

13th Judicial Circuit Court

Technology Services 2020 Annual Report

Christopher Fishman-Weaver Technology Services Supervisor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
STAFF AND RESPONSIBILITIES	3
TECHNOLOGY AREAS SUPPORTED	
Network	4
Audio/Visual	
Telephones	4
General Support	5
Applications Management	5
CONFIGURATION OVERVIEW	6
	-
Asset Tracking	
Workstations.	
Printers	
Video Conferencing	
Conference Telephones	
Courtroom Technology	
Enterprise Software Provided by State Entities	ð
Local Software Provided by Technology Services	8
Other Third-Party Software	8
2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS	
COVID-19 Response	9
Virtual Courtrooms	9
Configured Additional Mobile Video Conferencing unit	9
Upgraded External Network Connection	9
TRiPOS Terminals installed	9
Replaced onsite firewall	9
2021 UPCOMING ACTIVITIES	.10
Expand Digital Docket Signs	
Continued Technology Evaluations	
Replace audio equipment in four standard courtrooms	
Transition to Webex for all video conferencing	10
Phone System Upgrade	
APPENDIX A - WORKLOAD ANALYSIS	. 11
APPENDIX B - GLOSSARY	.13

Technology Services

STAFF AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Technology Services unit of the 13th Circuit is staffed by 3 people:

Christopher Fishman-Weaver, Supervisor

- Staff Supervision
- Technical Project Management
- Hardware, Software and Network Management
- Applications Development Management
- Technology Bid & Contract Preparation and Review
- Statewide & Local Committee Participation

Dickson Njoroge, Computer Information Specialist

- Hardware, Software and Network Management
- Help Desk & End-User Support
- Digital Sign Development

Jenniffer Macharia, Computer Information Specialist

- Hardware, Software and Network Management
- Help Desk & End-User Support

Staff Changes in 2020

None

TECHNOLOGY AREAS SUPPORTED

Summary of the technology-related areas managed and activities routinely performed by the unit

Network

Network Management

- User and computer network account management
- Manage patch panels, cables and switches •
- Collaborate with other technology staff to resolve network-related issues

Workstations

- Install and configure operating system and applications
- Locate and eradicate viruses and other mal-ware
- Manage workstations and resolve user issues both remotely and locally

Servers & Storage Devices

- Install and configure operating system and applications
- Manage storage devices (servers and Network Attached Storage)

Printers & Multi-Function Devices

- Configure network printers and multi-function devices
- Program printers for scanning and email
- Perform minor printer repairs and routine maintenance
- Manage printer maintenance vendors

Video Conferencing Technologies

- Support Zoom, Webex, and Scopia video conferencing platforms
- Configure video conferencing devices
- Manage video conferencing bridge to schedule and conduct conferences

Audio/Visual

Courtroom Technology

- Train and assist staff on courtroom evidence presentation systems •
- Manage vendors troubleshooting and resolving issues

Audio/Video

- Manage audio technology (microphones, speakers, amplifiers & XLR cabling)
- Set up and manage projectors and document cameras
- iPads dedicated to Webex

Digital Docket signs

Manage digital docket signs

Telephones

Telephones

- Manage portable conference phones
- Collaborate with phone company regarding programming changes and issue resolution
- Route internal phone lines via patch panels

General Support

Support

- Manage Help Desk requests
- Collaborate with local and state government technical entities

Technology Training

- Train users in use of video conferencing and courtroom evidence presentation
- Develop and manage technology-related training materials
- Provide self-help information via the Circuit 13 Technology Help wiki

Security

- Extract video recordings of incidents
- Apply appropriate user access for applications and network files

Other

- Technology budget preparation and implementation
- Develop and update technical documentation
- Manage technical inventory

Applications Management

Development

- Development of digital signage for all dockets/courtrooms
- Work to support current custom software as needed

Reporting

- Create and manage ad-hoc reports using COGNOS
- Extract court case data to spreadsheets as needs are identified

CONFIGURATION OVERVIEW

The computer network utilized by the 13th Circuit is part of the larger Statewide Judicial Information Network (SJIN) managed by OSCA. The SJIN is the backbone that connects all trial and appellate courts in Missouri. From a computer networking perspective, Missouri's courts are a united enterprise and the 13th Circuit is part of that enterprise.

OSCA provides for the courts certain **hardware components** utilized by judiciary sites including file, print, and database servers, communication devices, and other myriad technical devices that allow components to work seamlessly. Over the years many services have consolidated into centralized judicial data centers located in different geographical locations within Missouri.

OSCA also provides and manages enterprise-wide **software products** including, but not limited to, court case management software, jury management software, email, office automation products, Case.Net and the judiciary's "Your Missouri Courts" website.

Technical components unique to the 13th Circuit are located within the Boone and Callaway county locations and managed by Technology Services staff. The unit develops and manages certain software applications in-house used solely by 13th Circuit staff. It also installs and manages "off-the-shelf" software not provided by OSCA such as local accounting and other office automation products.

Additionally, the courts network interacts with the networks of Boone County, Callaway County, the City of Columbia, and the Missouri state network. The result is a blended responsibility and cooperation among circuit, state and local government entities.

ASSETS

Asset Tracking

The Technology Services unit uses software to track and manage the various hardware and software assets of the circuit. Some assets are owned by Boone County, some by Callaway County, and others by the state. However, the Technology Services unit tracks and manages all of the court-related technology components regardless of ownership.

At the end of 2020 the unit tracked the following technical assets:

Hardware

- Boone-owned: 691
- Callaway-owned: 159
- State-owned: 231

The majority of these hardware assets are workstations, monitors and printers.

Licensed Software Installed

- Boone-owned: 66 licenses
- Callaway-owned: 4 licenses

Non-Licensed Software Installed

- Boone workstations: 98
- Callaway workstations: 8
- State workstations: 123

Workstations

The 13th Circuit utilizes approximately:

- 195 workstations (98 provided by the state),
- 45 notebook computers (16 provided by the state).

Printers

The 13th Circuit utilizes approximately 111 network and local printers, 12 of which are provided by the state.

Video Conferencing

The 13th Circuit utilizes video conferencing equipment to help reduce overall costs for staff travel for meetings and prisoner transport. There are several mobile units in both courthouses, as well as units incorporated into the technology of the Ground Floor, 2 South, 3 West and Ceremonial courtrooms of the Boone County Courthouse. Additionally, one iPad per Division was added in 2020 to facilitate the increased need for video due the pandemic.

Outside of court facilities, two units are located in the Boone County Jail and one unit is located in the Callaway County Jail.

Conference Telephones

Both Circuit Courts routinely see case participants who either do not speak English fluently or do not speak English at all. Each court sometimes uses telephonic interpreters to accommodate non-English speakers through Language Line[™], whereby interpreters provide language interpreting services over a portable conference telephone placed in the courtroom. Additional conference phones were added in 2020, to meet demands of virtual court due to the pandemic

Courtroom Technology

In Boone County the 2 South and Ground Floor courtrooms have both teleconferencing and video conferencing abilities. Additionally, the 3 West, Ground Floor and Ceremonial courtrooms in the Boone County Courthouse have technology components for evidence presentation as well as teleconferencing and video conferencing. NOTE: These lists show major products in use and is not an exhaustive list of all software items.

Enterprise Software Provided by State Entities

These products are provided by OSCA, the Missouri State Highway Patrol and Missouri's Department of Social Services:

Product	Primary Use
Windows 10	Operating system
Office 2019	Office automation
JIS / Show-Me Courts	Court case management
OSCA Reports	Court case reporting
COGNOS	Ad-hoc reporting
JMS	Jury management
Lotus Notes	Email, calendaring, instant messaging, & applications
Case.net	Court case viewing online
MACSS	Mo. Automated Child Support System
MULES	Mo. Uniform Law Enforcement System
eFiling	Allows attorneys to file case documents electronically
eBench	Allows iudges to electronically manage the court docket
eBench	Allows judges to electronically manage the court docket

Local Software Provided by Technology Services

Other Third-Party Software

Primary Use Court reporter transcription Boone Circuit Clerk's office accounting Track nutritional information at JJC Web site management Recipe management for JJC Allows select court staff access to Boone County jail records Allows select court staff to access City of Columbia municipal case data Allows select Juvenile staff access to City of Columbia records Courtroom sound recording Allows select court clerks to manage and access digitally archived
Allows select court clerks to manage and access digitally archived documents

2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

COVID-19 Response

2020 proved to be an incredibly challenging year for Technology Services, and of course the world, due the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of the goals set in 2020 were tabled, to be revisited in 2021.

Virtual Courtrooms

Due to the pandemic, the courthouse was closed to the public in early 2020 for some time. This was followed by limited access and occupancy rules based on a supreme court order that is still in place today. The court was forced to shift to a predominately online model and later a hybrid online/in-person model. IT Services worked with staff and judges to assist with deploying Zoom and Webex accounts and iPads for each division dedicated to video conferencing. As we continue to navigate the pandemic, we have made significant progress in standardizing the video processes as much as possible. This extraordinary effort was achieved by working closely with all staff, Judges, and Court Administrators.

Configured Additional Mobile Video Conferencing unit

In Boone County, Technology Services Configured one additional mobile video conferencing unit that is compatible with Webex video conferencing. I expect that this unit will be used more when we are able to upgrade our network bandwidth.

Upgraded External Network Connection

In order to support concurrent virtual courtrooms it was determined by Technology

Services that the current external bandwidth was incredibly insufficient. Boone County put out a request for bid on a fiber internet connection and CenturyLink was chosen as the provider. The installation was underway by the end of the year with a completion date of February 2021.

TRiPOS Terminals installed

In order to expand payment options for court costs and fines, the Circuit Clerks Office has opted to install credit card terminals provided by TriPOS. Each terminal required that we run a dedicated Ethernet line and work with the Office of State Courts Administrator ("OSCA") to configure the network to allow the operation of the terminals. Technology Services coordinated with the Clerk's office and Facilities maintenance to get the terminals up and running.

Replaced onsite firewall

Due to the original firewall reaching end of life the Office of State Courts Administrator ("OSCA") replaced the onsite firewall. This required coordination with onsite IT and OSCA IT and was completed without issue.

2021 UPCOMING ACTIVITIES

Expand Digital Docket Signs

Initially slated for 2020, beginning in 2021, Technology Services will be expanding our digital docket signs to each individual courtroom with the goal of placing one additional sign outside each courtroom. This will eliminate the time and expense of paper dockets being printed and hung each day while allowing us to react more quickly to schedule changes.

Continued Technology Evaluations

Initially slated for 2020, the technology in the Boone 3 West courtroom was installed in 2008. Due to its age we will evaluate the technology and get estimates for upgrades to be budgeted in 2022. We will also evaluate the technology in our 2 South Courtroom that is end of life, as well as ways to improve our Ceremonial courtroom technology as the focus has shifted heavily to video conferencing.

Replace audio equipment in four standard courtrooms

In 2018 the audio amplifier in the 1 West courtroom failed and overhead voice amplification was no longer available. The same system is also in 1 East, 2 West, and 2 East. In 2019 the audio amplifier in 1 East and 2 West also failed in the same manner. The equipment for this upgrade was purchased in 2020 but due to COVID, the installation is scheduled for February 2021

Transition to Webex for all video conferencing

During the pandemic, the Zoom video conferencing platform was temporarily approved for use for non-confidential court proceedings. Zoom was used in addition to our older video client Avaya. In 2021, by Supreme Court order the circuit will transition to Webex as our only video platform. Technology services will work to test and program our room video conferencing systems and mobile units to work with Webex. We will do the same for the judge's iPads that are dedicated to video. Additionally, we will create training documentation for our specific room units to better integrate the Webex platform. Boone County also expects to receive two additional mobile video conferencing units from OSCA from CARES Act funding.

Phone System Upgrade

In 2021 we anticipate upgrading our current analog phone system to a digital phone system hosted by Boone County. Our existing phone system is more than 25 years old, and handsets are no longer manufactured. This project will require a sizeable effort and coordination with Boone County IT and Court Technology Services. This project will include new wiring, handsets, network switches, and training for both users and administrators.

APPENDIX A - Workload Analysis

Categories of Issues

In order to manage workload, several categories of issues have been identified and established in JIRA[™], the issue management software utilized by the Technology Services team. As each issue is recorded it is assigned to one of the following categories:

Staff & Equipment - Tasks typically related to:
a) personnel changes (e.g. new hires and resignations), and

b) equipment moves or troubleshooting for computers & phones, etc.

- 2. Software & Device Configuration Requests to install software, configure printers, etc.
- 3. **Documentation** Updating technical documentation such as operational checklists.
- 4. Software Development Requests to change software functionality or fix software bugs.
- 5. Security Requests to modify user network/application security & to extract security video.
- 6. Purchases Requests to purchase technology-related equipment such as workstations.
- 7. Web Site Requests to modify web site content.
- 8. Vendor Management Contacting and managing outside vendor/OSCA staff or technicians.
- 9. **Reporting & Data Research** Requests for ad-hoc data queries and reports.
- 10. Training & Demonstrations In-service training on technology-related topics.
- 11. Wiring Pull network & telephone cable, or reroute telephone lines via patch panels.
- 12. Administration Committee participation, bid activities, other administrative tasks.
- 13. Miscellaneous Items that don't readily fit into any other category.

Documentation of Issues

The primary reasons for recording issues in JIRA are to ensure that nothing is overlooked and that priority issues are handled in a timely manner.

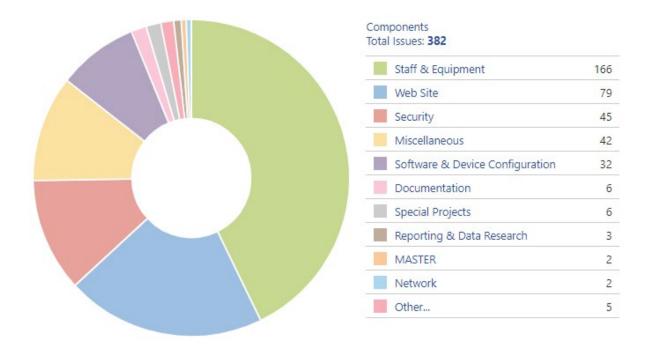
Issues must be documented in JIRA if they:

- a) cannot be immediately resolved,
- b) are scheduled to be worked at a later date, or
- c) are mandated by the judiciary's Security Guidelines.

It is important the reader note <u>not all issues are recorded in JIRA</u>. Technology Services staff routinely receive calls for courtroom assistance, password resets and other issues which are immediately resolved. Such issues are typically NOT recorded in JIRA after-the-fact. Therefore, the numbers noted in the chart on the next page are not an accurate reflection of the *total activities* performed by the Technology Services staff.

Clock time spent on issues is not recorded. Some issues documented in JIRA may be resolved in as little as 1 minute while others can take much longer. Therefore the numbers in the chart on the next page are simply *counts* of issues and do not reflect the total amount of time spent on recorded issues.

2020 Issues Opened



On January 1, 2020, a total of 36 issues were pending

Throughout 2020 a total of 382 issues were opened and categorized as follows:

43% were related to **Staff & Equipment** which are typically activities associated with employee hires, resignations, and equipment moves.

20% were related to **Website Updates** which are typically job postings, news and meeting updates or other general website updates.

11% were related to **Security** which are typically related to requests to extract security camera footage or to modify application or network access.

10% were related to **Miscellaneous** which typically mean work not previously categized. This is not surprising given the changes made during the pandemic.

These four categories constitute 84% of the tasks recorded.

Throughout 2020 a total of 362 issues were <u>resolved</u>. Staff and equipment changes were the bulk of the issues this year.

APPENDIX B - Glossary

CCTS - The Technology Services staff develop and manage several applications locally - applications not provided by OSCA. Several of these are developed and managed as a suite of "modules" under the umbrella of a single user and system management module. That suite of modules is branded as *Circuit Court Technology Services*, or CCTS. Court staff utilize a web interface on the court intranet to access the various modules within the application. At the end of 2020 the modules in this application are: Focus on Kids, JJC Case Management, Court Services, Case Scheduler, and Court Budget.

FTR - *For The Record* [™] (FTR) is the software product used to make on-the-record sound recordings of certain cases at the associate circuit court level. The audio from at least 4 microphones (judge, witness, attorney A and attorney B) are routed to an FTR mixer. Audio is routed to the FTR computer workstation and managed using the specialized FTR software. Recordings are stored both on the local FTR workstation in the courtroom AND on a separate Network Attached Storage (NAS) device for redundancy.

TRACKS – In 2020 TRACKS replaced the previous learning system, the Judicial Education Web-Enabled Learning System (JEWELS) The Training Resources And Court Knowledge System (TRACKS) is a web-based training delivery system managed by OSCA on the courts intranet. TRACKS provides a host of training chiefly aimed at court staff regarding court case management, jury management, office automation products and other areas of interest to court employees.

Licensed/Non-Licensed Software – *Licensed software* refers to software that is purchased under a software licensing agreement. Examples include Case Catalyst used by the court reporters, FTR for sound recording, and QuickBooks utilized by the Boone Circuit Clerk's office. Such products can be installed on workstations only as defined in the end-user licensing agreements (EULAs). There is usually a cost associated with each workstation license. Licensed software is recorded as an asset in the Technology Asset Tracker software.

Non-Licensed Software products are provided free-of-charge to the 13th Circuit by a vendor or others. Examples include the MULES software provided by the Missouri State Highway Patrol, MACSS provided by Missouri Department of Social Services, and the AS/400 terminal emulation product provided by Boone County IT.

The license counts in this document do NOT include the Windows operating system nor do they include the Microsoft Office software as both are part of every computer workstation in the circuit.

Multi-Function Devices (MFPs) – A device that incorporates several functions into a single device, typically consisting of two or more of the following: printer, scanner, copier, FAX.

OSCA - The Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA) is the central governmental entity that oversees state courts administration. As part of the organization's duties it carries out the mandates of the Missouri Court Automation (MCA) Committee. Missouri utilizes common applications for court case management and office administration. OSCA provides a number of key enterprise applications and infrastructure components.

Polycom - Video conferencing is the simultaneous exchange of video and audio communication among 2 or more participants. "Polycom" is a brand of video conferencing unit as are "Cisco" and "Tandberg". Polycom is the most commonly used brand of video conferencing unit within the 13th Circuit.

Security Guidelines – A set of guidelines intended to safeguard the integrity, confidentiality, and operation of the statewide judicial information network. The Security Guidelines are approved by the MCA committee. All judiciary employees, as well as volunteers, interns, etc. – anyone with a judicial network account – is required to comply with the guidelines.

Show-Me Courts (SMC) – The original court case management system, Judicial Information System (JIS), was developed in now-aging technologies. OSCA is rewriting JIS using leading technologies. The new system is branded as **Show-Me Courts**.

Wireless Access Points (WAP) – A wireless access point (WAP) is a radio transmitter/receiver that allows computers and other devices with wireless capability wirelessly connect to either the courts network or to the public internet. These devices are approximately 8 to 10 inches square and are mounted either high on a wall or ceiling in strategically-located positions to provide coverage.