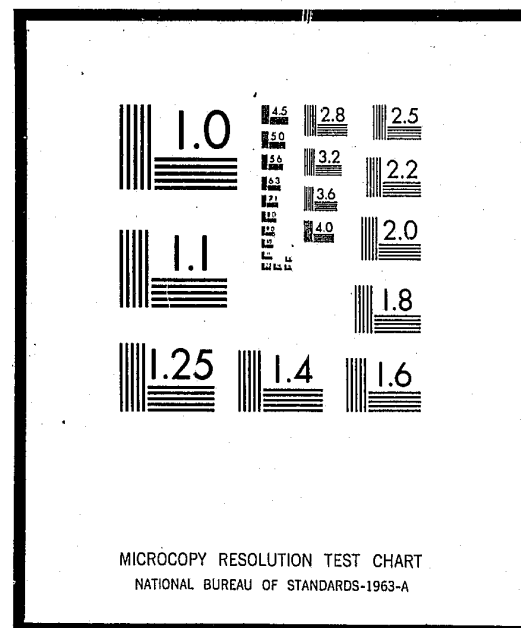


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THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

IN COURT ADMINISTRATION

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The following report summarizes the state court system's use of electronic data processing in their administration. The study began with a questionnaire which was sent to state court administrators, chief justices or other officials having supervisory authority over a court or a court system. The questions asked concerned the kind of equipment used, the courts employing it, the purposes to which it was put and what, if any, future plans the courts had for further implementation of electronic data processing.

The replies to the questionnaire are the basis for this report. The report relies entirely upon the completeness and accuracy of those replies, which were usually thorough and informative. In some cases, however, they were less clear and are therefore less helpful. Any additions or corrections to the data contained here will be gratefully received by the Society and will be included in the updating of this publication.

Alabama	At this time electronic data processing equipment is being used only for probate court and traffic court records.
Alaska	Financial service is received from the statewide financial management and payroll systems which are processed on an IBM 360, model 40, located in Juneau. The child support system is processed on an IBM 130 located in Anchorage. The city of Anchorage uses an IBM 360, model 30, to process parking violations. A project is planned for programming jury selection lists. The possibility of using data processing equipment extensively in the court system is being investigated.
Arizona	<u>Maricopa County</u> (Phoenix) The courts are using a General Electric 315 for jury selection and contemplate changes in its equipment to enable various departments to obtain on-line capabilities. <u>Pima County</u> (Tucson) The courts are using an IBM 360, model 40, in the juvenile court for on-line application in the area of indexing and social history and are working toward a total system. The two court systems of Maricopa and Pima counties encompass 75 per cent of the population of the state. Presently there is an attempt under way to establish a total criminal justice data system between Tucson, Phoenix, and the State Department of Public Safety, using an IBM 360, model 40.
Arkansas	No electronic data processing equipment is presently being used in court administration in the state. There is, however, a request before the legislature for funds to implement data processing of statistics in trial courts of general jurisdiction. In addition the State Crime Commission, with the help of LEAA funds, has begun a pilot project to tie in criminal court statistics with other law enforcement agencies.
California	In virtually all instances, the principal data processing services are furnished by a centralized county electronic data processing facility which is not under the administrative control of the courts. The municipal courts that are using electronic data processing in some manner are located in the following areas: Berkley-Oakland, Oakland-Piedmont, Los Angeles, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino County, North County, San Francisco, Stockton, and Ventura County. The computers located in these areas are used primarily for moving traffic violations, traffic-parking citations, preparation of indexes for misdemeanors, felonies, small claims and civil cases, statistical functions, and jury selection. Several courts are now undergoing studies designed to increase their electronic data processing activities. The Administrative Office of the Courts of California is submitting an application to the California Council on Criminal Justice to finance a comprehensive statewide study to develop an integrated court information system.

Colorado

State courts are presently using the State Service Bureau for payroll, and an outside service for the processing of statistics in the district courts and for an expenditure accounting system in some courts. While all the courts are covered by the state-wide system, the courts themselves own a Burroughs L 4000 and posting machines. The Denver District Court uses this Burroughs L 4000 for support and alimony accounting. The Adams County Court uses a county computer for accounting. While there are no plans at present for obtaining more equipment, there is developing a management information system which may encompass budgeting, personnel, expenditure accounting, statistics and capital assets management and inventory.

Connecticut

The equipment presently used in the state court system falls into three categories:

1. Computers installed at the state data center:
 - a. one IBM 360, model 50
 - b. two IBM 360, model 40
 (All systems have large mass storage and teleprocessing capability.)
2. Data collection and display devices (IBM) are installed at the superior and court of common pleas level
3. EAM equipment (IBM) for circuit court statistics and uniform traffic summonses

This equipment is used for processing the following: dockets, master indexes, assignment lists, mass trial lists, notices for attorneys, statistics and short calendar lists. The courts involved with this equipment are the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Court of Common Pleas and the Circuit Court.

Delaware

There is no electronic data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state. The judicial department is considering requesting money from the General Assembly to begin using such technology, but there are no definite plans to do so at this time.

Florida

Escambia County (Pensacola) The Circuit Court, the Court of Record, and the Municipal Court use a Burroughs B-3500 for jury selection. The equipment is leased and is also used by the county and city.

Duval County (Jacksonville) The Circuit Court uses a Burroughs B-3500 via TC-500 (lease purchase) for jury selection, docketing, statistical data and outstanding case lists. A B-300 is used in the municipal court for indexing and processing traffic citations.

Pinellas County (Pinellas Park) The Circuit Court, Court of Record, Small Claims Court, Justice of the Peace Court and Municipal Court use an IBM 360, model 30, 64 K Cold Storage (purchased) in the following areas: jury selection, attorneys rosters, indexes, judge assignment notices, pending case lists, statistical reporting, accounts and payrolls, and the law enforcement information system (which is to be expanded by adding an IBM 360, model 40, 128 K).

Alachua County (Gainesville) The Circuit Court and the Court of Record lease an IBM 360, model 40 for jury selection and processing the payroll for the jury and witnesses.

Orange County (Orlando) The Circuit Court purchased a RCA Spectra 70 for processing caseload information. This equipment will eventually be programmed for docketing and support payment accounting.

Polk County (Lake Wales) The Circuit Court, the Court of Record and the County Court lease an IBM 360, model 40, for jury selection.

Dade County (Miami) The Criminal Court and the Court of Record (Civil Court, County Court, Small Claims Court will be added) lease an IBM 360, model 40 for subpoenas for witnesses. Plans include programming equipment for calendars and indexes.

Sarasota County (Sarasota) The Circuit Court and the Court of Record lease a NCR C 100 for support case lists. Payrolls for jurors and witnesses were added early in 1971.

Hillsborough County (Tampa) The County has purchased an IBM 360, model 40, which is being programmed at this time.

Palm Beach County (Palm Beach) The Circuit Court leases a RCA Spectra 70.

Indian River County (Vero Beach) The Circuit and County Courts lease a NCR 400 for processing fee accounts.

Lee County (Fort Myers) The Jury Commission uses an IBM 360, model 40, for jury lists.

Georgia

An IBM 360, model 40, is used in Fulton County for furnishing notices of probationers who are delinquent in their payment of restitution or fine. The probation officers receive a complete listing of cases twice a month which reflects each probationer's record of payments and reports. The accounting system of the Probation Department also uses data processing equipment for reports, retrieval of information on probationers by type of crime and statistical information records.

Hawaii

On the whole, data processing service is accomplished outside the judiciary by service bureaus on a variety of equipment.

In the First and Third Circuits a computer is used for processing, jury selection and payroll disbursing. The selection process is presently accomplished on borrowed time on state equipment or by purchased time from private service agencies. The indexing system of the First Circuit Court and the State-wide Statistical Reporting system are presently accomplished through private service bureaus. These functions are accomplished at considerable expense to the state, and because of this cost have never been developed to their capacity. By this writing the judiciary will have presented to the 1970 session of the legislature a proposal for an integrated data processing capability for the judicial department. The judiciary hopes eventually to obtain sophisticated data processing equipment system to support the following categories of work: traffic violations and driver point system, statutory retrieval and maintenance, jury selection and processing, case indexing and docketing, statistical reporting and research, alimony and support enforcement system, accounting for guardianship funds, processing of small estates, court calendaring at all levels, fiscal accounting for divisions as well as for the department, personnel record keeping and processing for both department staff and probationers.

Idaho

While at the present time electronic data processing equipment is not being used in the Idaho court system, there is a request for funds before the legislature to study the possibility of implementing such equipment.

Illinois

Cook County (Chicago) The Circuit Court uses an IBM 360, model 40, to process criminal actions, parking violations, civil actions and juvenile actions.

Lake County (Waukegan) The courts use an IBM 360, model 25, for juror payment, case docketing, accounting and indexing of traffic violations, processing of small claims, adult probation and scheduling of traffic cases. In the planning stage is a criminal justice information system which will include the scheduling of criminal cases.

Indiana

Marion County (Indianapolis) The municipal courts are undertaking a study to determine for what tasks a computer might be programmed. When operative, the courts will utilize the electronic data processing equipment owned by the police department.

Iowa

Polk County (Des Moines) The Trial Court of General Jurisdiction has access to an Univac 9300 which it uses for jury selection. The clerk of the District Court is planning to program this same equipment for case assignments.

Kansas

On the state level all cases in the district courts are reported to the judicial administrator and are placed on a RCA Spectra 7045 (65K Memory, 6 magnetic tape drives, 2 disc drives, high speed printer, card reader and card punch) at

the time of commencement, and again at termination. This permits a continuous analysis of the state of the dockets at the general trial court level. Quarterly and annual statistical reports are made by the administrator to the judiciary which reflect the current judicial business of the district courts. In addition, the judicial administrator is able to furnish administrative judges with printouts of current cases pending in all divisions of their court.

On the county level, the Sedgwick County Courthouse (Wichita) uses a GE 415 for jury selection.

Kentucky

There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Louisiana

The Traffic Court for the City of New Orleans uses electronic data processing equipment for processing tickets and citations.

Maine

There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Maryland

It is possible that each local political subdivision in Maryland owns data processing equipment which it makes available to its trial court for such matters as grand and petit jury selection. According to the Administrative Office of the Court this is known to be so in the following counties:

Baltimore County (Baltimore) The Circuit Court uses the county's equipment, an IBM 360, model 30, for jury selection. In Baltimore City the city government has furnished the Supreme Bench with an IBM 1401 for processing alimony and support payments through the Supreme Bench's probation department. Recently, it was programmed for the selection of grand and petit jurors. Because of the limitations of the 1401, the Supreme Bench uses more sophisticated equipment at the City Hall in the initial stages of jury selection.

Montgomery County (Bethesda) The Circuit Court uses the county's IBM 360 for jury selection. It is planned to be programmed for paternity case information.

Prince George's County (Upper Marlboro) The Circuit Court uses the county's RCA Spectra 70, model 45, for jury selection.

Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties (Lexington Park) These counties use Charles County Community College's IBM 360, model 30, for jury selection. The Administrative Office of the Courts contemplates development of an automated criminal assignment program which will probably be extended to include civil assignment, juvenile court and domestic relation cases for the Supreme Bench. It is believed that the Supreme Bench is the only trial court that has or will have its own equipment.

Massachusetts The Boston Municipal Court utilizes an Univac 9200 to process traffic summonses. The Probate Court of Suffolk County uses the same equipment to publish its periodic indexes of cases. The Roxbury District Court uses the City of Boston's IBM 360, model 25, to process traffic summonses. The Brockton District Court is using an IBM unit to process parking complaints and accounting records in cases under probation as well as for cataloguing, indexing and processing cases under probation supervision. This unit may also be used by the Plymouth District Attorney for processing of cases as well as the Plymouth County Probate Court for compiling periodic indexes. At present the MITRE Corporation of Bedford, Massachusetts, is conducting studies in the Suffolk County Superior Court and the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex (East Cambridge) which may lead to recommendations for electronic data processing systems in these courts. These projects have been funded by LEAA and the Governor's Committee on Law Enforcement. In addition, the Superior Court is initiating steps in conjunction with the City of Boston Data Processing Center to automate the juror selection process in Suffolk County in accordance with previous recommendations of MITRE. To establish general policy guidelines, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court has formed an Advisory Committee on Systems Improvement consisting of representatives of the bar, the court and its related agencies. In addition, the Chief Justice has hired a legal systems analyst to coordinate all such activities within the Superior Court. It is possible that some of the other district or probate courts may have begun additional projects on their own initiative.

Michigan The systems that are being developed are not dedicated court systems. They have developed because someone was looking for other applications for equipment already on hand. Counties that are moving into this area and are applying for federal funds are Wayne, Oakland, Genesee and Kent. There is a possibility of establishing a central court data base in the future. The greatest utilization of equipment has been in traffic courts, of which an example is the Detroit Traffic Court, a division of the Detroit Recorder's Court.

Minnesota The Supreme Court of Minnesota uses an IBM 360 for criminal record storage. Hennepin County District and municipal courts also use this system for jury selection, docketing and case assignments. Lawyer statistics and court statistics are also processed by the IBM 360.

Mississippi There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Missouri Jackson County Circuit Court of the 16th Circuit uses an IBM 360 with disc and tape and an IBM 2260 cathode ray tube for the following services: printing criminal case dockets, processing criminal case statistics, answering telephone inquiries about the status of criminal cases, jury selection, printing jury summonses, maintenance of a registered voters file and

jury wheel, printing questionnaires to determine eligibility of registered voters for jury service, auditing the Circuit Clerk's daily cash intake, printing civil case general dockets, assigning civil cases to a division, keeping civil case statistics, keeping status of cases appealed from the City Court, printing city appeals dockets and processing an accounts receivable system for payment of state bar fees in Jackson County. Criminal and civil record storage will be increased to allow for more information and better organization. St. Louis County Circuit Court, 21st Circuit, uses an IBM 360, model 40, for jury selection. There is hope that within the next 18 months the same equipment will be programmed for calendaring cases, indexing, case histories, etc. St. Louis City Circuit Court, 22nd Circuit, uses an IBM 360, model 40. G - DOS system, 2314, tape and other supporting facilities, for docketing and court management systems. Plans call for expansion of the court management systems in addition to the expansion of on-line capabilities and more comprehensive docketing and calendaring.

Montana There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Nebraska There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Nevada There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

New Hampshire As of December 1970 there was no data processing equipment being used in the administration of any court in the state. The State and Governor's Commission on Crime and Delinquency has received bids and are in the process of awarding a contract for the development of a state criminal justice center. The purpose is to develop in cooperation with the New Hampshire Department of Centralized Data Processing a full state capability in the storage and retrieval of criminal justice data and information from all police, court and correctional agencies. Development and operation will be programmed over a five-year period.

New Jersey The superior courts, county courts and municipal courts use a RCA 304; RCA Spectra 70/45; NCR 500; NCR Century 200; Honeywell H-2000; three IBM 360, model 20; two IBM 360, model 25; IBM 360, model 30; two IBM 360, model 40, and an IBM 1401 for processing jury selection, civil calendar, probation pay, dismissal lists, list of causes, criminal calendar, statistical reports and analysis, traffic and parking violations. The following equipment is on order for 1971: a RCA-3, RCA Spectra 70, model 46, and an Univac 9400. The new programs planned for 1971 are automation of criminal case processing, creation of a county violations bureau and creation of a civil calendar clearing house for five counties.

New Mexico There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state. The Judicial Council, however, is making a thorough study of the subject at this time.

New York Very little has been done on the county level to put various tasks, as jury selection, docketing, etc., on computers. Possibly only Rockland County uses electronic data processing for jury selection. The Judicial Conference in New York has an IBM 360 which it uses for gathering statistics and processing information. A second computer center is located in Manhattan County which will be programmed for jury selection and criminal court calendaring. This system is not operative as yet.

North Carolina At this time there is no electronic data processing equipment in the judicial system of the state and there are no plans for any. A recently conducted study by a management consulting firm concluded that the court system was not yet ready for electronic data processing.

North Dakota There is no data processing equipment being used in court administration in the state.

Ohio Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) The Common Pleas Court uses an IBM S/360, model 30, for jury selection. The Cleveland Municipal Court uses IBM Unit Record equipment for jury selection and preparation of the felony docket list. The federally funded court management project is presently engaged in the design and documentation of a complete judicial information system. The first phase of this system will provide case listings and other statistical reports. It is anticipated that as the data bank grows it will become possible to do calendaring and facilitate the handling of problems in attorney scheduling conflicts between various courts. The next phase is planned to be an on-line system with cathode ray tube terminals and inquiry capability. The third phase, after thorough study and analysis of the performance of the first two phases, will allow initial data entry through terminals. During the study and analysis it is hoped that programs will be added or deleted as needed.

Lucas County (Toledo) The Common Pleas Court, through the office of the clerk of courts, uses the service of a computer service bureau. The service bureau has an IBM 260, model 20, for a unit record system used for indexing, docketing and compiling judicial business reports. The court is presently in the design phase of a program to automate as much clerical and scheduling work as possible.

Franklin County (Columbus) The Court of Common Pleas uses a computer belonging to the county for jury selection. The Municipal Court, while not at present using electronic data processing, was as of January 11, 1971, conducting a study for the purpose of implementing data processing techniques in the scheduling of cases in the court system.

Hamilton County (Cincinnati) Electronic data processing is used only for informational purposes in the criminal area. There is a crime information center which is used mostly by the police department.

Summit County (Akron) The courts use an IBM 360, model 30, for jury selection and for some alimony and support payments.

Oklahoma At the present time electronic data processing equipment is not being used in the state trial courts of general jurisdiction (district courts) or in the appellate courts. The Oklahoma Crime Commission has access to electronic data processing equipment and uses it in compiling data for statewide comprehensive reports. Two counties, Oklahoma and Tulsa, are studying in depth the feasibility of using electronic data processing equipment in their courts.

Oregon The Circuit Court of Oregon, Fourth Judicial District (Multnomah County) uses an Univac 418 (county equipment) for selecting monthly juror panels, processing subpoenas, jury certificates, child support enforcement records, billings and payments and expenditure accounting. The major change contemplated is transfer of all court dockets to electronic data processing storage with visual terminals in specified locations.

Pennsylvania Delaware County (Chester) The courts use a Burroughs B-2500 for jury selection and in the desertion and nonsupport department. There are no contemplated changes anticipated for the next two years.

Beaver County (Aliquippa) The present equipment which will be used in implementing a court information system consists of an IBM 360, model 25. The equipment is owned by the county of Beaver. The present use of data processing in the administration of justice is limited to the following services: processing of traffic and non-traffic citation information, printing of domestic relations support checks on a weekly basis and selection of jurors from voter registration records. This is an IBM plan to provide a court information system which would use the data processing equipment already owned by the county. A grant from the Pennsylvania Criminal Justice Planning Board (now Governor's Justice Commission) was received to have the plan developed. The project designed by IBM will affect the criminal division, civil division, the jury selection process, adult probation and court administration. The criminal court system consists of nine major data files including a defendant case master file, name and ID file, docket description file, docket file, co-defendant cross reference file and a probation parole file. A defendant history sheet has been developed which will contain comprehensive information on each defendant. As a result of this system detailed criminal statistics will be available. The civil system will be composed of the following three major data

files: a civil case master file, a litigant file and a name identification file. The assignment of arbitration panels and the sending of notices to arbitrators will be programmed. It is planned that the assignment of divorce masters and the daily divorce hearing results will be programmed in the same manner as the arbitration program. Several features of calendar control work will be handled by the system. Arraignment lists, sentence calendars, civil trial lists, pre-grand jury arraignment lists, as well as related notices will be automated. Presently there are no plans to handle the criminal trial list. Various forms have also been developed for the adult probation and parole department. Regarding plans for a juror selection process, the list of prospective jurors will continue to be supplied from the voters' registration lists. However, with the design of new forms it will be possible to exclude automatically persons with permanent disabilities or those who have been called for service within the past three years. In addition, questionnaires, memo cards and notices will be automatically prepared. The IBM Corporation has recommended the following two changes in the present equipment: an increase in the storage capacity of the central processing unit and the adding of an additional #2311 disc drive to facilitate direct access storage capacity. It is hoped that this plan will be implemented by the summer of 1972.

Philadelphia County (Philadelphia) The equipment in use is an IBM 360, model 40, with 196 storage, 4 magnetic tape drives, 1 mass disc storage unit (capacity of 200 million characters), 11 visual display terminals at both local (city hall) and remote (over telephone lines) locations, 2 high speed printers, 1 card reader punch and 4 remote low speed printers. These provide services for both municipal and common pleas courts in civil and criminal areas. These services include docketing, calendaring, preparing of notices, status reporting, statistical reporting, management control reporting and the providing of real time information on all cases in the court system. In addition these machines are providing other court related services such as automated jury selecting, processing of state court statistics, providing "real time" information to police, correction institutions, prosecutors and public defenders and working with the bar association to provide a service to the members of the bar by preparing reports on the cases "attributed" to each attorney involved in the court process. The county is currently in the process of preparing a complete inventory for the multitude of report notices and statistical schedules produced by the court system. It is anticipated that the following additions will be made in the equipment: mass disc storage (raising capacity to 325 million characters), core storage (expanding system to 256 K), 15 visual display terminals (giving system a total of 26 terminals), and one remote low speed printer. The major applications for this equipment will be in the areas of: juvenile courts and domestic relations (support orders), common pleas judgment searching and court

personnel administration. The equipment will also be used for the installation of a 10 per cent cash bail system, and the extension of the combined justice information network over terminals (CONJINT).

Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) The Court of Common Pleas presently has available on a shared-time basis an IBM 360, model 40, which is currently being used to produce and to up-date files. Other equipment used by the court on a shared-time basis are the following: an IBM 407 printing-accounting machine, an IBM 514 reproducer and an IBM 522 interpreter. Electronic data processing equipment is being used to maintain files of active cases in the criminal and civil divisions of the court. The equipment produces a monthly criminal inventory and disposition reports for the civil division, jury term reports for the civil division and annual reports of both lists which are partially selected by data processing and printed on data processing equipment. Master trial lists are also printed on the data processing equipment. Card notification to attorneys whose cases appear on the master list and on the conciliation lists are printed in duplicate by data processing. Data processing also produces self-adhesive mailing labels for use on conciliation lists. Additional special reports and studies are produced from time to time. The Westinghouse Electric Corporation Civil System Division has been retained by Allegheny County and is recommending a complete redesign of the present system with further specific recommendations as to the conversion of all informational, statistical and administrative activities to the computer. The computer will be operated by the County Computer Center with complete 24-hour input-output access by the various divisions and branches of the court.

Montgomery County (Lansdale) Although no electronic data processing equipment is presently being used, a feasibility study is being conducted to determine whether electronic data processing could effectively be used in the administration of the district justice system in this county.

Rhode Island	Although no electronic data processing equipment is presently being used in the courts of the state, payrolls, budgeting, monthly financial statements and similar fiscal matters are handled by the State Department of Administration through electronic data processing. A study is also being conducted to determine the potential uses of electronic data processing in the court system.
South Carolina	There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.
South Dakota	There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Tennessee There is no electronic data processing equipment currently at use in the state. The state is, however, in the beginning stages of designing suitable forms for the clerks of the courts of record throughout the state for use in supplying information to the Supreme Court on a weekly basis in regard to caseloads, etc. Following this, a series of training workshops will be set up to acquaint the clerks and their deputies with the use of the forms. When this information is received, it will be fed into the state computer system for print-outs for those who need this information.

Texas Electronic data processing equipment is not used for the administration of the courts on the state level, but Harris County (Houston) does use such equipment for jury selection and possibly other functions. Such equipment may also be used in Dallas County (Dallas).

Utah There is no electronic data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Vermont There is no electronic data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Virginia There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Washington At this time the state does not have a computer fully dedicated to either law enforcement or court use. The state works on the concept of counties reporting to the state level. There are 39 counties within the state and of these only four use the computer for court work. The state has a computer center which houses two machines. With the exception of general operating functions, a quarterly accumulation of information from all the courts of limited jurisdiction is made from which a yearly report is compiled for both justice and municipal courts.

King County (Kenton) The courts use an IBM 360, model 40, and a 360 model 50, in the Seattle District Justice Court for on-line processing for indexing. The King County Superior Court uses the equipment for jury selection and for the warrant service file provided for law enforcement.

Pierce County (Tacoma) Pierce County Justice Court uses an IBM 1440 for batch processing of indexes automated notices, warrants for arrest, trust and bond accounting, calendaring and general accounting of each case. A RCA 70, model 45, is on order.

Spokane County (Spokane) The Spokane County Justice Court uses an IBM 360, model 30, for on-line processing, criminal arrest histories, indexing and accounting.

Clark County (Vancouver) The Superior Court uses an Univac 9300 for batch processing and jury selection. The state center uses an IBM 360, model 50.

Due to the increasing public interest in law and justice many changes are being planned. In the final design stages is a system to report all cases from courts of limited jurisdiction on an individual case basis. It is intended that this system will help standardize procedures and forms used within these courts. In addition this will cut down the redundant reporting of the same information into different state systems. This project has been in progress for approximately two years and will take approximately five additional years to implement fully. Furthermore those counties with data processing are developing recording systems for their own use that will dovetail into the statewide plan. At the present time with one exception, these countywide court reporting systems are in the beginning stages.

West Virginia There is no data processing equipment presently being used in court administration in the state.

Wisconsin The Milwaukee County Court system does not have data processing equipment of its own other than input devices. It uses a central IBM 360, model 40, computer with disc storage, in combination with all other departments and divisions of the Milwaukee County government. Input devices owned by the court system include two National Cash Registers with punch tape (PT WL-2) and two National Cash Register full keyboard adding machines with punch tape output. In addition, an IBM 2260, display station, and an IBM 1053 printer are now being used as receiving devices and will eventually be equipped to feed into the central computer.

There are at present three basic IBM programs operating in the Milwaukee county court system:

1. Alimony-illegitimacy support payments, check writing, accounting and follow-up
2. Cash receipts, accounting and distribution
3. Case inventory and statistical system

The alimony-illegitimacy support payment program is, in volume, the largest program and involves only the civil branches of the court. The criminal branches of the court are involved in the cash accounting and distribution system as well as the civil branches. The children's branch, together with all other branches, except probate, are included in the statistical inventory system. The statistical and inventory system provides a monthly list of all cases pending, together with counts of cases filed, disposed and pending by the judge, by case type and by court division.

There is no immediate change in the existing programs contemplated other than natural expansion, although a large program of computerizing the major docketing and scheduling operations in the criminal courts is being studied. In addition, the Milwaukee police department's computerized traffic system is being extended to procedures within the traffic court. (In Milwaukee County there are municipal justice courts for the suburbs, but the city of Milwaukee utilizes the county court system. The city, however, acts as a traffic violation bureau, collecting and processing all traffic tickets to the point of court appearance.)

Walworth County (Elkhorn) As of April 1, 1971, alimony and support accounts will have been put on the county's computer, an IBM 360, model 20, DPS. This computer functions separately from the county government and is housed in data center in a specially designed area in the Walworth County Courthouse. Plans for the future include the use of the computer to send out the annual disbursing fee statements, form letters such as annual statements of amount paid and arrange lists for the district attorney and family court commissioner. Once this information is on the computer the applications and usage are manyfold. The office of the court administrator uses an IBM computer which is rented from the city of Madison and is utilized for family support cases and jury selection (only in Madison). The state administrator's office expects to house the equipment indefinitely.

Wyoming

There is presently no use of data processing in court administration in the state.

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