Getting to CSV: Unlocking Public Data in the Civil Justice Space

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Overview

- Why do we care about court data?
- What is civil court data?
- How are we getting court data?
- What lessons can we learn from this project?

What is the Legal Services Corporation (LSC)?

- A congressionally established corporation created to fill "the justice gap"
- The largest funder of civil legal aid for low-income Americans in the United States
- Provided over \$400 million in 2018 in funding to 132 grantee organizations in the 50 states and territories

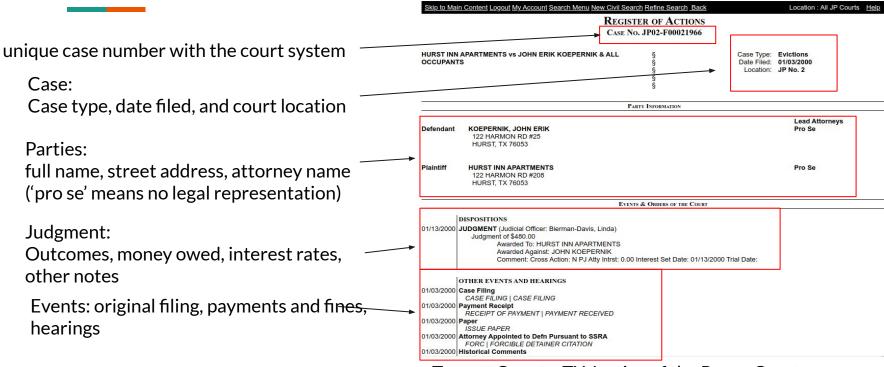
"The Civil Court Data Project"

- Our goal is to gather state court data at the state and local level to:
 - Answer fundamental questions about the experience of low-income individuals in the civil justice system
 - Develop tools to promote equality in the civil justice system
 - Develop relationships with local organizations who can utilizes court data and analysis

Garnishment in Tennessee during COVID

- Advocates wanted:
 - TN Supreme Court to stop debt collectors from garnishing stimulus checks.
 - o asked for any recent data on debt collection and garnishment in April 2020
- We determined:
 - nearly 2500 instances of garnishment activity since courts closed
 - \$200,000-\$400,000 collected in garnishment during COVID
- Our partners submitted the analysis to the Tennessee Supreme Court to inform next steps

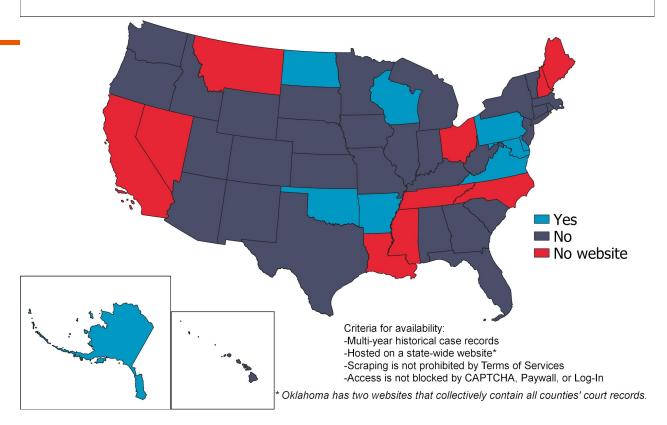
What does court data look like?



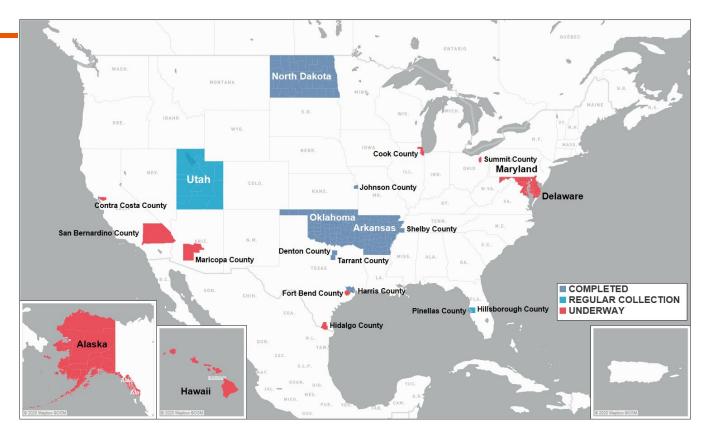
Tarrant County, TX Justice of the Peace Court.

So what's the problem?

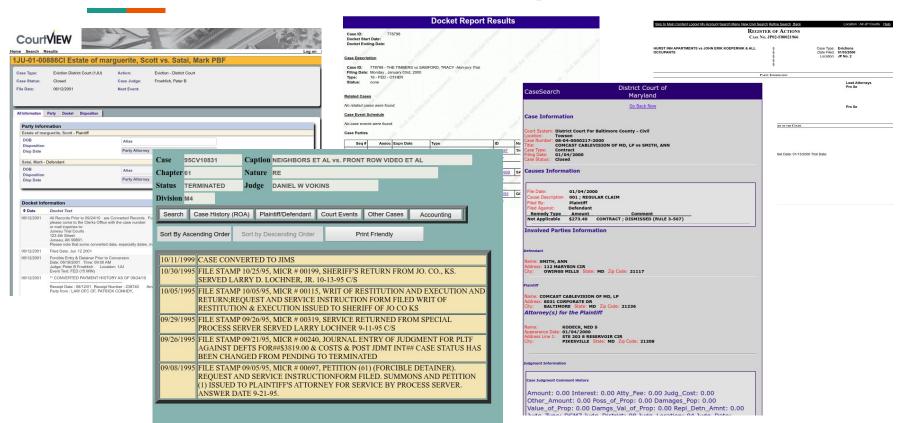
Court Data Availability via Statewide Portals, 2020



Data Collection (April 2020)



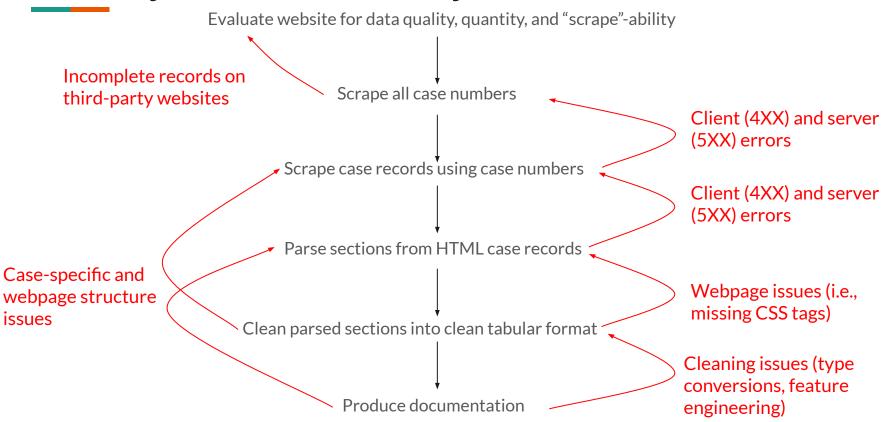
Court data comes in all shapes and sizes



What I think my workflow will be...

Evaluate website for data quality, quantity, and "scrape"-ability Scrape all case numbers Scrape case records using case numbers Parse sections from HTML case records Clean parsed sections into clean tabular format Produce documentation

What my workflow actually is...



Lessons Learned: Web scraping

Be <u>respectful</u>

- Monitor website response times and adjust your requests accordingly.
- Plug: Urban Institute's <u>SiteMonitor</u> makes this easy and pain-free

Be <u>resilient</u>

- Find ways to "break" the website to understand error patterns: try big queries,
 small queries, clearly erroneous queries
- Add explicit verification steps that confirm the expected inputs and outputs of scraping, parsing, and cleaning

Be <u>resourceful</u>

- Understand the network activity required for accessing web data.
- Plug: <u>Chrome DevTools</u> provides methods for inspecting

Lessons Learned: Creating datasets

- Be clear about the intention of your final dataset
 - Do you strive to preserve the structure of the raw data?
 - Do you need to standardize the data model across different sources?
- Understand how users will access the data
 - Will there be live connections to dashboards?
 - If data will need to be updated, what data formats makes this easy?

I want to hear from you!

For questions, collaboration, and data sharing, please reach out:

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