JUDICIARY INFORMATION SYSTEM

(JIS)

ABSTRACT

An software requirement specifications(SRS) documentation for [JIS] – A dynamic web page for accessing judicial information.

TEAM UPROOTERS

CONTENTS

Problem Statement

Judiciary Information System (JIS)

The attorney general's office has requested us to develop a Judiciary Information System (JIS), to help handle court cases and also to make the past court cases easily accessible to the lawyers and judges. For each court case, the name of the defendant, defendant's address, the crime type (e.g., theft, arson, etc.), when committed (date), where committed (location), name of the arresting officer, and the date of the arrest are entered by the court registrar. Each court case is identified by a unique case identification number (CIN) which is generated by the computer. The registrar assigns a date of hearing for each case. For this the registrar expects the computer to display the vacant slots on any working day during which the case can be scheduled. Each time a case is adjourned, the reason for adjournment is entered by the registrar and he assigns a new hearing date. If hearing takes place on any day for a case, the registrar enters the summary of the court proceedings and assigns a new hearing date. Also, on completion of a court case, the summary of the judgment is recorded and the case is closed but the details of the case is maintained for future reference. Other data maintained about a case include the name of the presiding judge, the public prosecutor, the starting date, and the expected completion date of a trial. The judges should be able to browse through the old cases for guidance on their judgment. The lawyers should also be permitted to browse old cases, but should be charged for each old case they browse. Using the JIS software, the Registrar of the court should be able to query the following:

(a) The currently pending court cases. In response to this query, the computer should print out the pending cases sorted by CIN. For each pending case, the following data should be listed: the date in which the case started, the defendant's name, address, crime details, the lawyer's name, the public prosecutor's name, and the attending judge's name.

(b) The cases that have been resolved over any given period. The output in this case should chronologically list the starting date of the case, the CIN, the date on which the judgment was delivered, the name of the attending judge, and the judgment summary.

(c) The cases that are coming up for hearing on a particular date.

(d) The status of any particular case (cases are identified by CIN). The lawyers and the judges need to refer to the past court cases. The lawyers need to refer these to prepare for their line of arguments. The judges need to refer the past court cases to examine the lines of judgments given previously to similar cases. It should be possible to search for the history of past court cases by entering key words. However, the lawyers should be charged for each time they see the details of a court case to recover some of the computerization costs. For this purpose, it is necessary to provide separate login accounts to the JIS software and keep track of how many court cases each lawyer views. The registrar should be able to create login accounts for the different users (i.e. judges, lawyers, etc) and should be able to delete these accounts.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the Judiciary Information System. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, the interfaces of the system, what the system will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli. This document is intended for the Registrar of the court and the developers of the system.

1.2 Intended audience

The intended audience will be Judges , Lawyers , Legal professionals , Police Attorney general , clients

1.3 Scope

This software will be designed to provide a helping hand for the judges as well as the lawyers of the court by providing tools to help handle court cases which would otherwise have to be performed manually.

- This system will make the past court cases easily accessible to the lawyers and judges.
- The judges would be able to browse through the old cases for guidance on their judgement and examining the lines of judgement given previously to similar cases.
- It would be possible to search for the history of past court cases by entering key words.
- The lawyers would be permitted to browse old cases, but would be charged for each old case they browse.
- For the purpose of maintaining the charge for lawyers, separate login accounts are created for the lawyers and the judges which are maintained by the Registrar of the court.
- This system will allow the Registrar to see the details of the currently pending cases and the cases which have been resolved or the status of any particular case.

1.4 Definition

- **Lawyer** : A person who represent clients in legal matters
- **Judge** : a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court.
- **Registrar**: A person who is responsible for the administrative and judicial work
- **CIN** : Case Identification Number
- **Police** : A public officer who files a case and sends to the registrar.

1.5 References

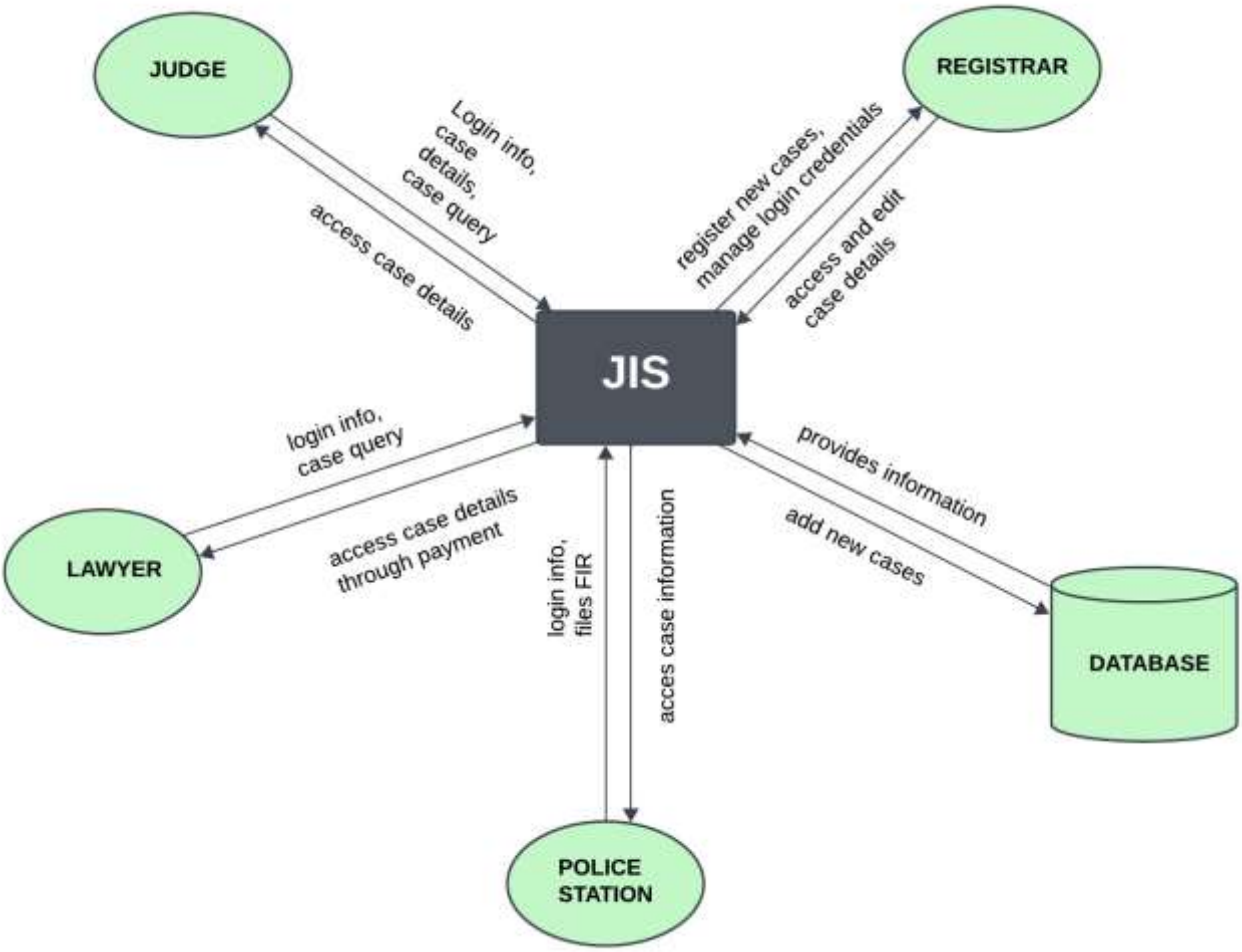
- Software Engineering Roger Pressman McGraw Hill Fifth edition.
- An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering Pankaj Jalote.

2. Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

The Judiciary Information System is a package to be used by the judges and the lawyers to improve the efficiency in handling court cases. The system provides information related to the cases which have been resolved so that judges can get guidance on their judgement and the lawyers can get guidance on their cases. This system is the first of its kind and replaces the old system of browsing through physical documents and papers thus reducing the maintenance burden.

The complete overview of the system is as shown in the overview diagram below:



CONTEXT DIAGRAM

Technologies:

HTML , CSS , JAVASCRIPT , ADVANCED JAVA.

2.2 User Interfaces

- **Lawyer :** A lawyer can login through login page and he can find his cases and can get reference from previous cases through Cases Tracking page. A Lawyer can pay money through billing page to get access to the previous cases.

- **Judge :** A Judge can login through the login page. The judges would be able to browse through the old cases for guidance on their judgement and examining the lines of judgement given previously to similar cases. Through cases interface.
- **Registrar:** The registrar can assign a date of hearing for each case by the help of the computer which displays the vacant slots on any working day. The registrar can get the information about the currently pending cases, the cases which have been resolved, the cases that are coming up for hearing on a particular day and the status of any particular case. The registrar is provided with the interface to add/delete the accounts of judges/lawyers.
- **Police** : A police officer can files a case and send the details to registrar and receives acknowledgements from registrar.

2.4 Constraints

- The information of all the past cases must be stored in a database that is accessible by the Judiciary Information System.
- The billing system is connected to the Judiciary Information System (JIS) and the database used by the billing system must be compatible with the interfaces of the JIS.
- The users must have their correct usernames and passwords to enter the JIS.
- The files in which the information regarding the previous cases are stored should be secured against malicious deformations.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

- Full working of JIS is dependent on availability of an internet connection.
- The users have sufficient knowledge of computers and internet.
- The users know English language as the user interface will be provided in English.
- The system can access the previous cases database.

2.6 User Characteristics

The users of Judiciary Information System are the Registrar, Police, the judges, the lawyers and the administrators who maintain the system.

The users are assumed to have basic knowledge of the computers, internet and the system. The administrators of the system should have more knowledge of the internals of the system and should be able to rectify the small problems that may arise due to disk crashes, power failures and other catastrophes to the system.

3.1 System Requirements

- The internet connection should be available 24 hours a day for the server to run.
- This software is platform independent i.e it runs on every operating system (Windows/Linux).
- The system using this software should have Java EE 10 installed.
- The system running this software should have minimum 4 GB RAM for Windows and 8 GB RAM for Linux.

3.2 Non functional requirements

- **Portability:** Universally available operating systems such as Windows, Linux, etc should be used to make this software portable. This software is capable to adapting to different specified environments.

- **Maintainability:** The tutorials and user's manuals provided should be thoroughly read to efficiently maintain the software. This software is capable of modifying for purpose of making corrections, improvements and adaptation.

- **Performance:** Internet connection should be available 24 hours a day for excellent performance. Performance is optimum as requirements for the given software is minimum.

- **Reliability :** Users can get appropriate information about case details , hearing dates etc.

- **Security :** As this is a web application it should be more secure in order to confidential case details from hackers.