding Benchmark with other States

STATE	HOW TECHNOLOGY IS FUNDED
Alaska	State general fund. State legislators are provided low-level detail of intended use, e.g., licensing; hardware replacement; etc.
Texas	State general fund. Local counties fund the trial courts without support from the state or fees.
Massach usetts	State general fund. Branch allocates money to technology as required. Specific requests are made to the Legislature for capital projects.
Georgia	State general fund. Branch allocates money to technology as required. Specific requests are made to the Legislature for capital projects. Counties fund their own court technology or can use centralized, statewide case management systems at no charge.
Indiana	Filing fee of \$5 to \$7 per filing is in place state-wide to support state-wide technology. Counties fund their own court technology or can use centralized, state-wide case management systems at no charge.
Colorado	Technology is funded by fees on data access and filing. Specific requests are made to the Legislature for capital projects.
Illinois	Technology is largely county-based and each county may opt to impose filing fees for automation and/or records storage up to a maximum amount established by the legislature.



Proposed Funding Categories





Funding Sources and Governance

	Funding Sources	Governance
Operations—Keep It running	Court General Fund	Allocated by formula by the Judicial Council.
Routine upgrade	BCP for gap in needed funds	Expended by courts based upon local priorities and needs.
Intermittent upgrade		
Innovation and improvement	Limited amount of funds set aside at the branch level	 Reviewed and recommended by the Technology Committee. Allocated by the Judicial Council after review by Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee or
New branchwide initiatives	 Funds set aside at the branch level Grants BCP for gap in needed funds 	Administrative Presiding Justices Advisory Committee. Expended by appropriate agency, AOC, local trial court, and/or the appellate courts based upon the approved plan.
Ongoing branchwide standards and protocols	 Funds set aside at the branch level Grants BCP for gap in needed funds 	 Reviewed and recommended by the Technology Committee. Allocated by the Judicial Council after review by Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee or Administrative Presiding Justices Advisory Committee. Expended by appropriate agency, usually AOC, based upon the approved plan.



Next Steps

Action	Month
Judicial Council approval of initial draft recommendations.	January
Distribute detailed recommendations for internal branch review and comment.	February
Submit proposal for public comment.	March
Submit final proposal to Judicial Council for final approval.	June



Expected Outcomes

- Clear robust structure, roadmap, and process for managing technology initiatives and investments.
- Transparency of how funds are managed and allocated.
- Increased credibility for managing public funds and resources.
- Consistent availability of services across courts.
- Better accountability for use of resources.