JUDICIAL CERTIFICATION TABLE, 2009 - 2018

District Court of Appeal

Session Year	Requested	Certified	Authorized	% Authorized (of those certified)	Total
2009	0	0	0	n/a	61
2010	1	0	0	n/a	61
2011	0	0	0	n/a	61
2012	2	1	0	0%	61
2013	2	1	0	0%	61
2014	3	3	3	100%	64
2015	0	0	0	n/a	64
2016	0	0	0	n/a	64
2017	0	0	0	n/a	64
2018	0	0	0	n/a	64

Circuit

Session Year	Requested	Certified	Authorized	% Authorized (of those certified)	Total
2009	35	29	0	0%	599
2010	40	37	0	0%	599
2011	40	26	0	0%	599
2012	31	23	0	0%	599
2013	27	16	0	0%	599
2014	24	7	0	0%	599
2015	15	3	0	0%	599
2016	13	1	0	0%	599
2017	13	4	0	0%	599
2018	8	2	0	0%	599

County

Session Year	Requested	Certified	Authorized	% Authorized (of those certified)	Total
2009	61	39	0	0%	322
2010	54	53	0	0%	322
2011	55	54	0	0%	322
2012	49	48	0	0%	322
2013	49	47	0	0%	322
2014	42	39	0	0%	322
2015	36	32	0	0%	322
2016	26	23	0	0%	322
2017	9	2	0	0%	322
2018	7	2	0	0%	322

Judicial Certification

The supreme court has used a weighted caseload system to evaluate the need for new trial court judgeships since 1999, and, for DCA judges, since 2006. The weighted caseload system analyzes Florida's caseload statistics according to complexity. Cases that are typically complex, such as capital murder cases, receive a higher weight, while cases that are generally less complex, such as civil traffic cases, receive a lower weight. These weights are then applied to case filing statistics to determine the need for additional judgeships.

In a November 2017 opinion, the Florida Supreme Court certified the need for four additional judges in the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year: two circuit judges and two county court judges; the court also decertified the need for 13 county court judges. However, the Florida Legislature did not approve any changes. (Note: in a December 2018 opinion, the supreme court certified the need for four additional circuit judges and four additional county court judges in fiscal year 2019 – 2020; it also decertified the need for three county court judges.)