

CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

State Association Ranking

From the perspective of your state association which of these six Caseflow Management Curriculum Guidelines should be developed first?

Highest ranking = 1
Lowest ranking = 6

**Your
Score**
1-6

**Group
Score**
1-6

Curriculum Guidelines

1	<p>Court Purposes and Vision Court leaders must understand court purposes and promote vision and action throughout the court and justice community organized around the impact caseflow management has on justice. Acceptable court performance is impossible without effective caseflow management.</p>		
2	<p>Fundamentals Fundamentals include the relationship between the purposes of courts and effective caseflow and trial management, leadership, time standards, alternative case scheduling and assignment systems, and case management techniques, including differentiated case management (DCM) and alternative dispute resolution (ADR);</p>		
3	<p>Leadership Teams and System-Wide Effectiveness Court managers and the judge(s) in charge of the court (including the judges who head specialized court divisions) must work together to improve case processing and jointly lead the court and justice system. Understanding that while caseflow management requires early and continuous court control of individual cases, system-wide caseflow effectiveness is a cooperative effort of public and private litigants and lawyers, law enforcement, social services, health, detention and correctional organizations, and judges and court staff;</p>		
4	<p>Change and Project Management Courts must skillfully and continuously evaluate caseflow with qualitative information and data and statistics, identify problems, and successfully build support for implementing and managing change;</p>		
5	<p>Technology Technology supports caseflow management through creation and maintenance of records concerning case processing and schedules, structuring management of pre-trial, trial, and post-dispositional events, conferences, and hearings; monitoring case progress; flagging cases for staff and judge attention; enabling verbatim records of court proceedings; and providing needed management information and statistics;</p>		
6	<p>Personal Intervention Court leaders need to personally intervene, communicate, and negotiate to bring about just and efficient case processing for all case types from filing to closure and court event to court event;</p>		

CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

Personal Learning Need And Interest; And Importance Ranking

Curriculum Guidelines

Highest ranking = 1
Lowest ranking = 6

Your personal learning need and interest
1-6

Importance to your court organization
1-6

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2	<p>Fundamentals Fundamentals include the relationship between the purposes of courts and effective caseflow and trial management, leadership, time standards, alternative case scheduling and assignment systems, and case management techniques, including differentiated case management (DCM) and alternative dispute resolution (ADR);</p>		
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