Internet Access
to Appellate Case Data
March 1999

alaska court system
alaska judicial council

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This project is dedicated to:

Jan Hansen
Clerk of the Appellate Courts
from July 1991 - June 1998

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Internet Access to Appellate Case Data

I.   Introduction

The State Justice Institute provided a grant to the Alaska Court System in 1997 to make its computerized appellate case management system available to attorneys and the public over the Internet. The Alaska Appellate Courts, with technical assistance provided by the Alaska Judicial Council, put the system on-line on the Internet in May 1998. The appellate case data, as well as other appellate resources such as opinions, rules, forms, and oral argument schedules, are at http://www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us.

This report summarizes the system's configuration, components, and development in order that other state courts can learn from the experiences of this project. Appendices include:

A.   Internet Website Help System and Screen Shots
B.   Choice of Project Hardware and Software
C.   Design Specifications for the Internet Database
D.   Annotated HTML Code for the Internet Database
E.   Evaluation of the Alaska Appellate Court Website by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska Anchorage.

This report with its appendices is available on the Internet through the "project information" link at the appellate courts' website (www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us).

II.   Configuration and Project Context

This section of the report summarizes the structure of the Alaska appellate courts, as well as its network and case management system.

A.   Alaska Appellate Courts

The Alaska appellate courts consist of the Alaska Supreme Court, which is Alaska's highest appellate court; and the Alaska Court of Appeals, which is an intermediate appellate court for criminal cases. The appellate courts are situated in Anchorage, with offices in Fairbanks and Juneau.

Appellate court staff totals about fifty persons, including appellate judges/justices, secretaries, law clerks and staff attorneys, case managers and the appellate clerk of court. Computer support is provided, for the most part, by a Judicial Council employee on contract to the appellate courts three days a week, and by appellate court staff with other primary duties. The court system's Information Systems Support division also provides support for appellate hardware and software.

B.   Appellate Computer Network

The appellate courts' computer network consists of about fifty Pentium computers connected in a Windows NT network. The individual computers use Windows 95 as an operating system, and are primarily used for word processing and tracking case data on the appellate courts' computerized case management system.

The network server runs on a Gateway 90 MHz Pentium computer with 32 megabytes of RAM. There is a separate server (266 MHz Pentium with 132 megabytes of RAM) which acts as a database server (running Microsoft SQL Server 6.5) for the case management system.

The network connects to the State of Alaska's Wide Area Network, and then to the Internet, through a separate "firewall" computer. This computer is a 90 MHz Pentium with 40 megabytes of RAM and uses Axent Technologies' Eagle NT firewall software.

The network's Internet server sits outside the firewall computer. It is a 200 MHz Pentium with 82 megabytes of RAM and uses Microsoft's Internet Information Server. It also includes a subset of the case management system data on SQL Server which does not contain any confidential data.

A diagram of the network configuration follows.

C.   Case Management System

The appellate court case management system (CMS) was developed by the Alaska Judicial Council using Microsoft Access. It is a database which stores detailed information about appellate cases.

CMS is fully integrated with word processing and document imaging. The database is connected to hundreds of WordPerfect templates of notices, orders and other documents so that these documents can be automatically filled in with case data from CMS. Further, motions and other documents can be scanned and linked to the database. However, the Internet website does not utilize the database's word processing and document imaging capabilities.

During the course of this project, the database data was switched from Microsoft Access to Microsoft SQL Server, a more robust, client-server database. SQL Server also is better suited to Internet access, although this project would have been still possible with Access.

The non-confidential data on this SQL Server database is periodically copied (replicated) to a separate SQL Server database outside the firewall on the Internet server.This data is made available to the public through an http application front end developed with Microsoft's Visual Interdev and Microsoft Front Page. (In-house users of CMS still use a Microsoft Access front end for the database.)

Alaska Appellate Court Network Schematic
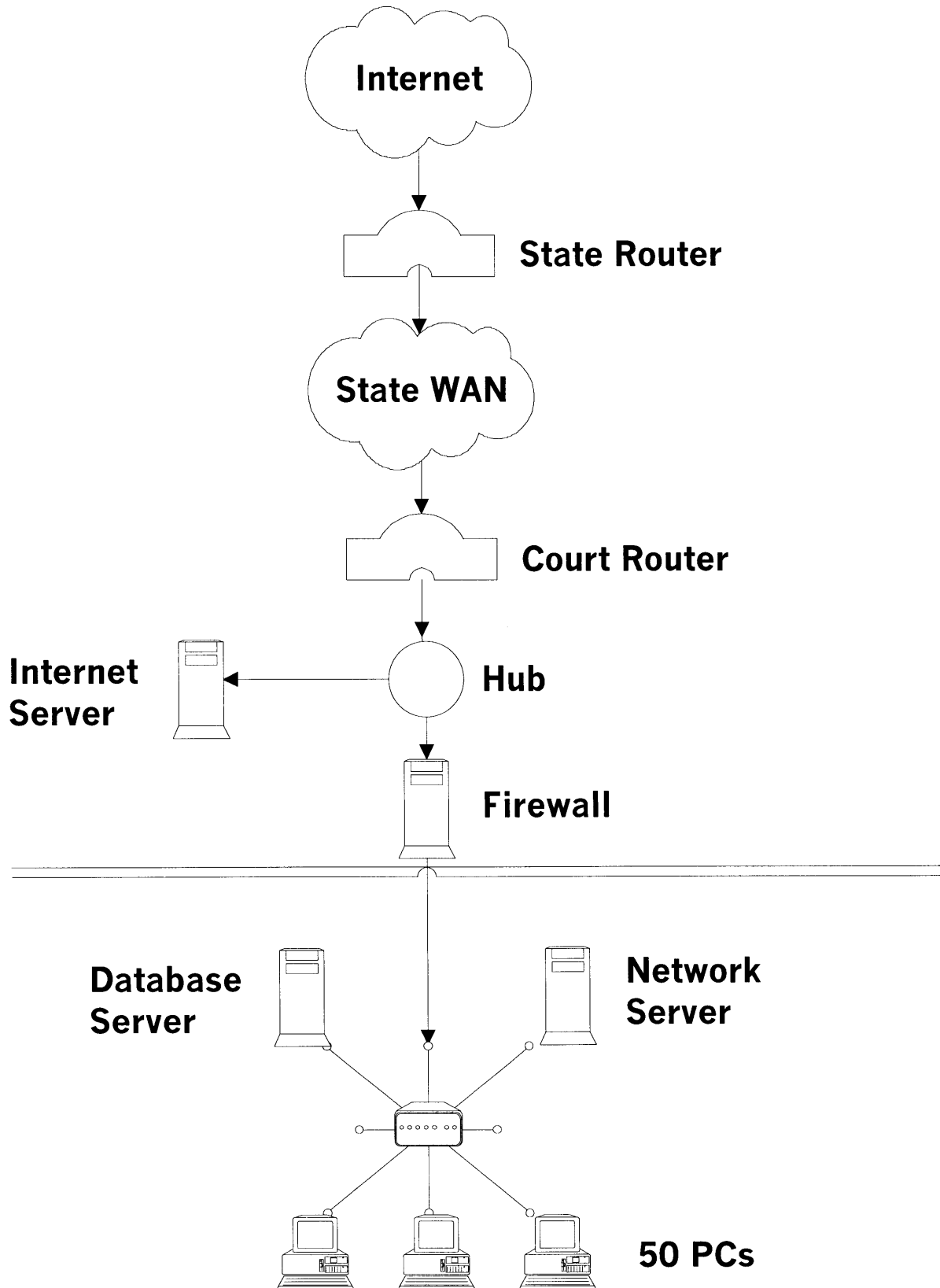
III. Components

This section of the report describes the various components of the project.[1] While the project's focus is to provide Internet access to appellate case data, there are several other important parts of the project such as access to appellate opinions, appellate rules and appellate forms.

A. Access to Case Data

1. Overview. The Internet case management system allows any attorney or other member of the public to see current case data on any appellate case. From an introductory screen, a user can enter the appellate case number or use another method of finding a particular case. Alternatives include seeing a list of cases based on the last name of a party[2], the trial court number, the case type, or whether the case is before the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals.

Once a particular appellate case is selected, the user sees case information set out in two frames. A top frame includes overall information such as case number, case name, case type, and overall case status. The bottom frame contains detailed information depending on which of ten options are selected in the top frame.[3] For example, if the user selects "oral argument," the bottom screen will show detailed information about oral argument in the case including status, date and time scheduled, and time allotted for each side.

Several of the bottom frame choices lead to even more detailed information. For example, a user who selects attorneys in the top frame will see a list of attorneys and who they represent in the bottom frame. By clicking on a particular attorney, the bottom frame changes to provide detailed information about the attorney such as law firm, address, phone number, etc.

The operation and setup of all screens and frames are set out in more detail in a user help system which is attached to this report as Appendix A. This help system (which includes screenshots) is presented to the user by clicking on small question mark images on the system screens. The help screens, in addition to describing the overall system operation, also provide explanations of the various status values used by the system.

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[1] However, the best way to understand the site is to go to www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us and try it out.

[2] Partial names also are allowed. For example, entering "s" would give a list of all cases with a party's last name beginning with "s".

[3] The options are General Info, Record/Transcript, Opening Pleading, Oral Argument, Briefs/Motions, Sua Sponte Orders, Publications Info, Parties, Attorneys.

The specific fields of the database which are included in the Internet version are set out in some detail in Appendix C which was used as a design specification for system development. However, the system specifications have changed somewhat since this document was prepared.

B.   Access to Summaries of Case Data

The appellate courts' internal case management system presents data in dozens of reports which summarize case data in addition to presenting data for individual cases.[4] Currently, the Internet version of CMS only provides two such reports. They are the current oral argument schedules: one for the Supreme Court and one for the Court of Appeals.

However, more reports may be added in the future. For example, the Department of Public Safety may need to know how many criminal sentencing appeals were successful in the last several months. A list of cases could be generated by the Internet CMS system anytime the Department of Public Safety wished to see the information.

C.   User Feedback

The CMS Internet site includes a page where users can make suggestions for additions to the site, point out problems, or just ask questions. Comments have been extremely positive, but they also have suggested ways to improve the system. Many of these suggestions have already been implemented.

D.   Court Forms

The appellate website also includes a list of appellate forms and allows users to print out the forms using the Adobe Acrobat format. One recent, very useful addition to the Acrobat format allows us to specially prepare these appellate forms so the users can type the information directly into the form before printing it.

E.   Appellate Opinions and Rules

CMS does not include the text of appellate opinions. However, a private Internet site in Alaska does provide the text of appellate decisions and appellate rules. The appellate website contains links to these sites and this feature has been very useful to some users.

F.   Appellate News

Judicial Council staff are now providing the clerk's office with software and training which will allow them to establish an Internet page with current appellate news.

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[4] Examples include a list of stayed cases, cases assigned to chambers with the date when an opinion is due under the court's internal rules, motions which need to be ruled upon, etc.

G.   E-Mail

One of the most useful components of this project has been giving appellate staff an e-mail link over the Internet. In particular, this e-mail capability is useful for the appellate clerk case managers.

The Internet pages for each appellate case include a direct e-mail link with the case manager assigned to the case. Thus, attorneys and case managers are able to communicate by e-mail, avoiding numerous rounds of "phone tag." In addition, the availability of data on the Internet means that, in many instances, attorneys can find the information they need without assistance and do not need to contact the case manager at all.

H.   Internet Access

In addition to giving appellate staff e-mail access, this project gave them access to the Internet. Increasingly the Internet provides valuable and sometimes unique access to legal information. For example, certain types of Alaska legislative history are only available on the Internet. Further, the Internet link is very valuable for other uses, especially in obtaining information on the appellate courts computer hardware and software.

The appellate courts adopted a policy governing proper Internet access before going on-line. In addition, the state's wide area network restricts access to some inappropriate sites.

I.   Electronic Filing

Electronic filing of appellate documents was not part of this project. However, the project has enabled the appellate courts to begin consideration of how the Internet can be used to allow electronic filing of documents, and sending out notices or orders on the Internet. A subcommittee of the Appellate Rules Committee has just been formed to address these issues.

IV.   Development

This section of the report reviews the stages of development of the appellate courts website. This information is presented primarily to provide guidance to other courts considering developing a website similar to the Alaska appellate courts' site.

A.   Deciding Whether to Develop a Website Allowing Internet Access to Case Data

The first step in developing the Alaska appellate courts website was to weigh the benefits of such a website against the costs of the project, both in terms of financial costs and in terms of effort. Obviously, the Alaska courts concluded that the benefits outweighed the costs.

1.   Prerequisite: Case Data

The one prerequisite to even considering a website allowing Internet access to case data obviously is some sort of case management database which can be the source of the data. While an ODBC[5] compliant database will make Internet connectivity easier, it should not be necessary.

However, courts can establish websites which serve many useful purposes without providing case data. Refer to the discussion of project components in the prior section of this report for a discussion of these benefits.

A website, especially one that does not access case data, can be established on a commercial website for a small monthly fee; and can be administered and updated with Microsoft Front Page or similar software by a court employee with very little training and no particular technical expertise.

2.   Benefits

The benefits of the appellate court's website are described throughout this report and only are summarized here. Also, Appendix E, the evaluation by the Institute of Economic and Social Research of the University of Alaska Anchorage, presents information about the benefits of the appellate website.

a.   Benefits to the Public

The appellate courts website benefits attorneys and other members of the public in many ways. They can quickly and easily look up current appellate case information. They avoid playing "phone tag" with appellate clerk case managers either by finding information themselves or by e-mailing the case manager.

They have easy access to appellate opinions, court rules and court forms. The forms can be filled in on-line so that they do not need a typewriter. Further, they can view oral argument schedules and, in the future, will be able to view other reports. Such reports could give users such as the Department of Public Safety immediate access to information needed to do their jobs.

b.   Benefits to Court Employees

Most appellate court employees will not use the Internet version of the case management system to view case data because they have access to

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[5] ODBC stands for Open Database Connectivity. It is essentially a standard means of getting data from many different databases. It allows a database frontend, such as the Internet application developed for this project, to work with a wide variety of databases.

the internal system. However, an appellate employee in Fairbanks who does not have access to the internal system can use the Internet version of CMS to review case data and to e-mail case managers about particular cases.

The Internet website substantially benefits appellate clerk case managers who have to answer fewer phone calls requesting case information. This benefit should increase as more attorneys get Internet access and e-mail.

The Internet connection benefits judges and law clerks by allowing them access to legal resources on the Internet, including legal research, e-mail with colleagues, and participation in legal discussion groups. Internet access also is useful for other reasons, especially in obtaining up-to-date information on computer hardware and software.

c.   Future Benefits

In addition to the benefits described above, this project established an Internet infrastructure that can form the basis for future benefits. The courts already are discussing the possibility of distributing notices or orders by e-mail and electronic filing, as well as new reports for case data.

The appellate court project has also established a model for the Alaska trial courts and courts in other states to establish data-driven websites. This, of course, was the primary reason our project was funded by SJI.

Finally, Internet database frontends,[6] such as we established for this project, may eventually develop to replace traditional database frontends such as our internal frontend constructed with Microsoft Access. As Internet database connectivity further develops, Internet frontends will offer equal design functionality with traditional tools, and will provide much faster access from different locations.

3.   Costs

The following table summarizes the appellate courts' expenses for this project:

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[6] The term "database frontends" is used to describe the screens on which the user views the data.

Hardware	
1. 90 MHz Gateway Pentium w. 40 MB RAM (Firewall Server)	$ 0.00[8]
2. 200 MHz Gateway Pentium w. 64MB RAM (Internet Server)	$ 4,356.00
3. Internet Connectivity Equipment[7]	$ 0.00
Software	
1. 2 Copies Windows NT ($748.00 x 2)	$ 1,496.00
2. Microsoft SQL Server	$ 3,259.50
3. SQL Server Internet Connectivity License	$ 2,179.20
4. Eagle NT Firewall Software	$ 4,597.00
5. Internet Information Server[9]	$ 0.00
6. Microsoft FrontPage[10]	$ 0.00
7. Microsoft InterDev[11]	$ 0.00
8. Microsoft Internet Explorer[12]	$ 0.00
9. Post Office E-mail Software	551.00
Subtotal	**$12,082.70**
Services	
1. Wiring & Internet Connectivity Install[13]	$ 0.00
2. Security Consulting by Northern NEF, Inc.	$ 2,900.00
3. Security Testing by Northern NEF, Inc.	$ 2,679.20
4. Internet Database application development by Alaska Judicial Council	$10,000.00
Subtotal	**$15,579.20**
Total	**$32,017.90**

The relatively low costs of this website development are the result of two factors. First, we made the decision to keep costs down by doing much of the work in-house and using reasonably priced equipment and software. For example, the Firewall and Internet servers we used are essentially desktop computers with extra RAM. The court system provided the Internet connectivity and wiring without charge to the project.

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[7]Provided by the Alaska Court System without charge.

[8]Provided by the Alaska Judicial Council without charge.

[9]Included with Windows NT at no extra charge.

[10]Included with Windows NT at no extra charge.

[11]Provided by the Alaska Judicial Council without charge.

[12]Microsoft does not charge for this software.

[13]Provided by the Alaska Court System without charge.

Second, the Alaska Judicial Council contributed substantial time to the project over and above the $10,000 charged for technical assistance. Council staff drafted the grant application, led the design team for the website, set up most of the project hardware and software, programmed the Internet frontend database software used to access the site, and wrote the draft of this report.

This project cost much more in effort than in out-of-pocket costs. There were numerous difficulties and delays which had to be overcome. Some of these are detailed below.

Fortunately, a current effort to establish a website such as the one created for this project should cost significantly less than we were required to expend. First, our project should provide guidance for other courts wishing to establish similar sites. Second, the technology and tools available to establish data driven websites have progressed tremendously since we began our project.

B. Deciding on a General Configuration

The second step in setting up a court website is deciding on a general configuration for the site. The first question is to decide whether to use a commercial site hosting service or to establish your own site. Assuming the decision is to set up a site at the courts, questions such as how to get Internet access and how to configure the site computers must be addressed.

1. Commercial Site Hosting vs. Court Site

Courts who wish to establish websites with static content rather than live database sites definitely should consider commercial sites. These sites provide space for pages accessible to the Internet, as well as e-mail addresses, for a modest fee. The size of the site can be set at virtually any level and the only court infrastructure that need be in place is a modem attached to a phone line. A court employee with very little training can use software such as Microsoft Front Page to manage site content from the employee's own computer.

The drawbacks of using a commercial site hosting service are that there is less control of a commercial site, access is generally slower, and the option may not be cost-effective for larger sites.[14]

When the Alaska appellate site was established it was not possible to host a database site with a commercial hosting service. This is not the case now.[15] Nevertheless, there are definite advantages for on-site web servers. The control issue

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[14]The Alaska trial courts and court administration contract with a commercial provider for the general court Internet site. The monthly fee for 20 megabytes of content and one e-mail address is $37.50.

[15]A list of commercial services which support Microsoft Front Page, many of which also support database publishing, can be found at www.microsoft.saltmine.com/frontpage/wpp/list/.

is much more important for databases. Further, keeping data completely up-to-date over a dial-up connection is much more difficult.

2.   Site Configuration

The previous section of this report on configuration sets out in detail the configuration used by the Alaska appellate courts. We note that the Internet connectivity to the courts was established outside the scope of this project through the State of Alaska's wide area network.

C.   Deciding on an Internet Security Configuration

The next step is to address network and Internet security issues. The security of the appellate network from Internet access was probably the primary concern of the Alaska Supreme Court when it authorized this project. Several redundant security systems described below were built into the project as a result. Further, the project hired an independent security consultant[16] to conduct a thorough test of these security systems before the website was opened to the public.

1.   Firewall. As described above, the appellate courts have a separate computer which runs Eagle NT Firewall software. This "firewall," which was purchased and configured with the assistance of the security consultant, provides the primary protection for the appellate network.

2.   Placement of Internet Server and Data. The Internet server, which also contains the case management data available over the Internet, intentionally was set up outside the firewall to maximize security for the internal network. This, of course, does reduce security for the Internet server. However, safeguards for this server do exist.

3.   Security for the Internet Server and Data. Security for the Internet Server and data is provided on three levels. First, while not protected behind a firewall, the server's Windows NT and Internet Information Server has been set to maximize security. Further, the database is configured to be read-only.

Second, and perhaps most important, the Internet server only contains non-confidential data. Third, the data on the Internet server is overwritten several times a day with current data. Even if someone managed to change data on this server it would be almost immediately replaced with the correct data; and because data is never transferred from the Internet server to the internal database server, the internal database would not be affected by any breach of the Internet server.

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[16] Edward J. De Mattee, Northern NEF, Inc. 1500 Garden of the Gods Road, Colorado Springs, CO 80907.

4.   Internal Network Security. The appellate courts have various other internal security measures to protect its network.

5.   Wide Area Network. The State of Alaska's wide area network sits between the appellate court's website and the Internet. While the appellate courts do not rely on security measures taken on the wide area network, these measures do increase network security.

D.   Deciding on Computer Hardware and Software

The computer hardware and software decisions made in this project are discussed in detail in Appendix B. Only a few points are summarized here.

First, we chose Microsoft products for the most part, primarily to maintain as much consistency as possible, and to minimize interproduct complications in this rapidly developing area. We also found that the Microsoft products were cheaper and as good or better than their competitors.[17]

Second, we chose a lower priced solution if possible even if this meant more work developing the site. For example, we used essentially desktop computers as our servers.

Third, the products we used have already been replaced by later versions. This is a rapidly developing area of technology and current information must be sought.

E.   Setting up the System Hardware and Software

Once the site configuration is designed, and the computer hardware and software is selected, the components must be installed and configured so that they work together. This was probably the most difficult and time consuming part of the project for Alaska.

First, it took almost a year longer than planned for the court's information systems support section to establish the site's Internet connection. But the more difficult problem was getting the different components in this rapidly developing area to work together.

One example was that we had to configure our internal SQL Server database to replicate non-confidential data through the firewall computer to the Internet server computer. Solving this problem took well over a hundred hours of work and required reliance on undocumented features of the software. One aspect of the solution was published in a specialized SQL Server publication.[18]

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[17]Even so, we still had to work out major bugs and compatibility problems with the software we used. While these problems are lessening, they are still present.

[18]McKelvie, A., *Replication Across Subsets and Firewalls*, Microsoft SQL Server Professional 7 (October 1998).

It is not necessary to set out the configuration problems faced and solved in this project in this report. Setting up the same site today with current software versions would probably present fewer problems, and certainly different ones.[19]

It is worth noting that, once successfully set up, the appellate courts site has functioned without significant problems. Making everything work together is extremely complicated, but there is light at the end of the tunnel.

F.   Creating the Internet Database Application

The next step discussed here, but one that should begin early in the development process, is to create the Internet application which will allow access to the case data. The first part of this process is to decide which fields of data will be made available. Second, the application interface must be designed. And third, the interface must be coded to connect it to the data and make it work.

1.   Data to Include

The Alaska appellate courts decided to include the great majority of the database fields which did not contain confidential data. The confidential data was, for the most part, limited to data concerning draft opinions and internal notes on cases. The data elements included, as well as their structure in the database, are detailed in the design specification document contained in Appendix C.

2.   Application Interface

This step of the application design decided what the application would look like and how it would work. What would the screens look like? How would you get from one to the other?

The final configuration can be viewed in Appendix A which contains the help files with screen shots of the Internet application. The design specification document in Appendix C contains the initial interface specifications.

One important design decision we made was to build a site which was browser and operating system independent. We wanted Windows 3.1 users, Windows 95 and 98 users, McIntosh users, Unix users, Netscape users, Internet Explorer users, and users of most other browsers all to be able to retrieve data from

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[19]Judicial Council staff are available to consult with court staff implementing Internet solutions. E-mail bill@ajc.state.ak.us.

our site.[20] Thus, we designed a site exclusively relying on server side scripting and data access. We intentionally made no use of client side scripting.[21]

3.   Application Coding

This report contains an appendix which includes the code for illustrative pages of the appellate court Internet application. The code has been annotated in detail. Appendix D.

The code was written using Microsoft InterDev 1.0. See Appendix B concerning software and hardware choices. There is a second version of this product available now (called InterDev 6.0) which is vastly superior to the first version of the software. Thus, the code would look different if we redid it today.

G.   Publicizing the Website

Once the website is completed and connected to the Internet, it must be publicized so that attorneys and the public will know about it. The appellate courts issued a statewide press release, and included a notice to all attorneys both in court system and Alaska Bar Association mailings. While useful, we later concluded these steps were inadequate.

Following the project evaluation discussed below, we:

1.   Renamed the main site page so that it could be saved with the name, "Alaska Appellate Courts";

2.   Added Keyword to the main project page so that users could more easily find it with Internet search engines;[22]

3.   Hired a private service to list the website with various search engines;[23] and

4.   Sent out another notice to all attorneys.

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[20]The one exception to this rule was that we used "frames" to design our user interface. While a few older browsers cannot use frames, we concluded that the benefits in terms of site usability outweighed the drawbacks.

[21] The term "server side scripting" means that the computer code runs on the appellate server. Consequently, it works with any browser. In contrast "client side scripting" runs on the Internet user's computer and will only work if it is supported by the browser on that computer.

[22]We added the following line to the html document: <metaNAME="Keywords" CONTENT= Alaska,judicial, appellate, appeal, appeals, judges, judge,court,courts,sentencing,justice,judicial, civil, criminal, case, cases, management">

[23]We used AtWeb, Inc. (www.register_it.com). The cost to register two sites was $59.99 and was paid by the Judicial Council.

H.   Conducting a Project Evaluation and Implement Improvements

After the website has been up and running for a couple of months it is important to get feedback from users and reassess site design. The appellate court project did this in three ways. First, we included a feedback page in our website. Second, as part of the SJI grant, we had the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) of the University of Alaska conduct a formal evaluation. The evaluation is attached as appendix E. Third, Council staff talked with appellate users to get their suggestions. Based on this feedback, the following changes were made.

1.   Bug Fixes
      Staff fixed several minor things that simply were not working as intended.

2.   Better Site Publicity
      As set out above, staff better publicized the site.

3.   Better Site Layout
      The appellate website's layout was changed so that it was more usable on small monitors and monitors with low resolution.

4.   New Search Routines
      We added alternative ways to look up appellate cases, including looking up cases by trial court case number, by appellate court and by case type.

5.   New Link to Appellate Rules
      A link to a private company's listing of appellate rules was added.

6.   New Forms Functionality
      We added the ability to fill out appellate forms on-line so that users who did not want to fill them out by hand did not need to use a typewriter.

7.   Help Files
      We added help files which explained the operation of the site, as well as explained the various status values used by the case management system. See Appendix A.

Conclusion

This project has allowed the Alaska appellate courts to better provide case information and other appellate materials to attorneys and the public. It also has given appellate staff access to the Internet and e-mail; and has saved appellate clerks substantial time. We expect these benefits to increase as more attorneys and the public become familiar with the Internet and the appellate court website.

There were, of course, substantial difficulties with getting the website on-line. Our original timetable had to be substantially increased and we spent many hours frustrated over the seeming

inability of various system components to work together. However, we believe that the project's results justified the work, and that other courts would benefit from making their case information more readily available to attorneys and other members of the public.

Appendix A

Internet Website Help System and Screen Shots

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

User Help

This Internet Case Management system was developed by the Alaska Appellate Courts and the Alaska Judicial Council with a grant from the State Justice Institute. It makes available to attorneys and the public the 90% of the appellate courts' internal case management system which is not confidential.

Finding Cases

Appellate case data can be accessed by entering an appellate case number, a trial court case number, or a party's last name (or business name). Wildcards are used for the party's last name search. For example, entering "smith" will list all cases in which a party's last name begins with smith; for example: "smith," "smithson," etc. Appellate cases also can be accessed from a list of cases for each appellate court, or for each appellate case type.

Viewing Case Information

Once an appellate case is located, the case information is presented in two frames.

The top frame includes basic case information such as case name, case number and overall case status. [Click on the Case Status heading to see a list and explanation of all overall case statuses.] The top frame also includes a button bar used to get more specific.

Appellate Forms	Opinions/Rules	Alaska Court System	Comments/Register	Lookup Case

Case Name: Sample Party vs Municipality of Anchorage

Case Number	A05555	Case Status	Draft Approved
Date Opened	11/22/94	Sealed	No
Case Manager	Carol Vance	Telephone	2640631

General Info	Record/Transcript	Opening Pleadings	Oral Argument	Parties
Briefs	Motions/Orders	Sua Sponte Orders	Publication Info	Attorneys

The bottom frame contains more specific information about the appellate case which depends on the button selected in the top frame. The choices include:

- General Info: General information about the appellate case.

- Record/Transcript: Information about the record and transcript. Click on the headings Record Status or Transcript Status to see a list and explanation of all statuses.

- Opening Pleadings: Information about notices of appeal, petitions for

review or hearing, petition oppositions, and petition disposition. Click on the number under "Detail" to get a second screen showing NOA or petition details. On this second screen, click on <u>Status</u> to see a list and explanation of all possible opening pleading statuses.

- Oral Argument: Information about Oral Argument.

- Parties: Lists appellate parties to this case. Click on the number under "Detail" to get a second screen showing detailed information about the party selected. Information about a GAL also is on this second screen.

- Briefs: Lists briefs in the case. Click on the number under "Detail" to get a second screen showing detailed information about the brief selected. On this second screen, click on <u>Status</u> to see a list and explanation of all possible briefs statuses.

- Motions/Orders: Lists motions in the case. Click on the number under "Detail" to get (1) detailed information on the motion selected; (2) a button titled "Oppositions/Responses" which leads to a screen detailing any oppositions or responses to that motion; and (3) a button titled "Orders" which leads to a screen providing information on an order deciding the motion.

- Sua Sponte Orders: Lists orders issued by the appellate court which were NOT issued in response to a motion.

- Publication Info: Lists published opinions. Click on the number under "Detail" to get a second screen showing detailed information about the opinion. The text of the opinion is not available here, but may be

available by clicking on "Opinions/Rules" on the top button bar in the top frame.

- Attorneys: Lists attorneys (and their clients) in the case. Click on the number under "Detail" to get a second screen showing detailed information about the attorney selected.

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

User Help: Overall Statuses

The following overall case statuses are used in the appellate case management system:

Filing Pending	The court has opened a file even though the party may not yet have submitted all the required initial pleadings.
Petition Response Pending	A petition has been properly filed and a response to the petition is pending.
Petition Ready for Decision	The petition and all responses have been properly filed, thus the petition is ready for decision by the court.
Awaiting Record	The case has been properly filed, but the trial court record has not yet been received.
Awaiting Transcript	The case has been properly filed, but the transcript has not yet been received.
Briefing Stage	One or more of the parties have yet to file their brief, memorandum, or response.
Awaiting Assignment	Briefing is completed; case ready for assignment.
Awaiting Argument	Briefing and screening by central staff are completed; oral argument has been requested but not yet held.
Awaiting Conference	A court conference on the case needs to be held.
Ripe for Decision	Briefing is completed and, if it was requested, oral argument has been held.

Draft Circulating	This status covers the time period from the date the assigned judge issues an initial draft, through any and all conferences, until the court finally approves a draft.
Draft Approved	This status covers the time period from the court's approval of th draft, through technical review and proofreading, until the opinion is issued.
Opinion Issued	The court has issued an opinion, but the case remains open because the time for filing a petition for rehearing (or a petition for hearing from a Court of Appeals decision) has not yet expired.
Rehearing Pending	A petition for rehearing has been filed and is under consideration. If the petition is denied the case will be held open for another 15 days to allow the parties to file a petition for hearing to the Supreme Court.
Closed	Opinion issued, AND either (a) the time for seeking rehearing and/or hearing has expired, or (b) all petitions for rehearing and/or hearing have been decided, AND the opinion does not require the case to remain open. (A case will remain open if the appellate court remands the case to the trial court for renewed proceedings but retains jurisdiction over the case, so that the appellate court can review the trial court's findings on remand.)
Remanded, Jurisdiction Retained	The court has remanded the case to the trial court but has retained jurisdiction over the case and will ultimately decide the case after the proceedings on remand are completed.
Lodged 919 - Application Pending	AS 9.19.010-100 - Application for exemption of filing fee pending. Appeal cannot be filed until fee paid.
Lodged 919 - Fee Payment Pending	AS 9.19.010-100 - Payment of full or exempted fee is pending. Appeal cannot be filed until fee paid.
Closed 919 - Never Filed	AS 9.19.010-100 - Lodged appeal/petition never opened because filing fee was not paid.

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

User Help: Record Statuses

The following record statuses are used in the appellate case management system:

Pending	The status of the record or transcript is "pending" after the trial court has been notified to number the record, or the party or trial court has been notified to prepare the transcript.
Prepared	The record or transcript is "prepared" when the trial court notifies the appellate courts that the record or transcript is complete and ready to be sent to the appellate courts if requested.
Requested	The record or transcript is "requested" if the appellate court asks the trial court to send the documents to the appellate court.
Received	The record or transcript is "received" when the appellate court receives the documents.
Returned	The status of the record is returned when the appellate court returns the documents to the trial courts.
Held for p/H	The record is held by the appellate courts pending resolution of a petition for hearing in the supreme court.

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

User Help: Transcript Statuses

The following transcript statuses are used in the appellate case management system:

Pending	The status of the record or transcript is "pending" after the trial court has been notified to number the record, or the party or trial court has been notified to prepare the transcript.
Prepared	The record or transcript is "prepared" when the trial court notifies the appellate courts that the record or transcript is complete and ready to be sent to the appellate courts if requested.
Requested	The record or transcript is "requested" if the appellate court asks the trial court to send the documents to the appellate court.
Received	The record or transcript is "received" when the appellate court receives the documents.
Returned	The status of the record is returned when the appellate court returns the documents to the trial courts.
Received Tapes	Tapes rather than transcripts have been submitted to the appellate court.
None Filed	No transcript (or tapes) will be filed in the appellate court.

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

User Help: Briefs Statuses

The following brief statuses are used in the appellate case management system:

Due	The status of a brief is "due" as long as the due date has not been passed or the brief was not received early.
Past	A brief's status is automatically set to "past" if it is not received by the due date.
212 Pending	The status of a brief automatically becomes "212 Pending" when it is received.
212 Failed	The status of a brief is automatically set to "212 Failed" if it fails a Rule 212 check.
Lodged	The user should set a brief's status to lodged only if the 212 check is successfully completed, but a motion to allow a later filed brief has not yet been ruled upon.
Printing Due	The status of a brief after a 212 check has been successfully completed will automatically be set to "Printing Due." (The user should override to "lodged" if a motion is pending.)
Complete	The status should be set to "Complete" after the printed briefs are delivered.
Rejected	The status should be set to "Rejected" if the brief is so deficient that it is rejected or it is so late that it is not allowed.

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

User Help: Opening Pleading Statuses

The following opening pleading statuses are used in the appellate case management system:

Due	The status is "due" as long as the due date has not been passed or the pleading was not received early.
Past	The status should be set to "past" if it is not received by the due date.
Lodged	The status is "lodged" when the pleading is received but a motion to allow a late filing is still pending.
Filed	The status becomes "filed" when the pleading is timely filed or a motion to accept a late pleading is granted.
Rejected	The status should be set to "rejected" if the pleading is so deficient that it is rejected or if it is so late that it is not allowed.
919 Lodged	The status is 919 lodged when a prisoner filing a civil appeal has not yet met the filing requirements of AS 9.19.010.
919 Rejected	The status should be set to rejected when a prisoner filing a civil appeal did not meet the filing requirements of AS 9.19.010 and the file was closed, never having been docketed.

General Information Screen

Case Type	217 District Court Appe	**Intermediate App. Number**	
Is case stayed?	No	**Trial Court Judgment date**	11/7/94
Date case stayed		**Trial Court Level**	District
Is the case expedited?	No	**Felony or misdemeanor?**	Misdemeanor
Is the case sealed?	No	**Appellate fee payment?**	Waived
Is the case consolidated?	No	**Appellate bond payment?**	Paid
Trial Court Judge	Finn, Natalie	**Court appointed attorney?**	No
		PFD assignment?	No

Trial Court Case Numbers

3AN9400930CR

Record/Transcript Information Screen

Record/Transcript

Record Information

Record Status Pending

Date Status Changed 1/12/98

Date Record Due

Date Record Received 1/15/98

Date Record Certification Due

Date Record Returned

Record Contents

Record Volumes 1

Transcript Volumes 0

Confidential Envelopes 3

Deposition Volumes 25

Exhibit Envelopes 0

Other 3 cassettes

Transcript Information

Transcript Status Pending

Date Status Changed 1/12/98

Was transcript compiled at public expense? No

Opening Pleadings Information Screens

List of Opening Pleadings

Detail	Pleading Type	Party
0	NOA/Petition	Test
1	Response	Test
2		Test

Opening Pleadings Detail

Pleading Type	NOA/Petition
Party	Test
Status	Past
Date Status Changed	12/21/97
Date Due	
Date Received	

List of Opening Pleadings

Oral Argument Information Screen

Oral Argument

Status | No Request

Date Status Changed

Date Scheduled

Time Scheduled

Minutes per Party | 30

Parties Information Screens

List of Parties

Detail	Name	Appellate Type
0	George Olson	Appellant
1	State of Alaska	Appellee

Party Detail

Name George Olson

Address 2000 Lemon Creek Road

Juneau AK 99801

Phone

Fax

Appellate Type Appellant

Is party pro se? No

Trial Ct Party Type Defendant

GAL Information (if any)

Name

Address

AK

Phone

Fax

List of Parties

Briefs Information Screens

Rounds of Briefing

Detail	Round	Completed?	Date Completed	ID
0	Supplemental	Yes	11/4/97	1941
1	supp2	Yes		1942

List of Briefs

Detail	Brief Type	Party Name
0	Appellant's	
1	Appellee's	Anchorage
2	Amicus	Kennedy, Bobby
3	Appellee's Cross Reply	Anchorage
4	Appellee's	Kennedy, Bobby
5	Appellee's	

Briefs Detail Information Screen

Briefs Detail

Brief Type	Appellant's	Resubmit date	10/24/97
Party		Date printed brief due	
Status	212 Failed	Date next brief due	
Date status changed	10/24/97	Record excerpt submitted?	
Is briefing formal?		Record excerpt waived?	
Date due		Extensions for cycle	0
Date received		Days extended for cycle	0

List of Briefs

List of Motions Information Screen

List of Motions

Detail	Motion	Party Name
0	Accept Late Transcript Designation	Olson, George, George
1	Accept Late Notice of Appeal	Olson, George, George
2	Accept Late Brief Appellant	Olson, George

Motions Information Screen

Motion Detail

Motion	Allow at Public Expense	
Party		**Emergency?** No
Status		**Service by mail?** No
Date Status Changed	12:00:00 AM	**Not opposed?** No
Date Due		**Full court?** No
Date Received		**Days deadline extended** 0
ID	3417	**Pages over limit** 0

List of Motions | Oppositions/Responses | Orders

Orders Information Screen

Orders Deciding a Motion

Status	Status Changed	Distributed
Grant	9/19/95	9/19/95

List of Motions

Sua Sponte Orders Information Screen

Sua Sponte Orders

Order Name	Order Date	Date Mailed
Supplement the Record	4/10/96	4/10/96

Publication Information Screens

Publication Information

Opinion Number	3221
Date Published	8/16/95
Outcome	Affirmed
Opinion Type	MO&J
P2d Volume	
P2d Page	

List of Opinions

List of Opinions

Detail	Opinion Number	Date Published	Outcome
0	3221	8/16/95	Affirmed

Attorney Information Screens

List of Attorneys

Detail	Attorney Name	Client Name
0	Paine, Galen S.	George Olson
1	Hanley, James L.	State of Alaska

Attorney Detail

Attorney Name Paine, Galen S.

Law Firm Public Defender Agency

Bar # 8206056

Address 329 Harbor Drive, Room 203

Sitka   AK   99835

Phone (907) 747-6808

Fax

Client Name George Olson

List of Attorneys

Appendix B

Choice of Project Hardware and Software

Appendix B

Choice of Project Hardware and Software

Introduction

This project required the purchase of a computer (configured as an Internet Server) to make information and case management system data available over the Internet. In addition to the computer, the Appellate Courts have purchased software to establish and maintain the Internet site.

The purchase of software and hardware for the Internet site had to be made in the context of the Appellate Courts' Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 TCP/IP network. The network server is a Gateway 2000 Pentium 90 running Microsoft Server 4.0 with 32 megabytes of RAM. It includes an internal 2.0 gigabyte internal boot disk and a Hewlett Packard Hard Disk Raid 5 Array with approximately 5 gigabytes storage. A similarly equipped computer fulfills the role of a backup server. The backup server also is used as the database server for the SQL Server database. There are about 50 nodes on the network for appellate judges, secretaries, law clerks and clerks. Each node is a Gateway 2000 Pentium with 16 to 32 megabytes RAM running Microsoft Windows 95. The network is connected with Ethernet.

The Appellate Courts Case Management System is a sophisticated database application based on Microsoft Access. We have recently switched the data for the application over to Microsoft's SQL Server client/server database. The database front-end (form, reports, etc.) is a Microsoft Access97 mde file.

Our general considerations in selecting the software and hardware for the Internet server included compatibility with our current network, cost and ease of design, installation and administration. Our grant budget for software and hardware was only $9,500. Finally, because we were attempting to establish a plan for making case data available over the Internet which could be easily and economically adopted by other state courts, our goal of consistency with our network did not justify a solution that did not support broad standards and application.

As the discussion below will indicate, we have selected most of the software products for this project from Microsoft. We believe these choices are justified by the following reasons:

1. Quality. We found such products as Microsoft's Internet Information Server and Internet Browser at least as good as the best comparable products available.

2. Cost. The cost of Microsoft's products was generally lower than comparable products or even free. This reflects the fact that Microsoft has massive resources which can be used to establish a credible presence on the Internet without regard to immediate profit.

3.   Stability. Internet software is an area that is radically changing every few months. In this environment it is critical to deal with a company which will be in business two years from now and whose products will be continually improved during that time.

4.   Consistency. Given the rapid advances in Internet technology, we have found it extremely complex to make different pieces of the Internet puzzle work together. Will security software disable e-mail? Will an Internet server work with site administration tools? These problems are minimized, although by no means eliminated, when dealing with one vendor.

5.   Applicability. As discussed above, one of our goals is to establish a plan which can be used by other states. While no products are even near perfect for this goal, Microsoft's products are generally applicable to many environments.

Operating System and Internet Server Software

We chose Microsoft NT Server 4.0[1] as the operating system for our Internet server and Microsoft Internet Information Server[2] (IIS) as our Internet server software. The cost for NT Server was $748.00. Internet Information Server was included at no extra charge. We note that we did not have to purchase client licenses for the server software because we already had these for our network.

These choices involved a two-step decision. First, we decided on Windows over Unix as an operating system. This should be a relatively easy choice, even for a court system which uses Unix as a network server. While Unix is the traditional choice for Internet site, Windows is rapidly becoming the current standard. It is both cheaper to install, and easier to implement and maintain.

Second, we chose IIS as our Internet server over a variety of other products. It is included in NT Server 4.0 at no extra charge. It appears to be, at least in most ways, as good a product as its competitors. Finally, it is designed to enable exactly the type of database access on which this project focuses. Our security consultants did recommend WebSite[3] Server software as more secure than IIS. We decided on IIS nevertheless because of its Internet database capabilities and because our Internet design strategy (which was to only include public information on the IIS server) and the firewall solution we chose alleviated these security concerns. See the discussion below under Security Software.

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[1] www.microsoft.com/NTSERVER

[2] www.microsoft.com/ntserver/web/default.asp

[3] http://website.ora.com/

Netscape's Enterprise Server[4] (which unlike IIS can also run on Unix servers) is one obvious alternative. Links to other software can be found at the Virtual Library of Web Development.[5]

Database Software

Our appellate case data has in the past been on a Microsoft Access 2.0 database (recently upgraded to Access97). While this database could have been connected to the Internet, the process is made much easier by our recent conversion to Microsoft SQL Server.[6] We did have to purchase a Microsoft SQL Server Internet Connector[7] license, which lists at $2,999.00, in order to make appellate case information on the database available over the Internet.

Browser Software

We chose Microsoft Internet Explorer as our browser software. It is at least comparable in quality to the other leading product--Netscape Navigator, and it is free. However, we took pains to design our Internet site so that it can be viewed by both of these browsers.

Internet Site Creation and Administration Software

We chose a combination of Microsoft's FrontPage[8] and InterDev[9] products to create and maintain our Internet pages and data. FrontPage is a very capable general site creation and administration tool which is capable, easy to use, compatible with IIS and free with the purchase of NT Server 4.0.

Microsoft InterDev is a product designed to work with FrontPage which is specifically designed for putting databases on the Internet. The Judicial Council obtained copies of InterDev for this project by attending a training class. The product normally sold for $199.00 (if you already had FrontPage). The ability to create interactive database inquiries over the Internet with a minimum of expertise was the key to this project. InterDev allowed us to do that. Also, of note, is the fact that there is a very good training CD-ROM on InterDev called Mastering Web Site Development Using Microsoft

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[4] http://home.netscape.com/enterprise/v3.5/index.html

[5] http://www.stars.com/

[6] http://www.microsoft.com/sql/

[7] http://www.microsoft.com/sql/

[8] http://www.microsoft.com/frontpage/

[9] http://msdn.microsoft.com/vinterdev/

Visual InterDev[10] which is available for about $100.

There is an extraordinary variety of other products designed to address the problem of making databases accessible over the Internet. While InterDev should address the needs of most users there are instances where the use of other products might be preferable. The other leading contender is Allaire's Cold Fusion.[11] Oracle[12] also has products which might be appropriate for users of Oracle databases. Another product which recently received positive reviews is Drumbeat.[13] A listing of such software can be found at the Virtual Library of Web Development.[14]

Security Software

The Alaska Appellate Courts naturally were concerned with protecting confidential memos, draft opinions and other confidential information on their networks from unauthorized Internet access. We reviewed Firewall, Proxy and other security software. See the National Computer Security Association home page.[15] We finally decided to hire an expert consultant to help us make a final decision, as well as try to breach our security measures after we had established our site. The company we hired was SETEC. They can be reached by e-mail at *demattee@cpdev.com*. Their telephone number is 719-599-1470.

Based on our investigation and consultations with SETEC, we decided on a security software product called Eagle NT produced by Raptor Systems Inc. Raptor Systems has since been purchased by Axent Technologies.

E-Mail

The Appellate Courts use Microsoft's Exchange client for their e-mail. We evaluated other e-mail solutions for Internet use and finally decided on Post.Office produced by Software.Com[16] for our Internet e-mail server software. This is a shareware product which was available for much less than

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[10] http://msdn.microsoft.com/mastering/default.asp

[11] http://allaire.com. See http://www.nwfusion.com/reprints/1123rev.html for a Network World article rating Cold Fusion as a better Internet database tool than Microsoft's InterDev 1.0.

[12] http://www.oracle.com/index_4.html

[13] http://www.drumbeat.com

[14] http://www.stars.com/

[15] http://www.ncsa.com/

[16] http://www.software.com/

Appendix C

Design Specifications for the Internet Database

Design Specifications for the
Alaska Appellate Courts
Internet Case Management System

William Cotton
7/31/97

This document sets out the general design specifications for the Alaska Appellate Courts' Internet case management system. It is intended as a blueprint for the Council staff creating the system and should be followed exactly unless I approve changes. It also is intended as a design plan which can be reviewed by the Appellate Court staff, and can be eventually made available with other project documents on the Internet. Note that all data is read only.

A. Tables and Fields in the SQL Server Database

The database of appellate case information available on the Internet will be a Microsoft SQL Server v.6.5 database which will contain a subset of data from the SQL Server database used by the Appellate Courts. This data subset (essentially all non-confidential information from the full data set) must be replicated to the Internet database on a regular basis (aim for once per hour during business hours).

The tables and data fields to be included in the Internet database are described below.

1.   **tblApCs:** This is the main database table which tracks information unique to each appellate case.

Field	Description
ApCsID	System ID number for each case
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
Stayed	Y/N - Is case stayed?
StatID	Current Case Status (text field, not ID#)
DTcJdgm	Date of the Trial Court Judgment
DApOpn	Date Appeal opened
IntermApCs#	Intermediate Appellate case # (if any)
ApTypID	ID for Appellate case type (tlkpApTyp)
CsNmLdA	Left side of the case name (appellant)
CsNmLdB	Right side of the case name (appellee)
TcLev	Level of trial court (district or superior)
Fel_Misd	Appeal from a felony or misdemeanor (if criminal)

CtAptAty	Y/N - Is there a court appointed attorney?
PFD	Y/N - Is there a PFD assignment? (Appellate Rule 209)
Expd	Y/N - Is the case expedited?
Fee	Status of appellate fee payment
Bnd	Status of appellate bond payment
ClID	ID of the clerk case manager (tlkpCl)
RcStat	Status of record preparation (text field)
DRcStatChg	Date record status last changed
DTcDue	Date record due from trial court
XptStat	Status of transcript preparation (text)
DXptStatChg	Date transcript status last changed
PubExp	Y/N - Was transcript prepared at public expense?
DCert	Date record certified
DTcRec	Date trial court record received
DStayed	Date case stayed (if currently stayed)
Cons	Y/N - Is the case consolidated?
DCertDue	Date record certification due
DRet	Date record returned
Pub	Y/N - Is the case sealed?
VRec	Number of volumes of the record
VTranscr	Number of volumes of the transcript
ConfEnv	Number of confidential envelopes in the record
VDepo	Number of volumes of depositions in the record
EnvExh	Number of envelopes of exhibits
Other	Other parts of the record (text)
flgArchive	Y/N - Has the case data been archived?

2. **tblJgMod:** This table tracks the appellate panel assigned to a case when the panel is not the usual three judges for the Court of Appeals or five justices for the Supreme Court.

tblJgID	System ID for each table entry
JgID	ID for each assigned judge (tlkpJg)
ApCs#	The appellate case number

3. **tblTcJgByCs:** Tracks the trial judges for a particular appellate case. (While the table allows multiple trial court judges per appellate case, it only includes one trial court judge per case.)

TcJgByCsID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
JgID	ID for the judge (tlkpJg)

4. **tblTc#:** Tracks multiple trial court numbers for each appellate case.

Tc#ID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
Tc#	Trial Court Case Number

5. **tblPty:** Tracks the parties in appellate cases.

PtyID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
ApPtyTypID	ID of appellate party type (tlkpApPtyTyp)
FstNm	First Name
LstNm	Last Name
MI	Middle Initial
Addr	Address
Addr2	Name of Facility (tlkpJails)
Cty	City
St	State
Zip	Zip Code
TcPtyTypID	ID for trial court party type (tlkpTcPtyTyp)
ProSe	Y/N - Is party pro se?
ProSePhone	Phone number of pro se parties
ProSeFax	Fax number of pro se parties

6.   **tblGAL:** Tracks guardian ad litem information (one per party).

GALID	System ID for each table entry
FstNm	First Name
LstNm	Last Name
MidNm	Middle Initial
Addr	Address
Cty	City
St	State
Zip	Zip Code
WkPhone	Work phone number of GAL
Fax	Fax number of GAL
PtyID	ID for the party the GAL represents (tblPty)

7.   **tblPtyByAty:** Tracks a party's attorneys.

PtyByAtyID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
PtyID	ID for the party (tblPty)
Bar#	Attorney's Bar Number (tlkpAty)
GAL	Y/N - Is the attorney a GAL in this case?

8.   **tblInPl:** Tracks disposition of opening (initial) pleadings. (Whether to accept petitions for hearings, etc.)

ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
Dsp	Disposition (if applicable - grant/deny)
DDsp	Date of Disposition

9.   **tblInPlDoc:** Tracks the individual opening (initial) pleadings.

InPlID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
InPlTyp	Initial pleading type (text)
Pty	ID of party filing (tblPty)
DDue	Date pleading due
DRec	Date pleading received
StInPl	Status of initial pleading (text)
DStatChg	Date status last changed

10. **tblOrArg:** Tracks oral argument information.

OrArgID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
Stat	Status of oral argument
DStatChg	Data status changed
DSch	Date oral argument scheduled
TSch	Time oral argument scheduled
Mn	Minutes allowed per side

11. **tblBrfRd:** Tracks the briefing rounds for a particular case (i.e., original, supplemental, etc.)

BrfRdID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
BrfRdNm	Name of briefing round
BrfCmp	Y/N - Is briefing for this round completed?
DBrfCmp	Date briefing for this round completed

12. **tblBrf:** Tracks the briefs filed for a particular round.

BrfID	System ID for each table entry
BrfRdID	ID for the briefing round (tblBrfRd)
BrfTyp	The type of brief (text)
Pty	ID of party filing (tblPty)
DDue	Date brief due
DRec	Date brief received
Stat	Status of brief
DStatChg	Date status last changed
Fm	Y/N - Is the brief formal (as opposed to memorandum briefing)?
D212Re	Date brief must be submitted after 212 check
DPrt	Date the printed brief is due
DNxBrf	Date the next brief is due
Excp	Y/N - Was there a record excerpt submitted with the brief?
ExcpWv	Y/N - Was the record excerpt waived?
ExtCyNo	Number of filing extensions in the briefing round
ExtCyDys	Days extended days in the round

13.   **tblMtn:** Tracks motions.

MtnID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
Pty	ID of party filing (tblPty)
Stat	Status of motion
DStatChg	Date status last changed
DDue	Date motion due
DRec	Date motion received
Emg	Y/N - Is it an emergency motion?
SrvM	Y/N - Was service completed by mail?
NOp	Y/N - Does the motion say it is unopposed?
MtnAct	General motion type
MtnObj	Specific motion type
Pg	Number of days for which extensions given
PgOver	Number of pages over allowable length
FCt	Y/N - Is it a full court matter?

14.   **tblMtnOpp:** Tracks oppositions/responses to motions.

MtnOpID	System ID for each table entry
MtnID	ID for the motion (tblMtn)
Pty	ID for the party filing (tblPty)
Stat	Status of opposition/response
DStatChg	Date status last changed
DDue	Date opposition/response due
DRec	Date opposition/response received
Typ	Type (i.e., opposition, reply)
Pg	Number of pages over allowable length

15.   **tblMtnOrd:** Tracks orders deciding motions.

MtnOrdID	System ID for each table entry
MtnID	ID for the motion (tblMtn)
Stat	Status of order
DStatChg	Date status last changed
DDtrb	Date order distributed

16. **tblOrd:** Tracks sua sponte orders (orders not in response to a motion).

OrdID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
OrdNm	Type of the order (text)
DOrd	Date of the order
DMail	Date order distributed

17. **tblPubOps:** Tracks published opinions (can be more than one per case).

OpID	System ID for each table entry
ApCs#	Appellate Case Number
Verdict	Case outcome
DPub	Date published
P2dVol	Pacific Reporter volume
P2dPg	Pacific Reporter page
Op#	Opinion number
OpTyp	Opinion type (text)

18. **tlkpAptyp:** Lookup table for appellate case types.

ApTypID	System ID for each table entry
CsTypNm	Name of case type

19. **tlkpCl:** Lookup table for clerks/case managers.

ClID	System ID for each table entry
FstNm	First name
LstNm	Last Name
Tel	Telephone number
Email	E-mail address

20. **tlkpJg**

JgID	System ID for each table entry
FstNm	First name
LstNm	Last name
CtLev	Court level

21. **tlkpApPtyTyp**

ApPtyTypID	System ID for each table entry
PtyTyp	Appellate party types

22.   tlkpTcPtyTyp

TcPtyTypID	System ID for each table entry
TcPtyTyp	Trial court party types

23.   tlkpAty

Bar#	Alaska Bar Number
FstNm	First name
LstNm	Last name
Firm	Law firm
Addr	Address
Cty	City
St	State
Zip	Zip Code
WkPhone	Phone Number
Fax	Fax Number
MidNm	Middle name

B. Stored Procedures to be Created on the Internet Database

Stored procedures are essentially compiled queries. Each will return a record set when its button is clicked. For example, clicking the "Motions" button for a particular appellate case will trigger spMtn which will return the list of motions in the selected case.

The stored procedures must be created using the exact order of fields specified. All fields will be outputted except fields which have an asterisk preceding the field name.

Parameter fields (i.e., the case number field in the motion example above) are specifically marked in bold.

1.   **spHeader:** This stored procedure returns the header information for an appellate case.

> tblApCs.CsNmLdA & " vs." CsNmLdB
> **tblApCs.ApCs# Parameter**
> tblApCs.DApOpn
> tblApCs.StatID
> tblApCs.Pub
> tlkpCl.FstNm & " " & LstNm
> tlkpCl.Tel
> tlkpCl.Email

2.   **spBasicInfo:** This stored procedure returns data for the "Basic Information" button.

> *tblApCs.ApCs#   Parameter
> tlkpAptyp.CsTypsNm
> tblApCs.Stayed
> tblApCs.DStayed
> tblApCs.Expd
> tblApCs.Pub
> tblApCs.Cons
> tlkpJg.LstNm & ", " & FstNm (relate through tblTcJgByCs)
> tblApCs.IntermApCs#
> tblApCs.DTcJdgm
> tblApCs.TcLev
> tblApCs.Fel_Misd
> tblApCs.Fee
> tblApCs.Bnd
> tblApCs.CtAptyAty
> tblApCs.PFD

3.   **spTcCsNumber:** This stored procedure returns the trial court case numbers for a particular appellate case. It is triggered by a button on the Basic Info screen.

> *tblTc#.ApCs#   Parameter
> tblTc#.Tc#

4.   **spParty:** Returns the data for the "Parties" button.

> *tblPty.ApCs#   Parameter
> tblPty.FstNm & " " & MI & " " & LstNm
> tlkpApPtyTyp.PtyTyp
> tblPty.ProSe
> tlkpTcPtyTyp.TcPtyTyp
> tblPty.Addr
> tblPty.Addr2
> tblPty.Cty
> tblPty.St
> tblPty.Zip
> tblPty.ProSePhone
> tblPty.ProSeFax
> tblGAL.FstNm & " " & MidNm & " " & LstNm
> tblGAL.Addr
> tblGAL.Cty

tblGAL.St
tblGAL.Zip
tblGAL.WkPhone
tblGAL.Fax

5.   **spAttorney:** Returns data for the "Attorneys" button.

*tblPtyByAty.ApCs#   Parameter
tblAty.LstNm & ", " & FstnNm & " " & MidNm
tblPty.FstNm & " " & LstNm
tblAty.Firm
tblAty.Bar#
tblAty.Addr
tblAty.Cty
tblAty.St
tblAty.St
tblAty.ZipCode
tblAty.Fax

6.   **spRecord:** Returns the data for the "Record/Transcript" button.

*tblApCs.ApCs#   Parameter
tblApCs.RcStat
tblApCs.DRcStatChg
tblApCs.DtcDue
tblApCs.DTcRec
tblApCs.DCertDue
tblApCs.DCert
tblApCs.DRet
tblApCs.VRec
tblApCs.VTranscr
tblApCs.ConfEnv
tblApCs.VDepo
tblApCs.EnvExh
tblApCs.Other
tblApCs.XptStat
tblApCs.DXptStatChg
tblApCs.PubExp

7.   **spInPlOutcome:** Returns data for whether petitions are granted or denied.

*tblInPl.ApCs#   Parameter
tblInPl.Dsp
tblInPl.DDsp

8.　　**spInPl:** Returns a list of initial pleadings for a particular case.

> *tblInPlDoc.ApCs#　　　Parameter
> tblInPlDoc.InPlTyp
> tblPty.Fst & " " & Lst
> tblInPlDoc.StInPl
> tblInPlDoc.DStatChg
> tblInPlDoc.DDue
> tblInPlDoc.DRec

9.　　　**spOralArg:** Returns data for "Oral Argument" button.

> *tblOrArg.ApCs#　　　Parameter
> TblOrArg.Stat
> TblOrArg.DStatChg
> TblOrArg.DSch
> TblOrArg.TSch
> TblOrArg.Mn

10.　　**spBriefRound:** Returns data on the brief round (if there is more than one) when "Briefs" button is clicked.

> *tblBrfRd.ApCs#　　　Parameter
> tblBrfRD.BrfRdNm
> tblBrfRD.BrfCmp
> tblBrfRD.DBrfCmp
> tblBrfRD.BrfRdID

11.　　**spBriefs:** Returns the list of briefs for a particular case when the "Briefs" button is clicked if there is only one round of briefing. Otherwise, returns briefs for a particular round of briefing.

> *tblBrfRd.ApCs#　　Parameter
> tblBrf.BrfRdID　　　Parameter
> tblBrf.BrfTyp
> tblPty.FstNm & " " & LstNm
> tblBrf.Stat
> tblBrf.DStatChg
> tblBrf.Fm
> tblBrf.DDue
> tblBrf.DRec
> tblBrf.D212RE
> tblBrf.DPrt
> tblBrf.DNxBrf

tblBrf.Excp
tblBrf.ExcpWv
tblBrf.ExtCyNo
tblBrf. ExtCyDys

12.   **spMotions:** Returns data for the "Motions" button.

   *tblMtn.ApCs#   Parameter
   tblMtn.MtnAct & " " & MtnObj
   tblPty.FstNm & " " & LstNm
   tblMtn.Stat
   tblMtn.DStatChg
   tblMtn.DDue
   tblMtn.DRec
   tblMtn.Emg
   tblMtn.SrvM
   tblMtn.NOp
   tblMtn.FCt
   tblMtn.Pg
   tblMtn.PgOver
   tblMtn.MtnID

13.   **spMotionOpp:** Returns oppositions and responses for a particular motion.

   *tblMtnOp.MtnID   Parameter
   tblMtnOp.Typ
   tblPty.FstNm & " " & LstNm
   tblMtnOp.Stat
   tblMtnOp.DStatChg
   tblMtnOp.DDue
   tblMtnOp.DRec
   tblMtnOp.Pg

14.   **spMotionOrd:** Returns orders for a particular motion.

   *tblMtnOrd.MtnID   Parameter
   tblMtnOrd.Stat
   tblMtnOrd.DStatChg
   tblMtnOrd.DDtrb

15.   **spSuaSponte:** Returns data for the "Sua Sponte Orders" button.

   *tblOrd.ApCs#   Parameter
   tblOrd.OrdNm

tblOrd.DOrd
tblOrd.DMail

16. **spPublication:** Returns data for the "Publication Info" button.

*tblPubOps.ApCs#   Parameter
tblPubOps.Op#
tblPubOps.DPub
tblPubOps.Verdict
tblPubOps.OPTyp
tblPubOps.P2dVol
tblPubOps.P2dPg

17. **spPanel:** Returns the panel of judges/justices hearing an appellate case if it is not the usual suspects.

*tblJgMod.ApCs#   Parameter
tlkpJg.LstNm & ", " & FstNm

18. **spLookup:** Returns a list of cases for a specified party name.

tblApCs.ApCs#
tblApCs.CsNmLdA & " vs." & CsNmLdB
tblApCs.DApOpn

The parameter for this stored procedure will be a name entered on the lookup appellate number page. First add wild cards before and after this string and then check it against both tblApCs.CsNmLdA and tblApCs.CsNmLdB. Thus, "Smith" will list cases involving John Smith, Fred Smith, or Bill Smithers.

C. Main Internet Page Design

The main Internet page should be designed as follows:

Appellate Forms	Appellate Opinions	Alaska Court System	Comments/Register	Alaska Judicial Council

Alaska Appellate Courts
Case Management System

To view appellate case information, enter the appellate case number in the following format: S##### or A##### where "S" stands for a supreme court case; "A" stands for a court of appeals case; and "#####" is the five digit appellate case number.

Appellate Case Number [   ]   [**Submit**]

Or <u>lookup the appellate case number</u>[1] if you know a party's last name. You also may wish to:

- **Download Appellate Forms**
- **View Appellate Opinions**

We encourage users of this system to <u>register with us and to submit comments</u>. This will assist us in evaluating the usefulness of the project and making future improvements.

This Internet site was made with the assistance of a grant from the <u>State Justice Institute</u> in order to demonstrate how state court case information can be made available to attorneys and the public over the Internet. Comprehensive <u>project information</u> is available. The technical expertise to establish this site was provided by the <u>Alaska Judicial Council</u>.

[Internet Explorer]   [Netscape Navigator]

---

[1] Underlined language represents a hyperlink to another Internet page.

Code for main page.

The code for this page runs when the "submit" button is clicked.

1.   Client Side Format Check on Appellate Case Number. [This is a low priority item!] This client side code will not be triggered if the user's browser does not recognize JScript. (We will use JScript instead of VBScript because it is recognized by both the Internet Explorer and Netscape browsers. We will use VBScript for server side scripting. In that case the format check will be done by server side script (see below). See pages 210-12 and 223-24 in *The Visual InterDev handbook* for code examples.

      a.   If the appellate case number is blank, state in a message box: "You must enter an appellate case number. Click on "lookup the appellate case number" if you do not know what your case number is.

      b.   If the first digit of the number is not "S" or "A": "the first digit of the appellate case number must be either S (for supreme court cases) or A (for court of appeals cases).

      c.   If the length of the number is five digits, add a "0" right after the first digit.

      d.   If the length of the number is not six digits: "You must enter an appellate case number in the format A##### or S#####. An example would be A04256." Click on "lookup the appellate case number" if you do not know what your case number is.

2.   If the length of the number is five digits, add a "0" right after the first digit.

3.   Next, the code will run spHeader.

4.   Server side format check. This code runs if spHeader does not return a record (it doesn't find the case number). In this case an html page should be returned as follows:

| Appellate Forms | Appellate Opinions | Alaska Court System | Comments/Register | Lookup Case |

The Appellate Case Number
You Entered Was Not Found

If the appellate case number is blank, state: "You must enter an appellate case number. Click on "lookup the appellate case number" if you do not know what your case number is.

If the first digit of the number is not "S" or "A": "the first digit of the appellate case number must be either S (for supreme court cases) or A (for court of appeals cases).

If the length of the number is not six digits: "You must enter an appellate case number in the format A##### or S#####. An example would be A04256." Lookup the appellate case number if you do not know what it is."

Return to Enter the Appellate Case Number

5.　　　If flgArchive from spHeader = yes then put up html page:

| Appellate Forms | Appellate Opinions | Alaska Court System | Comments/Register | Alaska Judicial Council |

Appellate Case Archived

The appellate case you selected has been archived and the case data is not available over the Internet.

6.　　　Put the data from spHeader into the Case Data Form: Top Frame.

7.　　　Run spBasicInfo and put its data in the Basic Info Bottom Frame.

D. Appellate Forms Internet Page

Appellate Forms	Appellate Opinions	Alaska Court System	Comments/Register	Lookup Case

Alaska Appellate Courts
Forms

You may download the following appellate forms in Adobe Acrobat format. The Acrobat Reader is available without charge by clicking on its icon.

Supreme Court Forms

- **Docketing Statement A - for use in Appeals Under Appellate Rule 204 and 218**
- **Docketing Statement B - for use with Petitions for Hearing, Petition for Review, Original Applications, Notices of Intent to File Sentence Petition**
- **Application for Exemption from Filing Fee**

Court of Appeals Forms

- **Docketing Statement A - for use with Felony Merit Appeals; Combined Felony Merit/Sentence Appeals**
- **Docketing Statement B - for use with Petitions for Hearing, Petitions for Review, and Original Applications**
- **Docketing Statement C - for use with Extradition Appeals, Peremptory Challenge Appeals, Juvenile Deliquency Appeals, and Juvenile Waiver Appeals**
- **Docketing Statement D - for use with Misdemeanor Merit Appeals**
- **Docketing Statement E - for use with Sentence Appeals**
- **Application for Exemption from Filing Fee**

Acrobat Reader

E. Register/Comments Page

This page is called from the main project page and is an HTML form resembling the following:

| Appellate Forms | Appellate Opinions | Alaska Court System | Comments/Register | Lookup Case |

Comments: **Did you find our site useful?** ○ **Yes** ○ **No**

Do you anticipate using it again? ○ **Yes** ○ **No**

Please give us your comments and/or make suggestions.

Register (optional)

First Name

Last Name

E-mail

Address

City

State

Zip

Please pick the check box best describing yourself below:

- ○ **Attorney**
- ○ **Party in an appellate case**
- ○ **Court administrator**
- ○ **Member of public**
- ○ **Other**

Submit   The submit button should return the user to the main project page after saving the submitted information.

F. Lookup Page

This page is called from the main project page. It should resemble the following:

Appellate Forms	Appellate Opinions	Alaska Court System	Comments/Register	Lookup Case

Lookup an appellate case number

Enter the last name of a party to the appellate case (or company name) in the text box below. You will see a list of appellate cases with this party name after you click on the submit button.

	Submit

Code for this page.

The submit button should run spLookup and output the resulting recordset in a table using the new table design time control. The table should appear on a page resembling the following:

Appellate Forms	Appellate Opinions	Alaska Court System	Comments/Register	Lookup Case

Appellate Cases Involving the
Specified Party Name

Copy the appellate case number of the correct case and go back to the <u>main project page</u> to enter it on the search form. Or you can <u>refine your lookup of a party name</u>.

G. Case Data Form: Top Frame

When a user enters an appellate case number and clicks on the submit button, the user gets case information presented in two frames: one on top and one below. These are the specifications for the top frame:

Appellate Forms	Appellate Opinions	Alaska Court System	Comments/Register	Lookup Case

Case Name [   ]

Case Number [   ]   **Date Opened** [   ]

Case Status [   ]   **Sealed** [   ]

Case Manager [   ]   **Telephone** [   ]   **E-Mail**

General Info	Parties	Attorneys	Record/Transcript	Opening Pleadings
Oral Argument	Briefs	Motions	Sua Sponte Orders	Publication Info

Code on bottom button bar.

Clicking a button runs the stored procedure associated with the button and inserts the returned data into the appropriate bottom frame.

There are two exceptions. One is that spParty or spAttorney are not run if spHeader.Pub = Yes. In that case, put up an html page on the bottom frame that states:

> Party and attorney information is not available for sealed cases.

Second, when the briefs button is clicked:

1. Run spBrfRd.

2. If there is more than one record, go to Rounds of Briefing Bottom Frame.

3. If not, run spBriefs and go to Briefs Bottom Frame.

H. Overview of Case Data Form: Bottom Frames

The bottom frame of the Case Data Form is determined by which button is selected on the top frame (except the default is the General Information bottom frame). All bottom frames must use the blue rose theme or one which Peggy will create. The data in the bottom frames is ordered by the associated stored procedure.

The bottom frame for some buttons (like "Basic Information," "Record/Transcript," and "Oral Argument") is a form view of the recordset created by Visual InterDev. The bottom frame for other buttons (like "Motions") will first be shown in a list view (with a limited number of fields). The user will be able to select one record (i.e., one motion) and view the complete information for this record in form view.

The bottom frame list and form views will be created by the InterDev Data Form Wizard. The wizard first asks for the page title. The title is specified for each bottom frame below. It then requests the type of object on which it is based—for us, this is always a stored procedure. The particular stored procedure is then specified.

Next, click on the advanced buttons to specify the (form view) labels. These are set out for each bottom frame below. Next, set the edit options to "can only browse" and "no filtering."

Next, specify whether the result will be presented in list view, form view of both. (If both is selected, the resulting code must be manually altered so that list view is the default.) Always check "hot link" and no paging (in other words, list all records at once). Finally, the "theme" should be either blue rose or whatever Peggy creates.

G. Basic Information: Bottom Frame

Page Title: General Case Information

Format: Form View Only

Label Names:[2]   App. Case Type
                        Is the case stayed?
                        Date stayed
                        Is the case expedited?
                        Is the case sealed?
                        Intermediate App. Case #
                        Is the case consolidated?

---

[2] Set using the advanced tab in the Data Form Wizard.

Insert Heading: Trial Court Information
: : Trial Court Judge
: : Trial Court Level
: : Date Trial Court Judgement
: : Criminal Case Type
Insert Heading: Financial Information
: : Fee
: : Bond
: : Is there a court appointed attorney?
: : Is the PFD assigned? (App. Rule 209)

Misc: At the bottom of this page, insert a single column table with the results of spTcCsNumber. The header should be "Trial Court Case Numbers." This should probably be created on a separate asp page and copied over.

H. Parties: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Parties

Format: Initially list view, with form view also.

Fields to include in list view (first two): Name
: : Type

Labels for fields in Form View:[2] Name
: : Appellate Type
: : Is the party pro se?
: : Trial Court Party Type
: : Address
: : City
: : State
: : Zip
: : Phone
: : Fax

Insert here: GAL Information (if any)
: : GAL Name
: : Address
: : City
: : State
: : Zip
: : Telephone
: : Fax

I. Attorneys: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Attorneys

Format: Initially, list view, with form view also.

Fields to include in list view: Attorney Name
                                    Client Name

Labels for fields in form view: Attorney Name
                                    Client Name
                                    Law Firm
                                    Bar #
                                    Address
                                    City
                                    State
                                    Zip Code
                                    Telephone
                                    Fax

J. Record/Transcript: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Record/Transcript Information

Format: Form view only

Labels: Insert Header: Record Information
                      Record Status
                      Date Status Changed
                      Date Record Due
                      Date Record Received
                      Date Record Certification Due
                      Date Record Returned
              Insert Header: Record Contents
                      Record Volumes
                      Transcript Volumes
                      Confidential Envelopes
                      Deposition Volumes
                      Exhibit Envelopes
                      Other
              Insert Header: Transcript Information
                      Transcript Status
                      Date Status Changed
                      Was transcript compiled at public expense?

K. Opening Pleadings: Bottom Frame

Stored Procedure: spInPl

Page Title: Opening Pleadings

Format: Initially list view, with form view also

List view fields (first two):   Type
                                     Party

Form view labels: Type
                                     Party
                                     Status
                                     Date Status Changed
                                     Date Due
                                     Date Received

Misc.: After the above (in list view only), add in two fields from spInPlOutcome. They are:

                Disposition
                Disposition Date

L. Oral Argument: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Oral Argument Information

Format: Form view only

Form labels: Status
                   Date Status Changed
                   Date Scheduled
                   Time Scheduled
                   Minutes per Party

M. Rounds of Briefing: Bottom Frame

Note: This frame only is opened if spBriefRound has more than one record. Otherwise use "Brief: Bottom Frame."

Page Title: Rounds of Briefing

Format: List only

Labels: Round
               Completed?
               Date completed
               ID

Misc.: After the table with the above information, insert the following:

Select the round of briefing for which you wish to review the briefs and click on the "Briefs" button.

| Briefs |

This button should trigger code that runs spBriefs and inserts the data in the Briefs Bottom Frame.

N. Briefs: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Briefs

Format: Initially list view, with form view also.

List view fields (first two):   Type
                                 Party

Form view labels: Brief Type
                                 Party
                                 Status
                                 Date Status Changed
                                 Is the briefing formal?
                                 Date Due
                                 Date Received
                                 Resubmit Date (after 212 check)
                                 Date Printed Brief Due
                                 Date Next Brief Due

Record Excerpt Submitted?
Record Excerpt Waived?
Extensions for cycle
Days extended for cycle

O. Motions: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Motions

Format: Initially list view, with form view also.

List view fields (first two):   Motion
Party

Form View Labels: Motion
Party
Status
Date Status Changed
Date Due
Date Received
Emergency?
Service by Mail?
Not Opposed?
Full Court?
Days deadline extended
Pages over limit
ID

Misc.: Add at the bottom of the form view only:

Select the motion for which you wish to review
oppositions/responses or order, and click the
appropriate button.

| Oppositions/Responses | | Orders |

P. Oppositions/Responses: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Motion Oppositions/Responses

Format: Initially list view, with form view also.

| List view fields: | Type |
| | Party |

Form View Labels:	Type
	Party
	Status
	Date Status Changed
	Date Due
	Date Received
	Pages over limit

Q. Orders: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Orders Deciding a Motion

Format: List view only

List view labels:	Status
	Status changed
	Distributed

R. Sua Sponte Orders: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Sua Sponte Orders

Format: List view only

List View Labels:	Order Name
	Order Date
	Date Mailed

S. Publication: Bottom Frame

Page Title: Publication Information

Format: Initially list view, form view also.

List view fields (first three):	Opinion # Date Published Outcome
Form view labels:	Opinion # Date Published Outcome Opinion Type P2d Volume P2d Page

Appendix D

Annotated HTML Code for the Internet Database

Appendix D
HTML from illustrative .asp pages

Page Name: Main.asp
(www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/main.asp)

Description: This is the starting point for looking up case information. The user can type in an appellate case number to look up data on the case. Or the user can use links to view downloadable appellate forms, look up a case number by party name, etc.

Code	*Description*
`<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" %>` `<%dim vApNo`	Identifies the scripting language to be used.
`If Request("txtApNo") = "" Then`	txtApNo is the name of the field on the form that the user types the case number into. If that field is blank then. . .(Note: The value (case number) entered on the form is passed to the server and is stored in the local variable 'vapno' and the global variable 'vcasenum')

`    PageMode = "GetCase"`
`    Else`
`    Session("vcasenum") = Request("txtApNo")`
`    vapno = Session("vcasenum")%>`
	Redisplay the same page
	Otherwise,
	Set the variable equal to the entered value. (Note: We read this value into variable 'vapno' and use it to establish an ODBC connection to SQL with a parameterized stored procedure)

`<html>`	Marks the beginning of an html document.

`<head>`
`<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">`
`<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 3.0">`
`<title>Main Page</title>`
 	
`</head>`
	Marks the head of an html document.
	Sends page special information to the browser.
	
	This tsag displays the title of the document that appears at the top of the page in a browser.
	Marks the end of the head section.

`<body background="Images/CourtOfAppeals/back1.jpg" bgcolor="#FFFFFF">`	Marks the beginning of the body and the background image and color of an html document

```
<%Set cmssql = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
cmssql.ConnectionTimeout = Session("cmssql_ConnectionTimeout")
cmssql.CommandTimeout = Session("cmssql_CommandTimeout")
cmssql.Open Session("cmssql_ConnectionString"),
Session("cmssql_RuntimeUserName"),
Session("cmssql_RuntimePassword")
Set cmdTemp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Command")
Set DataCommand1 = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
cmdTemp.CommandText = "dbo.""IsCase"""
cmdTemp.CommandType = 4
Set cmdTemp.ActiveConnection = cmssql
Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("Return Value", 3, 4, 4)
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("@vApNo", 200, 1, 10, "" & vapno & "")
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam

DataCommand1.Open cmdTemp, , 0, 1


If DataCommand1.EOF Then
        Response.Redirect "notfound.asp"
Else
        PageMode = "Display"
        End If

     End If%>
<%Select Case PageMode
     Case "Display"
          Response.redirect "frames1.asp"
     Case "GetCase"%>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">
<div align="center"><center>

<table border="3" cellpadding="0" width="80%" bgcolor="#C0C0C0">
 <tr>
   <td align="center" width="15%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="formsmain.asp"
     target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Appellate_Forms42A0.gif"
     border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

Establishes the connection to the SQL Server database and runs 'IsCase' stored procedure, which opens the recordset to display what is there. The user and password are set in the global.asp file.

This is the stored procedure:
```
        if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =
        object_id('dbo.isCase') and sysstat & 0xf = 4)
        drop procedure dbo.isCase
        GO
                Create Procedure isCase @txtCaseNo varchar (6)
                AS
                SELECT    ApCs#, flgArchive
                FROM      tblApCs
                WHERE     ApCs# = @txtCaseNO
        GO
```
Datacommand1 is the recordset returned by the stored procedure with the stored procedure's defined fields.

If there is no record,
open the file 'notfound.asp' (user can then return to main page)
Otherwise,
Using the case number, open the file frames1.asp

Sends html version information.
Centers the table section of this html document.

Marks the beginning of the table to hold the button bar images
Indicates a table row.
Specifies the table element definition for Appellate Forms button which opens the appellate forms page

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="http://www.touchngo.
    com/lglcntr" target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Opinions
    Rules70C5.gif" border="0"  width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Opinions button which is linked to www.touchngo.com

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="http://www.
    alaska.net/~akctlib/homepage.htm" target="_top"><img src="
    Images/CourtOfAppeals/Ak_Court_System 53A3.gif" border="0"
    width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Court System button which is linked to the Alaska Court System home page.

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="register.asp"
    target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/CommentRegister60B2.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Comments button which opens the register/comments page

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="http://www.ajc.
    state.ak.us"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Ak_Judicial_Council91D1.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Judicial Council button which is linked to the Alaska Judicial Council home page

```
</tr>
</table>
</center></div>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.
Marks the end of a table

```
<h1 align="center"><font color="#000080" size="6" face="Century Schoolbook">
    Alaska Appellate Courts<br>
    Case Management System</font></h1>
```
Displays the title for page main.asp in Heading 1 format.

```
<p align="center"><font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook"><img src="Images/
    CourtOfAppeals/Rule2.gif" width="385" height="15"></font></p>
<form method="POST">
  <blockquote>
    <blockquote>
      <div align="left"><p><font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook">To view
        appellate case information, enter the appellate case number in the
        following format: S##### or A##### where &quot;S&quot; stands for a
         supreme court case; &quot;A&quot; stands for a court of appeals case;
        and &quot;#####&quot; is the five digit appellate case number.<br>
      </font></p>
      </div>
    </blockquote>
  </blockquote>
```
The black and orange horizontal rule under the title at the top of the page
Marks the beginning of a form
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Text paragraph aligned at the left margin - displayed in Century Schoolbook font.

Ends the indent.
Ends the indent.

`</form>`	<u>Marks the end of the form.</u>
`<form method="POST">`	<u>Marks the beginning of a form</u>
`  <div align="center"><center><p><font color="#000080" face="Arial"><strong>`	<u>Displays the text box for entering the six digit appellate number.</u>
`    Appellate Case Number: </strong></font><input type="text" size="6"`	
`    name="txtApNo">  <input type="submit" name="B1" value="Submit"></p>`	
`  </center></div>`	
`</form>`	<u>Marks the end of the form.</u>
`<p> `	
`<font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook">Or <a href="lookup.asp">lookup the`	<u>Link to page lookup.asp to type in a party's name.</u>
`    appellate case number</a>if you know a party's last name. You also`	
`    may wish to:</font></p>`	
`<blockquote>`	<u>Indents the following block of text.</u>
`  <ul>`	<u>Marks the beginning of an unnumbered list.</u>
`    <li><a href="formsmain.asp"><font size="3" face="Arial"><strong>`	<u>Indicates a list item - Link to download appellate forms</u>
`        Download Appellate Forms</strong></font></a></li>`	
`    <li><a href="http://www.touchngo.com/lglcntr"><font size="3"`	<u>Indicates a list item - Link to view appellate opinions</u>
`        face="Arial"><strong>View  Appellate Opinions</strong></font></a></li>`	
`  </ul>`	<u>Marks the ending of an unnumbered list</u>
`</blockquote>`	<u>Ends the indent.</u>
`<p><font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook">We encourage users of this system`	<u>Link to page register.asp for the user to submit comments.</u>
`    to <a href="register.asp">register with us and to submit comments</a>.`	
`    This will assist us in evaluating the usefulness of the project and`	
`    making future improvements.</font></p>`	
`<p><font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook">This Internet site was made with`	<u>Paragraph with links to the State Justice Institute, the Alaska Judicial Council, and more project information.</u>
`    the assistance of a grant from the <a href="http://www.clark.net/pub/sji/">`	
`    State Justice Institute</a> in order to demonstrate how state court case`	
`    information can be made available to attorneys and the public over the Internet.`	
`    Comprehensive <a href="http://www.ajc.state.ak.us/INETGRANT.htm">`	
`    <u>project information</u></a> is available. The technical expertise to`	
`    establish this site was provided by the <a href="http://www.ajc.state.ak.us/">`	
`    Alaska Judicial Council</a>. `	
`</font></p>`	
`<div align="center"><center>`	

```
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="35%">

 <tr>
   <td align="center" width="50%"><a href="http://www.microsoft.com/ie/default.htm">
      <img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/ie_static.gif" border="0" width="92"
      height="35"></a></td>


   <td align="center" width="50%"><a href="http://www.netscape.com/"><img
      src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/mainpa1.jpg" border="0" width="88"
      height="31"></a></td>


 </tr>
</table>
</center></div>

<p align="right"><font color="#FF0000"><em><strong><br>
      </strong><!--webbot bot="HitCounter" startspan i-image="2"
      i-digits="0" PREVIEW="&lt;strong&gt;[Hit Counter]&lt;/
      strong&gt;" u-custom i-resetvalue="0" --><img
      SRC="_vti_bin/fpcount.exe/?Page=main.asp|Image=2"
      ALT="Hit Counter"> <!--webbot
bot="HitCounter" endspan --> <strong>visitors since May 7, 1998</strong><br>
</em></font></p>
</body>
</html>
<%End Select%>
```

Marks the beginning of the table to hold the Internet Explorer and Netscape icon buttons.
Indicates the beginning of the table row.
Specifies the table element definition for the Internet Explorer icon which is linked to Microsoft.

Specifies the table element definition for the Netscape Navigator icon which is linked to Netscape.

Indicates the end of the table row.
Marks the end of the table.

A webbot creating a hit counter to count visitors to the site.

Marks the end of the body of the html document.
Marks the end of the html document.

Page Name: Lookup.asp
(www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/lookup.asp)

Description: This page accepts entry of a party's last name (or
company name) and returns a list of appellate case numbers.

Code	*Description*

```
<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT"%>
<%dim vCsName
```

Identifies the scripting language that will be used.

```
If Request("txtCsName") = "" Then
```

txtCsName is the name of the field on the form that the user types
the case name into. If that field is blank when the submit button is
pressed, then . . .

```
            PageMode = "GetCase"
        Else
            vCsName = Request("txtCsName")
            PageMode = "Display"
            End If%>
<%Select Case PageMode
        Case "Display"
```

Redisplay the same page.
Otherwise,
Display a list of case names for the value entered into txtCsName.

The query string contains wild card characters so that the full last
name is not necessary.

```
        Set cmssql = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
        cmssql.ConnectionTimeout = Session("cmssql_ConnectionTimeout")
        cmssql.CommandTimeout = Session("cmssql_CommandTimeout")
        cmssql.Open Session("cmssql_ConnectionString"),
        Session("cmssql_RuntimeUserName"),
        Session("cmssql_RuntimePassword")
        Set cmdTemp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Command")
        Set DataLkp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
        cmdTemp.CommandText = "dbo.""splookup"""
        cmdTemp.CommandType = 4
        Set cmdTemp.ActiveConnection = cmssql
        Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("Return Value", 3, 4, 4)
        cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
        Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("@txtCaseNo",
```

Establishes the connection to the SQL Server database and runs
'splookup' stored procedure, which opens the recordset and displays
the information.

```
200, 1, 25, "" & vCsName & "")
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
DataLkp.Open cmdTemp, , 0, 1%>
```

DataLkp is the recordset returned by the stored procedure with the stored procedure's defined fields.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">
<html>
```

Sends html version information.
Marks the beginning of an html document.

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 3.0">
<title>Lookup Appellate Case Number</title>
```

Marks the head of an html document.
Sends page special information to the browser.

Displays the title of the document that appears at the top of a page in a browser.

```
</head>
```

Marks the end of the head section.

```
<body background="Images/CourtOfAppeals/back1.jpg" bgcolor="#CFCFCF">

<div align="center"><center>
```

Marks the beginning of the body and the background image and color of an html document.
Centers the next section of html document (in this case a table).

```
<table border="3" cellpadding="0" width="80%" bgcolor="#C0C0C0">
```

Marks the beginning of the table to hold the button bar images found on the page that returns the list of records requested.

```
 <tr>
```

Indicates a table row.

```
  <td align="center" width="15%" bgcolor="#A20051">
      <a href="formsmain.asp" target="_top"><img
      src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Appellate_Forms42A0.gif"
      border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for Appellate Forms button which opens the appellate forms page.

```
  <td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
      <a href="http://www.touchngo.com/lglcntr" target="_top"><img
      src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/OpinionsRules70C5.gif"
      border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the Opinions button which is linked to www.touchngo.com.

```
  <td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
      <a href="http://www.alaska.net/~akctlib/homepage.htm" target="_top">
      <img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Ak_Court_System53A3.gif"
      border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the Court System button which is linked to the Alaska Court System home page.

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
    <a href="register.asp" target="_top"><img
    src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/CommentRegister60B2.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the Comments button which opens the register/comments page.

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
    <a href="Main.asp" target="_top"><img
    src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Lookup_Case6231.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the Judicial Council button which is linked to the Alaska Judicial Council home page.

```
</tr>
</table>
```

Indicates the end of a table row.
Marks the end of a table.

```
</center></div><div align="center"><div align="center"><center>
```

Ends centering for the above section and begins centering for the following section.

```
<table border="3" cellpadding="0" width="80%" bgcolor="#C0C0C0">
```

Marks the beginning of the table that lists the information returned by running the 'splookup' stored procedure.

```
<tr>
```

Indicates a table row.

```
<td align="center" width="15%"><font color="#000080"
    size="2" face="Arial"><strong><em><u><big>Party
    Name</big></u></em></strong></font></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the 'Party Name' title.

```
<td align="center" width="20%"><font color="#000080"
    size="2" face="Arial"><strong><em><u><big>Case
    Number</big></u></em></strong></font></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the 'Case Number' title.

```
<td align="center" width="20%"><font color="#000080"
    size="2" face="Arial"><strong><em><u><big>Date
    Opened</big></u></em></strong></font></td>
</tr>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the 'Date Opened' title.

Indicates the end of a table row.

```
<%Do While Not DataLkp.EOF%>
```

Loop through the record set, displaying all records that match the query criterion.

```
<tr>
```

Indicates a table row.

```
<td align="center" width="15%"><%=DataLkp("CaseName")%>
    </td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the list of 'Party Names' returned by splookup.

```
<td align="center" width="20%"><a href="frames1.asp?Bookmark=
    <%=DataLkp("ApCs#")%> target="_top">
    <%=DataLkp("ApCs#")%></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the list of 'case numbers' returned by splookup.

```
<td align="center" width="20%"><%=DataLkp("DApOpn")%>"
    </td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the list of 'date case was opened' returned by splookup.

Here we create a hyperlink to the general info page and pass it the displayed Case Number associated with the entered name.

```
</tr>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.

```
<%DataLkp.MoveNext
Loop
%>
```
Moves to the next line in the recordset.

```
</table>
</center></div>
```
Marks the end of a table.

```
<%Case "GetCase"%>
</div><div align="center"><center>
```

```
<table border="3" cellpadding="0" width="80%" bgcolor="#C0C0C0">
```
Marks the beginning of a table that holds the button bar images found on the page where the user enters the party name.

```
<tr>
```
Indicates a table row.

```
<td align="center" width="15%" bgcolor="#A20051">
    <a href="formsmain.asp" target="_top"><img
    src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Appellate_Forms42A0.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for Appellate Forms button which opens the appellate forms page.

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
    <a href="http://www.touchngo.com/lglcntr" target="_top"><img
    src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/OpinionsRules70C5.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Opinions button which is linked to www.touchngo.com.

```
<td align="center" width=
```

```
"20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
        <a href="http://www.alaska.net/~akctlib/homepage.htm"
        target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/
        Ak_Court_System53A3.gif" border="0" width="160"
        height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Court System button which is linked to the Alaska Court System home page.

```
    <td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
        <a href="register.asp" target="_top"><img
        src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/CommentRegister60B2.gif"
        width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Comments button which opens the register/comments page.

```
    <td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051">
        <a href="Main.asp" target="_top"><img
        src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Lookup_Case6231.gif"
        border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition for the Lookup Case button which is linked to the lookup case page.

```
  </tr>
</table>
</center></div>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.
Marks the end of a table.
Marks the end of the centered section.

```
<h1 align="center"><font color="#000080" face="Century Schoolbook">
        Lookup An Appellate<br>Case Number<br>
        <img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Rule2.gif"
        width="385" height="15"></font></h1>
```
Title for the page and image for the black and orange horizontal rule.

```
<blockquote>
 <blockquote>
  <blockquote>
   <blockquote>
```
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.

```
    <p><font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook">Enter the last name of a
        party to the appellate case (or company name) in the text box below.
        You will see a list of appellate cases with this party name after you
        click on the submit button.</font></p>
```
Indented text paragraph - displayed in Century Schoolbook font.

```
   </blockquote>
  </blockquote>
 </blockquote>
</blockquote>
```
Marks the end of indented text.
Marks the end of indented text.
Marks the end of indented text.
Marks the end of indented text.

```
<!--webbot BOT="GeneratedScript" PREVIEW=" "
        startspan --><script Language="VBScript">

<!--function FrontPage_Form1_onsubmit()
 Set theForm = document.FrontPage_Form1

 checkOK =
"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzâêîÜ£ƒ
└┴┤╞╟╠╡╢╤╥╦╧╨╩╪╫ ╒╓╔ αßΓπΣσμτΦΘΩδ∞φє∩≡±≥≤ ⌠⌡÷°··√ⁿ²∎0123456789
-,.:;-" + " "+ Chr(8) + Chr(10) + Chr(12) + Chr(13)
 checkStr = theForm.TxtCsName.value
 allValid = True
 For i = 1 to len(checkStr)
  ch = Mid(checkStr, i, 1)
  If (InStr(checkOK, ch) = 0) Then
    allValid = False
    Exit For
  End If
 Next
 If (Not allValid) Then
  MsgBox "Please enter only letter, digit, whitespace and "",.:;-"" characters
        in the ""TxtCsName"" field.", 0, "Validation Error"
  theForm.TxtCsName.focus()
  FrontPage_Form1_onsubmit = False
  Exit Function
 End If
 FrontPage_Form1_onsubmit = True
End Function
--></script><!--webbot BOT="GeneratedScript" endspan -->
        <form method="POST" name="FrontPage_Form1">

        <div align="center"><center><p><!--webbot bot="Validation"
        s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE"
        b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><input type="text"
        size="30" name="TxtCsName"> <input type="submit" name="B1"
        value="Submit"></p>
 </center></div>
```

This function ensures that the entire string will display even if it contains spaces, etc.

Checks to make sure all characters entered by the user are valid.

Marks the beginning of a form.

Submit button

```
</form>
```
Marks the end of a form.

```
<blockquote>
 <blockquote>
  <blockquote>
   <blockquote>
```
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.

```
    <p><font size="4" face="Century Schoolbook">You can enter the first
      few letters of the party's last name (or the company's name) if you
      do not know the full name. For example, you can type in &quot;
      chr&quot; (without the quote marks) to see a list of all cases where
      a party's last name starts with &quot;chr&quot;./font></p>
```
Indented text paragraph - displayed in Century Schoolbook font.

```
   </blockquote>
  </blockquote>
 </blockquote>
</blockquote>
```
Marks the end of indented text.
Marks the end of indented text.
Marks the end of indented text.
Marks the end of indented text.

```
<p align="center"><font color="#000080" face="Century Schoolbook"><img
      src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Rule2.gif" width="385"
      height="15"></font></p>
```
Image for the black and orange horizontal rule.

```
</body>
</html>
<%End Select%>
```
Marks the end of the body of the html document.
Marks the end of the html document.

Page Name: TopFrame.asp
(www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/TopFrame.asp)

Description: This page comes up after an appellate case
number is entered. It displays summary information and a
button bar to allow navigation to more specific case information
(which is displayed in a bottom frame).

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
`<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT"%>`	<u>Identifies the scripting language to be used.</u>
`<%vapno = Session("vcasenum")%>`	<u>The session variable vcasenum is the primary key for most screens.</u> <u>It is set by user input in page "mainpage" and is good for the entire</u> <u>user session, or until the user enters a new number.</u>
`<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">` `<html>`	<u>Sends html version information.</u> <u>Marks the beginning of an html document.</u>
`<head>` `<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">` `<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 3.0">` `<title>Top Frame</title>` `</head>`	<u>Marks the head of an html document.</u> <u>Sends page special information to the browser</u> <u>Title of the html document.</u> <u>Marks the end of the head section of html document.</u>
`<body bgcolor="#CFCFCF">` `<div align="center"><center>`	<u>Marks the beginning of the body and the background color of the html</u> <u>document.</u> <u>Centers the following section (a table).</u>
`<table border="3" cellpadding="0" width="80%" bgcolor="#C0C0C0">` `<tr>`	<u>Marks the beginning of the table that holds the button bar images.</u> <u>Indicates a table row.</u>
`<td align="center" width="15%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="formsmain.asp " target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Appellate_Forms42A0. gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for Appellate Forms button</u> <u>Which opens the appellate forms page.</u>

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="http://www.touchngo.
    com/lglcntr "target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/
    OpinionsRules70C5.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Opinions button which is linked to www.touchngo.com.</u>

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="http://
    www.alaska.net/~akctlib/homepage.htm" target="_top"><img
    src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Ak_Court_System53A3.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Court System button which is linked to the Alaska Court System home page.</u>

```
<td align="center" width="15%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="register.asp"
    target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/CommentRegister60B2.
    gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Comments button which opens the register/comments page.</u>

```
<td align="center" width="15%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="main.asp"
    target="_top"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Lookup_Case6231.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
```

<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Lookup Case button opens the lookup case page.</u>

```
    </tr>
</table>
</center></div><!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" startspan
    <OBJECT ID="DataCommand1" WIDTH=151 HEIGHT=24
    CLASSID="CLSID:7FAEED80-9D58-11CF-8F68-00AA006D27C2">
```

<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
<u>Marks the end of a table.</u>

<u>This code is generated by MS VIntDev. It defines the run time designer control that identifies the DATA Connection.</u>

```
        <PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">
        <PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">
        <PARAM NAME="_ExtentX" VALUE="3986">
        <PARAM NAME="_ExtentY" VALUE="635">
        <PARAM NAME="_StockProps" VALUE="0">
        <PARAM NAME="DataConnection" VALUE="cmssql">
```

<u>This line defines the actual connection to SQL. In our case this is an ODBC connection established by using a system DSN named cmssql. The DSN is created in control panel, 32bit ODBC. It defines the SQL Server, DataBase, user and password of the target.</u>

```
        <PARAM NAME="MaxRecords" VALUE="10">
        <PARAM NAME="CommandText" VALUE="dbo.&quot;spHeader&quot;">
        <PARAM NAME="CommandType" VALUE="1">
        <PARAM NAME="ParamCount" VALUE="2">
        <PARAM NAME="Param0" VALUE="Return Value,,4,4,4">
        <PARAM NAME="Param1" VALUE="@vApNo,[vapno],12,1,6">
    </OBJECT>
--><%
```

```
Set cmssql = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
cmssql.ConnectionTimeout = Session("cmssql_ConnectionTimeout")
cmssql.CommandTimeout = Session("cmssql_CommandTimeout")
cmssql.Open Session("cmssql_ConnectionString"),
Session("cmssql_RuntimeUserName"),
Session("cmssql_RuntimePassword")
Set cmdTemp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Command")
Set DataCommand1 = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
cmdTemp.CommandText = "dbo.""spHeader"""
```

Establishes the ODBC connection to the SQL Server database and runs the 'spHeader' stored procedure with case number as the parameter. The username and password are set in the global.asp file.

This is the stored procedure:

```
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =
object_id('dbo.spHeader') and sysstat & 0xf = 4)
        drop procedure dbo.spHeader
        GO

        Create Procedure spHeader
        @txtCaseNo varchar (6) AS
        SELECT      tblApCs.CsNmLdA+' vs '+tblApCs.CsNmLdB As
        CaseName, tblApCs.DApOpn, tblApCs.StatID, tblApCs.Pub,
                    tlkpCl.FstNm+' '+tlkpCl.LstNm As Caseman,
        tlkpCl.tel, tlkpCl.email, tblApCs.ApCs#
        FROM        tblApCs RIGHT OUTER JOIN tlkpCl ON
        tblApCs.ClID = tlkpCl.ClID
        WHERE      (tblApCs.ApCs# = @txtCaseNo)      return (0)
        GO
```

```
cmdTemp.CommandType = 4
Set cmdTemp.ActiveConnection = cmssql
Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("Return Value", 3, 4, 4)
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("@vApNo", 200, 1, 6, "" & vapno & "")
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
DataCommand1.MaxRecords = 10
DataCommand1.Open cmdTemp, , 0, 1
```

Datacommand1 is the recordset returned by the stored procedure with the stored procedure's defined fields.
This block of code converts the internal numeric DB data to displayable and user friendly text.

```
If DataCommand1("Pub") <> -1 then

    vPub = "No"
    Else
    vPub = "Yes"
```

```
        End if
%>
<!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" endspan-->


<form method="POST" name="FrontPage_Form1">
 <blockquote>
  <blockquote>
   <blockquote>

    <p><strong><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">Case Name:
      </font></strong>


     <!--webbot bot="Validation" startspan s-data-type="String"
          b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE"
          b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.;:-" -->
      <!--webbot bot="Validation" endspan --><input type="text"
      size="60" name="TxtCsName" value="<%=
      datacommand1("CaseName")%>"></p>


   </blockquote>
  </blockquote>
 </blockquote>

 <blockquote>
  <blockquote>

   <div align="center"><div align="center"><center>
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="3" width="70%">


    <tr>


   <td width="16%"><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">
      <strong>Case Number: </strong></font></td>
```

Marks the beginning of a form.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.

Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Case Name' label.

Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Case Name' for the selected case

The SQL record set (datacommand1) defines the field names used to pass the dynamic information to the HTML form

Ends the indent.
Ends the indent.
Ends the indent.

Marks the beginning of indented text.
Marks the beginning of indented text.

Marks the beginning of the table that displays the information about the selected case.

Indicates a table row.

Specifies the table element definition which Displays 'Case Number' label.

```
<td width="22%"><input type="text" size="20" name="TxtApNo"
     value="<%=datacommand1("apcs#")%>"></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition wich displays case number in txtApNo box for selected case.

```
<td width="8%"></td>
```

```
<td width="16%"><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">
     <strong>Case Status:</strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Case Status' label.

```
<td width="22%"><!--webbot bot="Validation" startspan
     s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
     "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" --><!--webbot
     bot="Validation" endspan --><input type="text" size="40"
     name="TxtStatus"  value="<%=datacommand1("statid")%>"></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays status in txtStatus box for selected case.

```
<td width="10%"></td>
```

```
  </tr>
  <tr>
```
Indicates the end of table row.
Indicates a table row.

```
<td width="15%"><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">
     <strong>Date Opened: </strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Date Opened' label.

```
<td width="20%"><input type="text" size="20" name="DApOpn"
     value="<%=datacommand1("dapopn")%>"></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays date opened in DApOpn box for selected case.

```
<td width="8%"></td>
```

```
<td width="15%"><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">
     <strong>Sealed: </strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Sealed' label.

```
<td width="20%"><input type="text" size="20" name="TxtSealed"
     value="<%=vpub%>"></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays whether sealed or not in txtSealed box.

```
<td width="10%"></td>
```

```
  </tr>
  <tr>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

```
<td width="16%"><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">
    <strong>Case Manager:</strong></font></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Case Manager' label.

```
<td width="22%"><!--webbot bot="Validation" startspan s-data-type=
    "String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-
    whitespace="TRUE" --><!--webbot bot="Validation" endspan -->
    <input type="text" size="20" name="TxtCsMgr" value="
    <%=datacommand1("CaseMan")%>"></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition which displays case manager in txtCsMgr box for selected case.

```
<td width="8%"></td>
```

```
<td width="15%"><font color="#000080" size="2" face="Arial">
    <strong>Telephone: </strong></font></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Telephone' label.

```
<td width="20%"><input type="text" size="20" name="TxtPhone"
    value="<%=datacommand1("tel")%>"></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition which displays the telephone number in TxtPhone box for selected case.

```
</tr>
</table>
```

indicates the end of a table row.
Marks the end of a table.

```
</center></div><div align="center"><center><p><strong><a
```

Ends centering for the above table and begin centering instruction for the following paragraph.

```
href="mailto:<%=datacommand1("email")%>?subject=<%=vapno%>">
    e-mail</a> the Case Manager</strong>(<strong>please reference
    the case number in your e-mail message)</strong> </p>
```

Create an e-mail hyperlink to allow users to send e-mail messages to the case manager.

```
</center></div></div>
</blockquote>
</blockquote>
</form>
```

Ends the indent.
Ends the indent.
Marks the end of a form.

```
<div align="center"><center>
```

```
<table border="3" cellpadding="0" width="80%" bgcolor="#C0C0C0">
```

Marks the beginning of the table that holds the bottom button bar images

```
<tr>
```

Indicates a table row.

`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="general.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/General_Info40B0.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the General Info button which displays the general information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>
`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href= "RecordTranscript.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/ CourtOfAppeals/RecordTranscript9002.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Record/Transcript button which displays the record/transcript information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>
`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="OpeningPldgs.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Opening_Pleadings9114. gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Opening Pleadings button which displays the opening pleadings information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>
`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="OralArg.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/OralArg82E5.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Oral Argument button which displays the oral argument information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>

`<%If vpub = "No" then%>`

`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="parties.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Parties8373.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Parties button which displays the party information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>

`<%End If%>`

`</tr>`	<u>Indicates the end of table row.</u>
`<tr>`	<u>Indicates a table row.</u>
`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="briefingrounds.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Briefs7363.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Briefs button which displays the briefs information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>
`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="motions.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Motions82E1.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Motions button which displays the motions information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>
`<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="SuaSponte.asp" target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Sua_Sponte51B0.gif" border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the Sua Sponte orders button which displays the sua sponte orders information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.</u>

```
<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="Publication.asp"
    target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Publication_Info91F0.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>

<%If vpub = "No" then%>

<td align="center" width="20%" bgcolor="#A20051"><a href="attorneys.asp"
    target="main"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Attorneys81F4.gif"
    border="0" width="160" height="14"></a></td>
<%End If%>
 </tr>
</table>
</center></div>

<p align="center"> </p>

</body>
</html>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the Publication information button which displays the publication information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.

Specifies the table element definition for the Attorney button which displays the attorney information for the selected case on the bottom half of this screen.

Indicates the end of a table row
Marks the end of a table.

Marks the end of the body of the html document.
Marks the end of the html document.

Page Name: RecordTranscript.asp
(www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/RecordTranscript.asp)

Description: This is an illustrative bottom frame displaying more specific case information -- in this case, information about the record and transcript. (Analogous pages show general case information, oral argument information and publication data.)

Code	*Description*
`<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">`	Sends html version information.
`<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT"%>`	Identifies the scripting language to be used.
`<%vapno = Session("vcasenum")%>`	Since the case number is the primary key for all requests, we saved the user input to the global system variable session("vcasenum"). On entering this page we use that global variable to set a local for this page, vapno.
`<html>`	Marks the beginning of an html document.
`<head>`	Marks the head of an html document.

`<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">`
`<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 3.0">`
`<title>Record Transcript</title>`
	Sends page special information to the browser.
	
	Displays the title of the document that appears at the top of the page in a browser.

`<meta name="FORMATTER" content="Microsoft FrontPage 2.0">` `</head>`	Marks the end of the head section.
`<body background="Images/CourtOfAppeals/back1.jpg" bgcolor="#FFFFFF">`	Marks the beginning of the body and the background image and color of an html document.
`<h1 align="center"><font color="#000080" face="Century Schoolbook">` `    Record/Transcript <img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Rule2.gif"` `    width="385" height="15"></font></h1>` `<div align="center">`	Title for the page and image for the black and orange horizontal rule.

```
<!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" startspan

   <OBJECT ID="DataXcrpt" WIDTH=151 HEIGHT=24
   CLASSID="CLSID:7FAEED80-9D58-11CF-8F68-00AA006D27C2">
      <PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">
      <PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">
      <PARAM NAME="_ExtentX" VALUE="3969">
      <PARAM NAME="_ExtentY" VALUE="635">
      <PARAM NAME="_StockProps" VALUE="0">
      <PARAM NAME="DataConnection" VALUE="cmssql">



      <PARAM NAME="CommandText" VALUE="dbo.&quot;spRecord&quot;">
      <PARAM NAME="CommandType" VALUE="1">
      <PARAM NAME="ParamCount" VALUE="2">
      <PARAM NAME="Param0" VALUE="Return Value,,4,4,4">
      <PARAM NAME="Param1" VALUE="@txtCaseNo,[vApNo],12,1,6">
   </OBJECT>-->
<%
      Set cmssql = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
      cmssql.ConnectionTimeout = Session("cmssql_ConnectionTimeout")
      cmssql.CommandTimeout = Session("cmssql_CommandTimeout")
      cmssql.Open Session("cmssql_ConnectionString"),
      Session("cmssql_RuntimeUserName"),
      Session("cmssql_RuntimePassword")
      Set cmdTemp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Command")
      Set DataXcrpt = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
      cmdTemp.CommandText = "dbo.""spRecord"""
```

This is the design time control code that defines the data connection to SQL Server.

This line defines the actual connection to SQL. In our case this is an ODBC connection established by using a system DSN named cmssql. The DSN is created in control panel, 32bit ODBC. It defines the SQL Server, DataBase, user and password of the target.

Establishes the ODBC connection to the SQL Server database and runs the 'spRecord' stored procedure with case number as the parameter. The username and password are set in the global.asp file.

This is the stored procedure:

```
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =
object_id('dbo.spRecord') and sysstat & 0xf = 4)
      drop procedure dbo.spRecord
      GO

      Create Procedure spRecord
      @txtCaseNo varchar (6) AS
      SELECT      RcStat, DRecStatChg, DtcDue, DcertDue,
                  DCert, DRet, VRec, Vtranscr, ConfEnv,
                  VDepo, EnvExh, Other, XrptStat, DxrptStat
```

```
                                    Chg, PubExp, ApCs#
                        FROM        tblApCs
                        WHERE       (ApCs# = @txtCaseNo) return (0)

                        GO
```

```
        cmdTemp.CommandType = 4
        Set cmdTemp.ActiveConnection = cmssql
        Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("Return Value", 3, 4, 4)
        cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
        Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("@txtCaseNo", 200, 1, 6, ""
                & vApNo & "")
        cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
        DataXcrpt.Open cmdTemp, , 0, 1
```

DataXcrpt is the recordset returned by the stored procedure with the stored procedure's defined fields.

```
        If DataXcrpt("PubExp")=0 Then
```

This if condition simply converts field numeric data to displayable text equivalents.

```
                vPubExp = "No"
                Else
                vPubExp = "Yes"
        End If%>
<!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" endspan-->

<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="3" width="74%">
  <tr>
```

Marks the beginning of the table to hold record/transcript information.
Indicates a table row.

```
    <td width="51%" colspan="2"><p align="center"><u><em><font face=
        "Arial" size="2" color="#FF0000"><strong>Record Information
        </strong></font></em></u></p></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the 'Record Information' label.

```
    <td width="3%"></td><td width="46%" colspan="2"><p align="center"><u>
        <big><big><big><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#FF0000">
        <strong><em>Record Contents</em></strong></font></big></big>
        </big></u></p></td>
  </tr>
```

Specifies the table element definition for the 'Record Contents' label.

```
  <tr>
```

Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

```
    <td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>
        Record Status</strong></font></td>
```

Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Record Status' label.

`<td width="24%"><form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type= "String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace= "TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --> <input type="text" name="RcStat" value="<%=dataXcrpt("RcStat")%>" size="18"> </form></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the record status for the selected case.</u>
`<td width="3%"></td>`	<u>Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.</u>
`<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>Record Volumes</strong></font></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Record Volumes' label.</u>
`<td width="22%"><form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type= "String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace= "TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p><input type="text" name="VRec" value="<%=dataXcrpt("VRec")%>" size="18">`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the number of record volumes for the selected case.</u>
`</p></form></td>`	<u>DataXcrpt is the record set object with corresponding fields defined by the SP.</u>
`</tr>` `<tr>`	<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u> <u>Indicates a table row.</u>

`<td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> Date Status Changed</strong></font></td>`
 	
`<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type= "String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace= "TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p></p></form>`
	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Date Status Changed' label.</u>

`<td width="24%"><input type="text" name="DRcStatChg" value=" <%=dataXcrpt("DRecStatChg")%>" size="18"></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the date of the record/transcript status change for the selected case.</u>
`<td width="3%"></td>`	<u>Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.</u>
`<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> Transcript Volumes</strong></font></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Transcript Volumes' label.</u>
`<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"`	

s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>

<td width="22%"><input type="text" name="VTranscr" value="<%= dataXcrpt("VTranscr")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>

Specifies the table element definition which displays the number of transcript volumes for the selected case.

</tr>
<tr>

Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

<td width="33%"> Date Record Due</td>

Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Date Record Due' label.

   <form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits= "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>

<td width="24%"><input type="text" name="DTcDue" value="<%= dataXcrpt("DTcDue")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>

Specifies the table element definition which displays the date the record is due for the selected case.

<td width="3%"></td>

Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.

<td width="25%"> Confidential Envelopes</td>

Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Confidential Envelopes' label.

   <form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>

<td width="22%"><input type="text" name="ConfEnv" value="<%= dataXcrpt("ConfEnv")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>

Specifies the table element definition which displays the number of confidential envelopes for the selected case.

</tr>
<tr>

Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

<td width="33%"> Date Record Received</td>

Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Date Record Received' label.

```
<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp"
  webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
  s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
  "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>
```

```
<td width="24%"><input type="text" name="DTcRec" value="<%=
  dataXcrpt("DTcRec")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the date the record is received for the selected case.

```
<td width="3%"></td>
```
Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.

```
<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>
  Deposition Volumes</strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Deposition Volumes' label.

```
<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp"
  webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
  s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
  "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>
```

```
<td width="22%"><input type="text" name="VDepo" value="<%=
  dataXcrpt("VDepo")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the number of deposition volumes for the selected case.

```
</tr>
<tr>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

```
<td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>
  Date Record Certification Due</strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Date Record Certification Due' label.

```
<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp"
  webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
  s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
  "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>
```

```
<td width="24%"><input type="text" name="DCertDue" value="<%=
  dataXcrpt("DCertDue")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the date the certification is due.

```
<td width="3%"></td>
```
Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.

```
<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>
  Exhibit Envelopes</strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Exhibit Envelopes' label.

```
<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp"
    webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
    s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
    "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>
```

```
<td width="22%"><input type="text" name="EnvExh" value="<%=
    dataXcrpt("EnvExh")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the number of exhibit envelopes for the selected case.

```
</tr>
<tr>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

```
<td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>
    Date Record Returned</strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Date Record Returned' label.

```
<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp"
    webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
    s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
    "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>
```

```
<td width="24%"><input type="text" name="DRet" value="<%=
    dataXcrpt("DRet")%>" size="18"></p></form></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the date the record is returned for the selected case.

```
<td width="3%"></td>
```
Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.

```
<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>
    Other</strong></font></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Other' label.

```
<form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/general.asp"
    webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
    s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits=
    "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --><p>
```

```
<td width="22%"><input type="text" name="Other" value="<%=
    dataXcrpt("Other")%>" size="18"></td>
```
Specifies the table element definition which displays the other information for the selected case.

```
</p></form></tr>
<tr>
```
Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

`<td width="51%" colspan="2"><p align="center"><u><em><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#FF0000"><strong>Transcript Information </strong></font></em></u></p></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Transcript Information' label.
`<td width="3%"></td>`	Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.
`<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"> <strong></strong></font></td>`	Blank table cell - not displayed.
`<td width="22%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"> <strong></strong></font></td>`	Blank table cell - not displayed.
`</tr>`	Indicates the end of a table row.
`<tr>`	Indicates a table row.
`<td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> Transcript Status</strong></font></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Transcript Status' label.
`<td width="24%"><form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/ general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot= "Validation" s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits= "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --> <input type="text" name="XrptStat" value="<%=dataXcrpt("XrptStat")%>" size="18"> </form></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the transcript status of the selected case.
`<td width="3%"></td>`	Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.
`<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> </strong></font></td>`	Blank table cell - not displayed.
`<td width="22%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> </strong></font></td>`	Blank table cell - not displayed.
`</tr>`	Indicates the end of a table row.
`<tr>`	Indicates a table row.
`<td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> Date Status Changed</strong></font></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Date Status Changed' label.

`<td width="24%"> <form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/ general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --> <input type="text" name="DXrptStatChg" value="<%= dataXcrpt("DXrptStatChg")%>" size="18"> </form></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the date the status has changed for the transcript information for the selected case.</u>
`<td width="3%"></td>`	<u>Blank table cell used as a spacer between columns.</u>
`<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> </strong></font></td>`	<u>Blank table cell - not displayed.</u>
`<td width="22%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> </strong></font></td>`	<u>Blank table cell - not displayed.</u>
`</tr>`	<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
`<tr>`	<u>Indicates a table row.</u>
`<td width="33%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> Was transcript compiled at public expense?</strong></font></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Was transcript compiled at public expense' label.</u>
`<td width="24%"> <form method="POST" action="_vti_bin/shtml.dll/ general.asp" webbot-action="--WEBBOT-SELF--"><!--webbot bot= "Validation" s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits= "TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.:;-" --> <input type="text" name="PubExp" value="<%=vPubExp%>" size="9"> </form></td>`	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays whether the transcript was compiled at public expense for the selected case.</u>
`<td width="25%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> </strong></font></td>`	<u>Blank table cell - not displayed.</u>
`<td width="22%"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong> </strong></font></td>`	<u>Blank table cell - not displayed.</u>
`</tr>`	<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
`</table>`	<u>Marks the end of a table.</u>
`</center>`	
`</div>`	
`</body>`	<u>Marks the end of the body of the html document.</u>
`</html>`	<u>Marks the end of the html document.</u>

Page Name: Parties.asp
(www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/Parties.asp)

Description: This is another bottom frame -- displaying a list of parties. It differs from the prior page (RecordTranscript.asp) because it displays a list of the parties, however many there are, and includes a hyperlink to a page with more specific information on each party. (Analogous pages list motions, attorneys, briefs, etc.)

<u>*Code*</u>	<u>*Description*</u>
`<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT"%>`	<u>Identifies the scripting language to be used.</u>
`<%vapno = Session("vcasenum")%>`	<u>The session variable vcasenum is the primary key. It is set by user input in page 'mainpage'.</u>
`<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">`	<u>Sends the html version information.</u>
`<html>`	<u>Marks the beginning of an html document.</u>
`<head>`	<u>Marks the head of an html document.</u>
`<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">`	<u>Sends page special information to the browser.</u>
`<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 3.0">`	
`<title>Parties</title>`	<u>Displays the title of the html document in the browser.</u>
`</head>`	<u>Marks the end of the head section.</u>
`<body background="Images/CourtOfAppeals/back1.jpg" bgcolor="#FFFFFF">`	<u>Marks the beginning of the body and the background image and color of an html document.</u>
`<!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" startspan`	<u>This code is generated by VIntDev. It defines the run time designer control that identifies the DATA connection.</u>
`<OBJECT ID="DataCommandpty" WIDTH=151 HEIGHT=24`	
`CLASSID="CLSID:7FAEED80-9D58-11CF-8F68-00AA006D27C2">`	
`<PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">`	
`<PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">`	
`<PARAM NAME="_ExtentX" VALUE="3986">`	
`<PARAM NAME="_ExtentY" VALUE="635">`	
`<PARAM NAME="_StockProps" VALUE="0">`	
`<PARAM NAME="DataConnection" VALUE="cmssql">`	
`<PARAM NAME="CommandText" VALUE="dbo."spParty"">`	

```
        <PARAM NAME="CommandType" VALUE="1">
        <PARAM NAME="ParamCount" VALUE="2">
        <PARAM NAME="Param0" VALUE="Return Value,,4,4,4">
        <PARAM NAME="Param1" VALUE="@txtCaseNo,[vapno],12,1,6">
    </OBJECT>
-->
<%
Set cmssql = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")




cmssql.ConnectionTimeout = Session("cmssql_ConnectionTimeout")
cmssql.CommandTimeout = Session("cmssql_CommandTimeout")
cmssql.Open Session("cmssql_ConnectionString"),
Session("cmssql_RuntimeUserName"), Session("cmssql_RuntimePassword")
Set cmdTemp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Command")
Set DataCommandpty = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
cmdTemp.CommandText = "dbo.""spParty"""
cmdTemp.CommandType = 4
Set cmdTemp.ActiveConnection = cmssql
Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("Return Value", 3, 4, 4)
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("@txtCaseNo", 200, 1, 6, "" & vapno & "")
cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
DataCommandpty.Open cmdTemp, , 0, 1
I=0%>
<!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" endspan-->


<h1 align="center"><font color="#000080" face="Century Schoolbook">
        List of Parties<br> <img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Rule2.gif"
        width="385" height="15"></font></h1>
<div align="center"><center>


<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="3" width="49%">
  <tr>


    <td width="0%" border="0"><font face="Arial Narrow" size="2"
        color="#FF0000"><strong><em><u><big>Detail</big>
        </u></em></strong></font></td>
```

Use this variable to designate the row order for this record. It is passed by href to the details page, ensuring that the correct party detail info is displayed.

Establishes the ODBC connection to the SQL server database and runs the 'spParty' stored procedure.

Title for the page and image for the black and orange horizontal rule.

Marks the beginning of the table that displays the list of parties. Indicates a table row.

Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Detail' label.

`<td width="51%" align="center"><font face="Arial Narrow"`
`    size="2" color="#FF0000"><strong><em><u><big>Name</big>`
`    </u></em></strong></font></td>`
	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Name' label.</u>

`<td width="49%" align="center"><font face="Arial Narrow"`
`    size="2" color="#FF0000"><strong><em><u><big>Appellate`
`    Type</big></u></em></strong></font></td>`
	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Appellate Type' label.</u>

`</tr>`	<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
`<%do while not datacommandpty.eof%>`	<u>Loop through all records, displaying brief info with the index href to jump to detail page.</u>
`<tr>`	<u>Indicates a table row.</u>

`<td width="0%" border="0"><form method="POST">`
`  <div align="center"><center><p><a href="partiesdetail.asp?Bookmark=`
`    <%=I%>" target="main"><%=I%></a></p></center></div>`
`</form>`
`</td>`
	<u>Specifies the table element definition for the detail number and the link to the correct bookmark on the partiesdetail page.</u>

`<td width="51%" align="center"><form method="POST">`
`  <p><input type="text" size="24" name="txtParty" value="<%=`
`    DataCommandpty("party") %>"></p>`
`</form>`
`</td>`
	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the party names for the selected case.</u>

`<td width="49%" align="center"><form method="POST">`
`  <p><input type="text" size="24" name="PtyTyp" value="<%=`
`    DataCommandpty("ptytyp") %>"></p>`
`</form>`
`</td>`
	<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the party types for the parties in the selected case.</u>

`</tr>`	<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
`<%    datacommandpty.movenext` `I=I+1%>`	<u>Loop through next record.</u>
`<%loop%>`	
`</table>`	<u>Marks the end of a table.</u>
`</center></div>`	
`</body>`	<u>Marks the end of the body of the html document.</u>
`</html>`	<u>Marks the end of the html document.</u>

Page Name: PartiesDetail.asp
(www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/PartiesDetail.asp)

Description: This page displays the detail information on the
particular party selected above. It includes a button to go back
to the full list of parties.

Code	_Description_

```
<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT"%>
<%vapno = Session("vcasenum")%>


<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">


<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 3.0">
<title>Party Detail Information</title>


</head>


<body background="Images/CourtOfAppeals/back1.jpg" bgcolor="#FFFFFF">


<h1 align="center"><font color="#000080" face="Century Schoolbook">
        Party Detail<br><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/Rule2.gif"
        width="385" height="15"></font></h1>
<div align="center"><center>
<!--METADATA TYPE="DesignerControl" startspan
<OBJECT ID="Dataptydet" WIDTH=151 HEIGHT=24
CLASSID="CLSID:7FAEED80-9D58-11CF-8F68-00AA006D27C2">
        <PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">
        <PARAM NAME="_Version" VALUE="65536">
        <PARAM NAME="_ExtentX" VALUE="3986">
        <PARAM NAME="_ExtentY" VALUE="635">
        <PARAM NAME="_StockProps" VALUE="0">
        <PARAM NAME="DataConnection" VALUE="cmssql">
```

Identifies the scripting language to be used.
The session variable vcasenum is the primary key. It is set by user
input in page 'mainpage.'
Sends html version information.

Marks the beginning of an html document.
Marks the head of an html document.
Sends page special information to the browser.

Marks the end of the head section.

Marks the beginning of the body and the background image and
color of an html document.
Title for the page and image for the black and orange horizontal rule.

This code is generated by VIntDev. It defines the run time designer
control that identifies the DATA connection.

```
<PARAM NAME="CommandText" VALUE="dbo.&quot;spParty&quot;">
<PARAM NAME="CommandType" VALUE="1">
<PARAM NAME="ParamCount" VALUE="2">
<PARAM NAME="Param0" VALUE="Return Value,,4,4,4">
<PARAM NAME="Param1" VALUE="@txtCaseNo,[vapno],12,1,6">
</OBJECT>-->
<%
    Set cmssql = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
    cmssql.ConnectionTimeout = Session("cmssql_ConnectionTimeout")
    cmssql.CommandTimeout = Session("cmssql_CommandTimeout")
    cmssql.Open Session("cmssql_ConnectionString"),
    Session("cmssql_RuntimeUserName"),
    Session("cmssql_RuntimePassword")
    Set cmdTemp = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Command")
    Set Dataptydet = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
    cmdTemp.CommandText = "dbo.""spParty"""
    cmdTemp.CommandType = 4
    Set cmdTemp.ActiveConnection = cmssql
    Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("Return Value", 3, 4, 4)
    cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
    Set tmpParam = cmdTemp.CreateParameter("@txtCaseNo", 200, 1, 6, ""
        & vapno & "")
    cmdTemp.Parameters.Append tmpParam
    Dataptydet.Open cmdTemp, , 0, 1
    Dataptydet.move request("bookmark")
If DataPtyDet("ProSe")=0 Then
    vProse = "No"
    Else
    vProse = "Yes"
    End If%>


<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="65%" height="231">
  <tr>
    <td width="7%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080">
        <strong>Name</strong></font></td>

    <td width="45%" height="25"> <!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type=
        "String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE"
        b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.;:-" -->
        <input type="text" name="Name" value="<%=
```

Establishes the ODBC connection to the SQL server database and runs the 'spParty' stored procedure.

Dataptydet is the recordset returned by the stored procedure with the stored procedure's defined fields.
Convert numeric data to text for display

Marks the beginning of the table that displays the party detail info.
Indicates a table row.
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Name' label.

Specifies the table element definition which displays the name for the selected party.

Dataptydet("Party")%>" size="35"></td>

HTML	Description
`<td width="65%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>Appellate Type       </strong></font><input type="text" name="PtyTyp" value="<%=Dataptydet("PtyTyp")%>" size="18"></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Appellate Type' label. Displays the appellate type for the selected party.
`</tr>`	Indicates the end of a table row.
`<tr>`	Indicates a table row.
`<td width="7%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>Address</strong></font></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Address' label.
`<td width="45%" height="25"><!--webbot bot="Validation" s-data-type= "String" b-allow-letters="TRUE" b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE" s-allow-other-chars=",.;:-" --> <input type="text" name="Addr" value="<%= Dataptydet("pAddr")%>" size="35"></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the address for the selected party.
`<td width="65%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>Is party pro se?        </strong></font><input type= "text" name="ProSe" value="<%=vprose%>" size="18"></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'pro se' label Displays whether selected party is pro se.
`</tr>`	Indicates the end of a table row.
`<tr>`	Indicates a table row.
`<td width="45%" height="25"><input type="text" name="Cty" value="<%=Dataptydet("pcty")%>" size="15"> <input type= "text" name="St" value="<%=Dataptydet("pst")%>" size="2"> <input type="text" name="Zip" value="<%= Dataptydet("pzip")%>" size="7"></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays cells containing 'City, State and Zip' for selected party.
`<td width="65%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2" color="#000080"><strong>Trial Ct Party Type  </strong></font><input type="text" name="TcPtyTyp" value="<%=Dataptydet("tcptytyp")%>" size="18"></td>`	Specifies the table element definition which displays 'Trial Court Party Type' label. Displays trial court party type for selected party.
`</tr>`	Indicates the end of a table row.
`<tr>`	Indicates a table row.

```
<td width="7%" height="28"><font face="Arial" size="2"
        color="#000080"><strong>Phone </strong></font></td>
```
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Phone' label.</u>

```
<td width="45%" height="28"><input type="text" name="ProSePhone"
        value="<%=Dataptydet("ProSePhone")%>" size="18"></td>
```
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the phone number for the selected party.</u>

```
</tr>
<tr>
```
<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
<u>Indicates a table row.</u>

```
<td width="7%" height="-27"><font face="Arial" size="2"
        color="#000080"><strong>Fax</strong></font></td>
```
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Fax' label.</u>

```
<td width="45%" height="-27"><input type="text" name="ProSeFax"
        value="<%=Dataptydet("ProSeFax")%>" size="18"></td>
```
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the fax number for the selected party.</u>

```
</tr>
<tr>
    <td width="99%" colspan="3" height="39" valign="bottom">
        <p align="center"> <font face="Arial" size="2"
        color="#FF0000"><u><em><strong>GAL Information
        (if any)</strong></em></u></font></p></td>
```
<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
<u>indicates a table row.</u>
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'GAL Information' label.</u>

```
</tr>
<tr>
    <td width="7%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2"
        color="#000080"><strong>Name</strong></font></td>
```
<u>Indicates the end of a table row.</u>
<u>Indicates a table row.</u>
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Name' label for a GAL.</u>

```
<td width="45%" height="25"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
        s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE"
        b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE"
        s-allow-other-chars=",.;:-" --> <input type="text"
        name="GALNm" value="<%=Dataptydet("GAL")%>"
        size="35"></td>
```
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the name of the GAL for the selected party.</u>

```
<td width="65%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2"
        color="#000080"><strong>Phone    
             </strong></font><input type=
        "text" name="WkPhone" value="<%=Dataptydet("WkPhone")%>
        " size="18"></td>
```
<u>Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Phone' label for a GAL.</u>

<u>Displays the phone number of the Gal for the selected party.</u>

```
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width="7%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2"
      color="#000080"><strong>Address</strong></font></td>

  <td width="45%" height="25"><!--webbot bot="Validation"
      s-data-type="String" b-allow-letters="TRUE"
      b-allow-digits="TRUE" b-allow-whitespace="TRUE"
      s-allow-other-chars=",.;:-" --> <input type="text"
      name="Addr" value="<%=Dataptydet("gAddr")%>" size="35"></td>

  <td width="65%" height="25"><font face="Arial" size="2"
      color="#000080"><strong>Fax     
             </strong>
      </font><input type="text" name="Fax" value="<%=
      Dataptydet("gFax")%>" size="18"></td>

</tr>
<tr>

  <td width="20%" height="-8"><input type="text" name="Cty"
      value="<%=Dataptydet("gCty")%>" size="15">
      <input type="text" name="St" value="<%=
      Dataptydet("gSt")%>" size="2"> <input type="text"
      name="Zip" value="<%=Dataptydet("gZip")%>" size="7"></td>

</tr>
</table>
</center></div>

<p align="right"><a href="parties.asp"><img src="Images/CourtOfAppeals/
    ListOfParties.gif" width="134" height="27" alt="ListOfParties.gif
    (2211 bytes)"></a>       
             
             
             
             
        </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.
Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Address' label for a GAL.

Specifies the table element definition which displays the address of a GAL for the selected party.

Specifies the table element definition which displays the 'Fax' label for a GAL

Displays the fax number of a GAL for the selected party.

Indicates the end of a table row.
Indicates a table row.

Specifies the table element definition which displays cells containing 'City, State, and Zip' of the GAL for the selected party.

Indicates the end of a table row.
Marks the end of a table.

Image button which is linked to parties.asp page which returns the user to the list of parties.

Marks the end of the body of the html document.
Marks the end of the html document.

Appendix E

Evaluation of the Alaska Appellate Court Website by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska Anchorage

Evaluation of the Alaska Appellate Courts

Internet Web-site:

http://www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/

By

Stephanie Martin
Research Associate
Institute of Social & Economic Research
University of Alaska, Anchorage

and

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Research Associate
Institute of Social & Economic Research
University of Alaska, Anchorage

October 1998

Purpose and Scope of Study

This report evaluates the Alaska Appellate Courts Internet web-site. The Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at the University of Alaska Anchorage did this study under contract with the Alaska Court System. The Alaska Court System received a grant from the State Justice Institute (SJI) to develop a system to provide attorney and public access over the Internet to the appellate court's case data. The court system contracted with the Alaska Judicial Council (AJC) to establish and maintain the web-site. ISER evaluated whether the web-site is accomplishing the council's two main goals: (1) to better serve state agencies, attorneys, litigants and the general public; (2) to save the appellate clerks substantial time answering questions about cases on the phone.[1]

The council received funding to establish the web-site in October 1996. The site became operational in May 1997. It gives users direct access to the court's non-confidential case information and allows them to track cases as they move through the appellate process. The web-site is innovative because it allows the public direct access to a dynamic database and reduces or eliminates contact with the court staff. The site has a case lookup feature for tracking cases and a forms retrieval feature for reading and printing forms.

The report first discusses the volume of web-site users. It then presents results of ISER surveys of users and of interviews with people associated with Alaska's legal community and court system. We used the council's goals as the basis for report organization.

Summary of Findings

- Using the web-site to learn about cases and to retrieve forms is an improvement over the old method of contacting the appellate court by telephone.

- Awareness of the web-site is expanding and will continue to grow. New users are being added and current users are continuing to visit the site. AJC can increase use by increasing advertising, listing URL with search engines and encouraging other sites to provide links to this site.

- The web-site has reduced the volume of telephone calls to appellate court case managers from people requesting case information.

- Improvements already made to the site and plans for future development are in line with users' recommendations.

---

[1] Alaska Judicial Council (1996) Alaska Appellate Court-Internet Access to Appellate Case Data Grant Request Narrative (http://www.ajc.state.ak.us/inetgrantnar.htm).

Study Methods

Our goal was to identify and gather information from a wide variety of current and potential users of the site, as well as from members of the appellate court staff. We surveyed or interviewed several groups--attorneys, appellate court staff, judges, representatives of state agencies and groups we thought were likely to use the site, and the general public. Of the list of people with talked with, we had the most difficult time reaching private citizens.

To get information from respondents, we used two surveys and a series of less formal interviews. We began by surveying people—mostly attorneys—who had registered as users on the web-site. We asked these people for referrals to other users. We gave the same survey to the list of referrals. We administered a second survey to appellate court staff members. We interviewed judges, several private attorneys, and representatives of state agencies and other groups. The latter group is people who we thought would be interested in using the site but who were not listed on our list of registrants or referrals. We used this mix of methods to collect data because we did not feel that the group of people that registered on-line was sufficiently large or diverse to represent all users and potential users. We believe that our sample covers the range of users and their views fairly well. Note, however, that the general public as a user group is underrepresented in our sample. Only one member of the general public was registered as a user of the site.

We did nearly all the surveys by telephone. We used e-mail to reach respondents for whom we did not have telephone numbers or whom we were unable to reach by phone.

There are three groups of respondents: (1) Registrants and referrals. We surveyed 26 people who had registered with the site directly or were referred to use by registrants. Of these, 16 were private attorneys or their staff, 8 were representatives of state agencies, one was a party in an appellate case, and one was a member of the general public. (2) Appellate court staff. We also surveyed the appellate court staff--the acting court clerk, 5 case managers, and their supervisor. (3) Representatives of other groups and state agencies that ISER and the AJC thought would be interested in the site. People in this group had not used the site prior to our contacting them. We interviewed them briefly and asked them to visit the site. Then we interviewed them again. In some cases, they gave us a detailed evaluation of the site.

In all, we surveyed or interviewed representatives from the following groups:

Alaska Appellate Court
Alaska Attorney General's Office
Alaska Labor Relations Agency
Alaska Legal Resources
Alaska State Law Library
District Attorney's Office
General Public
Office of Public Advocacy

Office of Special Prosecutions and Appeals
Parties in Appellate Cases
Private Attorneys, Paralegals and Secretaries
Public Defender's Office
Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage

Besides surveys and interviews, we used the count of visits to the site recorded by a counter on the site, as a source of data for our evaluation.

Goal 1: To better serve state agencies, attorneys and the general public

Based on our surveys and interviews, we found that the using the web-site to learn about cases and to retrieve forms is an improvement over the old method of contacting the appellate court by telephone.

We evaluated the overall volume of users and estimated the relative proportions of attorneys, state agencies representatives, and the general public using the site. To evaluate the extent to which the web-site serves user groups, we first examined the ways the site has been advertised. We then reviewed survey and interview results and assessed whether the site is easy to use and provides reliable, complete and useful information. Based on that information, we recommend some site modifications.

Overall Use

We believe the number of people using the web-site is increasing. A counter on the web-site keeps track of the number of visits. The data from the counter do not indicate a clear trend in the number of users. The number of visits to the site was initially very high at an average of around 38 per day during the first eight weeks that the site was operational. The number of visits dropped off to an average of around 28 per day for the latter part of July and most of August. Since August, the number of visits has risen steadily climbing from 28 per week in mid August to 37 per week by mid September. AJC reported that initial high rates of usage were due their monitoring and checking the site. We believe that summer usage is lower because people are on vacation and that the trend from the end of summer until now is the best indicator of use. This finding, by itself, does not necessarily mean that the number of people using the site is increasing. We also found, based on our interviews with users and other interested parties, that awareness of the site is expanding, new users are being added, and current users are continuing to visit the site.

By far the largest share of people in our survey were attorneys, both in private practice and representing state agencies. We think attorneys will continue to be the largest user group, because of the nature of the material available on the site. Of the group of attorneys, those with the highest rates of repeated use are attorneys with cases pending in the appellate courts. Appellate attorneys or their staffs regularly check the status of their cases, in some cases more than once a day.

At this point we do not have a clear estimate of the number of users from the general public, but we estimate it to be a very small share of all users it is difficult for the public to access the site, the technical nature of the information available on the site and because we had only one member of the general public register on-line as a user. We estimate that public use of the site will continue to be far less than that of appellate attorneys tracking cases.

Getting the word out

Lawyers and members of the legal system are better served by the current array of information about and linkages to the site than are other groups. Lawyers have access to all of the means currently used to advertise the site. The general public can get information about the site from the Internet--either through links from other sites or via a search engine--and referrals from appellate court staff.

We asked survey respondents where they learned about the web-site. They mentioned legal publications, mail notices, word of mouth, appellate court referrals, Internet links from other sites and Internet Search Engines. Of the users we surveyed, the largest share, 42 percent, found out about the site using an Internet link--the Alaska Court System home page. Equal shares of users in our survey, around 18 percent each, found the site through word of mouth, appellate court referrals and printed notices. Only one user in our survey reported finding the site using an Internet search engine.

Initially, information about the appellate court web-site was disseminated through a notice in the "Bar Rag", a bar association mailing, an appellate court mailing, a press release and a notice on the Alaska Legal Resources web-site. All appellate court case managers we surveyed reported referring people to the web-site. These notices reached members of the legal community more than they did the general public. Even so, many people we talked to within the legal community were unaware of the site.

Electronic links to the web-site are through other web-sites and Internet search engines. We found three other Internet web-sites that have *direct* links to the Appellate Court web-site. These are the Alaska Court of Appeals Opinions Page on the Alaska Legal Resources Site (www.touchngo.com/ap/ap.htm), the Alaska Court System site (www.alaska.net/~akctlib/akct.htm), and the Alaska Judicial Council site (www.ajc.state.ak.us). The Alaska Judicial Council and the Alaska Legal Resources site have direct links that put the user at the main menu for the Appellate Court Case Management System. The Alaska Court System link sends users to the second step in the case lookup feature, rather than to the main menu.

Only one person in our survey located the site using an Internet search engine. Several people we interviewed commented that the AJC was not fully utilizing the potential of search engines to increase access. We concur. We tested the site's availability using ten search engines—searching on "Alaska Appellate Court"—and did not find the web-site easily. The site was listed on only half the engines. Of the five where we found it, only

two are featured as defaults in Netscape. Of the search engines on where we found the web-site, none directly referenced the home page (http://www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/). Two search engines went directly to the forms retrieval page. Three went to the second page of the case lookup feature (http://www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/main.asp). Web Crawler, listed the site under the name "Main Page", which is neither very descriptive nor distinctive.[2]

A few respondents to our survey suggested ways to further disseminate information about the site directly to individuals. Suggestions were to insert a "web-site alert" flyer in mailings from the court, use state employee list serves to tell people about the site, and to advertise in the Bar Rag. Another suggestion was to give an information sheet to attorneys when they file appeals. Appellate court case managers also remarked that more advertising would be beneficial. Several users we surveyed suggested additional sites from which to have direct links: the Attorney General's Home Page (www.law.state.ak.us) and the State of Alaska Home Page (www.state.ak.us)--which is the default page in Netscape on all Department of Administration employees' computers. Users also recommended that AJC register the site with Internet search engines.

Evaluation of the Case Lookup and Forms Retrieval Features

In our surveys and interviews, we asked users and potential users a series of questions about whether or not the site was easy to use. We also asked for suggestions for improvements. We asked these questions separately about case lookup and forms retrieval features.

Responses to questions about the site's case lookup and forms retrieval features were favorable. Nearly all the people we surveyed and interviewed gave it high marks. Appellate court clerks also reported they had received many favorable comments.

In comparison with the old method of contacting the court by telephone or mail to get information on appellate cases, both users of the site and appellate court staff were nearly unanimous in their view that the web-site was an improvement. Survey respondents described the site as "300 times better" and "much easier than the old system." They called it "wonderful," "very helpful," "fantastic" and "great." Several people in our survey said that they wished similar sites were part of Alaska's trial court system.

Nearly all users reported fewer phone calls to the appellate court case managers. Two people in our survey said they had not reduced their calls to the case managers. One thought that the site was difficult to use. The other did not believe the information on the screen to be accurate.

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[2] Using "Main Page" as identifier is a problem in two areas: As a bookmark for users on their individual computers and as an identifier in search engines.

Case Lookup

We believe that case coverage in the case lookup feature is comprehensive. All the people we surveyed who were able to access the site succeeded in locating their cases. Users in our survey reported that the case lookup feature was easy to use and that the information was useful and accurate. They also reported decreased reliance on appellate court clerks for case tracking information.

In nearly all cases, users reported that the information appeared accurate and up to date. (Note that discrepancies are database problems and not problems with the site itself). In cases where users found errors, they reported them to case managers using the e-mail address on the screen. Errors were quickly corrected. Most users we surveyed preferred using e-mail rather than contacting the court by telephone or mail to report errors, saying it is more efficient.

Recommendations for Improvements to Case Lookup

The Alaska Judicial Council appears to be responsive to requests for changes and clarifications in the system. We reviewed e-mail that AJC received from the site and found that it responded to every query and in many cases updated the web-site based on recommendations from users. During the course of this evaluation, AJC made several more upgrades to the site. Many changes similar to those recommended by users in our survey were being implemented as we were surveying. In general, comments regarding future improvements to the web-site are in line with the AJC plans for the project.

In our survey we also asked respondents what modifications they thought would improve the web-site. Many of the requests for improvements are already part of the AJC's ongoing upgrades. Although nearly all users reported that the site was easy to use, several people we talked to said that an instruction page or help screens would be an improvement. Of the people in our survey who did not find the site to be an improvement over contacting appellate case managers directly, most did not understand how to use the site. Case managers also reported that some of the calls they receive are from people requesting instructions on how to use the web-site. Providing instructions or help screens would increase the number of users. The AJC is currently designing and starting to add help screens to the site.

Several users suggested that a short text description of each case would be useful.

A few of the people we surveyed or interviewed said that it would be useful to be able to download briefs. This under consideration in the appellate court's long term plans for the site and is linked to decisions about filing briefs on-line.

Forms Retrieval

Based on our surveys and interviews, we think it is helpful to have appellate forms available on-line. Respondents in our survey liked the having forms available electronically. Most of the comments about the forms retrieval function were about the forms being printable and readable but there is currently no way to fill them in on line or download them and fill them in using a computer. We agree with users that providing a form that users could download and fill-in on their computers or complete on-line would be an improvement. We evaluated the forms retrieval feature by surveying a subset users of the site. Only parties who want to file appellate cases would ever use the appellate forms retrieval feature.

Several people made similar suggestions for improvements. Suggestions related to the inability to fill in the forms on-line. Several people suggested that the court develop a form into which users could directly enter information and submit forms electronically.[3] One user noted that she thought it took a long time to download the documents.

Another person suggested providing completed forms as examples. Other suggestions were to provide a set of forms with a checklist for appellate parties, including due dates, entries of appearance, and designation of record. Appellate court staff members are currently considering these modifications and are planning to implement them or something similar in the future.

Goal 2: To save the appellate clerks substantial time answering questions about cases on the phone

We also evaluated the web-site in terms of the Alaska Judicial Council's second goal: "to save the appellate clerks substantial time answering questions about cases on the phone." In this evaluation, we expanded "appellate clerks" to include the clerk, case managers and their supervisor. Our two findings in this area are: (1) phone calls to the appellate staff requesting case tracking and forms have decreased; and (2) the use of e-mail as an alternative to telephone calls allows both the clerks and people requesting information to manage their time more efficiently.

Users in our survey reported decreased reliance on appellate court case managers. More than 90 percent of users in our survey who had contacted the case managers directly to track their cases before the web-site was established, reported making fewer calls to the case managers. In four cases, users reported they had stopped making calls to the managers altogether. Of those who still had a need to contact the Appellate Court, there was unanimous agreement that it was easier to do so via e-mail rather than by telephone.

All the appellate court staff we interviewed felt the web-site was an improvement. They reported that the number of communications they received regarding cases is lower

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[3]Bill Cotton (9/18) said that the AJC was aware of this and is in the process of installing a new version of Adobe Acrobat so that forms could be filled out on-line and then printed, signed and submitted.

overall. In particular, there was a noticeable decrease in the number of phone calls. Because the site is so new, staff members did not have clear estimates of the amount by which phone calls had gone down. Many of the communications appellate court staff members now receive are via e-mail rather than telephone. Case managers reported that they liked being able to communicate with interested parties via e-mail because that allows them to use their time more efficiently. We expect that as awareness and use of the site continues, telephone calls to the court will be reduced even further.

Summary and Conclusions

Based on data maintained by a web-site counter and on information from our surveys and interviews, we conclude that the appellate court web-site serves the needs of state agencies, attorneys, litigants and the general public and reduces the amount of time appellate staff spend on the telephone tracking cases. The site does the job it was designed to do and it does it very well. Although there were many comments on improvements that could be made, for the most part they came from people who were enthusiastic and frequent users of the site. During the course of our study people we interviewed who had been unaware of the site visited it and gave it high marks.

Based on our interviews we think awareness and use of the site will continue to expand. Access for state agencies, attorneys, and the general public will continue to improve. The Alaska Judicial Council can assist in this process by increasing advertising, registering with search engines, and encouraging other sites to provide links.

Improvements that the AJC is implementing or considering for the future are similar to those being suggested by users. The improvements currently underway will make the site easier to use. Such improvements will expand use even further and continue to reduce the number of telephone calls appellate court staff members receive.

Attachment 1: Survey for web-site users

Evaluation of Alaska Appellate Court Web-site:
http://www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/
Note to interviewer: This instrument is to be given to people who registered on-line.

My name is _____. I am with the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska, Anchorage. We are conducting a survey for the Alaska Judicial Council. In 1996, the Judicial Council received a grant to establish a Web-site for the Alaska Appellate Court. The purpose of the site was to deliver Appellate Court services more efficiently. The main features of the site are a Forms Retrieval and Tracking Cases. Part of the grant is an evaluation of the site. ISER has been contracted to do this part for AJC.

We received your name from the Alaska Judicial Council who retrieved it from on-line registration. This survey should take 10-15 minutes. Your answers will help us determine whether or not the site is useful and how to improve it. We will keep everything you say confidential, using your answers only in combination with other respondents'.

Accessing the site

1. How did you learn about the web-site?

_____

2. Do you log in under more than one e-mail account? _____

Usefulness of site features

In the next section, we are going to ask about features of the web-site, whether or not you have ever used them and if they were useful to you.

Features
A. Lookup Case

1. Have you ever used the Lookup Case function?   Yes _____
                                                   No _____

2. How often do you use it? Or how many times have you used it?

_____

3. Do you use case numbers or last names to lookup cases?   Case Numbers _____
                                                             Last Names _____
                                                             Both _____

4. Were you able to locate the case?   Yes _____
                                        No _____

      If No, describe the problem or problems _____

_____

_____

5. Do you know of any cases that have been omitted? Yes _____

No _____

If Yes, briefly describe _____

_____

6. Is the case information on the screen accurate and up to date?   Yes _____

No _____

If not, describe.

_____

_____

7. Have you ever had any other difficulties using Lookup Case? Yes _____

No _____

If so, describe.

_____

_____

8. Is there other information **case summary** screen that would be useful to know? Yes _____

No _____

Describe.

_____

_____

9. In the past did you contact the appellate court for case information? Yes _____

No _____

If Yes, do you find the web-site to be an improvement?

_____

10. Do you still contact the appellate court for case information?

Never _____
Less than before the web-site was operational _____
The same as before the web-site _____

11. Do you find the Case Lookup feature easy to use?   Yes _____

No _____

If not, please describe any difficulties you have had _____

_____

B. Appellate Forms

1. Do you use the **Appellate Forms** feature of this site to retrieve forms? Yes _____

No _____

If so ____ of times (*always, usually, seldom, never might be the best we can get here*)

If No, go to Part C.

2. Prior to using the web-site, did you contact the court to request forms? Yes _____

No _____

Do you still contact the appellate court for forms?
Never _____
Less than before the web-site was operational _____
The same as before the web-site _____

3. Are there other forms that you would like to have available via this web-site?

_____

_____

4. Have you ever had any other difficulties using Forms Retrieval ? Yes _____

No _____

If so, describe.

_____

_____

5. Do you find the Forms Retrieval feature easy to use? Yes _____

No _____

If not, please describe any difficulties you have had _____

_____

C. Links:

Do you use this site to link to others (check all that apply)?

Opinions/Rules _____
AK Court System _____
Judicial Council _____

D. Further contacts

Do you know of, or can you think of anyone else who is or is likely to be a user of this system that we could contact?

Name _____
Job Title_____
Workplace_____
Phone_____
E-mail_____

Name _____
Job Title_____
Workplace_____
Phone_____
E-mail_____

E. Respondent Information.

Name _____

Title_____

Address_____

Phone number _____ -

E-mail account   #1 _____

                              #2 _____

Attachment 2: Survey for Appellate Court Case Managers

Evaluation of Alaska Appellate Court Web-site:
http://www.appellate.courts.state.ak.us/

Note to interviewer: This instrument is to be given to appellate court clerks. Fill in the personal data section at the end as much as possible and then verify.

My name is _____. I am with the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska, Anchorage. As you know, ISER is evaluating the Alaska Appellate Court web-site. We would like to ask you a few questions to see if the web-site has made your job easier or not.

1. Has you workload lessened since the web-site became operational?   Yes _____
                                                                        No _____

2. If yes, by how much has your workload lessened? (%) Case Lookup   _____
                                                       Forms Retrieval _____

3. Do you refer people to the web-site? Yes _____
                                         No _____

4. Do you receive questions about the web-site? Yes _____
                                                 No _____
If yes, please describe _____

_____

_____

5. Do you have any other recommendations/comments about the web-site that would help us to evaluate it?

_____

_____

_____

_____

B. Respondent Information (verification)

Name _____
Title_____
Address_____
Phone number _____-
E-mail account #1_____ #2 _____

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