

Supreme Court of Florida

AOSC06-48

IN RE: FLORIDA COURTS TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

The Florida Courts Technology Commission was established in 1995 to advise the Chief Justice and Supreme Court on matters relating to the use of technology in the Judicial Branch. In addition to the tasks set forth in its current Administrative Order,¹ the Commission is hereby charged with the following responsibilities:

1. Propose interim rules of court procedure to govern electronic filing, pending development of proposed permanent rules by the procedural rules committees of The Florida Bar.
2. Coordinate with and provide advice to the Appellate Technology Committee, the Trial Court Technology Committee and the Office of the State Courts Administrator on implementation of Sections 282.601-282.606, Florida Statutes, regarding access to electronic and information technology for persons with disabilities, in the appellate and trial courts.

¹ See In re: Florida Courts Technology Commission, No. AOSC05-92 (Fla. Dec. 30, 2005).

3. As prescribed in In re: Implementation of Report and Recommendations of the Committee on Privacy and Court Records

No. AOSC06-20 (Fla. June 30, 2006):

- a. In cooperation with the clerks of court, develop uniform technical and substantive standards governing the electronic release of court records to be adopted by the Supreme Court of Florida. These standards should be submitted to the Chief Justice by November 1, 2006, and should address user identification and access fee issues, as well as the screening, redacting, striking and sealing of court records to ensure that confidential information is not improperly released.
- b. With the assistance of the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA), develop an implementation strategy for a one-year pilot project to be conducted by the Clerk of Court of Manatee County. The Florida Courts Technology Commission, with the assistance of the OSCA, shall specify terms and conditions of the pilot project, including project goals, criteria for evaluation, reporting requirements and a timeframe for conclusion and reporting of the results of the project. At the conclusion of the pilot period, the Commission,


with the assistance of the OSCA, shall submit a report to the Court documenting the results of the project and identifying recommendations regarding electronic access policies.

- c. With the assistance of the OSCA, review Recommendations Twenty (Automated Search Technology), Twenty-One (Replacement of Commercial Court Records Databases) and Twenty-Three (User Identification) by the Committee on Privacy and Court Records,² and advise the Chief Justice on the implications and advisability of available policy options. In doing so, the Commission should be mindful that any access systems in Florida should be designed to minimize irresponsible use of court records. The Commission is requested to study other access systems, including the PACER system used in federal courts.
- d. Consider Recommendation Twenty-Two (Users Access Fees) by the Committee on Privacy and Court Records² and advise the Chief Justice on the implications and advisability of system

² See Committee on Privacy and Court Records, Privacy, Access and Court Records: Report and Recommendations of the Committee on Privacy and Court Records (2005).

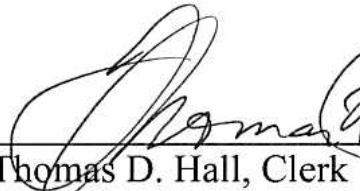
funding models that are uniform statewide and do not impose costs beyond those necessary to support the system.

DONE AND ORDERED at Tallahassee, Florida, on September 18, 2006.

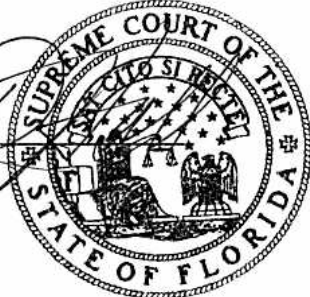


Chief Justice R. Fred Lewis

ATTEST:



Thomas D. Hall, Clerk



The seal of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida is circular. It features a central figure of a person standing on a pedestal, holding a scale of justice. Above the figure is a banner with the Latin motto "IN SUPREMO SIBI RECTE". The outer ring of the seal contains the text "SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA".