### <sup>116TH CONGRESS</sup> 2D SESSION H.R.8235

### AN ACT

To provide for the modernization of electronic case management systems, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Open Courts Act of3 2020".

### 4 SEC. 2. MODERNIZATION OF ELECTRONIC COURT RECORDS 5 SYSTEMS.

6 (a) CONSOLIDATION.—Not later than the date speci-7 fied in subsection (e), as modified by any adjustments cer-8 tified pursuant to section 6(b), the Director of the Admin-9 istrative Office of the United States Courts, in coordination with the Administrator of General Services, shall de-10 velop, deliver, and sustain, consistent with the require-11 12 ments of this section and section 3, one system for all public court records. 13

(b) REQUIREMENTS OF SYSTEM.—The system described in subsection (a) shall comply with the following
requirements:

(1) The system shall provide search functions,
developed in coordination with the Administrator of
General Services, for use by the public and by parties before the court.

(2) The system shall make public court records
automatically accessible to the public upon receipt of
such records.

24 (3) Any information made available through a25 website established pursuant to section 205 of the

E-Government Act of 2002 shall be included in the
 system.

3 (4) Any website for the system shall substan4 tially comply with the requirements under sub5 sections (b) and (c) of section 205 of the E–Govern6 ment Act of 2002.

7 (5) To the extent practicable, external websites
8 shall be able to link to documents on the system.
9 Each website established pursuant to section 205 of
10 the E-Government Act of 2002 shall contain a link
11 to the system.

12 (c) DATA STANDARDS.—

13 (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF DATA STANDARDS.— 14 The Director of the Administrative Office of the 15 United States Courts, in coordination with the Ad-16 ministrator of General Services and the Archivist of 17 the United States, shall establish data standards for 18 the system described in this section and section 3. 19 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The data standards es-20 tablished under paragraph (1) shall, to the extent 21 reasonable and practicable—

22 (A) incorporate widely accepted common23 data elements;

1	(B) incorporate a widely accepted, non-
2	proprietary, full text searchable, platform-inde-
3	pendent computer-readable format; and
4	(C) be capable of being continually up-
5	graded as necessary.
6	(3) DEADLINES.—Not later than 9 months
7	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
8	of the Administrative Office of the United States
9	Courts shall issue guidance to all Federal courts on
10	the data standards established under this section.
11	(d) USE OF TECHNOLOGY.—In carrying out the du-
12	ties under subsection (a), the Director shall use modern
13	technology in order—
14	(1) to improve security, data accessibility, data
15	quality, affordability, and performance; and
16	(2) to minimize the burden on pro se litigants.
17	(e) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this
18	subsection is January 1, 2025, unless the Administrator
19	of General Services certifies to Congress, by not later than
20	6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, that
21	an additional period of time is required. If the Adminis-
22	trator so certifies, the date specified in this subsection
23	shall be a date that is no later than January 1, 2026.

(f) Funds for Establishment, Operation, and
 Maintenance of Modernized Court Records Sys TEM.—

4 (1) SHORT TERM ACCESS FEES TO FUND DE-5 VELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF MODERNIZED COURT 6 RECORDS SYSTEM.—Until the date specified in sub-7 section (e), to cover the costs of carrying out this 8 section and section 3 and pursuant to sections 1913, 9 1914, 1926, 1930, and 1932 of title 28, United 10 States Code, the Judicial Conference shall prescribe 11 a progressive schedule of reasonable additional fees 12 for persons, other than government agencies, who 13 accrue fees for electronic access to information 14 under section 303 of Public Law 102–140 (28) 15 U.S.C. 1913 note; 105 Stat. 807) in an amount of 16 \$6,000 or greater in any quarter. Any such addi-17 tional fees shall be assessed on a progressive fee 18 schedule according to the level of use so that higher 19 volume users are assessed higher fees.

20 (2) PRICING FOR HIGH-VOLUME, FOR-PROFIT
21 USE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to sections
1913, 1914, 1926, 1930, and 1932 of title 28,
United States Code, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, in

coordination with the Administrator of General 1 2 Services and the Office of Technology Transformation of the General Services Administra-3 4 tion, may prescribe a schedule of reasonable fees for high-volume, for-profit public users of 5 6 the system described in this section and section 7 3, to facilitate service-level agreements for max-8 imum response times, integrations, high avail-9 ability, and service and support.

10 (B) FEE REQUIREMENTS.—The schedule 11 of fees described in paragraph (1) shall be 12 based on a determination of specific and sub-13 stantial need, and may not impair access to jus-14 tice and the public right of access to court 15 records, restrain innovation in the provision of 16 legal services and access to public court records, 17 nor inhibit not for profit research of the busi-18 ness of the Federal courts.

19 (3) FEES TO FUND OPERATION AND MAINTE20 NANCE OF MODERNIZED COURT RECORDS SYS21 TEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To cover the costs of
carrying out this Act, the Judicial Conference
of the United States may, only to the extent
necessary, prescribe schedules of reasonable

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user fees, pursuant to sections 1913, 1914, 1926, 1930, and 1932 of title 28, United States Code. Such fees shall be based on the extent of use of the system described under this section and section 3 as well as factors such as feasibility, fairness to other users of the system, and efficacy, and may not foreclose access to justice and the public right of access to court records. (B) FILING FEES PROHIBITED.—The Judicial Conference of the United States may not prescribe filing fees to cover the cost of the sys-

10 11 prescribe filing fees to cover the cost of the sys-12 tem described in this section and section 3 un-13 less the Judicial Conference determines that all 14 other sources of fees will not cover the costs of 15 such system. Only after such a determination 16 and only to the extent necessary, the Judicial 17 Conference may prescribe schedules of progres-18 sive filing fees under subparagraph (A). In ad-19 dition to the requirements of subparagraph (A), 20 such filing fees—

(i) shall be based on factors to ensure
that such schedules are graduated and equitable, including the type of action and
claim for relief, the status of a filer, the
amount of damages demanded, the esti-

1	mated complexity of the type of action, and
2	the interests of justice;
3	(ii) may be prescribed for the filing of
4	a counterclaim;
5	(iii) shall not apply in the case of a
6	pro se litigant or litigant who certifies the
7	litigant's financial hardship;
8	(iv) shall not be a basis for rejecting
9	a filing or otherwise denying a party seek-
10	ing relief access to the courts of the United
11	States;
12	(v) shall be assessed according to
13	schedules, not on a case-by-case, ad hoc
14	basis; and
15	(vi) shall not be greater than 15 per-
16	cent of any other fees associated with the
17	filing.
18	(4) Use of funds.—
19	(A) DEPOSIT FEES.—All fees collected
20	under this subsection shall be deposited as off-
21	setting collections to the Judiciary Information
22	Technology Fund pursuant to section
23	612(c)(1)(A) of title 28, United States Code, to
24	reimburse expenses incurred in carrying out
25	this section.

1 (B) Authorized USES OF FEES.— Amounts deposited to the Judiciary Information 2 3 Technology Fund pursuant to this paragraph 4 and not used to reimburse expenses incurred in 5 carrying out this section and section 3 may be 6 used pursuant to section 612(a) of title 28, 7 United States Code. 8 (5) INTEREST OF JUSTICE.—A court may waive 9 any fee imposed under paragraph (3) in the interest 10 of justice upon motion. 11 (6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) 12 shall take effect on the date specified in subsection 13 (e). Paragraph (1) and section 303 of Public Law 14 102–140 (28 U.S.C. 1913 note; 105 Stat. 807) shall 15 cease to have effect on that date. 16 SEC. 3. PUBLIC ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC COURT RECORDS 17 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT. 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date specified in section 2(e), and subject to any certification under sec-19 20 tion 6(b), the Director of the Administrative Office of the 21 United States Courts, in coordination with the Adminis-22 trator of General Services, shall make all materials in the 23 system described in section 2 and this section publicly ac-24 cessible, free of charge and without requiring registration.

(b) USE OF TECHNOLOGY.—In providing public ac cess under subsection (a), the Director shall, in coordina tion with the Administrator of General Services, use mod ern technology in order—

5 (1) to improve security, data accessibility, qual6 ity, ease of public access, affordability, and perform7 ance; and

8 (2) to minimize the burden on pro se litigants.
9 (c) FUNDING FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO MODERNIZED
10 ELECTRONIC COURT RECORDS SYSTEM.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—To cover any marginal costs 12 of ensuring the public accessibility, free of charge, of 13 all materials in the system in accordance with this 14 section, the Judicial Conference of the United States 15 shall collect an annual fee from Federal agencies 16 equal to the Public Access to Court Electronic 17 Records access fees paid by those agencies in 2018, 18 as adjusted for inflation. All fees collected under this 19 subsection shall be deposited as offsetting collections 20 to the Judiciary Information Technology Fund pur-21 suant to section 612(c)(1)(A) of title 28, United 22 States Code, to reimburse expenses incurred in pro-23 viding services in accordance with this section.

24 (2) AUTHORIZED USES OF FEES.—Amounts de25 posited to the Judiciary Information Technology

Fund pursuant to this subsection and not used to reimburse expenses incurred in carrying out this section may be used to reimburse expenses incurred in carrying out section 2. Amounts not used to reimburse expenses incurred in carrying out section 2 may be used pursuant to section 612(a) of title 28, United States Code.

8 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall
9 take effect beginning on the date specified in section
10 2(e).

#### 11 SEC. 4. ENSURING MODERN DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

(a) INDUSTRY STANDARDS.—The system described
in sections 2 and 3 shall be developed in accordance with
industry standards for the incremental development of
new information technology systems, including user-centered design, Agile software development practices and
procurement, and service-oriented architecture.

(b) ANALYSES.—The Director of the Administrative
Office of the United States Courts shall, in cooperation
with the Administrator of General Services, conduct regular analyses at each stage of system development to ensure that any requirements—

23 (1) are consistent with this Act;

24 (2) meet the business needs of users of the sys-25 tem, the public, and the judiciary; and

(3) comply with relevant statutes and rules, in cluding chapter 131 of title 28, United States Code
 (commonly known as the "Rules Enabling Act"), the
 Federal Rules of Procedure, and local rules and or ders of Federal courts.

6 (c) INITIAL PLAN.—Not later than 6 months after 7 the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Ad-8 ministrative Office of the United States Courts shall sub-9 mit to Congress a report with respect to its initial plan 10 for development of the system after consultation with the Office of Technology Transformation Services of the Gen-11 eral Services Administration and the United States Digital 12 13 Service, which may include an analysis of the state of the system as of the date of enactment of this Act, an ap-14 15 proach for developing the system consistent with sections 2 and 3 of this Act, and a proposed timeline for develop-16 17 ment.

18 (d) Reports and Notice.—

19 (1) Reports.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each quarter after the
21 issuance of the report described in subsection
22 (c), the Director of the Administrative Office of
23 the United States Courts shall report quarterly
24 to the Committees on the Judiciary of the
25 House of Representatives and the Senate on

progress of the development of the system, improvements achieved, and risks that arise (such as lack of funding source or lack of technological solutions to meet the needs of this Act or applicable statutes and rules). Such report shall include an assessment of vendors' compliance with a quality assessment surveillance plan, code quality, and whether the system is meeting users' needs.

(B) SYSTEM STATUS.—Not later than 60 10 11 days after the end of each fiscal year, the 12 Comptroller General of the United States shall 13 report to Congress on the policies, goals, per-14 formance, budget, contracts, fee proposals, and 15 user fees of the Administrative Office of the 16 United States Courts, including input from a 17 cross-section of the nongovernmental users and 18 stakeholders, with respect to the system de-19 scribed in sections 2 and 3 of this Act.

20 (2) NOTICE.—Not later than 6 months after
21 the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly
22 thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United
23 States shall notify Congress that the Director of the
24 Administrative Office of the United States Courts
25 has—

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1	(A) produced additional usable
2	functionality of the system described under sec-
3	tions 2 and 3 of this Act;
4	(B) held live, publicly accessible dem-
5	onstrations of software in development; and
6	(C) allowed the Comptroller General or a
7	designee to attend all sprint reviews held during
8	such 6 month or quarterly period.
9	SEC. 5. REVIEW AND PUBLICATION OF USER FEES.
10	(a) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Judicial Conference of
11	the United States shall review any schedule of fees pre-
12	scribed under this Act 3 years after such schedule becomes
13	effective and every 3 years thereafter to ensure that the
14	schedule meets the requirement of this Act. If a fee sched-
15	ule does not meet such requirements, the Judicial Con-
16	ference shall prescribe a new schedule of fees pursuant
17	to this section and submit the new schedule of fees to Con-

18 gress pursuant to this section.

19 (b) FEE PROPOSAL AND COMMENT PERIODS.—

(1) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Judicial Conference of the United States shall publish any schedule of new fees or fee adjustments, as authorized
under this Act, in the Federal Register and on the
website of the United States Courts. The Judicial

1	Conference shall accept public comment on the pro-
2	posed fees for a period of not less than 60 days.
3	(2) Publication of final schedule of new
4	FEES OR FEE ADJUSTMENTS.—After the period
5	specified in paragraph (2), the final schedule of new
6	fees or fee adjustments shall be published in the
7	Federal Register and on the website of the United
8	States Courts along with an explanation of any
9	changes from the proposed schedule of new fees or
10	fee adjustments.
11	(3) Congressional review period.—A
12	schedule of fees set or adjusted under paragraph (3)
13	may not become effective—
14	(A) before the end of the 90-day period be-
15	ginning on the day after the date on which the
16	Judicial Conference publishes the schedule of
17	new fees or fee adjustments under paragraph
18	(3); or
19	(B) if a law is enacted disapproving such
20	fee.
21	(c) Study.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Judicial Conference of
23	the United States shall periodically study the system
24	described in sections 2 and 3 of this Act in accord-
25	ance with this section. The study shall examine—

1	(A) the relative extent to which specific
2	functions and usage of the system are sup-
3	ported, directly or indirectly, by fees, appropria-
4	tions, and other sources of revenue; and
5	(B) whether, and to what extent, there are
6	additional fees of any kind that could be more
7	appropriately imposed to support the operations
8	and maintenance of the system and whether or
9	not any such fees should or must be imposed by
10	statute or by judiciary regulation;
11	(C) whether, and to what extent, there are
12	additional appropriations that should be pur-
13	sued that should be provided to support the sys-
14	tem in lieu of fees; and
15	(D) whether, and to what extent, there are
16	other sources of revenue that should be pro-
17	vided to support the system.
18	(2) Considerations.—In determining the ap-
19	propriateness of any fees, the Judicial Conference of
20	the United States shall consider the extent to which
21	any such fees would—
22	(A) negatively or positively affect the ad-
23	ministration of justice;
24	(B) impose inappropriate burdens on ac-
25	cess to justice by litigants;

1	(C) relate to the relative impact of activi-
2	ties on system costs;
3	(D) improve fairness to users;
4	(E) otherwise be fair or unfair to the pub-
5	lic;
6	(F) be feasible to implement effectively;
7	and
8	(G) generate meaningful revenue.
9	(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial Con-
11	ference of the United States shall submit to the
12	Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
13	resentative and the Senate a report on the conclu-
14	sions of the study described under this section.
15	(4) FEE AUTHORITY.—If the Judicial Con-
16	ference of the United States determines, pursuant to
17	subsection (a), that additional fees are reasonable
18	and necessary to fund the system described in sec-
19	tions 2 and 3, it may promulgate such fees pursuant
20	to section $2(f)(3)(A)$ .
21	(5) Additional report.—Not less frequently
22	than every 3 years, the Judicial Conference shall re-
23	view the matters described in this subsection and re-
24	port any new findings to Congress as described in

this subsection. Any fees may be adjusted pursuant
 to section 2(f)(3)(A).

## 3 SEC. 6. REPORTING AND CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS ON 4 FINANCES.

5 (a) ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSULTATION CON-6 CERNING FUNDING FOLLOWING FOR THE FISCAL 7 YEAR.—At the beginning of each fiscal year after the date 8 of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Administra-9 tive Office of the United States Courts shall submit to 10 the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on— 11

12 (1) the status of funding the system described13 under sections 2 and 3; and

14 (2) plans for any new fee proposals or adjust15 ments and whether there is a foreseeable need to use
16 the certification authority provided under subsection
17 (b)(2) in the following fiscal year.

18 (b) CERTIFICATION REGARDING ANTICIPATED19 FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may
treat any and all receipts, funds, expenditures and
costs associated with the system established under
sections 2 and 3 as constituting a separate item in
its budget distinct from the remainder of its budget.

1	(2) CERTIFICATION.—At the beginning of a fis-
2	cal year, starting in fiscal year 2023, and only when
3	necessary, the Director of the Administrative Office
4	of the United States Courts may submit a certifi-
5	cation, including supporting documentation and
6	analysis, to the Committees on the Judiciary of the
7	House of Representatives and the Senate, which—
8	(A) identifies any expected deficit in funds
9	for that fiscal year; and
10	(B) specifies the Director's response for
11	such deficit for the remainder of that fiscal
12	year, including—
13	(i) modifying the scope and scale of
14	the system described in sections 2 and 3;
15	(ii) increasing fees or other receipts
16	within the Judicial Conference's authority;
17	and
18	(iii) temporarily delaying the delivery
19	of the system.
20	(3) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days
21	after receipt of the certification described in para-
22	graph (2), the Director of the Administrative Office
23	of the United States Courts and the Chairs and
24	Ranking Members of the Committees on the Judici-
25	ary of the House of Representatives and the Senate

1	shall meet in person concerning the certification,
2	supporting documentation, and analysis.
3	(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director of the
4	Administrative Office of the United States Courts
5	may implement its response described in paragraph
6	(2) any time after the 30-day period following the
7	consultation described in paragraph (3).
8	(5) GAO REVIEW.—In any fiscal year during
9	which such certification is issued and implemented,
10	the Comptroller General of the United States shall
11	conduct a comprehensive review of the certification
12	not later than 120 days after its submission, includ-
13	ing—
14	(A) the accuracy of the expectations of the
15	Director of the Administrative Office of the
16	United States Courts with respect to any deficit
17	in funds;
18	(B) the efficacy of the Director's rec-
19	ommended response, and
20	(C) the Comptroller General's rec-
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	ommendations for alternative or additional re-
22	ommendations for alternative or additional re- sponses submitted as a report to the Director
22 23	
	sponses submitted as a report to the Director

1 (6) DIRECTOR RESPONSE TO REVIEW.—Not 2 later than 60 days after the Comptroller General of 3 the United States conducts a review under para-4 graph (5), the Director of the Administrative Office 5 of the United States Courts shall prepare and sub-6 mit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the 7 House of Representatives and the Senate a response 8 to such review.

#### 9 SEC. 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

10 Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this11 Act, shall be construed to—

12 (1) affect the filing fees or other filing proce-13 dures for prisoners; or

14 (2) abrogate, limit, or modify the requirements
15 described in section 1915 of title 28, United States
16 Code.

### 17 SEC. 8. DIGITAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS.

The system described under sections 2 and 3 of this
Act shall comply with relevant digital accessibility standards established pursuant to section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

### 22 SEC. 9. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of
complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010,
shall be determined by reference to the latest statement

titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this
 Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record
 by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, pro vided that such statement has been submitted prior to the
 vote on passage.

Passed the House of Representatives December 8, 2020.

Attest:

Clerk.

116TH CONGRESS H. R. 8235

# AN ACT

To provide for the modernization of electronic case management systems, and for other purposes.