



## 2018 Court Technology Solutions Award Nomination Form

Use this Form to nominate a court technology solution for the award.

Name of fully implemented Technology Solution:	<u>Multijurisdictional Juvenile Justice Data Sharing Model Project</u>
Name of NACM Member Nominating the Technology Solution:	<u>Sandi Metcalf</u>
Phone: <u>616-786-4126</u>	Email: <u>smetcalf@miottawa.org</u>
Name of Court or Organization using the Technology Solution:	<u>20th Circuit Court on behalf of Juvenile Justice Vision 20/20</u>
Priority Area addressed by Technology Solution: <i>(check one or more)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advance Excellence in Court Management <input type="checkbox"/> Promote Fair and Accessible Justice <input type="checkbox"/> Develop Leaders for Tomorrow's Challenge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilize Technology to Promote Best Practices <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enhance Public Perceptions of the Courts
<p><i>Briefly Describe the Technology Solution you are nominating (feel free to attach URL's, screenshots, etc. to assist the judges with evaluating your solution).</i></p> <p><b>Please see the attached narrative and supporting documents.</b></p>	

*Please explain how this Technology Solution will help advance the NACM National Agenda.*

Whether a state has a unified or decentralized court system, each state/court struggles with obtaining quality juvenile justice data because of the complexity of the court and compounding rehabilitative functions. This project addresses the primary data sharing issues; incorporates best practices; and can be easily implemented on a local and state level. It is an extremely flexible data sharing model; is cost-efficient; and easily replicated. Further, the data dictionary can be used as is or modified to meet the needs of any court system.

The data remains at the source and the need for updating another software system is gone as the data is queried from the source's case management system (CMS). When updates to the CMS occurs, it doesn't present a problem to the state or local systems.

When court managers have quality data for policy, funding and decision-making purposes, it empowering. It increases leadership qualities and opportunities of court managers by placing consistent, quality information in their hands in which they can have confidence. Also, it can be used to effectively inform the public and stakeholders about their juvenile justice system on multiple levels.

Every aspect of this project can be shared with any NACM member, and a network of interested NACM members could form a consortium and share lessons learned as they are dealing with data concerns in their respective, juvenile justice systems toward problem resolution. In Michigan, the project has raised the awareness of the issues around juvenile justice data collection/sharing and has also, created a network of juvenile justice administrators dedicated to solving the data problems in the respective juvenile courts.

**Send Nominations by April 13 to [nacm@ncsc.org](mailto:nacm@ncsc.org)**

**For questions regarding the NACM Court Technology Solutions Awards, please contact Kevin J. Bowling at [kbowling@miottawa.org](mailto:kbowling@miottawa.org)**

## **NACM Technology Solution Project Narrative**

A statewide, juvenile justice data sharing model was developed by the juvenile courts in Michigan in partnership with Juvenile Justice Vision 20/20, SEARCH – The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, and other technical advisors, utilizing the Dept. of Justice's Global Reference Architecture and the National Information Exchange Model. Additionally, the group developed a data dictionary of common terms and definitions based on juvenile court and stakeholder consensus; developed data sharing agreements; developed on-line, data input training; and integrated four juvenile courts' case management systems to the Model as pilots and proof of concept. Two more pilot courts are due to be integrated within the next few months.

This project is the first step to creating a common language through the definition of terms; allows, with permission, other court's data to identify: 1) whether a juvenile has experience in another jurisdiction; 2) types of hearings/services they received; and 3) gives the receiving court a "jump-start" on treatment of the juvenile. Michigan does not have a centralized juvenile justice data system. Thus, the juvenile courts cannot answer a simple question from legislators like, "How many juveniles are under court jurisdiction?" Although significant amounts of data are collected at local levels and submitted to state entities, due to the disparate aspects of the juvenile courts, the language and terminology are also disparate. The data are not quality because they are not based on common terminology or common definition of terms. Further, data input training has been absent for several years in the state resulting in inconsistent data entry.

The juvenile courts recognized the issues and through a juvenile justice, professional, grassroots organization called Juvenile Justice Vision 20/20, and in partnership with the 20th Circuit Court as the fiduciary, grants were obtained from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the State Justice Institute, and the Institute for Intergovernmental Research grants to take the first step to improving juvenile justice data in Michigan. Please see attached supporting documents.