



Court Technology
Conference

Court Security & Continuity Planning: We Lived the Nightmare

Clay Bowman, Asst. Court Administrator
Peter Awad, Justice Information Systems Analyst

Harris County District Courts
Houston, Texas



We Lived the Nightmare

Tropical Storm Allison—June 8, 2001

Harris County, Texas



Storm Damage

At least 22 people died

More than 40,000 homes flooded

Total damage over \$5 billion

Harris County Criminal Justice Center closed for 10 months

Data networks relocated for 2,500 County employees



Allison Disaster Chronology

- June 4, 2001—Tropical Storm Allison comes inland, then turns back over the Gulf of Mexico.
- June 8—Allison comes ashore again. Within 24 hours, 36+ inches of rain falls on Houston
- June 9—County government closed (except for public safety operations)
- June 10—Rain subsides / Initial damage assessment

Allison Disaster Chronology (con't.)

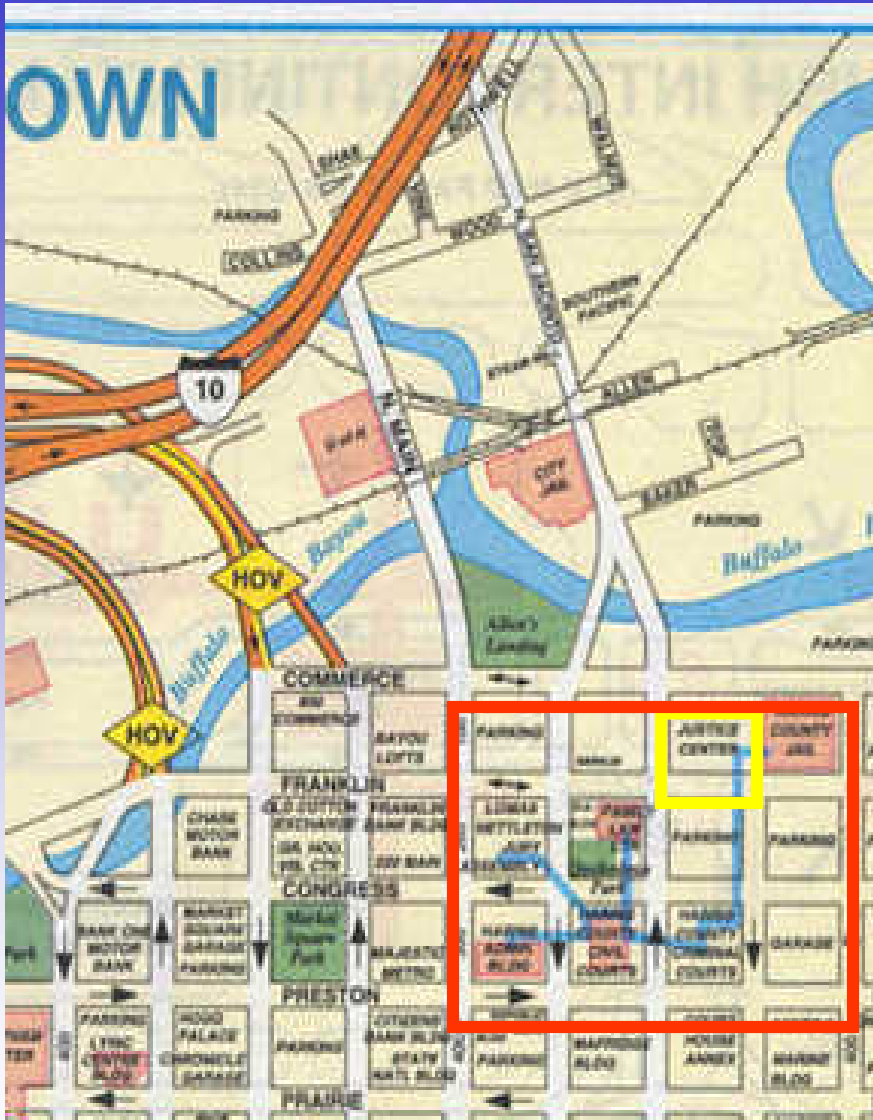
- June 11—Courts set up emergency operations
- June 12—Criminal Detention hearings are conducted in the Harris County Jail
- August 8, 2001—Criminal Courts re-open
- May 1, 2002—Criminal Justice Center reopens.

Geography

Downtown Houston is bounded on the west and north by Buffalo Bayou.

Many buildings are interconnected by underground tunnel system.

The new Criminal Justice Center, with a subterranean tunnel and basement, is located two blocks from the bank of the bayou.





Harris County, Texas

Welcome to the Harris County District Courts

- County Court Complex consisted of 7 buildings
- 59 District Courts / 19 County Courts-At-Law / 4 Probate Courts / 2 IV-D Masters / 13 Associate Judges / Justice Courts / County and District clerk (1,200 employees)
- County Government Administrative Offices
- County Jail housing over 7,000 inmates

Criminal Justice Center First Floor Devastation



Criminal Justice Center Basement Files Under Water



Where can I go to get out of the rain?



- The oldest buildings in the county complex were the only facilities that stayed on line and operational throughout the flood.
- “Move toward the light....”
- Establishing a base of operations:
 - A folding table
 - A cell phone

Allison Disaster Chronology

Civil and Family Courts - Roommates

- Moved the 9 family courts and the 5 civil courts from Congress Plaza into the civil courts buildings.
- Multiple courts and staff shared courtroom space for approximately two months.

Allison Disaster Chronology

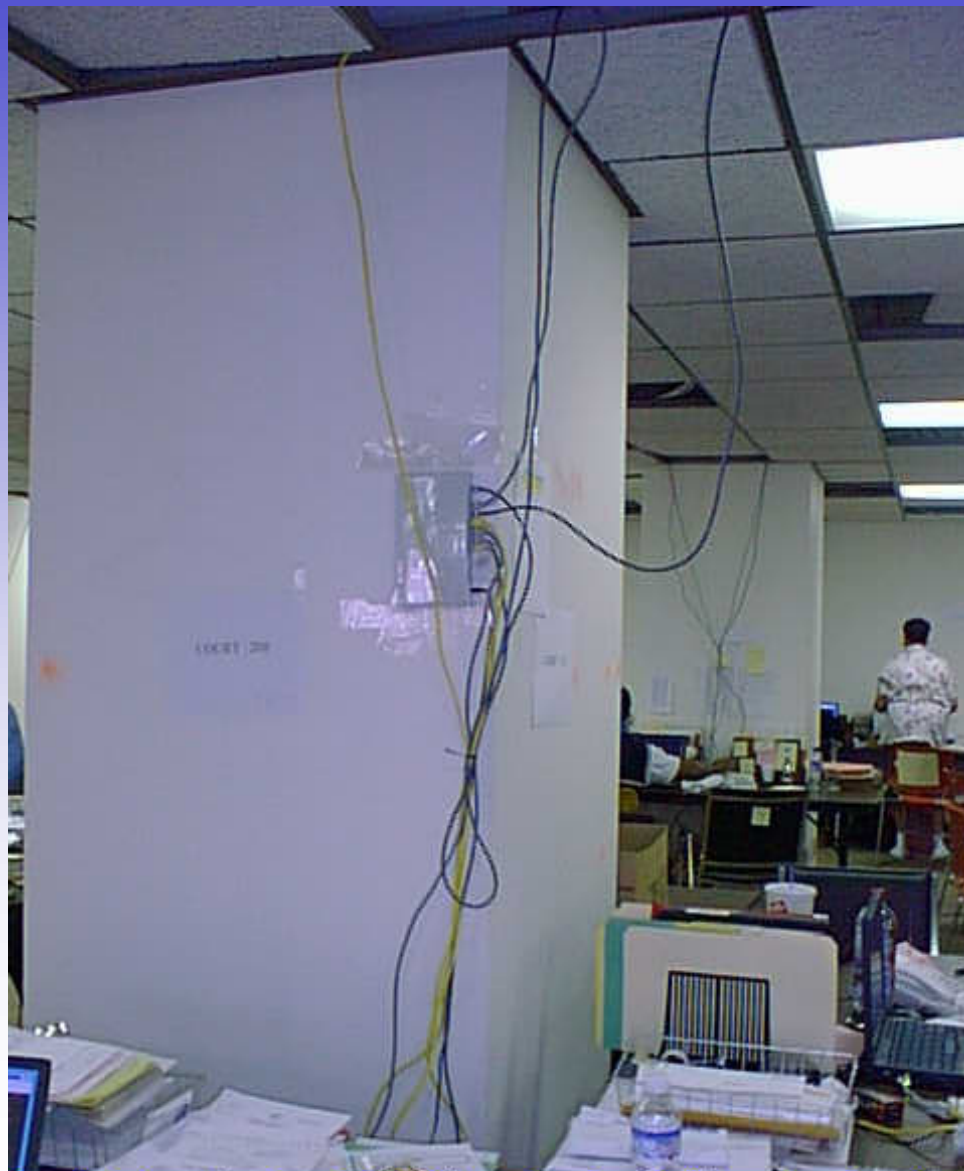
Juvenile and Criminal Courts

- Juvenile Courts - relocated to outlying juvenile holding facility to conduct hearings.
- Criminal Courts – Starting from scratch. Urgency because of court mandated 24-hour hearing process.

**Temporary home for 47 courts.
A little crowded...but it's DRY !**



A data network—quick and dirty...



...and techies get the courts back on line.



Courts open for business !



Cases are filed in one corner ...



...and set for court across the room.



Support staff work from boxes



How do you respond if you have no facilities?

Do YOU have a plan?

- ✓ – We had a disaster plan for recovery of data
- ✗ – No plan for disaster recovery to physical plants or plan for alternate staff facilities
- ✗ – No alternate facilities or procedures for holding court

Anatomy of a Disaster

Stages of Disaster Recovery

- Disaster Planning
- The Emergency
- Initial Damage Assessment
- Meeting of the Managers
- Short-term Recovery (24—48 hours)
- Interim Recovery (48 hrs.—1 mo.)
- Long-term Recovery (1 mo.—1yr.)

Anatomy of a Disaster Planning

It's hard to imagine the extent of a potential disaster until it actually happens.

Information Systems Recovery Plan

- Offsite data backup
- “Hot Site”
- Business Recovery Plan
- Reviewed Annually
- Tested Twice a Year

Anatomy of a Disaster Planning (con't.)

- Communications Plan
 - Media Alert-broadcast communication channels
 - Chains of Command—Avoiding the Alexander Haig effect
 - Currency of information— Personnel contacts and systems recovery

Anatomy of a Disaster Planning (con't.)

- Facilities Contingency Plan
- Operations Plan
 - Critical Operations
 - Manual procedures for automated processes

Anatomy of a Disaster

The Emergency

- Events handled primarily by professionals (Trans-Star/Red Cross/Police/Fire Dept.)
- Safety is the overarching concern.
- Determining when the emergency is over.
 - When can people come back to work?

Anatomy of a Disaster

Initial Damage Assessment

“Standing in the water.”

- Stop the Bleeding
 - Identify continuing life/safety issues
 - Identify Public Safety Risks
 - Address critical needs (water, toilets, food) for key recovery personnel and others (ex. jail prisoners).
- Inventory Resources
 - What facilities are still functional?
 - What personnel are available?

Anatomy of a Disaster Meeting of the Managers

The REAL Disaster Plan

- Involve managers familiar with operations needs
- All business areas should be represented
- Identify leadership personnel-a field general for each area
- Begin to communicate plans and information through broadcast channels
- Schedule status meetings

Anatomy of a Disaster

Short-term Recovery (24—48 hours)

- Identify facilities for command center and critical operations
- Identify immediate information needs
- Identify key personnel
- Establish procedures for critical operations and duty rosters for key personnel
 - Overcoming shock and paralysis
 - Avoiding the “Headless Chickens” Syndrome
- Rumor control—*“The building is leaning!”*

Anatomy of a Disaster

Interim Recovery (48 hrs.—1 mo.)

- Identifying minimal information needs.
- Reestablishing communications—phones, mail delivery
- Identifying facilities for continuing operations—look “outside the box”
- Identifying purchasing needs
- When the party wears on—Dealing with...
 - Loose Cannons
 - Whiners
 - Prima Donnas

Anatomy of a Disaster

Long-term Recovery (1 mo.—1 yr.)

- Responsibility of facilities professionals
- Advocate to address needs
- Manage executive stress

Data Systems Recovery Planning

- Plan to plan.
 - Identify resources
 - Develop an approach
 - Integrate disaster planning into schedule
- Develop a plan.
- Test the plan.
- Refine the plan.

Data Systems Recovery Planning Harris County Data Environment

- OS/390 (IBM Mainframe)--Justice Information Systems
- Unisys—Emergency Dispatch (911)
- AS/400—Justice of the Peace Courts
- RISC/6000—Financial System
- [Microsoft NT—Internet Services]

Data Systems Recovery Planning

A DISASTER is defined as an event or occurrence, which directly or indirectly impacts the processing capabilities of Information Services.

An event causing a loss of service for a period in excess of 72 hours would be classified as a disaster resulting in the decision to restore operations at a pre-determined Alternate Facility.

Data Systems Recovery Planning

The following situations may lead to the declaration of a disaster for Harris County:

- Extended Power outage
- Fire/Smoke Damage
- Water or Structural Damage
- Acts of Nature
- Sabotage
- Loss of access or use of Information Services

Data Systems Recovery Planning

- Harris County's Data Recovery Plan
- Contract with IBM for 'Hot-Site'
- Living Disaster Recovery Planning System (LDPRS) -- A Strohl Systems software tool that manages continuance plan information through a relational database. It is the mechanism by which the Recovery Plan is managed.

Data Systems Recovery Planning

Components of the Data Recovery Plan

- Recovery Organization Structure
- Backup Procedures
- Recovery Procedures
- Implementation Plan
- Test Plan
- Maintenance Plan
- Relocation / Migration Plan

Data Systems Recovery Planning

Recovery Organization Structure

Damage Assessment Team Members

- Insurance Management
- Information Systems
- Facilities

Data Systems Recovery Planning Recovery Organization Structure (con't)

- Identify Key Decision Makers (Escalation Planning)
- Definition of Responsibilities
 - Pre-Disaster
 - Disaster
 - Post Disaster
- Notification Procedures
 - Emergency Contact Info (Up to date)
 - Damage assessment checklist

Data Systems Recovery Planning

Data Systems Backup Procedures

- Tape Vaulting
- Tape Rotation
- Off-Site Backup Inventory

Data Systems Recovery Planning

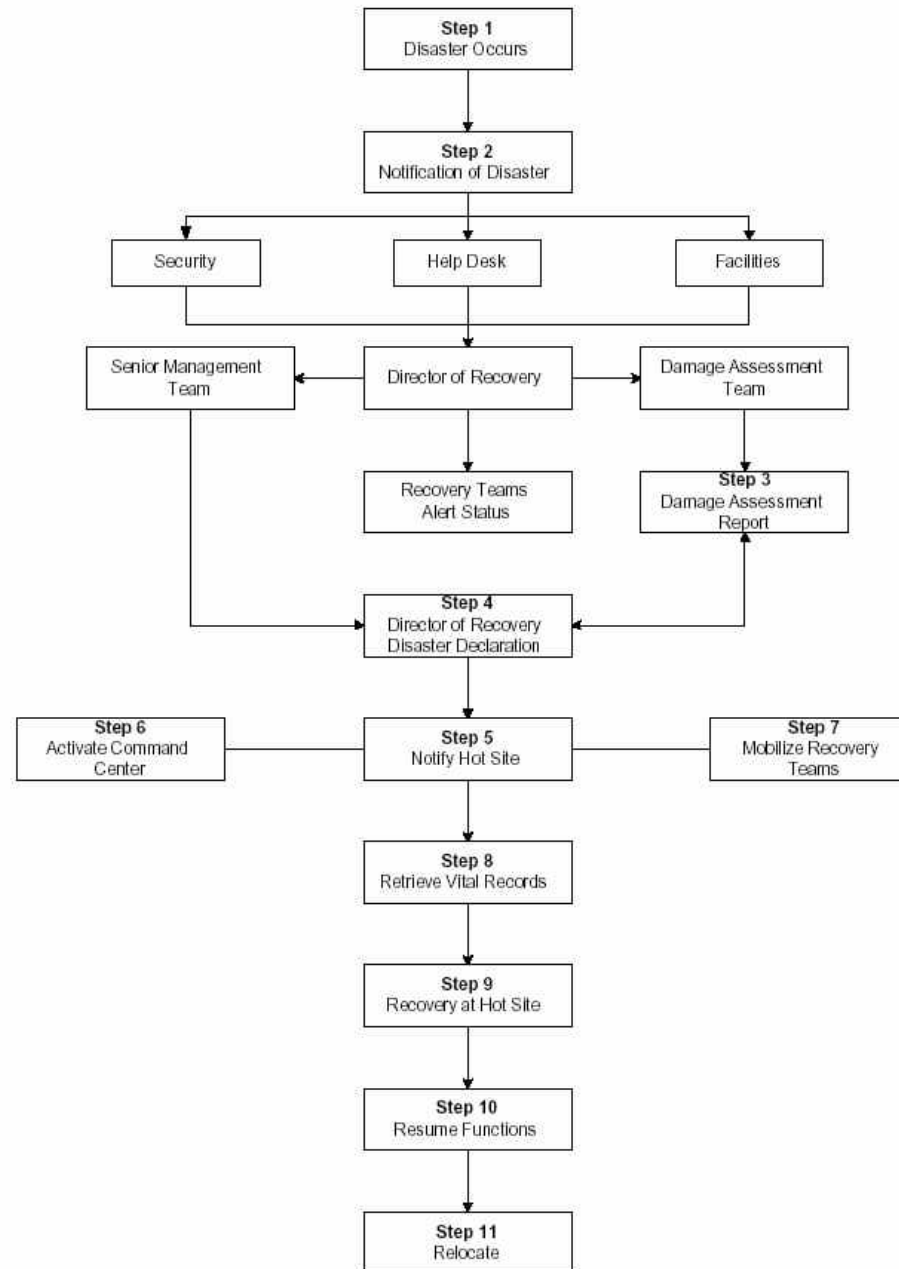
Data Recovery Procedures

- Identify what operating systems need to be available
- Identify what data volumes need to be restored
- Identify what network services need to be restored
- Documentation of boot and restore procedures

Data Systems Recovery Planning Implementation Plan

- ***ESCALATION PLAN ONE: “PROBLEM”***
Less than 6 hours
- ***ESCALATION PLAN TWO: “EMERGENCY”***
Greater than 6 but less than 12 hours
- ***ESCALATION PLAN THREE: “DISASTER”***
Can be declared if the interruption is estimated to be **12 HOURS OR LONGER**

Implementation Plan



Data Systems Recovery Planning Test Plan

Types of Tests

- **Table-Top Exercise**
- **Live Exercise**

Data Systems Recovery Planning Maintenance Plan

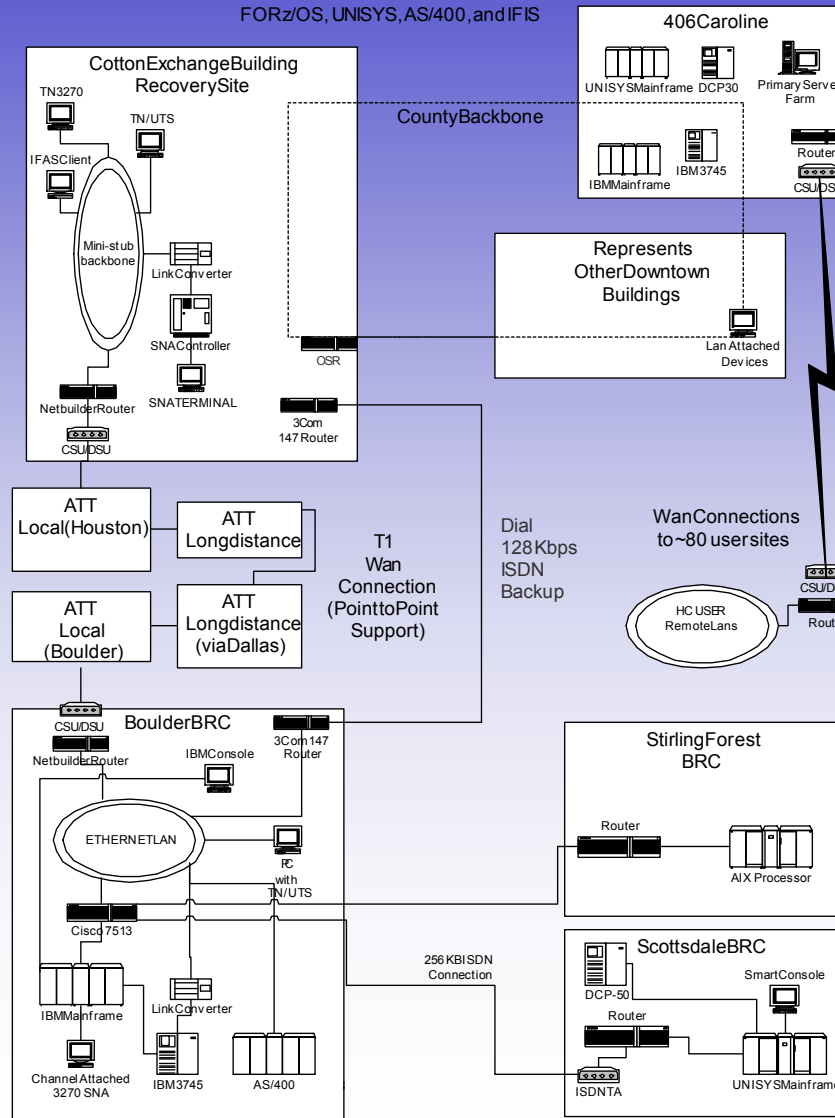
Periodic reviews of the Recovery Plan are conducted **at least semi-annually**. Items to be reviewed include:

- Personnel changes
- Mission scope and/or objective changes
- Priority changes
- Backup procedures
- Recovery procedures

Data Systems Recovery Planning Relocation / Migration Plan

2003/07/11

CTCDISASTERRECOVERY
FORz/OS, UNISYS,AS/400,andIFIS



Data Systems Recovery Planning

Clay Bowman

clay_bowman@justex.net

Peter Awad

peter_awad@justex.net

We Lived the Nightmare

Lessons Learned

- Identify essential personnel / emergency strike team
 - *Who ya' gonna call?*
- Identify alternate physical facilities (schools, federal facilities, stadiums)
 - *“Not in my building, you don't.” (The prisoner problem)*
- Obtain legal authorizations

We Lived the Nightmare

Lessons Learned (con't.)

- Communication with the public and other agencies
- Establish baseline operations
 - *What absolutely has to be done?*
- Consider media reactions
 - *When courts went to the jails, the media was upset that the proceedings weren't "public."*
- Anticipate a protracted recovery
 - *10 weeks to get our **old** building back in operation*
 - *10 months to get our **new** building back*

We Lived the Nightmare: Conclusion



Canoeing down Interstate 59 near Compaq Center