

IC 33-24-6-3(a) Standard Protocol Validation

Executive Summary

Indiana Code 33-24-6-3 Sec. 3.(a)(7) required the Division of state court administration to develop and implement a standard protocol for sending and receiving court data by December 31st 2013 for the following:

- A. between the protective order registry, established by IC 5-2-9-5.5, and county court case management systems;
- B. at the option of the county prosecuting attorney, for:
 - i. a prosecuting attorney's case management system;
 - ii. a county court case management system; and
 - iii. a county court case management system developed and operated by the division of state court administration; to interface with the electronic traffic tickets, as defined by IC 9-30-3-2.5; and
- C. between county court case management systems and the case management system developed and operated by the Division of state court administration.

Indiana Office of Technology (IOT) is required to validate all the interfaces have been implemented in accordance to IC 33-24-6-3 Sec. 3.(a)(7). IOT's interpretation of the legislative intent of IC 33-24-6-3 Sec. 3.(a)(7) is different depending on the system. Currently the Division has published three web service interfaces: Electronic Citation Warning System (eCWS), Protection Order Registry (POR) and Odyssey Case Management System (CMS). For eCWS, officer's ticket data is sent and received by multiple case management systems including court, prosecutor and law enforcement systems. For POR, the interface anticipates both the sending and receiving of data between the POR and the court case management system. For the CMS, IOT believes the intent of the legislature was for all CMS systems to be searchable by exposing each system's data through interfaces standardized by the Division. The Division only controls the interface to the Odyssey CMS. With Odyssey CMS, the interface will allow Odyssey data to be shared (sent) to county case management systems. Under this model, the county CMS systems must be able to consume data from a web service using SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) standards.

The Indiana Code also requires the Division to develop a standard protocol for receiving data. This would be extremely difficult for the Division to dictate standards and implement on systems outside of their control. The responsibility would have to fall back on the CMS vendor to develop an interface and follow the Divisions published technical standard (protocol).

This document outlines in more detail the standard protocols and consists of:

- Indiana Case Management Systems (CMS) Outlines the various CMS applications and vendors used in the state.
- INcite Portal and CMS Search Application Describes the INcite portal and the CMS Search application integration.
- QUEST CMS Odyssey Integration Outlines how the QUEST application has utilized the CMS interface.
- Interface Specifications Describes the specifications for the eCWS, POR and Odyssey interfaces.
- Conclusion and Recommendations Indiana Office of Technology's conclusion and recommendations.

Indiana Case Management Systems (CMS)

There are seven known court CMS vendors and about 4% unknown vendors that service Indiana's 92 counties. These court CMS vendors have expressed the need to share (send & receive) court case data with each other, including the CMS supported by the Division called Odyssey.

The following list are the case management systems used by Indiana courts and the percentage of cases handled by each:

Odyssey (58%)	QUEST (.5%)	Data Design (.5%)
CSI (19%)	Keystone (3%)	Other (4%)
CourtView (12%)	INCode (2%)	

INcite Portal and CMS Search Application (Receiving Validation)

The INcite Portal was developed to host applications useful to Indiana courts, clerks, probation and law enforcement. CMS Search is one of the applications that is hosted on the INcite portal. The CMS Search currently searches the Odyssey, CourtView (Lake County only) and the QUEST (for approximately 10 juvenile courts) repository. As mentioned in the Executive Summary, the Division developed the CMS Search application to receive and display court data from any CMS due to the fact that the Division cannot modify the Odyssey system in order to receive court data from a non-Odyssey county. The Division anticipates the county CMS vendors will develop an interface to expose county court repository data to the INcite CMS search application.

A user can perform a search in the CMS Search application and additional filters can be applied that narrow the results by Case Management System (CMS System) or by County. If the user is authorized to view juvenile confidential cases, the user can also view juvenile cases from QUEST and Odyssey. Simple first and last name or business name searches can be used to obtain records from both Odyssey and QUEST. Odyssey records can also be found by performing a search by the court case number; QUEST records can be retrieved by using the QUEST ID / File Number. The details of the case can be viewed by clicking on the "View" hyperlink at the end of each row of searched data. By clicking the view link from a QUEST record, the user will be redirected to QUEST hosted web application server. (See Fig. B INcite portal example and Fig. C CMS Search Application Examples)

Quest CMS Odyssey Integration (Sending Validation)

The QUEST CMS has utilized the Division's CMS Odyssey interface to integrate Division court data. The QUEST end-user can search for cases using Last name, First name, File number/Odyssey Case number, DOB, SSN/TaxID or Jurisdiction. The end-user also has radio buttons for the user to include Odyssey, Juvenile Cases or All cases. The "All Cases" selection will return Odyssey and QUEST cases intermixed in a result dataset. The Odyssey cases will have the Odyssey case number beside the party's name and the QUEST case will only have the party's name. The QUEST application differs from the INcite search application in how it handles Odyssey case details. QUEST will pull the case details using the Odyssey CMS interface. The results will be formatted and imbedded into the QUEST application. (See Fig. D QUEST Application Search and Fig. E QUEST Application Detail Results)

Interface Specifications

IC 33-24-6-3(a) required the Division to develop protocols that would enable information sharing and exchange for three software applications developed or managed by the Division. The applications outlined in the statute include the Protection Order Registry, the electronic citation and warning system (eCSW) and the case management system (Odyssey) operated by the Division.

The Division has documented and published technical specs for the three protocols mentioned in IN 33-24-6-3 and they are located at: http://www.in.gov/judiciary/jtac/2371.htm.

From the documentation provided, the Odyssey CMS interface has been modified and updated going back to 12/12/2009 and as recently as 8/6/2014.

eCWS Interface Specifications

First Posted November 17, 2009

Pursuant to Public Law 130-2009, the links below are to the documentation of the interface protocols for the Electronic Citation and Warning System.

- Protocol for County Court Case Management Systems
- Protocol for Prosecuting Attorney Case Management Systems

POR Interface Specifications

First Posted December 30, 2009

Pursuant to Public Law 130-2009, the links below are to the documentation of the interface protocols for the Protection Order Registry.

Protocol for Protection Order Registry Interface

Odyssey CMS Interface Specifications

First Posted December 31, 2009

Pursuant to Public Law 130-2009, the links below are to the documentation of the interface protocols for the Odyssey Case Management System.

- Protocol for Odyssey CMS Third Party Interface
- Protocol for Odyssey CMS Third Party Interface v3
- Protocol for Odyssey CMS Third Party Interface v3.1

Revision History

Date	Author	Description
12/12/2009	Brian Steinke	Initial Creation of Document
7/12/2012	Mitch McConnell	Updated for version 2 of the interface
11/27/2013	Mitch McConnell	Updated for version 3 of the interface
12/18/2013	Steven Dennis	Modified the Event object to add Event Time
7/7/2014	Jeremy Reed	Merged this document with CMS API v3.1 documentation
7/21/2014	Jeremy Reed	Updated service documentation and added SOAP 1.2 examples.
7/29/2014	Jeremy Reed	Updated models
8/6/2014	Jeremy Reed	Changed version from 3.0 to 3.1 and updated models

eCWS interface usage

Since 2009, the Division has shared eCWS data with multiple agencies including prosecutors, courts and law enforcement agencies that use the software.

Protection Order Registry interface usage

Although the specifications have been available before the end of 2009, the only CMS that interfaces with the Protection Order Registry is Odyssey.

Odyssey CMS Interface usage

The Division has exposed the CMS interface for the potential of all the CMS vendors to receive Odyssey data. In 2013, the QUEST CMS has utilized the Odyssey CMS Interface within their application. In 2013, Lake County utilized the Odyssey CMS interface. The Division uses the Odyssey CMS interface for its CMS Search application in INcite. The CSI vendor has had technical conversations with the Division and has accessed the development API during 2014.

Conclusion and Recommendations

As recited in the certification letter to the Budget Committee from IOT dated January 4, 2014, the Division has effectively shown that they are in compliance with IC 33-24-6-3(a) because they have developed and implemented sending and receiving court data between the Division and two county CMS systems. The CMS interface to expose Odyssey court data is very well documented and publically available. Odyssey CMS Interface Ver. 2 was intended to comply with the statute and was available for use by a county-based CMS system to guide the development of an interface to send and receive data. In order to clarify the sending and receiving of data with any county based CMS, IOT recommends the Division update and republish CMS Interface Ver. 2 as the technical standard or development guideline for exchanging county court data. This standard should be published on the Division's Interface Specifications webpage.

This recommendation is only taking IC 33-24-6-3(a) into consideration. All other statutes or court rules that apply to a CMS vendor should also be considered when implementing the suggested guidelines.

Fig. B INcite portal example

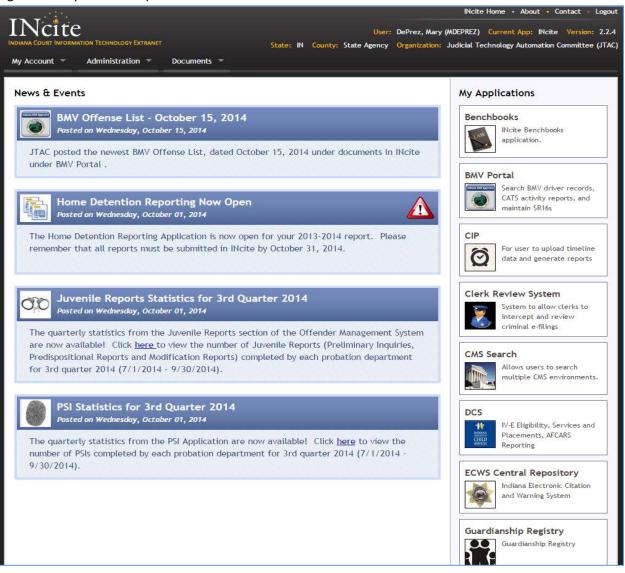


Fig. C CMS Search INcite Application Examples

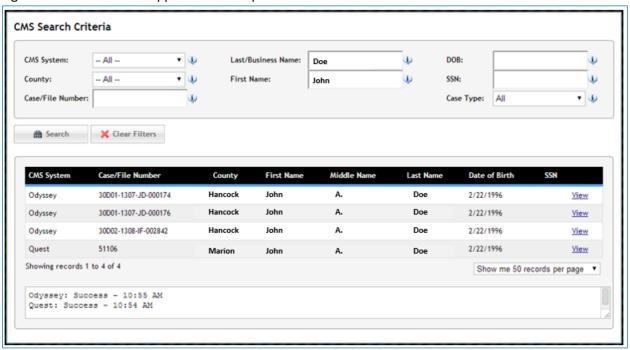


Fig. D Quest Application Search



Fig. E Quest Application Detail Results

