

STATE COURT ORGANIZATION

Thank you for participating in the update of State Court Organization. State Court Organization (SCO) is the essential reference guide to key information about how state courts are organized, and it is used by court leaders, policymakers, journalists, researchers, and educators. Your commitment to providing current, accurate information will ensure that SCO remains the authoritative source for a national overview of the state courts.

The following pages list the questions in the State Court Organization survey. Please note that these questions are not formatted so as to be answered within this document. Please provide all answers using the online survey or, if necessary, please request a paper version of the survey from your SCO liaison. All surveys should be complete by **June 17, 2011**.

Table 1 Governance of the Judicial Branch

Provides, by state, the name of the entity responsible for the administration of each state's judicial branch and the authority that establishes that entity as having administrative responsibility.

q1 Who has administrative authority over the judicial branch?

q2 What authority establishes the administrative head of the judicial branch?

q3 Source of Authority

Table 2 Judicial Councils and Conferences

Provides, by state, the name of each state's judicial council or conference and lists the composition of, authority for, and role of that council or conference.

q1 Does your state have a judicial council/conference?

q2 Name of Judicial Council/Conference

q3 Authority

q4 Year established

Membership

q5 Composition

q6 Who appoints members

q7 Term (years)

q8 Number of standing committees

q9 Role (advisory or policy making)

q10 If advisory, to whom does council/conference report?

State Court Organization**Table 3 Preparation and Submission of the Judicial Branch Budget**

Provides, by state, the entity that has final approval of the judicial branch budget, to whom and how the budget is submitted, and information pertaining to the judicial branch's control of the budget.

q1 Who within the judicial branch has final approval of the budget request?

q2 Where is the budget request submitted?

q3 What is the executive branch role in the judicial budget request?

q4 Is the judicial appropriation filed as a separate bill?

q5 Can the executive branch withhold funds that have been appropriated to the judicial branch?

q6 Budget Period

q7 Judicial branch budget as a % of the total state general fund budget %

Judicial branch control of the budget

q8 Number of budget line items

q9 Can the judicial branch move funds between line items?

What restrictions apply?

Who approves?

q10 Can unexpended appropriation from the state general fund be retained from one fiscal year to the next?

Table 4 Funds Dedicated to the Judicial Branch

Provides, by state, the purpose and source of revenue for funding that has been dedicated to the judicial branch.

q1 Dedicated funds are used for

q2 Source of revenue for dedicated funds

q3 Can dedicated funds be retained from one year to the next?

Table 5 Judicial Nominating Commissions

Provides, by state, the name of the judicial nominating commissions in each state, listing the authorization for and the courts and terms covered by each commission.

q1 Does the state have judicial nominating commissions?

q2 Name of Judicial Nominating Commission

q3 Court(s) for which judges are nominated

q4 Authorization

State Court Organization**Table 5 Judicial Nominating Commissions (cont.)**

q5 Year created

q6 Year revised

q7 Term(s) for which judges are nominated

Table 6 Judicial Performance Evaluation

Provides, by state, the name of the judicial evaluation committees in each state and lists the composition of members and procedures used by each.

q1 Does the state have an official judicial performance evaluation?

q2 Name of Evaluating Body

q3 What is the authorization that establishes the body?

q4 Composition of Evaluation Committee

q5 Evaluation Procedures

Table 7 Judicial Compensation Commissions

Provides, by state, the name of the judicial compensation commissions in each state and lists the composition of members and procedures used by each.

q1 Does the state have a judicial compensation commission?

q2 Name of Judicial Compensation Commission

q3 Year commission established

q4 Authorization

q5 Composition of Compensation Committee

q6 Does commission review non-judicial positions?

q7 Who does the commission report to?

q8 Effect of commission recommendation

Table 8 Provisions for Judicial Education

Provides, by court type, the pre-bench and continuing education requirements for trial and appellate court judges.

q1 Pre-Bench Education/Orientation

q2 Sources of Funding

q3 Continuing Judicial Education

q4 Sources of Funding

State Court Organization**Table 9 Judicial Discipline: Investigating and Adjudicating Bodies**

Provides, by state, the names and compositions of those entities that are responsible for responding to complaints of judicial misconduct, identifies the adjudicating and final disciplinary bodies, and lists procedures associated with the judicial disciplinary process.

q1 Name of Investigating Body

q2 / q3 / q4 / q5 Composition of Investigating Body: Judges, Lawyers, Lay persons, Legislators and Other Staff

q6 Adjudicating body

q7 Appeals from adjudication are filed with:

q8 Final disciplining body

q9 Point at which reprimands are made public

q10 Can the chief justice suspend during investigation?

Table 10 Media Cameras and Audio Coverage in the Courtroom

q1 Courts Covered

q2 Effective Year

q3 Who must consent to coverage?

q4 Who may object to coverage?

q5 Effect of the objection

Limits to Coverage

q6 Are there limits to the number of cameras and audio equipment allowed in the court?

q7 Are there cases or proceedings for which media coverage is prohibited?

q8 Are there participants (other than those whose objection resulted in a personal exclusion) that are automatically prohibited from being covered by the media?

Table 11 Assignment of Retired Judges

Provides, by state, the number of retired judges used in the state, the number of days worked during the year, and the reasons for assignment.

q1 Can the state assign retired judges?

q2 Total number of assigned retired judges

q3 Total number of days worked by retired judges

q4 Number of days retired judges were assigned to appellate courts

State Court Organization**Table 11 Assignment of Retired Judges (cont.)**

q5 Number of days retired judges were assigned to trial courts**q6** Reason for assignment**Table 12 Administrative Office of the Courts: Staffing by Function**

Provides, by state, the official title and method of selection for the state court administrator, the total number of staff in the administrative office of the courts, and the number of staff that are assigned to functions such as education and training, legal services, and technology.

q1 What is the title for the State Court Administrator?**q2** Who appoints the state Court Administrator?**q3** What is the appointing authority?**q4** What is the total number of AOC staff (FTEs)?**q5** Does the state track the number of AOC staff assigned to specific functions (e.g., Finance staff, IT staff)?**q6** What is the number of AOC staff by function?**Table 13 Administrative Office of the Courts: Responsibilities for Trial Court Functions**

Provides, by state, the name of and authority for the state's administrative office of the courts (AOC) and provides the level of responsibility the AOC has for trial court functions such as judicial assignments, the keeping of court records, maintaining and securing court facilities, managing human and financial resources, and conducting court-related research.

q1 What is the official name of the administrative office of the courts?**q2** Year Created**q3** Authority*Does the Administrative Office of the Courts have responsibility for:***q4**

Appointment/assignments: Sitting judges

q6

Court-annexed ADR

q8

Court records: Data processing

q10

Facilities: Emergency management

q12

Facilities: Security

q5

Appointment/assignments: Supplemental judges

q7

Collection of legal financial obligations

q9

Court records: Records management

q11

Facilities management

q13

Finance: Accounting

State Court Organization**Table 13 Administrative Office of the Courts: Responsibilities for Trial Court Functions (cont.)**

q14 Finance: Audits	q15 Finance: Budget preparation
q16 Purchasing	q17 Human resources
q18 Information technology	q19 Judicial matters: Judicial education
q20 Judicial matters: Judicial performance evaluation	q21 Legal Services: Representation/general counsel
q22 Legal Services: Other	q23 Legal Staff: Law libraries
q24 Legal Staff: Legal research	q25 Liaison for the Court: Legislature
q26 Liaison for the Court: Ombudsman	q27 Liaison for the Court: Public information
q28 Foster care review	q29 Programs: Probation – adult
q30 Programs: Probation – juvenile	q31 Research: Performance measurement
q32 Research: Court statistics	q33 Research: Research/Planning
q34 Technical assistance to courts	

Table 14 Trial Court Funding Sources for Selected Expenditure Items

Provides, by trial court, the source of funding for trial court expenditures such as salaries, facilities, technology, and programs.

Salaries

- q1** Judicial
- q2** Clerks of court
- q3** Trial court administrators
- q4** Court reporters
- q5** Research Attorney/Law Clerk
- q6** Adult probation officer
- q7** Juvenile probation/detention officer

State Court Organization**Table 14 Trial Court Funding Sources for Selected Expenditure Items (cont.)**

q8 Other court personnel

q9 Travel expenses**q10** General operating expenses**q11** Buildings/real property**q12** Security

*Equipment***q13** Information technology**q14** Other capital

q15 Pretrial services**q16** Indigent defense

*Language interpreters***q17** Foreign**q18** Sign

q19 Court-annexed ADR

*Court record for appeal***q20** Criminal**q21** Civil

q22 Child support enforcement**q23** Guardianship**q24** CASA/GAL**q25** Court-ordered treatment**q26** ADA compliance**q27** Are there any qualifiers for any expenditure items?

State Court Organization**Table 15 Sentencing Commissions**

Provides, by state, the name, authority, membership, and responsibilities of the state's sentencing commission(s). The commission may be either a body that reviews individual sentences (review) or a policy-making body that develops and maintains guidelines for future use (advisory).

q1 Does the state have an active sentencing commission?

q2 Commission Name

q3 Authority

q4 Year Established

q5 Composition of Sentencing Commission

q6 Responsibilities

Table 16 Court Interpreters

Provides, by state, the requirements and funding sources for court interpreters.

q1 Certification Requirements

Non-certified Interpreter Requirements

q2 Pass language proficiency exam

q3 Name of language proficiency testing agency

q4 Other non-certified requirements

Funding source for interpreters in case types:

q5 Civil

q6 Criminal

q7 Domestic Relations

q8 Juvenile

q9 Traffic

Table 17 Courts and Guardians

Provides, by state, the requirements for certification as a guardian, the entity that certifies persons as guardians, and the entities that review the actions of guardians.

q1 Which guardian type(s) require certification (or licensure)?

q2 Who certifies?

State Court Organization**Table 17 Courts and Guardians (cont.)**

*Certification requirements for guardians***q3** Minimum age**q4** Bond**q5** Qualifications**q6** Education/Experience for initial certification**q7** Re-certification requirements

*Review/Audits of Guardians***q8** Who conducts a review of the Guardian's actions?**q9** How often?**Table 18 Tribal Courts**

Provides, by state, the number of federally recognized tribes, tribal justice forums, and courts of Indian Offenses as well as describes state application of Public Law 280.

q1 Does the state have Federally Recognized Tribes?*Number of:***q2** Federally recognized tribes**q3** Tribal justice forums**q4** Court of Indian Offense (CFR) courts

q5 State jurisdiction under Public Law 280**q6** Treatment "as if" under Public Law 280**Table 19 Appellate Courts**

Provides the authorization, place(s) of session, and number of divisions for state courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.

q1 What is the authorization that establishes the court?**q2** Place(s) of session**q3** Number of divisions within named court

State Court Organization**Table 20 Number of Appellate Court Judges**

Provides the number and demographic composition of justices/judges of the state courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.

q1 Number of Judges

q2 Does your state collect demographic data regarding the gender of judges?

q3-4 Gender

q5 Does your state collect demographic data regarding the race of judges?

q6-7/q8-9/q10-11 Race and ethnic composition

q12 Does your state collect demographic data regarding the ethnicity of judges?

q13-14 Hispanic or Latino

Table 21 Selection of Appellate Court Judges

Provides, by appellate court, the method of selecting and retaining appellate court justices/judges.

Method of Initial Selection

q1 Full Term

q2 Unexpired term

q3 Length of full term

q4 Method of retention

q5 Geographic basis for selection

Table 22 Qualifications to Serve as an Appellate Court Judge

Provides, by appellate court, the residency, age, and legal qualifications required to serve as an appellate court justice/judge.

Residency Requirement

q1 Local

q2 State

q3 / q4 Age (in years)

q5 Legal credentials

State Court Organization**Table 23 The Source of Rule Making Authority of Courts of Last Resort by Specific Areas**

Provides, by state, the source of the court of last resort's authority to make rules regarding the administration, practices, and procedures of the appellate and trial courts in that state.

q1 Appellate Court Administration

q2 Trial Court Administration

q3 Appellate Procedure

q4 Civil and Criminal Procedure

q5 Evidence

q6 Judicial Discipline

q7 Attorney Discipline

q8 Trial court costs and fees assessment

Table 24 Chief Justices/Judges: Authority and Responsibilities

Provides the title, method of selection, and select responsibilities of the chief justices/judges of the state courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.

q1 What is the title for the Chief Justice/Judge?

q2 Method of selection

q3 Term length?

q4 What is the source of authority?

Does the Chief Justice/Judge:

q5 Receive extra compensation?

q6 Have a reduced obligation for opinion writing?

q7 Have administrative responsibilities for:

Table 25 Clerks of Appellate Courts: Numbers and Method of Selection

Provides, by appellate court, the total number of court clerks, their method of selection, term of office, and minimum qualifications.

q1 How many chief clerks does the court have?

q2 How many additional clerks does the court have?

q3 Are the clerks shared between the court of last resort and the intermediate appellate court?

State Court Organization**Table 25 Clerks of Appellate Courts: Numbers and Method of Selection (cont.)**

q4 Method of selection for the chief clerk**q5** Term of office**q6** Minimum Qualifications**Table 26 Appellate Court Clerk's Office: Staffing and Responsibilities by Function**

Provides, by appellate court, the number of staff within the Clerk's office as well as the Clerk's management responsibility in areas such as court records, facilities, finance, information technology, and research.

q1 Total staff

Are the responsibilities of the clerk's office the same for all courts?

Does the Clerk have management responsibility for:

q2 Administrative meetings?**q3** Appointments/assignments: Sitting justices**q5** Appointments/assignments: Administrative staff**q6** Attorney matters: Registration**q9** Court-annexed ADR**q11** Court records: Records management**q13** Facilities: Property control**q15** Finance: Accounting**q17** Finance: Audits**q19** Finance: Payroll**q21** Human resources**q23** Judicial matters: Judicial education**q25** Legal staff: Law libraries**q27** Liaison for the Court: Commissions and boards**q29** Liaison for the Court: Legislature**q31** Research: Research/ Planning**q33** Court Rules**q4** Supplemental justices**q6** Attorney matters: Admissions**q7** Attorney matters: Bar grievance**q10** Court records: Data Processing**q12** Facilities management**q14** Facilities: Security**q16** Finance: Accounts payable**q18** Finance: Budget preparation**q20** Purchasing**q22** Information technology**q24** Judicial matters: Judicial qualifications**q26** Legal staff: Legal research**q28** Liaison: Community outreach**q30** Research: Court statistics**q32** Caseflow management**q34** Other

State Court Organization**Table 27 Provisions of Law Clerks to Appellate Court Judges**

Provides, by appellate court, the number of assigned law clerks and central legal staff.

q1 Number of clerks for Chief Justices/Judges

q2 Number of clerks for each associate justice/judge

q3 Number of central law staff

Table 28 Appellate Court Jurisdiction

Provides, by appellate court, the court's case type jurisdiction for appeal by right, appeal by permission, death penalty, and original proceedings.

q1 Appeal by Right

q2 Appeal by Permission

q3 Death Penalty

q4 Original Proceeding/Other Appellate Matter

Table 29 The Structure of Appellate Court Panels

Provides, by appellate court, the number, size, and membership of judicial panels used to dispose of by right and granted by permission cases.

q1 Do the judges or justices of your appellate court(s) sit in panels?

q2 Number of Panels

q3 Size

q4 Membership

q5 Frequency of Rotation

Table 30 Reviewing Appeals/Original Proceedings by Permission

Provides, by appellate court, the number of justices/judges needed to review and grant by permission appeals and original proceedings.

q1 Does the court hear appeals or original proceedings by permission?

q2 Number of justices/judges that decide whether to grant permission

q3 Number of justices/judges necessary to grant permission

q4 Decision to grant permission is made by justices/judges sitting:

State Court Organization**Table 31 Expediting Procedures in Appellate Cases**

Provides, by appellate court, the case types that the court expedites as well as the procedures used to expedite those cases.

q1 Does the court expedite appeals?

q2 Types of expedited appeals

q3 Types of expedited procedures

Table 32 Oral Argument in Appellate Cases

Provides, by appellate court, the time limits and procedures for oral arguments.

q1 Time limit (each side in minutes)

q2 Must formally request oral argument

q3 Archiving of oral argument required

q4 Oral argument is part of the public record

q5 Live streaming allowed

q6 Argument is automatically scheduled for:

Table 33 Type of Appellate Court Hearing Administrative Agency Appeals

Provides, by state, the type of appellate court that hears appeals from administrative agency cases.

Which court hears the administrative agency appeal for:

q1 Medical malpractice

q2 Workers' compensation

q3 Public service utilities

q4 Unemployment insurance

q5 Public welfare

q6 Insurance

q7 Tax Review

q8 Other agencies

State Court Organization**Table 34 Trial Courts**

Provides the authorization, geographic jurisdiction, and number of general and limited jurisdiction trial courts.

q1 What is the authorization that establishes the court?

q2 What is the geographic jurisdiction of the court?

q3 How many courts are there in the state?

Table 35 Number of Trial Court Judges

Provides the number and demographic composition of judges of the state general and limited jurisdiction courts.

q1 Number of Judges

q2 Does your state collect demographic data regarding the gender of judges/judicial officers?

q3-4 Gender

q5 Does your state collect demographic data regarding the race of judges/judicial officers?

q6-7/q8-9/q10-11 Race and ethnic composition

q12 Does your state collect demographic data regarding the ethnicity of judges/judicial officers?

q13-14 Hispanic/Latino

Table 36 Selection of Trial Court Judges

Provides, by trial court, the method of selecting and retaining general and limited jurisdiction judges.

Method of Initial Selection

q1 Full term

q2 Unexpired term

q3 Length of full term

q4 Method of retention

q5 Geographic basis for selection

State Court Organization**Table 37 Qualifications to Serve as a Trial Court Judge**

Provides, by trial court, the residency, age, and legal qualifications required to serve as a general or limited jurisdiction judge.

Residency Requirement

q1 Local

q2 State

q3 / q4 Age (in years)

q5 Legal credentials

Table 38 Presiding Judges: Selection

Provides, by trial court, the title, source of authority, and selection method for presiding judges.

q1 Does your court have a presiding judge?

q2 Title

q3 Source of authority

q4 Geographic jurisdiction

q5 Method of Selection

q6 Term

Table 39 Presiding Judges: Responsibilities

Provides, by trial court, the responsibilities of the presiding judge.

q1 Does your court have a presiding judge?

q2 Does the presiding judge:

Table 40 Quasi-Judicial Officers: Number and Responsibilities

Provides, by trial court, the number of and types of assignments for quasi-judicial officers.

q1 Does the state use quasi-judicial officers?

q2 Total number of quasi-judicial officers

q3 Does the state track the number of quasi-judicial officers by case type assignment (e.g., divorce, probate, small claims)?

q4 Reason for assignment

State Court Organization**Table 41 Trial Court Administrators: Selection and Management Responsibilities**

Provides, by trial court, the method of selection as well as the list of functions for which trial court administrators are responsible

q1 Does the court have trial court administrators?

q2 Appointed by

q3 Total number of trial court administrators

q4 Does the state track the number of trial court administrators by the type of jurisdiction served (e.g., County, District/Circuit, Individual court)?

q5 Number that serve by

q6 Does the trial court administrator have management responsibilities for the following:

Table 42 Trial Court Clerks: Selection and Management Responsibilities

Provides, by trial court, the method of selection as well as the list of functions for which trial court clerks are responsible.

q1 Does the court have clerks of court?

q2 Total number of trial court clerks

q3 Does the state track the number of trial court clerks by method of selection (e.g., elected, appointed by the judicial branch)?

q4 Method of Selection

q5 Does the state track the number of trial court clerks by the type of jurisdiction served (e.g., County, District/Circuit, Individual court)?

q6 Number that serve by

q7 Does the clerk have management responsibility for the following:

Table 43 Making the Trial Record

Provides, by trial court, the method used to create the record as well as information regarding its ownership.

q1 Is this a court of record?

q2 Who prepares the record?

q3 Methods used to create the verbatim record:

State Court Organization**Table 43 Making the Trial Record (cont.)**

q4 Who owns the record?

q5 Who retains the record?

Table 44 Initial Hearing of Administrative Agency Appeals by Type of Trial Court

Provides, by state, the type of trial court that initially hears appeals from administrative agency cases.

Which court hears the initial administrative agency appeal for:

q1 Medical malpractice

q2 Workers' compensation

q3 Public service utilities

q4 Unemployment insurance

q5 Public welfare

q6 Insurance

q7 Tax review

q8 Other agencies

Table 45 Specialized Jurisdiction: Problem Solving Courts

Provides, by state, a list of problem solving courts and whether those courts are mandated as statewide or are local initiatives.

q1 Does the state have problem solving courts?

q2 Type of problem solving courts and jurisdiction

Table 46 Sentencing Procedures in Death Penalty Cases

Provides, by state, the procedures used when sentencing death penalty cases.

q1 Is this a death penalty state?

q2 Original sentence set by:

q3 Unanimous jury required

q4 Life without parole if no jury agreement

q5 Judge can alter jury sentence

State Court Organization**Table 47 Grand Juries: Composition and Functions**

Provides, by state, the size and responsibilities of grand juries.

q1 Is an indictment required for all felonies (unless waived by accused)?

q2 Grand jury size

q3 Size of quorum

q4 Number needed to indict

q5 Statutory term

q6 Special duties

Table 48 Trial Juries: Qualifications and Source Lists for Juror Service

Provides, by state, a list of permissible sources used to create the master jury list as well as the minimum qualifications required to serve as a juror in the state.

q1 Has the state adopted the Uniform Jury Selection and Service Act (1970)?

q2 Statutory authority

q3 Permissible sources of master list

q4 Minimum age (years)

q5 Time since prior jury service

q6 Are convicted felons disqualified?

q7 Residency requirement

q8 English required

Table 49 Trial Juries: Exemptions, Terms of Service, and Fees

Provides, by state, age and profession exceptions to jury service, terms of services, and jurors compensation.

Exemptions

q1 Age

q2 Professions

q3 Term of Service

State Court Organization**Table 49 Trial Juries: Exemptions, Terms of Service, and Fees (cont.)**

*Juror Compensation***q4** Paid by employer**q5** Paid by Court: Base pay (per day)**q6** Paid by Court: Increase at X day of service**Table 50 Trial Juries: The Allocation of Peremptory Challenges**

Provides, by trial court, the number of peremptory challenges allowed in select case types.

q1 Does the court hold jury trials?**q2** Criminal peremptory challenges: Capital (State)**q3** Criminal peremptory challenges: Capital (Defense)**q4** Criminal peremptory challenges: Felony (State)**q5** Criminal peremptory challenges: Felony (Defense)**q6** Criminal peremptory challenges: Misdemeanor (State)**q7** Criminal peremptory challenges: Misdemeanor (Defense)**q8** Criminal peremptory challenges: Additional Per Alternate**q9** Criminal peremptory challenges: Additional Multiple Parties**q10** Civil peremptory challenges**q11** Civil peremptory challenges: Additional Per Alternate**q12** Civil peremptory challenges: Additional Multiple Parties**Table 51 Trial Juries: Size and Verdict Rules**

Provides, by trial court, the jury size and decision rule required in select case types.

q1 Does the court hold jury trials?*Felony***q2** Size**q3** Decision Rule*Misdemeanor***q4** Size**q5** Decision Rule

State Court Organization**Table 51 Trial Juries: Size and Verdict Rules (cont.)**

*Civil***q6** Size**q7** Decision Rule**Table 52 Juror Trial Practices and Procedures**

Provides, by trial court, the type of juror practices used in criminal and civil trials.

q1 Does the court hold jury trials?**q2** Practices used in criminal juror trials:**q3** Practices used in civil juror trials:**Table 53 External Information Exchanges**

Provides, by state or most populous county, the method used for the external exchange of information to select executive and judicial branch agencies.

q1 Criminal History Repository**q2** State Dept of Justice**q3** Law Enforcement Agencies**q4** Corrections/Jail**q5** Public Defenders**q6** Prosecutors**q7** Private Attorneys**q8** Probation/Parole**q9** Social Services**q10** Revenue/Finance**q11** Motor Vehicles**q12** Schools**q13** Health/Mental Health/Treatment**q14** Vital Statistics**q15** Immigration Services**q16** Other Courts**q17** Local Executive Branch

State Court Organization**Table 54 IT Responsibility by Selected Function**

Provides, by state or most populous county, the role and select responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer.

q1 Does your organization/ court have a Chief Information Officer (CIO)?

q2 Who does the CIO report to?

q3 Is the CIO part of senior management team?

q4 Is the CIO responsible for?

Table 55 IT Responsibility by Selected Functions: Communications

Provides, by state or most populous county, the communication responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer.

q1 Video conferencing

q2 Video arraignment

q3 Video distance learning

q4 Video streaming of proceedings

q5 Video court record

q6 Audio streaming

q7 Audio court record

q8 Voice over internet protocol (VOIP)

q9 Phones

q10 Email system

q11 Satellite broadcast

Table 56 E-filing: Appellate Courts

Provides, by appellate court, the procedures for and providers of electronic filing systems.

q1 Does the state use E-filing in appellate cases?

q2 Is E-filing used in?

q3 Is E-filing for appellate cases mandatory?

q4 What is the E-filing tool?

q5 What is the third-party vendor name

q6 What does the E-filing tool support?

q7 Is there an additional fee for E-filing?

State Court Organization**Table 57 E-filing: Trial Courts**

Provides, by trial court or most populous county, the procedures for and providers of electronic filing systems used in the court's various case types.

q1 Does the state use e-filing for trial courts?

q2 Is e-filing used in?

q3 For which case types does the court use e-filing?

Table 57 b E-filing: Trial Courts

Specify Case Type (selected in Question 3 above): _____

q4 Is E-filing mandatory?

q5 What is the E-filing tool?

q6 What is the third party vendor name

q7 What does the E-filing tool support for each case type? (Select all that apply)

q8 Is there an additional fee for E-filing?

Table 57b to be copied and completed for each case type selected in Table 57, Question 3.

Table 58 Remote Online Public Access to Case Information

Provides, by state or most populous county, the type of case information provided online for public view.

q1 Is remote online public access to case information available?

q2 / q3 What does your remote online public access to case information provide?

If provided, is there a fee to access remote online public access to case information?

Table 59 Case Management Systems: Appellate Courts

Provides, by appellate court, the functions and providers of the court's case management system.

q1 Is there a case management system (CMS) for appellate cases?

q2 Is the case management system used in:

q3 Is the CMS:

q4 What is the third party vendor name

q5 Is the CMS integrated with the an electronic document management system (EDMS)?

q6 CMS Backend Database Product Name

State Court Organization**Table 60 Case Management Systems: Trial Courts**

Provides, by trial court or most populous county, the functions and providers of the court's case management system.

q1 Is there a case management system (CMS) for trial courts?

q2 Is the case management system used in:

q3 For which case types is the CMS used?

q4 Is the CMS:

q5 What is the third party vendor name?

q6 Is the CMS integrated with the electronic document management system (EDMS)?

q7 What is the case management system backend database product name?

Table 61 Back Office Systems

Provides, by state and most populous county, the court or branch that maintains select back office systems essential to the day-to-day operations of the courts.

q1 Human Resources

q2 Payroll

q3 Purchasing

q4 Financial

q5 Budgeting

q6 Asset Tracking

Table 62 Infrastructure Hosting

Provides, by state and most populous county, the court or branch that maintains select technological infrastructure essential to the day-to-day operations of the courts.

q1 Servers

q2 Data Center

q3 E-mail

q4 Wide-Area Network

q5 Web-based Phone Systems

State Court Organization**Table 63 Jury Management Systems**

Provides, by trial court or most populous county, the functions and providers of the court's jury management system.

q1 Is there a jury management system for trial courts?

q2 Is the system used in:

q3 Is the system:

Does the system:

q4 Accept qualification questionnaires

q5 Support Internet Services

q6 Support Interactive Phone (IVR) Services

q7 Electronically Merge/De-dupe Source List