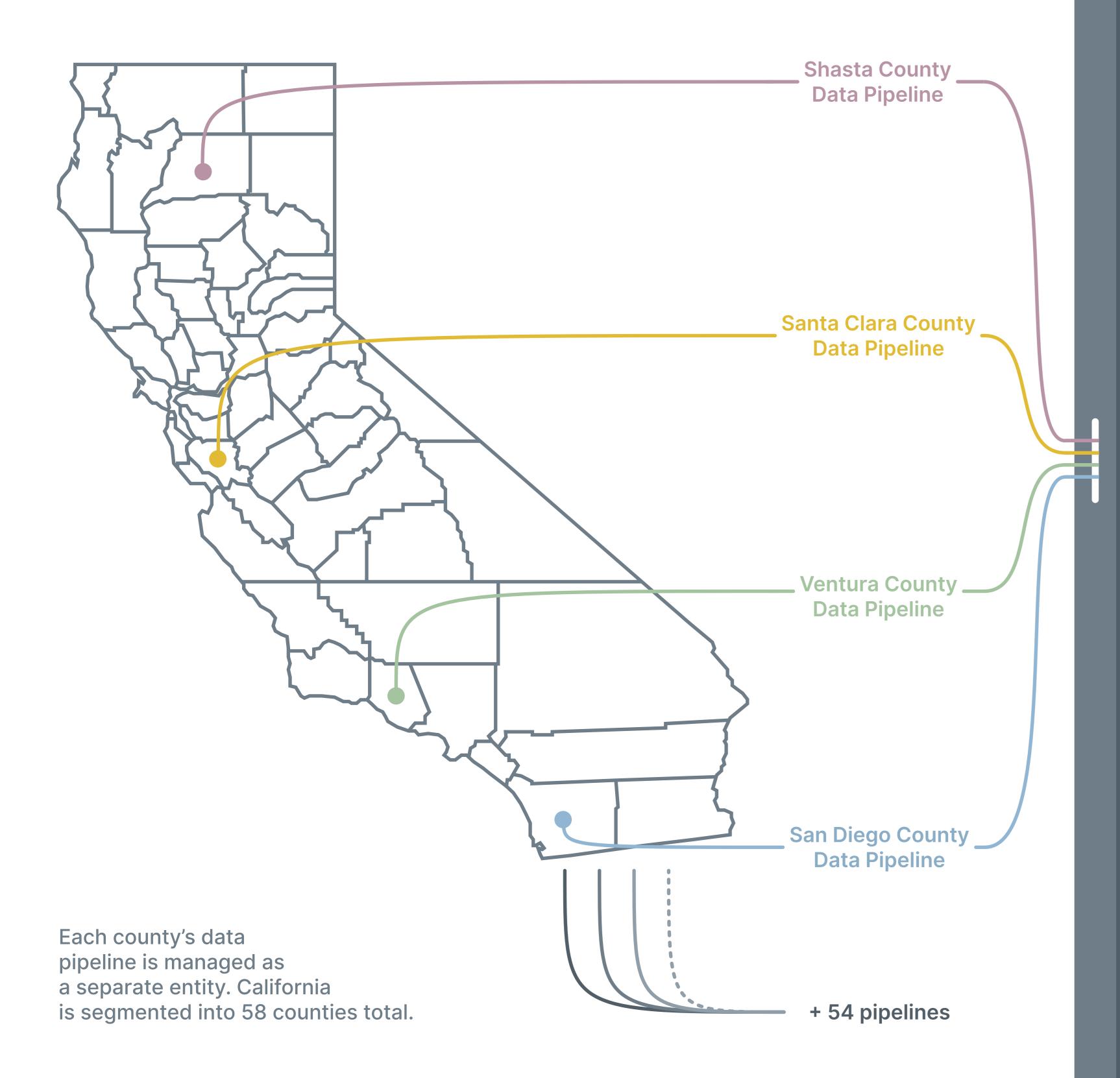
## Current

## California Pretrial Data Pipeline



# OVERVIEW OF CURRENT CALIFORNIA PRETRIAL DATA ECOSYSTEM

Current technical strategy is based on geography

Each county exists as a separate entity, responsible for developing and implementing its own software systems and data pipelines

Counties typically need to view, extract, and merge data from 4-5 judicial partners. This effort is currently repeated manually, or with some automation, in 42 out of 58 counties across the state

Local counties and the Judicial Council hire their own staff, resulting in a duplication of skills and personnel across the system

Most counties procure expensive and proprietary software solutions, limiting their ability to share code and solutions across boundaries

### ADVANTAGES

Each jurisdiction creates its own highly customized system

#### DISADVANTAGES

Extremely high cost of implementation and management

Extremely high cost of infrastructure and maintenance of data centers

Extended timelines to implement data pipelines as each county has to work on its own

Human resource intensive

Fails to leverage the benefits of technology at scale or share solutions with each other due to proprietary software

Creates a highly fragmented system that is prone to failure

New features and upgrades cannot be launched system-wide

# TYPICAL COUNTY-LEVEL DATA PROCESSING: Source, Extraction, Destination

