

**STATEWIDE
E-BUSINESS
PROJECT**

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
2007**

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) is seeking responses to this Request for Information (RFI) that will be used to assist in the development of a statewide electronic business plan. The goal is to implement centralized services that facilitate the collection and exchange of justice information throughout the Illinois trial courts.

The purpose of this RFI is to gather practical information from experienced vendors and service providers that identify and describe modular solutions to the technologies and services described in this document. The information received from this RFI will be used to assist in the design and development of a statewide electronic business model and plan for the Illinois judiciary.

1.2 Who Should Respond

Those vendors and service providers who are experienced with one or multiple technologies and services which supports the framework and goals of the statewide electronic business system as described in this RFI are encouraged to respond.

1.3 Designated Contact and Delivery Instructions

The contact for this RFI will answer your questions or direct you to someone better able to respond. Initial contacts should be made to:

Skip Robertson
Assistant Director, JMIS Division
Telephone: (217) 785-3272
e-Mail: srobertson@court.state.il.us

RFI submissions, which are consistent with this RFI's Schedule of Deliverables section(1.4) and Content and Format section (2.6), should be sent to the following address:

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
JMIS Division
Request for Information
3101 Old Jacksonville Road
Springfield, IL 62704

1.4 Schedule of Deliverables

- Distribution of the Request for Information June 4, 2007
 - S Posted on the Illinois Supreme Court website:
www.state.il.us/court
 - S Posted on the Illinois Central Management
Services website: www.purchase.state.il.us
 - S Direct mailings.

- Responses Due from Vendors and Service Providers July 6, 2007

- Review of Responses Completed August 3, 2007
 - S Includes vendor questions

- Vendor Technology Week TBD
 - S Potential opportunity for a brief, onsite
presentation with a question/answer session.

- Development of a Statewide Electronic Business Plan TBD

2. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Right to Cancel

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) reserves the right to cancel this request for information at any time for any reason or for no reason. The Illinois Supreme Court (or AOIC) makes no commitments, expressed or implied, that the request for information will result in any business transaction with any vendor or entity.

The request for information is not an offer by the Illinois Supreme Court or AOIC, but may result in the AOIC requesting additional information on a proposed service or technology.

2.2 Revisions to the RFI

Modifications to the request for information will be posted to the judicial branch web site (www.state.il.us/court). Using the list mail service available on this website, notices will be automatically distributed to those subscribers who have signed up with a valid, active e-mail address. It is the vendor's responsibility to check this website for information and updates pertaining to this project and details associated with the request for information.

2.3 Proprietary Information

All proposals and material submitted to the AOIC become the property of the Illinois Supreme Court and AOIC and may be returned at the discretion of the AOIC. Vendor responses or specific information in those responses marked as confidential will be held in confidence during the review process.

Should proposals contain trade secrets or other proprietary information, a written request must be submitted to identify such information and the reasons it should be exempted from disclosure in an integrated solution or design.

2.4 Cost for Preparation of RFI

The cost of preparing a proposal or any subsequent meetings is the sole responsibility of the vendor. The AOIC will not pay any costs associated with responding to this request for information, including the preparation of a response, printing, delivery, system demonstrations, or travel costs.

2.5 Ineligible Organizations

Any individual, business, or entity, including subcontractors, that is currently debarred or suspended from conducting business in the State of Illinois for any reason, is ineligible to submit a proposal.

2.6 Content and Format of RFI

The Request for Information should be formatted and submitted consistent with the following requirements:

- Six(6) printed copies of the RFI response are required.
- RFI submissions must be bound with tabs separating the appropriate sections.
- Sections:
 - S Cover Letter
Summary of the key aspects of the proposal, approach, risk/reward assessment (SWOT), and overall advantage to the Illinois judiciary.
 - S Vendor Information
Include organization's history, primary business, experience, and references for similar solutions.
Identify key personnel and individual qualifications.
Include all subcontractor(s) and their respective vendor's information.
 - S Financial Information
Identify an itemized scope of work as it relates to the estimated costs.
Estimate of the cost to implement the technology or service, differentiating the startup and recurring costs.
 - S Technology Information and Diagram
Identification of the hardware, software or services offered.
Description of the technology as it relates to the requirements in this RFI.
Detailed description of how the proposed technology or service is to be implemented with other modular services.
Description of the process to implement and integrate the proposed technology and services into a statewide initiative.
Diagram of the proposed technology or service.
 - S Functional Workflow
Description of the business workflow that is being provided with the proposed technology or service.

3. ILLINOIS JUDICIARY - CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Illinois Judiciary

The Illinois Supreme Court, the highest tribunal in Illinois, is comprised of seven justices from five Illinois districts. Three justices are elected from the First District (Cook County), and one justice from each of the remaining four districts in Illinois. The Supreme Court of Illinois is constitutionally vested with general administrative and supervisory authority over all courts in the state. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice with the assistance of the Administrative Director, who is appointed by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court hears appeals from lower courts and may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus.

The appellate court, which hears appeals from the circuit courts, consists of fifty-three judges. The First District (Cook County) has twenty-three appellate judges, nine from the Second District, and seven each from the Third through the Fifth districts. Appellate courthouses are located in each of the five districts, where appellate clerk, research and other judicial staff support the work of that district.

The circuit court is the state's unified trial court, which comprises circuit and associate judges. Illinois is divided in twenty-three judicial circuits, each electing a chief circuit judge, who has general administrative authority in his or her circuit, subject to the overall administrative authority of the Supreme Court.

The Illinois Constitution empowers the Supreme Court to appoint an Administrative Director to manage general administrative duties on behalf of the Court. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts consists of staff in the Executive, Administrative Services, Court Services, Judicial Education, Judicial Management Information Services, and Probation divisions.

3.2 Current Technology

The Illinois Supreme Court, through its Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC), provides various technologies to the judicial branch, which are supported by the Judicial Management Information Services Division of the AOIC. Local area networks, connected via a wide area network infrastructure, consist of multiple private data circuits and secure high-speed Internet access (VPNs) to connect approximately fifty (50) offices throughout the state to the Court's central data center. Services and applications supported include approximately twenty relational database applications, enterprise electronic mail services, shared file and print services, and various administrative and networking processes used within the Supreme Court, supreme court support units, appellate courts, AOIC and mandatory arbitration offices.

Case management systems for the supreme and appellate courts are in-house developed, client/server database applications. The supreme court case information is available to supreme court offices throughout the state, while primary administration is performed by the Supreme Court Clerk's office. The appellate court case information system is an integrated statewide system used to manage cases in all five (5) appellate districts, including each respective Appellate Court Clerk's office.

The supreme court's database environment consists of an IBM RS/6000 system running IBM's AIX Unix operating system and the progress relational database platform. In 2005, a Dell clustered-node/Oracle RAC database platform was installed to support high-volume applications and data warehouse repositories. An Oracle 10g Application Server was installed to provide access to web-based applications, using Oracle's development tools.

A standardized case management system does not exist for all 102 counties in the Illinois trial courts. As such, centralized electronic access to county case information and court documents is not available at this time. Caseload statistics for each Illinois circuit/county are summarized in section 3.4 of this RFI. The tables in section 3.4 indicate the 2005 total cases filed, case types filed and the case management systems used by each county.

There are eleven different case management systems used in the Illinois trial courts (23 circuits in the 102 counties), which are designed primarily to meet the local circuit/county requirements and are developed independent of a common statewide framework. However, there are numerous integrated justice projects in place or in process which are intended to provide information sharing with the local justice and law enforcement communities.

3.3 Current Status of e-Business in Illinois

The Supreme Court has adopted policies and rules to facilitate electronic business projects in the trial courts. Currently, e-Business pilot projects include electronic filing, imaging/document management, and electronic pleas of guilty. The AOIC is examining variations to electronic warrant systems for consideration in specific trial courts.

The Illinois Supreme Court has approved, and continues to consider electronic business pilot projects specific to a local (county) trial court. In September 2002, the Court adopted the *Policy for Implementation of an Electronic Filing Pilot Project in Illinois' Courts*, which was effective on January 1, 2003. Also effective in January 2003, the Court approved the *Electronic Access Policy for Circuit Court Records of the Illinois Courts*. During the November 2006 Term, the Supreme Court approved *Standards for Accepting Electronic Pleas of Guilty*, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529. All Supreme Court policies are available on the Court's website (www.state.il.us/court) in the "Quick Links" section, titled "Electronic Business in the Illinois Judiciary."

Electronic Filing

The Supreme Court has approved three trial court jurisdictions to implement electronic filing pilot projects: DuPage, Cook and Will counties. In October 2003, DuPage County received Supreme Court approval to begin implementation of an electronic filing pilot project. DuPage County is currently accepting electronic filings for law, arbitration, dissolution, chancery, tax, and miscellaneous remedy case types and receives approximately ten to twenty electronically filed documents per day.

In May 2006, Cook County received Supreme Court approval to initiate planning for an electronic filing pilot project. Upon completion of final elements by Cook County, the Supreme Court entered an Order on May 4, 2007, approving an e-Filing implementation for Commercial Litigation in the Law Division.

Similarly in May 2006, Will County received Supreme Court approval to initiate planning an e-Filing pilot project for law and arbitration case types. The Supreme Court's Order approving the implementation of electronically filed documents was issued on May 4, 2007, upon the completion of final application elements.

Imaging

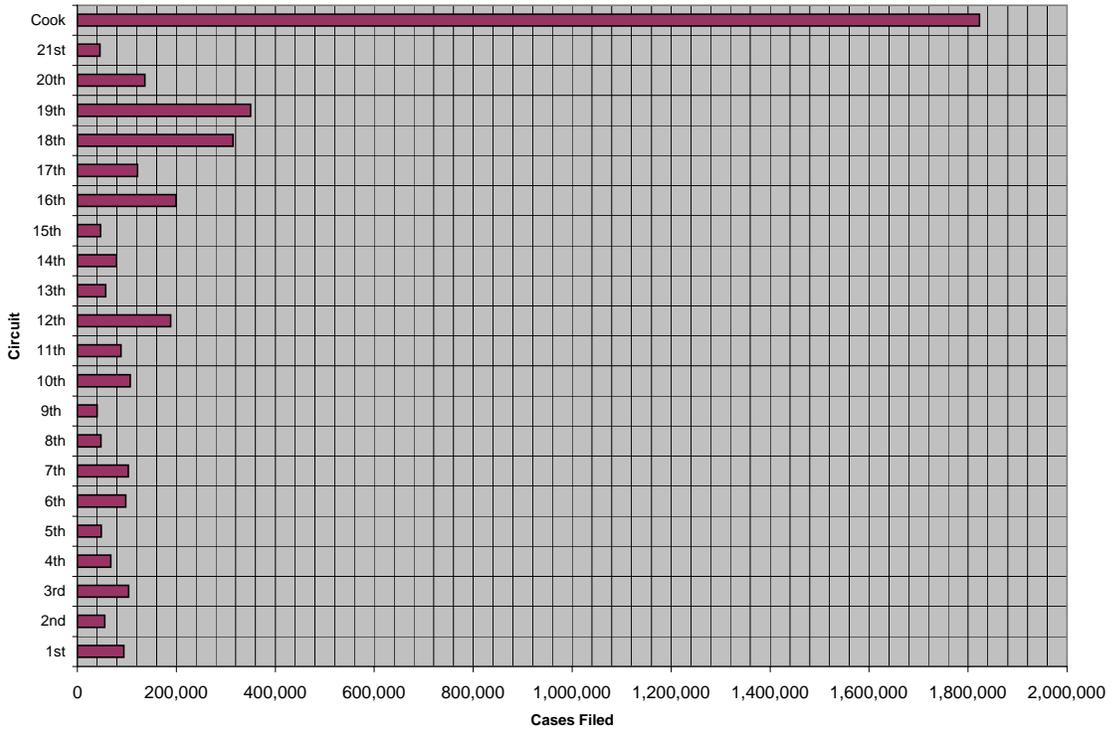
In September 1999, the Supreme Court approved a pilot project for St. Clair County to electronically scan all traffic case documents. The case types for the pilot program were later expanded to include ordinance, misdemeanor, conservation and DUI case types. In April 2005, St. Clair County instituted, by General Administrative Order and with the concurrence of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, a simplified Document Storage Receptacle (DSR) to replace the formal case file folder. The St. Clair County imaging pilot project established a complete, secure, electronic case file which eliminated the need for a paper case file to be utilized.

Electronic Pleas of Guilty

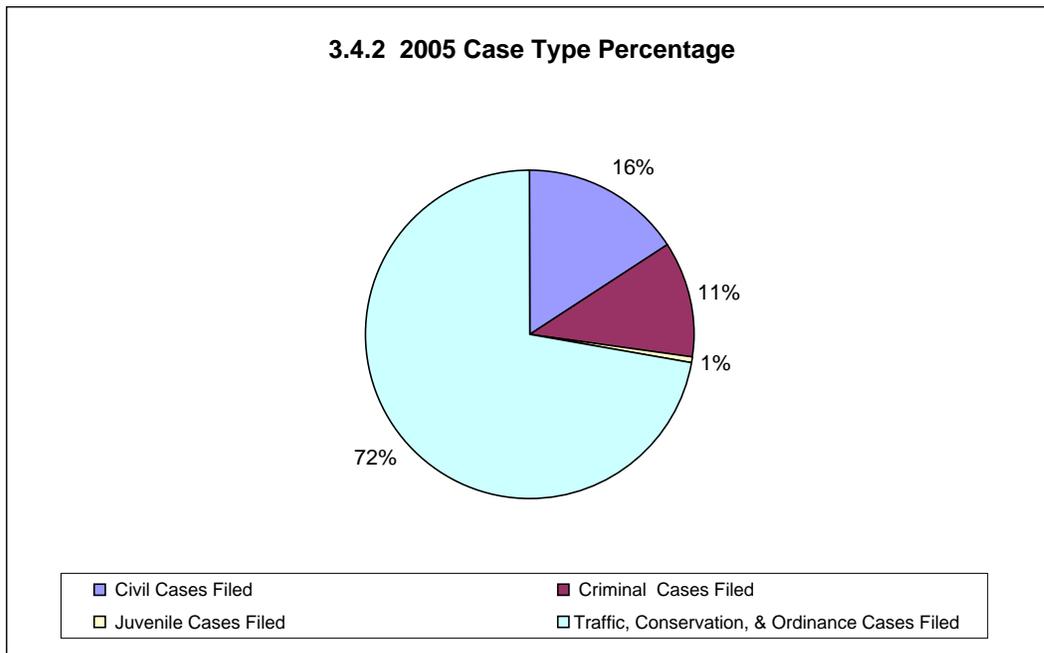
In May 2005, the Supreme Court authorized the exploration of a concept to accept electronic pleas of guilty in minor traffic and conservation cases in Cook County. In November 2006, the Supreme Court approved Standards for Accepting Electronic Pleas of Guilty, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, which allows counties to request electronic guilty plea authority consistent with these rules.

Section 3.4.1		Illinois Judiciary Statistics - 2005 Case Summary by Circuit					
Circuit	Number of Counties	Total Cases Filed	Percent of State's Total	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed
1st	9	93,886	2.23%	11,472	6,006	693	75,715
2nd	12	55,062	1.31%	9,554	6,249	873	38,386
3rd	2	103,859	2.46%	16,507	13,391	858	73,103
4th	9	67,484	1.60%	11,619	6,036	729	49,100
5th	5	48,098	1.14%	9,488	4,923	676	33,011
6th	6	97,554	2.32%	17,566	8,753	1,006	70,229
7th	6	103,026	2.45%	23,259	7,658	641	71,468
8th	8	47,625	1.13%	7,662	3,419	483	36,061
9th	6	39,666	0.94%	7,700	4,972	385	26,609
10th	5	106,672	2.53%	17,574	7,706	1,148	80,244
11th	5	87,888	2.09%	11,466	6,257	648	69,517
12th	1	188,475	4.47%	23,910	7,006	868	156,691
13th	3	57,426	1.36%	9,400	4,781	499	42,746
14th	4	79,127	1.88%	14,743	5,909	624	57,851
15th	5	47,002	1.12%	7,305	4,804	614	34,279
16th	3	199,615	4.74%	21,450	15,652	1,776	160,737
17th	2	121,539	2.88%	18,971	14,025	1,065	87,478
18th	1	314,643	7.47%	27,615	13,169	1,245	272,614
19th	2	350,018	8.31%	31,276	17,616	1,406	299,720
20th	5	136,404	3.24%	20,721	14,321	994	100,368
21st	2	45,903	1.09%	7,784	3,596	444	34,079
Cook	1	1,822,758	43.26%	345,739	295,587	10,844	1,170,588
Total Cases ----->		4,213,730		672,781	471,836	28,519	3,040,594
Percent of Total Cases ----->				15.97%	11.20%	0.68%	72.16%

3.4.2 Cases Filed by Circuit - 2005



3.4.2 2005 Case Type Percentage



Section 3.4.3		Illinois Circuit Court Clerk Data - 2005					
		Case Category by Case Management System					
Case Management System (CMS)	Total Cases Filed	Percent of Total	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed	Number of Counties
In-House	2,676,440	63.52%	438,024	346,295	1,876,854	15,267	8
Jano	661,542	15.70%	95,389	52,569	508,878	4,706	6
JIMS	705,135	16.73%	115,738	60,364	521,724	7,309	79
Maximus	37,627	0.89%	6,979	2,980	27,258	410	2
Sustain	132,986	3.16%	16,651	9,628	105,880	827	7
	4,213,730		672,781	471,836	3,040,594	28,519	102

Cases Filed by CMS

CMS	Total Cases Filed
In-House	2,676,440
Jano	661,542
JIMS	705,135
Maximus	37,627
Sustain	132,986

4. STATEWIDE ELECTRONIC BUSINESS INITIATIVE

4.1 Overview and Concept

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, (AOIC), on behalf of the Illinois Supreme Court, is exploring the deployment of standardized technology to the entire judiciary to facilitate the work of the court and enhance service to the citizens of Illinois. Generally, the use of technology in the trial courts is dependant upon the economic strength of each county, typically represented by the fees collected from cases filed. This has resulted in counties that do not have the ability to move forward with the use of technology.

The AOIC is soliciting the expertise and practical experience of vendors and service providers in offering modular, open-system, standards-based solutions that leverage existing technologies of the judiciary, while expanding functionality to include statewide electronic business applications, such as electronic filing, document imaging, and a centralized Illinois' judicial data repository. Although this request for information may emphasize technology-based services, equally important in a response is the identification of conceptual design and procedures required to implement statewide protocols for electronic business applications.

The AOIC intends to evaluate the RFI submissions and technologies described in each response to develop a modular, open-system electronic business plan that identifies short-term and long-term objectives. The focus of a statewide electronic business plan is on the trial courts, but is contingent upon the implementation of centralized state technology and services. However, any state-provided service is not intended to replace the trial court's case information system or their responsibility to record keeping.

By way of an Illinois web portal, a judicial data repository will enhance access to trial court information and the use of centralized services will facilitate electronic business practices in the trial court by providing uniform services and functionality that eliminate redundant technologies and services for each county. Beneficiaries of such a statewide judicial system include the judicial and consumer stakeholders as well as judicial partners. Judicial stakeholders consist of the supreme and appellate court, AOIC, trial court judges, circuit court clerks, and respective staff in the judiciary. Judicial partners include Illinois state agencies such as State Police, Secretary of State, public safety agencies, the federal courts and agencies, the legal community, and other state courts. Consumer stakeholders include Illinois citizens, members of the bar, the general public, the business community and media.

4.2 Fundamental Principals and Goals

The goals and principals listed below provide the framework for a statewide electronic business model which promotes the continued growth of electronic business initiatives in the trial court and facilitates the sharing and exchange of judicial data throughout Illinois' judiciary.

Fundamental Principles

- Integrate the automated collection and exchange of justice data throughout the circuit courts, using standard and uniform rules and record keeping practices.
- Coordinate the funding and allocation of resources used for electronic business and integrated justice projects.
- Establish statewide standards and rules to be used in the development of an infrastructure and the exchange of justice data that provides uniform record keeping consistent with Supreme Court rules and Illinois law.
- Promote the availability of a secure, reliable and efficient judicial information technology infrastructure that facilitates access to justice data.
- Support of statewide justice systems while protecting privacy and preventing unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.

Goals and Outcomes

- Provide a state data repository of justice information from the trial courts and the justice community. Such a data repository would include the exchange of a subset of trial court case information with access via a judicial web portal.
- Provide statewide services that promote electronic business exchange and integration with local systems, eliminating redundancies in Illinois trial courts.
- Centralize the exchange of information with federal and state organizations/agencies, promoting the managed integration and sharing of Illinois judicial data within the judiciary, law enforcement and homeland security entities. The data transmissions eliminate the need for counties to develop multiple exchange practices with various requesting entities.
- Support of local integrated justice initiatives and sharing of information with county department and local law enforcement offices (sheriff, municipalities, etc.).

4.3 Illinois Judicial Electronic Filing Model

An electronic filing application for the entire judiciary would provide an environment where state resources would be integrated with county systems to promote uniform electronic filing practices throughout the trial courts. Using a statewide electronic filing application, filers (both attorney and pro se) would electronically file documents to any trial court consistent with Supreme Court rules and standards, filing requirements for a particular case and case type, and local rules for the trial court.

An electronic filing application would consist of technologies and services that use uniform standards and requirements for documents dependent upon case type, local rules and workflow based upon the circuit clerk's review of an electronically filed document. A statewide infrastructure is required to provide secure access throughout the judiciary and with the user community. Technology is needed to implement identity management and authentication procedures which allow a security policy to be applied to stakeholders and by the systems available to them following a single successful sign-on. Key centralized services, specific to electronic filing, are anticipated such as an Electronic Filing Manager (EFM) service, an online electronic filing status/history application (dashboard), and an automated clearing house service (ACH).

Using this framework, a filer would sign-on to the Illinois judicial portal and select the county in which a document is to be filed. The filer, in addition to attaching a document(s), would provide specific information based upon the case (new or existing), case type, and the rules that govern the filing. During the filing process, the filer is made aware of the local procedures used in accepting the filed document(s), the court fees that apply, remittance alternatives, and how the status of the filing can be monitored. The electronic filing manager service processes the filed document(s) and exchanges the information with the respective circuit clerk's office, while integrating the workflow with other state services; i.e., ACH. Critical information is to be maintained during the filing process, such as the date/time stamps, ACH approval, circuit clerk acceptance/rejection, etc. for inclusion in an online electronic filing status/history application. The electronic filing status/history application is to provide judicial stakeholders and filers timely access to specific case information for a filer.

4.3.1 Standards for Uniform Electronic Filing System

- Statewide standards for electronically filed documents:
 - S Page layout, document length - by document type, font, text size.
 - S Document format - pdf.
 - S How to sign an electronic document.
 - S Retention of the original document.
- Standards for filers (attorneys and pro se) will be required for access to the electronic filing services and online status/history application.

- S Electronic filers will be required to provide specific information to receive an account ID and security privileges.
- S Attorneys' credentials will be verified: Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission (ARDC) number, etc.
- Electronic filing will require specific procedures that are consistent with Supreme Court rules, local court rules and processes, and particular case types. The workflow for these procedures is to be automated to guide a filer through the filing process specific to the county court and case.
 - S Identify rules and practices for electronic filing.
 - S Identify information needed for each case type for a new and existing case.
 - S Case Information, for example:
 - Name (first, middle, last), mailing address, e-mail, other party information.
 - Attorney information - ARDC number, e-mail, phone, mailing address.
 - Identify local county court information - case type, document type attached.
 - S Standards to record the case filing information for inclusion in an online case status dashboard.

4.3.2 Statewide Judicial Infrastructure

- Judicial Network
 - S Highly secure state network (virtual private network or related technology) linking trial courts with central services and Court's data center.
- Web Portal
 - S Central web portal for single point of access to judicial services with links to county systems.
- Identity Management/Authentication Systems
 - S Integration of identity and authentication system to identify users and apply security policies.
 - Identity management system to identify stakeholders.
 - Authentication system to apply security policies and access levels for stakeholders.
 - S Provide identity management and authentication for access to electronic filing application and potentially other state services.
- Technology integration:
 - S Modular, open services with high ability to integrate with other systems and services.
 - S Allow sign in or request for account ID to access judicial services.
 - S Electronic filer to provide specific information relating to attorney information; i.e., name (first, middle, last), ARDC number, mailing

address, firm, e-mail address, phone number, counties attorney file in, other information which may be required by county court. This information, is collected once, but can be modified by user and then used by EFM filing system.

S Audit log for authentication - attempts to access, successful access and other security parameters.

4.3.3 Electronic Filing Manager (EFM) Service

- Modular service to integrate with state court web portal system, identity/authentication system, ACH services, or standard data exchanges with circuit clerk's office.
- Using a secure network, exchange information collected for each electronic filer accessing the e-Filing system. Single point of access is provided by web portal with information securely transmitted to EFM from portal.
- EFM application to maintain specific rules for exchanging electronic filings for each county.
- Using secure Internet connection, exchange filing information from EFM to county case management system for review and acceptance/rejection of electronically filed documents. Electronic filing transmissions to a county are to use the state approved data exchange standards; i.e., XML version, Illinois e-Filing XML data dictionary.
- EFM to be able to exchange court fee information securely with central Automated Clearing House service.
- Local court fees are to be generated for review by filer and made available to the circuit court for review and, if accepted, to the central Automated Clearing House system. EFM should maintain court fees for each filing, but circuit clerk should be able to modify fees during the electronic filing acceptance/rejection process.
- Upon circuit clerk acceptance of e-Filed document, the electronically filed document with associated information is integrated with local court case management system.
- Electronically filed documents that are accepted by the circuit clerk are transmitted to the EFM with any additional case information (confirmation number, file stamped document, or other circuit clerk data) using the data exchange standards (XML) approved by the Court.
- EFM is to update electronic filing status information with appropriate dates and information for each filing.
- EFM is to send e-Mail to filer indicating status of a filed document, including additional information/access to the online status screen.
- EFM is to maintain date/time stamps in an audit history log for each filing. Key date/times include:

S Date/time filer successfully authenticated with the state portal.

- S Date/time stamp electronic filing was submitted.
- S Date/time stamp electronic filing was transmitted to the local county case management system. Need to be able to track attempts to transmit information as well as all successful transmissions.
- S Date/time stamp accepted or rejected by circuit clerk.
- EFM to be able to exchange information with state data repository throughout the case history.

4.3.4 Electronic Filing Status/History (dashboard) Application

- e-Filing Dashboard to display electronic filing status/history screen, accessible to case parties and judicial stakeholders (judges, circuit clerks, etc.).
- e-Filing Dashboard to manage access by integrating identity/authentication systems from state web portal sign-on. Access to be provided via security policy from authentication system.
- EFM e-Filing Dashboard
 - S Access is secured, but available to parties and county stakeholders.
 - S Case history is to be available to parties throughout case duration.
 - S County stakeholders (circuit clerk/judge) are to be able to add general information to case status.
 - S Case history/status is to be updated in near-realtime.
 - S Dashboard to include the ability to post announcements or general information to all e-Filing users or specific to case parties or to an individual attorney.

4.3.5 Central Automated Clearing House Service

- Centralized court fee processing system which provides for secure, encrypted payment of court fees associated with filed documents. Accepted payment methods will be identified.
- Court fees should be consistent with state and local collection rules/procedures.
- Central Clearing House system is to communicate status of payment with EFM for posting to e-Filing status screen.
- ACH to submit court fees to specified local circuit clerk on a predetermined schedule.

4.4 Illinois Data Repository - Trial Court

A judicial data repository will provide stakeholders access to trial court case information in a relational database. Exchange standards and XML data dictionaries are required to defined uniform exchange standards to collect county judicial information, such as circuit court docket and calendar information, case information relating to hearings, parties, and court dispositions. Automated Disposition Reporting and the collection of trial court statistical and financial information will also be collected using these exchange standards.

Secure access to a judicial data repository is required to identify stakeholders and protect access to specific information. Data exchanges with state agencies, such as Secretary of State or Illinois State Police, will be populated using the judicial data repository. As well, onscreen reporting and dashboards are required to query and search the database.

4.4.1 State Data Repository for Illinois Trial Courts

- State Data Repository should provide information and workflow processing to support the following applications:
 - S Electronic filing of trial court documents as defined in section 4 of this RFI.
 - S Trial court aggregate information.
 - Circuit Court docket/calendar information.
 - Case summary information from trial courts for inquiry of hearings, parties, and court dispositions.
 - Traffic citation information for e-Guilty plea routing.
 - S Automated Disposition Reporting - data collection of trial court dispositions, which is then compiled, formatted and distributed to the Illinois State Police and Secretary of State.
 - S AOIC collection of statistical and financial information from trial courts for inquiry and annual report formatting.
- The data repository is to be populated using a standardized Illinois judicial XML data dictionary and exchange standards as identified in this RFI.
 - S Data transmissions should be capable of providing near-realtime exchanges for electronic filing and judicial data repository applications.
 - S Ability to customize or schedule the timing of data exchange updates with each county system.
 - S State data repository to collect and exchange XML data with all case management system in Illinois using uniform data dictionaries for all case management systems as identified in section 3 and 6 tables of this RFI.
- Judicial repository is to be secured to allow authorized access based upon the stakeholder or function. Central identity management and

authentication system to provide single sign-on capabilities for access to electronic filing system and state data repository.

S Judges, circuit clerk, or other court staff may have access to more detailed information than attorneys or other stakeholders.

S Attorneys and other judicial stakeholders may have access to general information.

- State data repository to provide query capabilities of aggregate county court information for judicial stakeholders.

4.4.2 Data Repository - Security

- Using an enterprise and scalable identity management and authentication system to manage user access to the web portal and integrate security access to electronic filing application and state data repository system.

- Security system will not provide direct access to local court systems such as a county case management system. A web link can be provided from the state web portal, but access into a county-based system will require further authentication.

- Ability to assign varying levels of security polices to manage access to:

S Information on the state web portal.

S The electronic filing application that integrates with the electronic filing manager application and e-Filing status dashboard.

S The state data repository inquiry for searching aggregate trial court information for all counties.

- The ability to provide application, table, and field level security.

- Integrating security with various dashboard systems.

- User Administration

S Streamlined means to manage users and assign security policies.

4.4.3 Data Repository - Dashboard

- Use of Judicial Portal - dashboard.

S Information updates in near-realtime as data is received and approved for posting.

S Inquiry Screens that allow geographic searches (circuit or county) with case summary information.

S Data is available in summary screens with drill-down reporting to expand detail.

S Capabilities are needed for limited ad hoc reporting, which is based upon security roles assigned to stakeholders.

S Portal dashboard to provide the ability to make announcements, post bulletins, or alerts for all, a group, or individual users. A list mail subscription system should be available to notify stakeholders

of changes or updates to specific information in the state data repository.

- Link to trial court systems for detail documents or specific case information.
- Dashboard reporting should be able to display information using charts, graphs, tabular or printer-ready report formats.
- Reports should be able to export data in multiple formats; i.e., ASCII comma delimited, XML, Excel spreadsheet.
- Portal dashboard to include the ability to have user-defined preferences for content, layout, screen size/color, etc.

4.4.4 Data Repository - Search Capabilities

- Ability to save search parameters for each user with proper security access.
- Ability to search for information in the state data repository and e-Filing systems in an efficient and intuitive manner.
- Search capabilities allow progressive searches to filter information further from previous search results.
- Sample fields may include:
 - S County trial court (by zip, city, county, state district), court dates, court type (traffic, juvenile, etc.), name (first, middle, last) and alias, date of birth, drivers license (no display on retrieval), social security number (no display on retrieval), ticket number or citation number.

5. TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES OF INTEREST IN THIS RFI

Central technologies and services are the keys to deploying a statewide electronic business solution that is available to all Illinois' courts. Such technologies provide a means to develop uniform standards and procedures while supporting the autonomy of the circuit court through the chief circuit judge and circuit clerk's record keeping responsibilities.

This section identifies specific technologies to be considered in developing an electronic business plan for the Illinois judiciary. However, this section does not identify the complete list of services and technologies that may be needed for such a system.

5.1 Infrastructure

5.1.1 Illinois Judiciary Web Portal

- S Centralized state web portal that provides a common website to access Illinois judicial applications offered by the Supreme, Appellate and circuit courts.
- S Single point of access to aggregate court information.
- S General Specifications:
 - Web-based portal service.
 - Provides secure access to applications, information, and services.
 - Provides access to a definable user community.
- S Means of Access to Web Portal:
 - High-speed connections to Internet; i.e., DSL, Broadband.
 - Access from the Court's Internet website.
 - Browser standards - minimum version, operating system patches, etc.
- S Support for new technologies:
 - Cell phones, Smart phones.
- S Standards and uniform process for a secured connection to the State's Data Center via the Internet.
 - Secure Network and Central Information Repository ; i.e., Virtual Private Network (VPN), specified firewall and security protocols, integrity check and authentication of an incoming client.
- S Central authentication to uniquely identify and provide security to users of e-Business services.

5.1.2 Identity Management and Network Security Systems

- S Web-based identity management system with dedicated database and integration with state-provided services for a single sign-on of at least internal court users.

- S Sign-on should use different approach and varying policies for internal and external users. Minimum password length, password change policy, reuse term, inactivity time out, audit logs on sign-on and access logging.
- S Ability to create, delete or modify user access in an efficient secure manner accessible via the web. This includes the ability to use roles and groups for account management.
- S Technologies of interest and support for ID/passwords - with ability to set high security credentials, biometric, PCMCIA devices with and without ID/passwords, digital certificates.
- S VPN connections via the Internet that is capable of
 - Standard VPN protocol
 - Local firewall security - hardware or software
 - Remote computer integrity checking/virus check
 - Authentication with VPN client
- S Ability to integrate identity management security with other state-provided services; i.e., data repository, messaging, filing workflow.

5.1.3 Enterprise Authentication Systems

- S Enterprise authentication and authorization system.
- S Functions:
 - Prohibit unauthorized access
 - Verify a client/user is valid
 - Authorized users to access information, applications, services (role-based)
- S Interface to manage groups, roles.
- S Integration with applications and services from state and county systems.
- S Auditing logs to support access to the services provided.

5.1.4 Enterprise Messaging Systems

- S Ability to use enterprise messaging system for electronic service of filed documents. This messaging service would integrate into the workflow of electronic filing.
- S Messaging is the creation, storage, exchange, and management of text, images, voice, telex, fax, paging, and e-Mail over a communication network.
- S Integration of a modular messaging system with other applications and workflow.
- S Provide audit logging and acknowledgment of receipt.
- S Authentication and authorization capabilities.
- S Ability to check for virus, spam, and other security threats.

5.1.5 Mass Storage and Document Management Systems

- S Content addressable storage systems

- S Document management systems
- S Document archival and indexing technologies
- S Web content management systems

5.2 Data Exchange/Translation Services

5.2.1 Data Exchange Standards/Services

- S Research and identify Department of Justice XML Standards for application in Illinois judiciary (DOJ - GJXDM, NIEM, EFSS).
 - Should yield specific usage and purpose within US judiciaries, and compatibility with other states/federal government.
 - Result in analysis of impact on use within the Illinois judiciary.

5.2.2 Illinois Court XML Data Dictionaries

- S Project plan and methodology to develop XML standards for Illinois judiciary, based upon analysis in 5.2.1.
 - Illinois XML data dictionary for electronic filing exchange from state's electronic filing manager to county case management systems.
 - Illinois XML data dictionary for exchange of judicial data from each county case management system to central data repository.
- S Include analysis of county case management systems ability to support and provide XML data elements.

5.3 Electronic Guilty Plea Portal

Using a state e-Guilty plea portal would allow citizens a single point of access to initiate an electronic plea of guilty and electronic payment of fines for minor traffic and conservation violations. The e-Guilty portal would identify the county and violation, routing a person directly to the county's e-Guilty website for electronic plea of guilty and payment of fines.

The county e-Guilty application could integrate with a state automated clearing house service where credit card payments (or other acceptable electronic forms of payment) are processed. The ACH service is responsible for providing the circuit clerk's office audit logs and collection reports. The ACH service should be developed in such a modular manner to support the electronic guilty plea and electronic filing system using consistent exchange standards.

The state electronic guilty plea portal should be designed to not only provide a single point of access to allow citizens to initiate a guilty plea but also be able to check on the status of a payment or print a payment receipt.

Authentication and confirmation of the citation/case, violation, and the citizen remains the responsibility of the county case management system and circuit court clerk, per the *Minimum Standards for Accepting Electronic Pleas of Guilty* as ordered by the Supreme Court.

6 ADDENDUM

Section 6.1		Illinois Judiciary Statistics - 2005					
		Cases Filed by County					
Circuit	County	Case Management System	Total Cases Filed	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed
1st	Alexander	JIMS	7,925	479	172	7,253	21
1st	Jackson	JIMS	15,918	2,668	1,577	11,589	84
1st	Johnson	JIMS	7,092	448	221	6,388	35
1st	Massac	JIMS	6,495	835	581	4,999	80
1st	Pope	JIMS	1,121	137	119	850	15
1st	Pulaski	JIMS	17,305	361	337	16,563	44
1st	Saline	JIMS	8,642	1,507	899	6,112	124
1st	Union	JIMS	6,795	1,028	496	5,168	103
1st	Williamson	JIMS	22,593	4,009	1,604	16,793	187
1st Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			93,886	11,472	6,006	75,715	693
2nd	Crawford	JIMS	3,991	761	571	2,577	82
2nd	Edwards	JIMS	1,532	201	92	1,223	16
2nd	Franklin	JIMS	9,568	2,148	848	6,450	122
2nd	Gallatin	JIMS	2,163	231	235	1,672	25
2nd	Hamilton	JIMS	1,832	306	169	1,343	14
2nd	Hardin	JIMS	1,407	196	185	1,008	18
2nd	Jefferson	JIMS	12,348	1,921	1,524	8,677	226
2nd	Lawrence	JIMS	3,461	732	749	1,923	57
2nd	Richland	JIMS	4,191	1,306	614	2,194	77
2nd	Wabash	JIMS	2,674	577	383	1,640	74
2nd	Wayne	JIMS	5,441	529	328	4,563	21
2nd	White	JIMS	6,454	646	551	5,116	141
2nd Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			55,062	9,554	6,249	38,386	873
3rd	Bond	JIMS	7,297	689	400	6,127	81
3rd	Madison	JANO	96,562	15,818	12,991	66,976	777
3rd Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			103,859	16,507	13,391	73,103	858
4th	Christian	JIMS	8,311	1,909	832	5,438	132
4th	Clay	JIMS	2,611	608	320	1,635	48
4th	Clinton	JIMS	6,807	1,000	890	4,814	103
4th	Effingham	JIMS	11,257	1,770	826	8,571	90
4th	Fayette	JIMS	6,725	947	435	5,282	61
4th	Jasper	JIMS	1,768	343	177	1,225	23
4th	Marion	JIMS	11,933	2,264	898	8,622	149
4th	Montgomery	JIMS	14,470	1,853	1,089	11,465	63
4th	Shelby	JIMS	3,602	925	569	2,048	60
4th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			67,484	11,619	6,036	49,100	729
5th	Clark	JIMS	4,757	596	451	3,672	38
5th	Coles	JIMS	13,902	2,841	1,557	9,313	191
5th	Cumberland	JIMS	3,331	312	361	2,598	60
5th	Edgar	JIMS	4,151	927	669	2,451	104
5th	Vermilion	JIMS	21,957	4,812	1,885	14,977	283
5th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			48,098	9,488	4,923	33,011	676
6th	Champaign	In-house	46,757	7,765	4,249	34,430	313
6th	DeWitt	JIMS	3,356	661	476	2,145	74
6th	Douglas	JIMS	6,569	477	353	5,724	15
6th	Macon	JIMS	34,398	7,728	3,146	23,000	524
6th	Moultrie	Maximus	2,842	434	253	2,106	49
6th	Piatt	JIMS	3,632	501	276	2,824	31
6th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			97,554	17,566	8,753	70,229	1,006

Section 6.1		Illinois Judiciary Statistics - 2005					
		Cases Filed by County					
Circuit	County	Case Management System	Total Cases Filed	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed
7th	Greene	JIMS	3,008	684	392	1,905	27
7th	Jersey	JIMS	7,559	971	976	5,537	75
7th	Macoupin	JIMS	11,755	2,571	986	8,086	112
7th	Morgan	JIMS	8,472	1,848	959	5,598	67
7th	Sangamon	Jano	70,804	17,013	4,226	49,222	343
7th	Scott	JIMS	1,428	172	119	1,120	17
7th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			103,026	23,259	7,658	71,468	641
8th	Adams	JIMS	23,924	4,551	1,447	17,728	198
8th	Brown	JIMS	1,977	309	187	1,461	20
8th	Calhoun	JIMS	1,204	129	181	880	14
8th	Cass	JIMS	2,737	504	402	1,770	61
8th	Mason	JIMS	4,996	657	423	3,862	54
8th	Menard	JIMS	2,133	405	130	1,571	27
8th	Pike	JIMS	7,186	755	451	5,894	86
8th	Schuyler	JIMS	3,468	352	198	2,895	23
8th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			47,625	7,662	3,419	36,061	483
9th	Fulton	Sustain	8,720	1,810	1,026	5,774	110
9th	Hancock	Sustain	3,640	758	306	2,535	41
9th	Henderson	Sustain	1,455	257	266	920	12
9th	Knox	Sustain	12,515	2,846	1,781	7,772	116
9th	McDonough	Sustain	8,954	1,314	1,158	6,422	60
9th	Warren	Sustain	4,382	715	435	3,186	46
9th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			39,666	7,700	4,972	26,609	385
10th	Marshall	JIMS	2,022	483	226	1,294	19
10th	Peoria	In-house	67,778	11,099	4,674	51,186	819
10th	Putnam	JIMS	1,279	227	89	943	20
10th	Stark	JIMS	1,066	219	83	749	15
10th	Tazewell	JIMS	34,527	5,546	2,634	26,072	275
10th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			106,672	17,574	7,706	80,244	1,148
11th	Ford	JIMS	3,110	389	387	2,280	54
11th	Livingston	JIMS	13,103	1,674	1,210	10,093	126
11th	Logan	JIMS	9,641	1,640	591	7,302	108
11th	McLean	In-house	53,751	6,729	3,657	43,064	301
11th	Woodford	JIMS	8,283	1,034	412	6,778	59
11th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			87,888	11,466	6,257	69,517	648
12th	Will	Jano	188,475	23,910	7,006	156,691	868
13th	Bureau	JIMS	7,252	1,581	687	4,903	81
13th	Grundy	JIMS	15,089	1,706	1,442	11,859	82
13th	LaSalle	JIMS	35,085	6,113	2,652	25,984	336
13th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			57,426	9,400	4,781	42,746	499
14th	Henry	JIMS	14,931	2,191	1,075	11,562	103
14th	Mercer	JIMS	2,507	741	310	1,408	48
14th	Rock Island	JIMS	44,423	8,374	3,320	32,414	315
14th	Whiteside	JIMS	17,266	3,437	1,204	12,467	158
14th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			79,127	14,743	5,909	57,851	624

Section 6.1		Illinois Judiciary Statistics - 2005					
		Cases Filed by County					
Circuit	County	Case Management System	Total Cases Filed	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed
15th	Carroll	JIMS	2,625	602	431	1,545	47
15th	Jo Daviess	JIMS	6,641	711	594	5,311	25
15th	Lee	JIMS	9,691	1,791	940	6,802	158
15th	Ogle	JIMS	13,062	1,898	1,049	9,976	139
15th	Stephenson	JIMS	14,983	2,303	1,790	10,645	245
15th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			47,002	7,305	4,804	34,279	614
16th	DeKalb	Jano	31,487	3,438	2,759	24,973	317
16th	Kane	Jano	144,805	16,121	11,158	116,328	1,198
16th	Kendall	Jano	23,323	1,891	1,735	19,436	261
16th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			199,615	21,450	15,652	160,737	1,776
17th	Boone	JIMS	15,453	1,773	1,331	12,226	123
17th	Winnebago	Jano	106,086	17,198	12,694	75,252	942
17th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			121,539	18,971	14,025	87,478	1,065
18th	DuPage	In-house	314,643	27,615	13,169	272,614	1,245
19th	Lake	In-house	256,698	22,325	12,960	220,449	964
19th*	McHenry	Sustain	93,320	8,951	4,656	79,271	442
19th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			350,018	31,276	17,616	299,720	1,406
* In December 2006, McHenry County became the 22nd Judicial Circuit in Illinois. During 2005, Lake & McHenry were in the 19th circuit.							
20th	Monroe	JIMS	6,679	848	600	5,163	68
20th	Perry	JIMS	4,372	830	455	3,048	39
20th	Randolph	JIMS	7,621	1,744	796	5,033	48
20th	St. Clair	In-house	114,055	16,752	11,999	84,523	781
20th	Washington	JIMS	3,677	547	471	2,601	58
20th Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			136,404	20,721	14,321	100,368	994
21st	Iroquois	JIMS	11,118	1,239	869	8,927	83
21st	Kankakee	Maximus	34,785	6,545	2,727	25,152	361
21st Judicial Circuit Totals ----->			45,903	7,784	3,596	34,079	444
Cook	Cook	In-house	1,822,758	345,739	295,587	1,170,588	10,844

Section 6.2 Illinois Judiciary Statistics - 2005 Cases Filed by Case Management System							
Case Management System (CMS)	Circuit	County	Total Cases Filed	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed
In-house	6th	Champaign	46,757	7,765	4,249	34,430	313
In-House	10th	Peoria	67,778	11,099	4,674	51,186	819
In-house	11th	McLean	53,751	6,729	3,657	43,064	301
In-house	18th	DuPage	314,643	27,615	13,169	272,614	1,245
In-house	19th	Lake	256,698	22,325	12,960	220,449	964
In-house	20th	St. Clair	114,055	16,752	11,999	84,523	781
In-house	Cook	Cook	1,822,758	345,739	295,587	1,170,588	10,844
Totals - In-House Developed CMS ----->			2,676,440	438,024	346,295	1,876,854	15,267
Jano	3rd	Madison	96,562	15,818	12,991	66,976	777
Jano	7th	Sangamon	70,804	17,013	4,226	49,222	343
Jano	12th	Will	188,475	23,910	7,006	156,691	868
Jano	16th	DeKalb	31,487	3,438	2,759	24,973	317
Jano	16th	Kane	144,805	16,121	11,158	116,328	1,198
Jano	16th	Kendall	23,323	1,891	1,735	19,436	261
Jano	17th	Winnebago	106,086	17,198	12,694	75,252	942
Totals - Jano CMS ----->			661,542	95,389	52,569	508,878	4,706
JIMS	1st	Alexander	7,925	479	172	7,253	21
JIMS	1st	Jackson	15,918	2,668	1,577	11,589	84
JIMS	1st	Johnson	7,092	448	221	6,388	35
JIMS	1st	Massac	6,495	835	581	4,999	80
JIMS	1st	Pope	1,121	137	119	850	15
JIMS	1st	Pulaski	17,305	361	337	16,563	44
JIMS	1st	Saline	8,642	1,507	899	6,112	124
JIMS	1st	Union	6,795	1,028	496	5,168	103
JIMS	1st	Williamson	22,593	4,009	1,604	16,793	187
JIMS	2nd	Crawford	3,991	761	571	2,577	82
JIMS	2nd	Edwards	1,532	201	92	1,223	16
JIMS	2nd	Franklin	9,568	2,148	848	6,450	122
JIMS	2nd	Gallatin	2,163	231	235	1,672	25
JIMS	2nd	Hamilton	1,832	306	169	1,343	14
JIMS	2nd	Hardin	1,407	196	185	1,008	18
JIMS	2nd	Jefferson	12,348	1,921	1,524	8,677	226
JIMS	2nd	Lawrence	3,461	732	749	1,923	57
JIMS	2nd	Richland	4,191	1,306	614	2,194	77
JIMS	2nd	Wabash	2,674	577	383	1,640	74
JIMS	2nd	Wayne	5,441	529	328	4,563	21
JIMS	2nd	White	6,454	646	551	5,116	141
JIMS	3rd	Bond	7,297	689	400	6,127	81
JIMS	4th	Christian	8,311	1,909	832	5,438	132
JIMS	4th	Clay	2,611	608	320	1,635	48
JIMS	4th	Clinton	6,807	1,000	890	4,814	103
JIMS	4th	Effingham	11,257	1,770	826	8,571	90
JIMS	4th	Fayette	6,725	947	435	5,282	61
JIMS	4th	Jasper	1,768	343	177	1,225	23
JIMS	4th	Marion	11,933	2,264	898	8,622	149
JIMS	4th	Montgomery	14,470	1,853	1,089	11,465	63
JIMS	4th	Shelby	3,602	925	569	2,048	60
JIMS	5th	Clark	4,757	596	451	3,672	38
JIMS	5th	Coles	13,902	2,841	1,557	9,313	191
JIMS	5th	Cumberland	3,331	312	361	2,598	60
JIMS	5th	Edgar	4,151	927	669	2,451	104
JIMS	5th	Vermilion	21,957	4,812	1,885	14,977	283
JIMS	6th	DeWitt	3,356	661	476	2,145	74
JIMS	6th	Douglas	6,569	477	353	5,724	15
JIMS	6th	Macon	34,398	7,728	3,146	23,000	524
JIMS	6th	Platt	3,632	501	276	2,824	31

Section 6.2								Illinois Judiciary Statistics - 2005							
								Cases Filed by Case Management System							
Case Management System (CMS)	Circuit	County	Total Cases Filed	Civil Cases Filed	Criminal Cases Filed	Traffic, Conservation, & Ordinance Cases Filed	Juvenile Cases Filed								
JIMS	7th	Greene	3,008	684	392	1,905	27								
JIMS	7th	Jersey	7,559	971	976	5,537	75								
JIMS	7th	Macoupin	11,755	2,571	986	8,086	112								
JIMS	7th	Morgan	8,472	1,848	959	5,598	67								
JIMS	7th	Scott	1,428	172	119	1,120	17								
JIMS	8th	Adams	23,924	4,551	1,447	17,728	198								
JIMS	8th	Brown	1,977	309	187	1,461	20								
JIMS	8th	Calhoun	1,204	129	181	880	14								
JIMS	8th	Cass	2,737	504	402	1,770	61								
JIMS	8th	Mason	4,996	657	423	3,862	54								
JIMS	8th	Menard	2,133	405	130	1,571	27								
JIMS	8th	Pike	7,186	755	451	5,894	86								
JIMS	8th	Schuyler	3,468	352	198	2,895	23								
JIMS	10th	Marshall	2,022	483	226	1,294	19								
JIMS	10th	Putnam	1,279	227	89	943	20								
JIMS	10th	Stark	1,066	219	83	749	15								
JIMS	10th	Tazewell	34,527	5,546	2,634	26,072	275								
JIMS	11th	Ford	3,110	389	387	2,280	54								
JIMS	11th	Livingston	13,103	1,674	1,210	10,093	126								
JIMS	11th	Logan	9,641	1,640	591	7,302	108								
JIMS	11th	Woodford	8,283	1,034	412	6,778	59								
JIMS	13th	Bureau	7,252	1,581	687	4,903	81								
JIMS	13th	Grundy	15,089	1,706	1,442	11,859	82								
JIMS	13th	LaSalle	35,085	6,113	2,652	25,984	336								
JIMS	14th	Henry	14,931	2,191	1,075	11,562	103								
JIMS	14th	Mercer	2,507	741	310	1,408	48								
JIMS	14th	Rock Island	44,423	8,374	3,320	32,414	315								
JIMS	14th	Whiteside	17,266	3,437	1,204	12,467	158								
JIMS	15th	Carroll	2,625	602	431	1,545	47								
JIMS	15th	Jo Daviess	6,641	711	594	5,311	25								
JIMS	15th	Lee	9,691	1,791	940	6,802	158								
JIMS	15th	Ogle	13,062	1,898	1,049	9,976	139								
JIMS	15th	Stephenson	14,983	2,303	1,790	10,645	245								
JIMS	17th	Boone	15,453	1,773	1,331	12,226	123								
JIMS	20th	Monroe	6,679	848	600	5,163	68								
JIMS	20th	Perry	4,372	830	455	3,048	39								
JIMS	20th	Randolph	7,621	1,744	796	5,033	48								
JIMS	20th	Washington	3,677	547	471	2,601	58								
JIMS	21st	Iroquois	11,118	1,239	869	8,927	83								
Totals - JIMS CMS ----->			705,135	115,738	60,364	521,724	7,309								
Maximus	21st	Kankakee	34,785	6,545	2,727	25,152	361								
Maximus	6th	Moultrie	2,842	434	253	2,106	49								
Totals - Maximus CMS ----->			37,627	6,979	2,980	27,258	410								
Sustain	19th*	McHenry	93,320	8,951	4,656	79,271	442								
Sustain	9th	Fulton	8,720	1,810	1,026	5,774	110								
Sustain	9th	Hancock	3,640	758	306	2,535	41								
Sustain	9th	Henderson	1,455	257	266	920	12								
Sustain	9th	Knox	12,515	2,846	1,781	7,772	116								
Sustain	9th	McDonough	8,954	1,314	1,158	6,422	60								
Sustain	9th	Warren	4,382	715	435	3,186	46								
Totals - Sustain CMS ----->			132,986	16,651	9,628	105,880	827								

6.3 Glossary of Terms

Case Management System (CMS)

A case management system (CMS) is an automated computer application used to manage the court case flow. In this instance, it refers to an application used by trial court judges, circuit clerk staff and judicial personnel in a county.

Data Warehouse

A data warehouse is a collection of information in a relational database that represents information from the trial court case management systems. A data warehouse would contain aggregate information for query and reporting.

Electronic Filing (e-Filing)

Electronic filing is a process by which a filer electronically transmits a court document to a particular county. Typically the circuit clerk receives the electronic document and associated information and processes it consistent with existing rules and record keeping practices.

Electronic Plea of Guilty (e-Guilty)

Electronic pleas of guilty is a process by which a violator may satisfy a minor traffic or conservation citation without submitting a written plea of guilty by means of an Internet computer transmission indicating the intent to plead guilty and satisfy the fine imposed through the use of a credit card or other acceptable electronic forms of payment.

Electronic Service (E-service)

E-Service is the electronic transmission of a document to a party's electronic notification address for the purpose of effecting service.

Electronic Filing Manager (EFM)

An EFM is an application that accepts an electronic file from an EFSP and passes it to the CMS and DMS, returning a notice of receipt and acceptance.

Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP)

An EFSP provides an application for filers to use to submit documents to courts, electronically forwarding those filings to courts, and directing responses from courts back to the respective filers.

Extensible Markup Language (XML)

XML is a flexible way to create common information formats and share both the format and the data on the Internet with other systems.

Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM)

GJXDM is a standardized XML framework that facilitates the sharing of information among justice and public safety communities at local, state, and federal levels.

JANO Justice

JANO Justice is a vendor providing integrated case and document management systems to Illinois courts through its Clericus Magnus product.

Judicial Information Management System (JMIS)

JMIS is a vendor providing integrated case and document management systems to Illinois courts.

Maximus

Maximus is a vendor providing integrated case and document management systems to Illinois courts.

Official Court Record

Official court record is the official basic record of a case file including all of its documents.

Portable Document Format (PDF)

PDF is an open but proprietary standard for electronic documents from Adobe. PDF preserves the original format of the document and is text-searchable.

Portal

A portal is a Website that acts as a doorway to the Internet or a portion of the Internet, targeted towards one particular subject, such as access to a state court system.

Public Access

Public access is a process by which the public can inspect and copy the electronic court record using electronic access.