Project Management Lapses and Planning Failures Delayed Court Technology Improvements

A presentation to the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee

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Michelle Beck, Senior Program Evaluator

Court Technology Evaluation Team

Michelle Beck, Senior Evaluator

Kiernan McGorty, Senior Evaluator Carol H. Ripple, Principal Evaluator Pamela L. Taylor, Statistician Jeremy Wilson, Intern

Court Technology Evaluation: Overview

Findings:

- Court information technology projects have not been implemented according to initial planning timeframes.
- Many users are dissatisfied and frustrated with technology development and implementation.

Court Technology Evaluation: Overview

Recommendations:

- 1. More involvement of the Judicial Council in technology priority setting.
- 2. Reporting of technology projects to the Information Technology Oversight Committee.
- 3. AOC to <u>consult</u> with the State Office of Information Technology Services on future information technology projects.

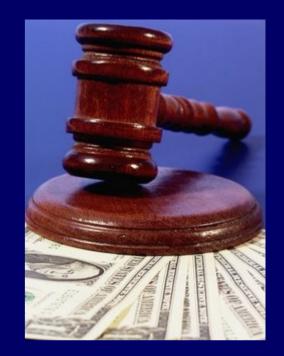
Evaluation Scope

Evaluation directed by Program Evaluation Division 2007-08 Work Plan

- Delivery of information technology to meet stakeholder needs
- Examined the overall technology infrastructure and organizational processes
 - 6 new systems under development

Evaluation Rationale

- Approximately \$18.7 million has been spent on these 6 projects
- Highly anticipated technology needed by users
- Users expressed concern for delays in projects



Data for the Evaluation

- Interviews and focus groups with
 - AOC management and Technology Services
 Division staff
 - Court Users including Clerks of Superior Court,
 District Attorneys, Magistrates, and Judges
 - Other criminal justice stakeholders and experts
- Review of AOC project documentation and contracted reports
- Literature review of technology development industry standards

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North Carolina Courts

- Unified court system
 - FY 2008-09 budget over \$450 million
 - 6,934 state positions



 Administrative Office of the Courts provides support to the state (672 positions)

Court Technology Projects

Current Systems

Systems Under Development

Magistrate System

NCAWARE

Automated
Criminal/Infraction
System (ACIS)

Criminal Court Information System – Clerk Component

Case
Management
System (CMS)



Criminal Court Information System – District Attorney Component

Discovery Automation

No Current System

eFiling

ePayment

NCAWARE

- Statewide warrant repository for magistrates
- Provides crucial system to allow statewide access to warrants so law enforcement officers can print warrants in the field
- NCAWARE began in 2000
- Currently being piloted in Johnston County
- AOC projects statewide implementation in September 2010
- Over \$13 million

Criminal Court Information System — Clerk Component (CCIS-Clerk)

- Web-based data entry of all criminal and infraction cases by Clerk staff
- Provides enhanced functionality to track cases from initiation through disposition
- CCIS-Clerk began in January 2005
- 3 of 14 iterations currently implemented
- AOC is unable to determine a date for statewide implementation
- \$2.6 million



Criminal Court Information System – District Attorney Component (CCIS-DA)

- Web-based system for District Attorneys to track case information and progress
- Provides enhanced functionality for case information, creating calendars, and generating paperwork
- CCIS-DA began in July 2006
- Currently developing phase 1
- AOC projects statewide implementation in October 2010
- \$811,000

Discovery Automation

- Document management system for District Attorneys
- Allows open discovery of all evidence in cases that require disclosure
- Discovery Automation began with \$3 million appropriation in July 2006; project planning began October 2006
- AOC is unable to determine a date for statewide implementation
- \$1.6 million

eFiling

- Electronic filing system for civil court papers
- Allows filing of civil court papers, payment of filing fees, and receipt of court information and notices
- eFiling began in July 2006; obtained vendor contract in October 2008
- AOC is unable to determine a date for statewide implementation
- \$545,000



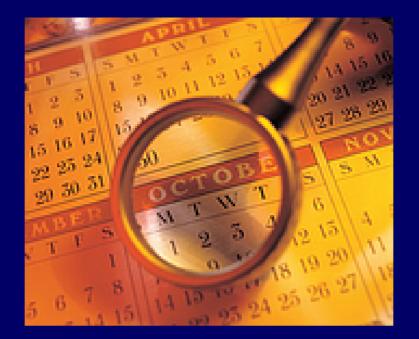
ePayment

- Electronic system for payment of citation fees
- Allows public to pay fees for "waivable" offenses through an internet-based system
- ePayment began in October 2006; in process of selecting a vendor
- AOC is unable to determine a date for statewide implementation
- \$135,000

Funding for Projects

AOC Technology Project	Expenditures to Date
NCAWARE	\$ 13,002,895
CCIS-Clerk	2,578,268
CCIS-DA	811,451
Discovery Automation	1,609,763
eFiling	545,864
ePayment	134,960
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,683,201





Finding 1: Projects Were Delayed

Delays Due to Inadequate Management of Staff Resources

- Steep learning curve of new software language for staff
- Staff turnover and absences
- Reassignment of staff to NCAWARE at expense of other projects

Ineffective Project Planning and Management

- Inadequate and inconsistent documentation
- Lack of dynamic status tracking
- Scope creep



Funding Is Central to Planning

- Planning should consider limitations of funding
- Gartner Group report, "If funding is inadequate, then projects should not be started." (1999)
- Budget documentation inconsistent

North Carolina Lags Behind Other States

- Delays in project development mean North Carolina is not staying up to date in technology
 - Out of 7 components, North Carolina has partial functionality in 2
 - Once the six projects are in place, they
 will address all 7 components



Finding 2 Despite efforts to involve users, many are dissatisfied and frustrated

Communication with Users Needs Improvement

 Poor communication exists between the Technology Services Division and users of court technology.

 Mechanisms for user input exist, but users find them ineffective.

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Internal Communication Breakdowns Permeate AOC

- Management made decisions with limited participation from users in the planning process.
- Projects affect different groups of court users and stakeholders.

Recommendation 1

Require the Judicial Council to

- establish a formal process for stakeholder input on technology projects
- set priorities among technology projects
- report annually on the progress of technology projects

Recommendation 2

Require the Administrative Office of the Courts to submit bi-annual status reports on technology projects in development to the Legislative Information Technology Oversight Committee until completion of statewide project implementation

Recommendation 3

Require the Administrative Office of the Courts to consult with the State Office of Information Technology Services on future information technology projects

* Not require approval, only consultation

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Summary of Recommendations

- More involvement of the Judicial Council in technology priority setting
- Reporting of technology projects to the Information Technology Oversight Committee
- AOC consult with the State Office of Information Technology Services on future information technology projects

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Report Available online

www.ncleg.net/PED/Reports/Topics/Judicial.html

Michelle Beck

michelleb@ncleg.net