

Supreme Court of Florida

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LONG-RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

September 30, 2019

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The Florida House of Representatives
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Senate Committee on Appropriations
The Florida Senate
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Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, the Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Judicial Branch is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives, and measures for the Fiscal Year 2020-21 through Fiscal Year 2024-25.

The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is <http://flcourts.org/administration-funding/court-funding-budget/current-funding.shtml>.

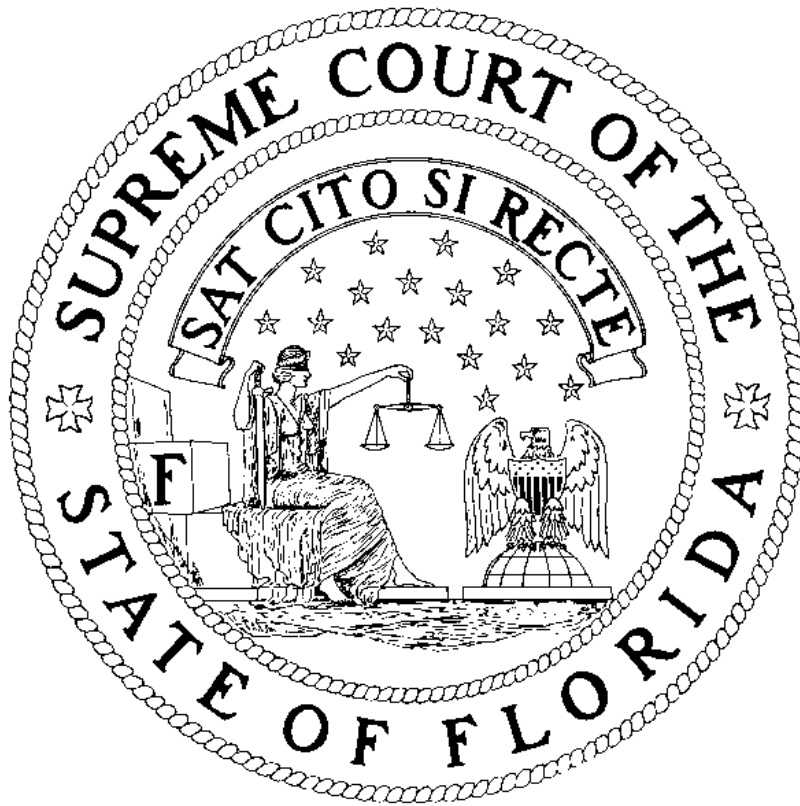
Sincerely,


Charles T. Canady

CTC:sb

cc: Elisabeth H. Kiel
Eric Maclure
Sharon Bosley

Judicial Branch
State Courts System



Long-Range Program Plan
Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-2025

Mission

To protect rights and liberties, uphold and interpret the law, and provide for the peaceful resolution of disputes.

Vision

Justice in Florida will be accessible, fair, effective, responsive, and accountable.

To be *accessible*, the Florida justice system will be convenient, understandable, timely, and affordable to everyone.

To be *fair*, the Florida justice system will respect the dignity of every person, regardless of race, class, gender or other characteristic, apply the law appropriately to the circumstances of individual cases, and include judges and court staff who reflect the community's diversity.

To be *effective*, the Florida justice system will uphold the law and apply rules and procedures consistently and in a timely manner, resolve cases with finality, and provide enforceable decisions.

To be *responsive*, the Florida justice system will anticipate and respond to the needs of all members of society and provide a variety of dispute resolution methods.

To be *accountable*, the Florida justice system will use public resources efficiently and in a way that the public can understand.

State Courts System Goals Overview

The strategic direction delineated in this plan establishes the long-term focus of the judicial branch and outlines goals to address issues evolving from past events and anticipated trends. Some goals improve upon what has been done in the past, and others point the branch in new and different directions. The strategic direction provides context for how the branch will organize and provide services and fund activities.

The State Courts System's comprehensive goals are organized around five long-range issues that identify significant challenges that must be addressed over the long term in order to move toward fulfilling the vision and mission of the judicial branch. The Supreme Court in late 2015 approved a long-range strategic plan for the judicial branch, which became effective January 2016. The revised strategic plan provides a plan of action for the following six years.

Operating under the auspices of the Judicial Management Council, the Long-Range Strategic Planning Workgroup began its work in July 2014 reviewing and updating the branch's 2009-2015 long-range strategic plan. The workgroup provided input and direction on survey development, regional outreach, framing the analysis and interpretation of results, and the drafting of long-range plan issues and goals. The 2016-2021 plan was developed through multiple methods to gather a wide range of perspectives and expertise. The survey and outreach processes were similar to those used in the previous plan. The methods allowed for the identification of strengths, weaknesses, threats, and opportunities facing the State Courts System. Methods included surveys of the public, court users, jurors, attorneys, judicial officers, staff of justice partner agencies, and court staff. Additionally, six public forums were held across the state as well as meetings with representatives of justice system partner organizations and the business community.

The purpose of outreach efforts conducted during the first half of 2015 was to discover how people perceive the courts and what can be done to improve and address challenges and trends facing Florida's judicial branch. Global themes and issues identified include: improving access to court services; using technology to reduce costs and create efficiencies; creating consistency in court procedures across jurisdictions; providing customer-focused service delivery; ensuring efficiency and accountability in judicial administration; providing ongoing and relevant

training for judges and court personnel; securing adequate and stable funding; and improving education, outreach, and collaboration efforts with the public and judicial branch stakeholders.

The Long-Range Strategic Plan – Issues and Goals

Long-Range Issue 1 – Deliver justice effectively, efficiently, and fairly

Florida's residents depend on their court system to make fair, reliable, and prompt case decisions. The administration of justice requires deliberate attention to each case, a well-defined process to minimize delay, and the appropriate use of limited resources. It is important that the Florida judicial branch continue to implement practices that utilize resources effectively, efficiently, and in an accountable manner while continuing its commitment to fairness and impartiality.

Goals:

- 1.1 Perform judicial duties and administer justice without bias or prejudice.
- 1.2 Ensure the fair and timely resolution of all cases through effective case management.
- 1.3 Utilize caseload and other workload information to manage resources and promote accountability.
- 1.4 Obtain appropriate and stable levels of funding and resources for courts throughout the state.
- 1.5 Encourage the use of consistent practices, procedures, and forms statewide.
- 1.6 Increase the use of constructive and non-adversarial resolutions in family law cases.

Long-Range Issue 2 – Enhance access to justice and court services

Florida's courts are committed to equal access to justice for all. However, litigation costs, communication barriers, lack of information, complexity, biases, and physical obstructions can create difficulties for those seeking to access the courts to obtain relief. The judicial branch must strive to identify and remove real or perceived barriers to better provide meaningful access to the courts.

Goals:

- 2.1 Minimize economic barriers to court access and services.
- 2.2 Provide useful information about court procedures and available services, forms, and other resources.
- 2.3 Ensure that court procedures and operations are easily understandable and user-friendly.
- 2.4 Collaborate with justice system partners and community organizations to deliver appropriate services.
- 2.5 Reduce communication and language barriers to facilitate participation in court proceedings.
- 2.6 Promote the use of innovative and effective problem-solving courts and alternative dispute resolution processes.

Long-Range Issue 3 – Improve understanding of the judicial process

The judicial branch's legal authority is a grant by the people, and public trust and confidence in the judicial branch is at the heart of maintaining a democratic society. Promoting public trust and confidence in the courts enhances the effectiveness of court actions, strengthens judicial impartiality, and improves the ability of courts to fulfill their mission. Improved communication, collaboration, and education efforts will better inform the public about the judicial branch's role, mission, and vision.

Goals:

3.1 Enhance understanding of the purposes, roles, and responsibilities of the judicial branch through education and outreach.

3.2 Promote public trust and confidence in the judicial branch by delivering timely, consistent, and useful information through traditional and innovative communication methods.

3.3 Communicate effectively with all branches and levels of government on justice system issues.

3.4 Coordinate with justice system partners to share information and promote services that further the interests of court users.

Long-Range Issue 4 – Modernize the administration of justice and operation of court facilities

The administration of a state court system serving millions of people each year is a complex undertaking. Managing the court system resources and personnel is further complicated by growing customer expectations, ever more complex legal issues and cases, and rapidly changing technology. The judicial branch's ability to assess its environment and respond appropriately will enhance the broad range of court services and technology solutions designed to meet the needs of court users.

Goals:

- 4.1 Protect all judges, court personnel, court users, and facilities through effective security, emergency preparedness, and continuity of operations plans.
- 4.2 Safeguard the security, integrity, and confidentiality of court data and technology systems.
- 4.3 Create a compatible technology infrastructure to improve case management and meet the needs of the judicial branch and court users.
- 4.4 Improve data exchange and integration processes with the clerks of court and other justice system partners.
- 4.5 Modernize court processes through automation and expanded self-service options for court users.
- 4.6 Secure sufficient financial resources for technology and innovation to meet current needs and future challenges.
- 4.7 Strengthen and support judicial branch governance and policy development.

Long-Range Issue 5 – Maintain a professional, ethical, and skilled judiciary and workforce

Justice depends on the competence and quality of judges and court employees. These professionals handle complex legal issues and court procedures, address difficult legal and ethical issues, and face increased expectations from court users. Providing advanced levels of education and development will enable those who work within the courts system to effectively perform the challenging work of the courts and meet the needs of those whom they serve.

Goals:

- 5.1 Promote public trust and confidence by maintaining high standards of professionalism and ethical behavior.
- 5.2 Attract, hire, and retain a qualified, ethical, and diverse workforce.
- 5.3 Provide timely education and training to judges and court employees to ensure high-level performance.
- 5.4 Expand the education of judges and court employees to recognize and understand various perspectives of court users on relevant and emerging topics.
- 5.5 Develop technology-based approaches to complement existing education programs for judges and court employees.
- 5.6 Ensure judges and court employees have the technological skills necessary to perform more efficiently.

Objectives and Service Outcomes

Objective 1: The Supreme Court will interpret Florida law, ensure that district court decisions throughout the state are consistent, and ensure that court decisions at all levels of the state courts are consistent with rights and liberties. This process will contribute to the development, clarity, and consistency of the law through opinions that provide the public, other courts, and the legal community with a body of case law. This approach to the administration of justice will provide a level of stability and predictability that allows Floridians to conduct business and personal affairs in accordance with the law of this state. In the execution of its supervisory responsibilities over the state courts and the practice of law, the Supreme Court will ensure the integrity of a legal system capable of meeting the needs of a vibrant, rapidly growing state. In its attention to the rules of practice and procedure, the Supreme Court will ensure that Florida courts are responsive to the complex needs of Floridians.

Outcome: Clearance rate (Florida Supreme Court).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
97.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Objective 2: The district courts of appeal of Florida will provide the opportunity for thoughtful review of decisions of lower tribunals by multi-judge panels. District courts of appeal will correct harmful errors and ensure that decisions are consistent with our rights and liberties. This process contributes to the development, clarity, and consistency of the law.

Outcome: Clearance rate (District Courts of Appeal).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Objective 3: Florida trial courts will protect and declare the rights and responsibilities of the people, uphold and interpret the law, and provide a forum for the just and peaceful resolution of legal and factual disputes.

Outcome: Clearance rate (Trial Courts).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
92.2%	98.9%	98.9%	98.9%	98.9%	98.9%

Notes:

Beginning in FY 2004-2005, all county court cases were included with circuit court cases in the calculation of the clearance rate for all trial courts. The judicial branch has combined the services titled Circuit Courts and County Courts under Court Operations - Trial Courts, as a result of implementation of Revision 7 to Article V of the State Constitution.

Trends and Conditions Statement

The State Courts System's Long-Range Program Plan provides the strategic direction, organizational framework, and context for the judicial branch budget. The planning process used to develop the plan relies on careful consideration of the actions needed to address the external as well as internal forces and conditions that may affect the courts' capabilities in fulfilling the mission. The planning process assesses court issues and priorities and reviews and justifies activities that will be used to implement priority-based resource allocation decisions.

Florida's state courts serve all of Florida's residents, visitors, businesses, and governmental institutions, either directly or indirectly. A number of external and internal trends contribute to the scope and complexity of challenges facing the courts as they endeavor to fulfill their mission in service to these constituencies.

External Conditions and Forces Affecting Florida Courts

Economic Conditions – Florida's economic growth continues to outpace some states.

According to Florida's [Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#), for the 2017 calendar year, Florida's state gross domestic product slowed to a growth of 2.2 percent from 3.2 percent in 2016, matching the national average rate of growth. Growth is projected at 3.5 percent in fiscal year 2018-19 and then is projected to slow to approximately 2 percent in the following years.

As of July 2019, Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.3 percent, and the United States' unemployment rate was 3.7 percent. For Florida, this is down 0.2 percent from the previous year. ([U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics](#)). The number of jobs in Florida was just over 9 million in July 2019, an increase of more than 227,000 jobs compared to a year ago.

Florida's court system accounts for less than one percent of the state's total budget. Funding for courts and other public services strives to keep pace with the public's need and demand for services. As economic conditions continue to improve, courts may experience a rise in case filings related to increased business, employment, tourism, housing, and other economically-driven factors in the state. When the court system does not have sufficient and stable funding for

staff, buildings, technology, or other resources, there is a risk of delays in processing cases. These cases are important to individuals' lives and to the livelihood of businesses. Additionally, continued economic growth may pose challenges for recruiting and retaining high-caliber employees.

Population / Court User Growth – Florida's population is estimated to be nearly 21.3 million as of July 1, 2018. This is over a 13 percent increase since April 1, 2010 ([U.S. Census Bureau](#)). As the third most populous state, Florida's population is expected to surpass 25 million in 2035 ([Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#)). Annual population change is expected to remain above 300,000 net new residents through 2024. This increase is analogous to the addition of a city similar in size to Orlando each year. ([Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#)).

Between April 2010 and April 2016, Sumter and Osceola Counties saw the greatest population increase, 33.7 percent and 31.2 percent, respectively. ([Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#)). Twelve Florida counties have over half a million residents representing 66.3 percent of Florida's population. Florida's largest judicial circuits include Miami-Dade (Eleventh Judicial Circuit), Broward (Seventeenth Judicial Circuit), and Palm Beach (Fifteenth Judicial Circuit) counties, which are also the three most populous counties in the state and account for almost 29.3 percent of Florida's population. ([Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#)). An increase in court user growth, in proportion to population growth, is anticipated to affect the court system in a variety of ways, including creating a greater demand for access to efficient and effective court services while straining existing limited court resources.

Language Access – In Florida, foreign-born citizens make up more than 20 percent of the population, and, based on an estimate from the [U.S. Census Bureau](#), more than 28 percent of Floridians older than age five speak a language other than English at home; of those, 41.3 percent say they speak English "less than 'very well.'" Florida's Hispanic population grew at a faster rate than total population (57.4 percent versus 17.6 percent) between 2000 and 2010. According to the [Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#), the percentage of Floridians of Hispanic origin is forecast to increase to 30.1 percent by 2030.

Each year, thousands of court cases in Florida require spoken language interpreters or assistance for individuals with hearing loss; providing access to justice for those with limited English proficiency enables participants to understand and be understood. To help judges who handle cases involving spoken language and sign language interpreters, and to help court interpreters carry out their duties fairly and effectively, the judicial branch is committed to offering advanced levels of education and training. In 2019, for instance, the Conference of County Court Judges of Florida offered a half-day session on “Doing Justice with Court Interpreting” to more than 260 county court judges; in addition, the Fifth Judicial Circuit facilitated a two-day Court Interpreter Conference, plus a 5-hour interpreter training pre-conference workshop, for more than 200 court interpreters from across Florida.

Aging Floridians – Florida faces the challenges of being both a growing state and an aging state. People aged 65 and older are forecast to represent 24.3 percent of Florida’s population in 2030. Between 2010 and 2030, this segment of the population will account for most of Florida’s population growth, constituting 47.9 percent of the gains. ([Office of Economic and Demographic Research](#)). The future aging population comprises not only current residents of Florida who are aging, but also those in this segment of the population who have yet to move to Florida.

Services and infrastructure must continue to expand to adequately address the difficulties frequently experienced by seniors, which may include dementia, depression, loss of a spouse, loneliness and isolation, illness, poverty, and physical disabilities. These factors will pose unique challenges to the state and the courts. Based on this “graying” of the population, Florida’s courts may face more cases involving guardianship and probate, identity theft and fraud, incidents of elder abuse and exploitation, and traffic accidents. Additional challenges for Florida’s courts may include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance and accommodations for age-related disabilities and limitations, including mental health problems.

Guardianship poses a number of challenges for individuals, their families, and the governmental entities involved in guardianship issues. There has been much discussion nationally and in Florida about safeguards to prevent abuse by guardians. Historically, guardianship poses a number of challenges for Florida courts, including: 1) the process for determination of incapacity; 2) the assessment and assignment of costs associated with guardianship

administration; 3) the training and education standards that are required for guardians and attorneys; 4) the monitoring of guardianships; and 5) the collection of relevant data to do analysis of guardianship issues.

To improve the guardianship process, the judicial branch has spearheaded two significant reform efforts: the Guardianship Workgroup and the Florida Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders (WINGS). The Guardianship Workgroup, under the umbrella of the Florida Supreme Court's Judicial Management Council, examined judicial procedures and best practices pertaining to guardianship to ensure that courts are best protecting the person, property, and rights of people who have been judged to be incapacitated and people who may have diminished capacity to function independently. The workgroup submitted its final report to the Florida Supreme Court in 2018. The report included 25 recommendations for improvements to Florida's guardianship system. The Florida WINGS initiative, which began with a grant and technical assistance from the American Bar Association and the National Center for State Courts, is a court-community partnership focused on improving practices in adult guardianship and providing less restrictive decision-making options. WINGS stakeholders have implemented their strategic plan for guardianship reform in Florida and completed the first three of eight priority goals. WINGS stakeholders have already begun working on the next set of priority goals: to develop and pilot a volunteer court visitor program; to establish a process for courts to notify the Social Security Administration when a guardian of the property who is also a representative payee is removed; and, in an effort to improve the consistency, quality, and content of family guardianship training courses, to design an evaluation guide for courts to use when approving training programs.

Equity and Access – Access to civil justice for low- and moderate-income and disadvantaged residents continues to challenge the court system. According to a [2018 US Census Bureau estimate](#), 14 percent of Florida's population lives below the poverty level.

A [2016 study](#) commissioned by the Florida Bar Foundation found that every dollar spent on civil legal services for the state's low-income residents yields more than \$7 in economic impacts. The study found that one of the largest economic impacts of civil legal aid results from assistance in obtaining the federal benefits, child support, wages, and unemployment compensation to which

Florida residents are entitled, income that is in turn spent within Florida ([Florida Bar Foundation webpage](#)).

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is the largest single funder of civil legal services programs for low-income people in the United States. Findings from [LSC's 2017 Justice Gap Report](#) show that 71 percent of low-income households experienced at least one civil legal problem in the last year, including problems with health care, housing conditions, disability access, veterans' benefits, and domestic violence. The report also found in 2017 that low-income Americans will approach LSC-funded legal aid organizations for support with an estimated 1.7 million problems. They will receive only limited or no legal help for more than half of these problems due to a lack of resources.

In Florida, an increasing number of middle-class litigants cannot afford an attorney and must navigate the court system without legal representation. Pro se (self-representation) filings continue to rise with litigants representing themselves for a variety of reasons in different types of cases. Pro se litigation is common in family law, small claims, probate, landlord/tenant, and domestic violence cases. There are a number of contributing factors for the increase: inability to afford a lawyer; simplicity of the court case; mistrust in lawyers; and an "I can do it myself" attitude.

The needs of the self-represented have been well documented for several decades, and reports document that not all self-represented litigants are the same; each have diverse personal and case-related needs. The increase in self-representation has placed a burden on judges, court staff, and court processes and is expected to continue. As a result, courts across the country are reevaluating their delivery methods for pro se litigants and developing various forms of assistance to ensure documents and pleadings are legally sufficient and procedural requirements are met.

Furthermore, courts are offering services that are more user-friendly in several ways: simplifying court forms by removing legalese; developing court-based self-help centers; collaborating with libraries and legal services organizations; providing one-on-one assistance; and developing guides, handbooks, instructions, and videos on how to proceed without a lawyer.

Chief Justice Charles Canady of the Florida Supreme Court issued an administrative order in 2018 re-establishing the Florida Commission on Access to Civil Justice. This Commission is designed to address the long-term and complex issues that impede access to the civil justice system by disadvantaged, low-income, and moderate-income Floridians, and represents a partnership between the Florida Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, and the Florida Bar Foundation. Since its inception in 2014, the Commission has diligently researched the civil legal needs of disadvantaged, low-income, and moderate-income Floridians and considered Florida's legal assistance delivery system. These efforts have created a forum for collaboration among organizations seeking to improve access to civil justice and heightened awareness of the needs of Florida's citizens. In late 2017, the Commission helped launch the web-based Florida Courts Help Application (App). The app puts help at the fingertips for any mobile device user, with: family law forms, links and contact information for help centers around the state, plain-language instructions, and pointers for a full range of legal help from multiple online resources. The Commission also recently produced a video to provide self-represented litigants with helpful tips on how to prepare for their day in civil court. To continue to better understand the challenges faced by self-represented litigants, the Commission applied for, and was awarded, a grant to conduct outreach to non-traditional access to civil justice stakeholders and directly engage self-represented litigants.

Internal Conditions and Forces Affecting Florida Courts

Workforce – Attracting, hiring, and retaining highly qualified and competent employees and attracting, retaining, and supporting highly qualified judicial candidates are goals of the Judicial Branch’s Long-Range Strategic Plan. Competitive employee pay and opportunities for monetary incentives for excellent service and performance are important for continuing improvements and shoring up of court processes.

To help the judicial branch retain highly skilled employees and experience more equity with other government salaries, the Legislature, during the 2019 session, funded a \$10.3 million special equity, retention, and recruitment pay issue for non-judge court employees. This salary appropriation was designed to encourage employee retention, provide adjustments to promote salary equity between the judicial branch and other entities for similar positions and duties, and provide market-based adjustments necessary to remedy recurring employee recruitment problems for specific job classifications.

Because the quality of justice for Florida’s citizens is directly related to the quality of Florida’s judges, it is imperative that the state is able to recruit and retain people of the highest ability and character to fill judgeships at all levels. Competitive salaries are essential to this critical objective. Salaries for Florida’s judges have lagged behind inflation, behind judicial salaries in comparable states, federal judicial salaries, and attorney salaries. Notwithstanding the salary gap, Florida judges have a proud tradition of being among the most efficient in the nation, as reflected in the state’s consistently low ratio of judges to population. Although a pay increase provided in 2017 helped significantly, district court and trial court judges in Florida continue to lag state and federal judicial counterparts, as well as many governmental and private sector attorneys.

As Florida’s economy continues to improve, the employment environment will become increasingly competitive. The judicial branch must retain and recruit top talent in all of its elements to ensure that justice is served in the most efficient and effective manner to the people of Florida. Attracting and retaining highly capable judges and staff will require fair and competitive compensation and a work environment that meets their needs.

There are currently four generations in today's workforce, each with different perspectives, traits, work habits, and communication styles and methods. A multigenerational workforce will affect all facets of court operations from recruitment and retention to education methodologies to court processes to a cooperative work climate. As a new generation of energized and technology-friendly workers enter and rise in the courts, rapid changes and innovative improvements can be expected in court administration. Due to rapid changes in technology, maintaining effective and successful technology initiatives depends on recruiting, developing, and retaining highly competent staff and securing necessary funds to support judicial branch technology investments.

Technology – Information technology plays an elemental role in almost every area of court business – including electronic filing, case management, document management and imaging, workflow management, digital court reporting, remote court interpreting, and public Internet access to court-related materials and information. Florida's courts rely increasingly on information technology to support their day-to-day operations. Advances in the use of technology can improve and enhance the efficiency, effectiveness, and timeliness of those processes that are critical to the management of cases and the court's adjudicatory function.

Florida's courts have undergone a substantial technology transformation affecting the way the judicial branch functions and meets the needs of its customers – the individuals and businesses that rely upon the courts for the administration of justice and the provision of due process – and of those who work in the court system. Attorneys are filing cases electronically, judges are working with electronic case files, and clerks are running their business processes using automation and electronic forms and documents. Today, technology is fundamental and inextricably connected to the daily operations of the judiciary.

As the State Courts System transitions from a paper to a "digital world," up-to-date technology is required to fulfill its constitutional responsibility to the public. While the judicial branch continues to develop and implement innovative technology solutions, it also faces some significant challenges, primarily because funding for trial court technology falls under the jurisdiction of each of the 67 boards of county commissioners. As a result, technology resources differ from one county to another, and the level of information and the services that courts offer can vary. Another challenge the branch faces is the lack of state-level automation, which results

in communication challenges between local automation systems as well as a fractured data collection environment.

Following are summaries of key court technology initiatives.

eFiling – Florida continues to make improvements to the Florida Courts eFiling Portal (portal), contributing to the development of one of the country’s most advanced eFiling systems. The portal is a statewide access point for electronic access and transmission of court records to and from the Florida courts. The electronic transmission and storage of court records offer efficiencies in both speed and cost to allow for improved judicial case management.

From October 2013, when eFiling was mandated for the attorneys in Civil, through May 2019, users registered to file through the portal have submitted 79,524,621 filings, comprising 119,793,696 documents that total 199,318,317 pages. The portal is averaging 70,038 filings a day, with the highest volume hour between 3:00 and 4:00 PM, which averages 9,007 submissions in that one hour alone. Improving access to the portal has continued with the creation of additional filer roles (self-represented litigants, mediators, process servers, mental health professionals, etc.). The portal program manager reports that as of June 2019, there are 247,949 portal accounts; of those, 145,422 are self-represented litigant accounts averaging 8,985 submissions per month.

Last year, the District Courts of Appeal (DCA) began filing through the portal, so now the Supreme Court, all five DCAs, and all trial courts file electronically through the portal.

Court Application Processing System (CAPS) – A critical corollary to eFiling court documents is the implementation of a system that enables judges and court staff to view and respond to those documents electronically to enhance the management of cases. The CAPS is a computer application system designed for in-court and in-chambers use by trial court judges and court staff, allowing them to work electronically on cases from any location and across many devices and data sources. It provides judges with rapid and reliable access to case information by providing access to and use of case files and other data. Judges can schedule and conduct hearings, adjudicate disputes, and record and

report judicial activity. The CAPS allow judges to prepare, electronically sign, file, and issue orders. The system continues to evolve as additional capabilities are added to improve the efficiency of court processes. In February 2019, the Florida Courts Technology Commission (FCTC) adopted the *Functional Requirements Document for Court Application Processing System*, which ensures that these systems meet the ongoing needs of the court.

Implementation of CAPS is essential as it has the potential to serve as the framework for a fully automated trial court case management system, which allows for improved efficiency in judicial decision-making. Substantial progress has been made to implement CAPS across the state. As of May 2019, 63 counties have deployed a CAPS in one or both the civil and criminal divisions. Currently, 14 counties can electronically receive proposed orders via CAPS, and 55 counties can electronically file judicial orders to the portal or directly to the local clerk case maintenance system.

Electronic Florida Appellate Courts Technology Solution (eFACTS) – Currently, two appellate court case management solutions are in use – eFACTS and an internal and external DCA case management system (iDCA/eDCA). The Supreme Court is using eFACTS exclusively, while the five DCAs are using an integrated solution of eFACTS and iDCA/eDCA. A project is underway to unify these applications and combine them into a single eFACTS system that leverages the best features of each. The system offers document management, desktop scanning, tasking/workflow management, calendaring, voting, recusal tracking, case management, person/entity management, integrated electronic filing, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), electronic file stamping, and a variety of reporting solutions. Developing improvements to facilitate the integration of eFACTS and iDCA/eDCA systems along with meeting the immediate needs of the appellate courts is an ongoing effort. Recently, the move to the statewide eFiling portal was completed; in test now is the merging of the iDCA and eFACTS databases; soon to come is the integration of iDCA functionality into eFACTS. The eFACTS Change Advisory Board continues to help oversee implementation of the eFACTS project.

eServices – Consumers are increasingly using self-service technologies for a variety of transactions, making self-service a part of our everyday lives. The government's use of

eServices can improve accessibility, reduce cost, and streamline processes. Courts are re-examining delivery methods of services to better meet the needs of the public and strengthen accountability and responsiveness. Incorporating technology as part of the court's business strategy leads to online services that enhance the court business model from principally in-person contact to online, self-service transactions that enable users to access services from home rather than having to travel to the courthouse.

Recently, for instance, with the clerks of court and special funding from the Legislature, the judicial branch began working on an electronic notification program to remind people, via text message or email, of their scheduled court dates – an initiative that is likely to reduce failure-to-appear violations significantly. In addition to being costly for defendants (failure to appear is a separate criminal offense in Florida), the consequences of missing a court date are costly for the courts and clerks (rescheduling these cases is expensive and inefficient, costing both money and time), so it is in everyone's best interest to lower the frequency of missed court dates. The electronic notification platform is nearly complete and will be in the testing phase before a brief pilot phase with select counties. A full roll-out will likely happen toward the end of 2019 or beginning of 2020.

Information Technology Security / Disaster Recovery – As Internet applications become more highly developed and users more sophisticated, courts of the future will need to continue to assess and adapt business processes to meet customer expectations and dispense justice. While improving access to information, it is the focus of the Supreme Court to ensure the protection of sensitive data and provide the appropriate access to information. Part of that protection strategy includes information technology security and disaster recovery planning. As seen recently with Hurricanes Irma and Michael and the numerous commercial and governmental data breaches, threats to data come in many different forms.

Cyber-security is a constantly evolving process that requires vigilance to protect the sensitive data used within an organization. Risks that are undetected or unaddressed are targets of attack from a global perspective. Managing data securely is an essential part of court operations. Identifying threat sources, vulnerabilities, and predisposing conditions will help determine the likelihood of an information technology security event and the

magnitude of its potential impact. The 2019 legislative session resulted in funding to conduct an information technology security assessment and remediation project in the supreme court and each of the five district courts of appeal to help address this issue.

The 2019 Legislature also provided funding for disaster recovery and continuity of operations planning solutions at the Supreme Court and the DCAs to continue operations through unforeseen events that could disrupt normal business operations. The solutions will be engineered to mitigate problems experienced during Hurricane Irma, where public interaction with the courts was interrupted for several days as the courts restored IT services under the current configuration. Hurricane Michael's catastrophic landfall in October 2018 was also a stark reminder of the vulnerability to natural disasters and the importance of having a well-planned disaster recovery solution in place.

Web Services & Mobile Technologies – Working in sync with eServices is the need to improve web services for the mobile environment. Improving or enhancing court websites to function properly on mobile devices, developing mobile device friendly websites and mobile applications to improve access to information and services, and adapting to new technologies and web services are a few ways courts can meet growing customer expectations. According to the [Pew Research Center](#), 81 percent of Americans own a smartphone, and a growing number – especially lower income – rely on them for Internet access. Indeed, “37% of Americans go online mostly using a smartphone, and these devices are increasingly cited as a reason for not having a high-speed internet connection at home” ([Pew Research Center](#)).

Smartphones and other mobile devices also offer the use of applications (apps) to access and interact with information and services using features that websites do not offer. In another [Pew Research Center](#) study from 2016, 68 percent of smartphone users surveyed revealed they access apps on their phone several times a day, and 27 percent say they use them “continuously.” As smartphones continue to get smarter, and the use of mobile devices continues to grow, so too will the public’s expectations for immediate access to online court information and services in a mobile environment. Of the approximately two million visitors who access [flcourts.org](#) each year, for instance, almost one-third of them are using their mobile devices.

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) – ODR involves litigants, and in some instances, court personnel in resolving disputes using a web-based platform designed to lead participants through a series of steps toward the goal of case resolution. The steps include posing standardized questions, providing an opportunity for response, allowing parties to make and accept case negotiation offers with or without the assistance of a neutral third party, and, in some instances, automatic generation of a settlement agreement. ODR has been identified as a viable point of access to the courts for selected case types and its use is expanding rapidly across state courts.

The Florida Supreme Court has approved a proposal for the implementation of a pilot project to evaluate the potential applicability of ODR in three case types (small claims, civil traffic infractions, and dissolution of marriage without children) in six counties via two different software vendors.

Remote Appearance – Remote appearance covers a wide range of opportunities wherein judges, clerks, court staff, litigants, witnesses, and the public may address court matters without the need to physically be in the courthouse. Most circuits in Florida conduct criminal first appearances via remote audio and video, allow for some testimony to be provided via audio and video, and use Virtual Remote Interpreting (VRI). Procedures for the use of telephonic and video appearances are set forth in Fla. R. Jud. Admin. 2.530, but more is now technologically possible with regard to remote appearance than what was envisioned when the rule was adopted.

Improvements in online video and audio quality and a reduction in costs of equipment are also making an expansion of remote appearance options more realistic. Any use of remote appearance, however, must consider potential technical problems that may occur as well as the due process issues that can arise when parties are not physically present at the same place and time. The Supreme Court recently addressed this issue in the context of a Baker Act case in Doe v. State, 217 So.3d 1020 (Fla. 2017).

In light of these technological developments and the need to ensure due process rights, the Judicial Management Council established a Workgroup on Remote Appearance to review the legal, technological, fiscal, and workload issues related to remote appearance

and also consider what types of cases and hearing are appropriate for remote appearance.

Remote Interpreting – According to the U.S. Census Bureau, of the more than 21 million people currently residing in Florida, approximately 20.2 percent are foreign born. Of the 28.7 percent of Floridians age five and over who speak a language other than English at home, 41.3 percent say they “speak English less than ‘very well’” ([2013 – 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate](#)). In addressing the need for quality interpreting services to ensure the constitutional right of access to justice, Florida’s state courts face multiple challenges. Remote court interpreting offers the courts system an opportunity to deliver interpreting services in an alternative way that benefits court participants, interpreters, courts, and taxpayers alike.

Florida’s courts have been optimizing court interpreting resources through the use of technology, working to expand remote interpreting services across the state in order to provide a more consistent level of interpreting services at a potentially lower per-event cost. Trying to meet all language needs using only interpreters who can physically be in court is neither practical nor economical. While our state’s large population centers are home to more interpreters, rural areas lack the same resources. In 2014, the Florida Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to initiate a remote interpreting technology pilot across five judicial circuits, as well as the central state courts administrative office. In recent years, the courts have expanded the use of Virtual Remote Interpreting (VRI), which has become a common service delivery method in some jurisdictions. Plans include continued expansion of this technology and further maximization of resources.

Performance Measures (Accountability) – Courts have long recognized a need to be more efficient and to make administrative structures and processes more effective. The evolution of performance-measurement tools that can be applied by courts has continued, focusing on outcome measurement that provides practical information for courts to improve their operations. The data requirements of performance measurement will provoke a change in management-information systems in courts, as older management systems are very limited in their ability to capture performance indicators and provide useful management reports.

Court system challenges, at both the local and state levels, require an integrated approach to data management. The essential data the court system needs to improve its processes, manage operations, and respond to external pressures cannot be provided by the current fragmented case maintenance and summary reporting systems. Florida's state courts system has embarked on an integrated project that enhances the ability of judges and case managers to electronically process and manage cases. The project also assists chief and administrative judges and court managers in the effective management of court operations and resources. The Uniform Case Reporting (UCR) initiative will provide essential case event data for organizational caseload monitoring, management, and facilitate data analysis and program evaluation to improve adjudicatory outcomes. On April 27, 2016, the Supreme Court issued AOSC16-15, In Re: Uniform Case Reporting Requirements, directing clerks of court to provide case activity data to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) in accordance with specifications. The implementation schedule provides for UCR reporting to start with the circuit civil division, followed by the Family division. Nearly all counties are transitioning their circuit civil division case reporting through UCR and some counties have started reporting family case activity through the UCR system.

Court Security – Court security is fundamental to our system of justice. People who conduct court business or participate as jurors and witnesses have an expectation of safety. However, there are risks associated with operating a court building. Inherent to operation of a justice system and the administration of disputes, court buildings can be seen as important symbolic targets for those who wish to cause harm. Unfortunately, recent incidents of violence in federal and state courts, resulting in injury and death, have affected the public's perception of safety. The potential for terrorist attacks has compounded concerns about vulnerabilities and has heightened security awareness in all facilities. Court-related security incidents nationally have included shootings, bombings, bomb threats, arson attacks, knifings, murder-for-hire and bomb plots, violent assaults, prisoner escapes, and various courtroom/courthouse disruptions. The Center for Judicial and Executive Security has compiled a listing of security incidents in court buildings throughout the country. From 2005-2012, 406 incidents have been documented throughout the United States; 23 of those incidents occurred in Florida. Court incidents have a profound effect on the administration of justice. ([Bureau of Justice Assistance](#)). If the courts are

to preserve constitutional rights and maintain an orderly system of justice, effective security is essential. Disturbances also undermine public confidence in and respect for the legal process.

The Florida Supreme Court's Judicial Management Council (JMC) began discussing the need for a security workgroup in early 2016 after the release of Florida's new long-range strategic plan. Long-Range Goal 4.1 addresses the need for increasing protection of all judges, court personnel, court users, and facilities. It stresses effective security, emergency preparedness, and continuity of operations plans. In August 2016, the Trial Court Security Workgroup was formally constituted under the auspices of the JMC. The workgroup gathered information and executed a broad review of current safety and security issues in trial courthouse facilities throughout Florida. The workgroup developed recommendations to address security challenges and promote safety and security in Florida's trial courts. A report was written with an understanding that all Florida courthouses are unique in their structure and that each locale has varying degrees of financial and human resources available. The recommendations are designed to provide options that are available to courthouses without prescribing a particular security solution for any individual county's courthouse. Also, in furtherance of Long-Range Goal 4.1, the Supreme Court created a Task Force on Appellate Court Safety and Security. As part of a multi-year effort concluding in 2018, the Task Force addressed use of force and other safety and security policies and practices, court security staffing, training for court officers and security personnel, and basic security equipment for appellate court facilities.

The 2019 Legislature established a professional position within OSCA to provide advanced assistance to each trial and appellate court related to statewide emergency preparedness and management, workplace safety, and court and judicial security coordination. In light of current violent events, it has been well documented that there is a critical need to improve security in many public buildings throughout Florida. Florida's DCAs are part of this critical need. The availability of qualified officers at the DCAs has decreased as qualified officers are employed in higher-paying jobs at public schools and municipalities in the aftermath of tragic mass shootings in Florida and elsewhere around the country.

Communication – Changes in communications and communications technology are altering the way people seek out and receive information; transforming the way people interact with, view, and understand the world. Improving court communication methods provides opportunities for

courts to communicate effectively; promote openness, transparency, and accountability; and provide greater access to court services and information. Courts must devote time and resources to improve court communication and outreach efforts. Because public knowledge of the court system is low, many citizens find courts and the judicial branch confusing. The public's failure to understand court processes and the role of the judiciary may result in frustration and lost productivity for court users, judges, and court staff. Educating the public about the role, functions, and accomplishments of the judicial branch and enhancing public information and outreach efforts are goals of the Judicial Branch's Long-Range Strategic Plan.

In 2015, while the Judicial Management Council was revising the branch's long-range plan, it was simultaneously considering strategies for advancing the communication-related goals that the plan was getting ready to announce. Shaped with input from judges, court public information officers, other court staff, and experts from the private sector, the branch-wide communication plan, [*Delivering Our Message: Court Communication Plan for the Judicial Branch of Florida 2016*](#), seeks to help the courts build relationships with a variety of partners, enhance public understanding of and support for the branch, speak clearly and purposefully about the branch, support open lines of communication both internally and externally, and communicate effectively using coordinated, strategic efforts. Implementation began in January 2016. The communication plan is considered a national model for courts throughout the nation

Among their varied strategies for implementing the communication plan, Florida's courts are now making frequent use of social media, especially to communicate during emergency situations, to push high-profile case information, and to increase public trust and confidence in the judiciary by improving understanding of the judicial process. All Florida courts now have active Twitter accounts; eight trial courts, two DCAs, the Supreme Court, and OSCA utilize Facebook regularly (the Supreme Court began using Facebook Live in January 2018 to broadcast oral arguments and other court events, for instance); two trial courts, the Supreme Court, and OSCA are now producing podcasts to provide information about their roles and to help people develop a better understanding of court processes and of the judges who preside over state courts. With the devastation wrought by hurricanes in recent years, social media—especially Facebook and Twitter—have played a critical part in providing information to judges and court

personnel from the days leading up to the storm, through its onslaught, and over the recovery period.

Problem-Solving Courts – Problem-solving courts – a concept that includes court types such as drug court and veterans court – have shown great success in helping people with treatment needs associated with substance abuse, mental health, and other issues that are not being addressed, or cannot adequately be addressed, in traditional dockets. According to a 2016 report of the [National Drug Court Institute](#), “All problem-solving courts share a commitment to the principles of therapeutic jurisprudence and believe the court system should play a critical role in addressing some of society’s most pressing ills. As the name suggests, they seek to solve problems in their community rather than simply adjudicate controversies and punish malfeasance.” Problem-solving courts aim to address the root causes of justice system involvement through specialized dockets, multidisciplinary teams, and a non-adversarial approach. Their core elements include the use of evidence-based treatment services designed to identify and meet the unique needs of each participant; judicial authority and supervision; and graduated, individualized, and coordinated responses (both for incentives and sanctions) to promote public safety as well as the participant’s success.

The number, and kinds, of problem-solving courts continue to multiply in Florida. As of July 2019, Florida has 54 adult drug courts, 31 veterans courts, 27 mental health courts, 23 early childhood courts, 20 juvenile drug courts, 13 family dependency drug courts, and 4 driving under the influence (DUI) courts.

Recent problem-solving court innovations include Early Childhood Court, an initiative of the Dependency Court Improvement Panel. Early Childhood Court, which has grown from three to 23 sites in four years, encompasses child welfare cases involving children under the age of three. Offering evidence-based treatment, judicial supervision, and accountability, Early Childhood Court seeks to improve child safety and well-being, heal trauma and repair the parent/child relationship, promote timely permanency, and stop the intergenerational cycle of maltreatment. The outcomes in Florida—like those across the nation—have been impressive: compared to jurisdictions with traditional dependency courts, jurisdictions with Early Childhood

Court dockets have demonstrated more timely permanency outcomes and a reduction of re-abuse.

In addition, in their capacity “to do everything necessary to promote the prompt and efficient administration of justice” in their courts in accordance with Section 43.26(2)(e), Florida Statutes), trial court chief judges have the authority to create specialized dockets. A sampling of recent docket innovations includes the Eleventh Circuit’s Growth through Renewal, Acceptance, Change, and Empowerment (GRACE Court) and the Seventeenth Circuit’s Restoring Independence, Strength and Empowerment (RISE Court), both of which specialize in helping young victims of human trafficking; the Seventeenth Circuit’s Community Court, which addresses the needs of at-large, homeless, and low-level first time and repeat misdemeanants and municipal ordinance offenders; and the Twelfth Circuit’s Community Care Court, which specializes in addressing homelessness.

Although most problem-solving dockets are relatively new, studies have already shown that this approach, which hinges on differentiated case management (that is, adapting the case management process to the requirements of specific case types), significantly reduces crime and provides better treatment outcomes and produces better cost benefits than other criminal justice strategies. As national longitudinal study results are further validated, an increase in these specialized courts may continue in Florida. These problem-solving courts are more resource intensive than typical court dockets and require coordination, external partnerships, and a support infrastructure to deliver the required results.

Florida State Courts Opioid Initiative – The courts system has a front-line view of the opioid crisis, as many individuals with opioid use disorder have court involvement at some point. Judicial branch leaders recognize that courts can help address this public health crisis by collaborating with justice system partners and community organizations to deliver appropriate services and by expanding the education of judges and court staff to recognize and understand emerging topics, such as treatment of opioid use disorder. Out of these realizations, the Florida State Courts Opioid Initiative was born.

Led by the Office of Court Improvement (OCI) in OSCA and funded by a federal grant (passed through to the Department of Children and Families), the Opioid Initiative is a statewide judicial

branch response to Florida’s opioid crisis, involving both statewide and circuit-specific efforts. It focuses on awareness and on effective ways to address opioid use disorder in problem-solving and family courts. It is supported by two lead judges, Seventeenth Circuit Judge Hope Bristol and Eleventh Circuit Judge Steve Leifman. In addition, 71 court staff, known as “circuit champions”—at least one in every circuit—are involved. They are committed to studying the issue, developing expertise, and bringing awareness of the opioid crisis to their circuits.

The initiative involves a six-prong approach: identification of circuit champions, self-study by the circuit champions, designation of the month of July as Florida Courts Opioid Awareness month, conducting training needs assessment, statewide conference attendance, and regional trainings. The impact of the initiative is being studied by two researchers from the University of Central Florida.

Education for Judges, Quasi-Judicial Officers, and Court Personnel – To ensure high-level performance, the judicial branch requires judges to complete a minimum of 30 instructional hours in judicial education activities every three years in accordance with Rule 2.320, Rules of Judicial Administration. In addition, new trial judges, magistrates, and child support hearing officers are required to attend the Florida Judicial College within their first year of judicial service, and new appellate judges must participate in the New Appellate Judges Program (new appellate judges who have never served as trial judges must also attend Phase I of the Florida Judicial College). These requirements ensure that judges and quasi-judicial officers have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to meet the demands of justice in the twenty-first century, serving and performing at the highest professional levels.

Each year, thanks to the courts system’s extensive roster of faculty-trained judges and court personnel, the judicial branch is able to offer hundreds of hours of in-house trainings tailored to the specifics of Florida law, making efficient and effective use of limited funding and staff resources. As a result, court employees are largely able to get the education and training they need without having to leave Florida. Various entities within the branch develop some education and training opportunities; however, most of the judicial education programs and resources are supported by the Court Education Trust Fund (CETF). The trust fund is administered by the Florida Court Education Council (FCEC), established by the Supreme Court in 1978 to

coordinate and oversee the creation and maintenance of a comprehensive education program for judges and some court personnel groups and to manage the budget that sustains these ventures.

Resources received through the CETF are crucial to the branch's workforce education efforts. Under the direction of the FCEC, funding is utilized to conduct critical programming. New trial and appellate judges, magistrates, and child support hearing officers receive training and education through the Florida Judicial College. Advanced programs for experienced judges and quasi-judicial officers are provided through the Florida College of Advanced Judicial Studies. Additional education and training opportunities are provided at the annual education programs held for county, circuit, and appellate court judges. Trust fund monies also provide ongoing education and training for non-judicial court personnel. In short, the trust fund provides for a comprehensive education system for judges, magistrates, child support hearing officers, and other court personnel. This system ensures that Florida's judiciary is efficient and that it is continuously integrating procedures and practices that will improve performance. The branch continues to identify and implement cost-saving measures that do not impede the ability of judges and court staff to get the education they need to properly serve the public.

The judicial branch has ramped up its use of technology to address a range of education-related needs. For instance, judges and court personnel now register for education programs electronically, and program materials and bench guides are generally only available online. In addition, the Office of Court Education (OCE) recently implemented a conference app through which conferees are able to access all program information electronically, including the agenda, faculty biographies, and session materials. Further, seeking to provide court employees with opportunities to learn in a variety of ways, the branch has continued developing distance learning programs, both for judges and court staff, in particular, and it is committed to a blended learning model that utilizes online training to augment in-person learning opportunities. Currently, the branch is also looking to select and deploy a learning management system to deliver and track training and education modules for judges and court personnel. A learning management system would enable OSCA and judicial educators to create, deliver, and manage content; monitor participation; and assess performance. It could be used to support traditional, online, and

blended learning models and to offer 24/7 continuous delivery, short-live sessions, online courses, and a space for learner communication and collaboration.

The FCEC has been charged by the Supreme Court to plan strategically for the future of court education in Florida. The FCEC is expected to develop and propose a strategic plan that will lay out a future direction and strategic priorities for the next three to four years. Using a comprehensive and inclusive strategic planning process, the FCEC will begin its work this year and complete the proposed plan by mid-2020 for review by the Supreme Court.

County Court Jurisdictional Increase – The original jurisdiction of county courts is prescribed in Section 34.01, Florida Statutes. Currently, that jurisdiction includes, among other things, “all actions at law in which the matter in controversy does not exceed the sum of \$15,000, exclusive of interest, costs, and attorney’s fees.” The \$15,000 jurisdictional threshold took effect on July 1, 1992. As a result of House Bill 337, passed by the 2019 Legislature and signed into law, the county court jurisdictional thresholds will increase to \$30,000 on January 1, 2020, and to \$50,000 on January 1, 2023. As part of that bill, the Legislature requires OSCA to submit a report with recommendations regarding the adjustment of county court jurisdiction, including consideration of the claim value of filings in county court and circuit court, case events, timeliness in processing cases, and any fiscal impact to the state as a result of adjusted jurisdictional limits. The clerks of the circuit court are directed to provide claim value data and necessary case event data for use in the report. The report must also include a review of fees to ensure that the court system is adequately funded and a review of the appellate jurisdiction of the district courts and the circuit courts, including the use of appellate panels by circuit courts.

Prior to the passing of House Bill 337, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Management Council (JMC), established a County Court Jurisdiction Workgroup (Workgroup) in 2018 to review the county court and small claims jurisdictional limits and examine the operational issues that would be affected if those limits were to be adjusted. The Workgroup recommended that county court jurisdictional limits be increased to \$25,000 and that small claims jurisdictional limits, which fall under the purview of court rule, be increased to \$8,000. The Workgroup identified several considerations including: facilities, staffing, case types, docket management, time standards,

mediation, judicial education, justice stakeholders, access to courts, and information technology impacts. This jurisdictional change has the potential to impact the courts and stakeholders as the jurisdictional increases take effect and the full impact on court operations is determined. The branch is working with its partners to collect the necessary data for reporting purposes and to determine the extent of operational and fiscal impacts.

Timeliness of Case Resolution - Recent efforts throughout the nation to improve civil case management have focused on the fair, timely, and cost-effective resolution of civil cases in state courts. Many of these efforts have been driven by the [13 recommendations](#) endorsed by the Conference of Chief Justices and the Conference of State Court Administrators in 2016. The recommendations are rooted in the proposition that courts must be responsible for managing civil cases from filing through disposition. Following the endorsement of the recommendations, “A Roadmap for Implementation” was developed as a tool to assist jurisdictions with implementation.

Four courts were selected by the National Center for State Courts to receive grant funding for implement pilot projects designed to implement one or more of the 13 recommendations. The Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida was one of the four selected pilot sites. The [Civil Justice Initiative Pilot Project \(CJIPP\)](#) focused on Recommendation Seven relating to civil case management teams. Under the pilot, four teams, each comprising a specially trained bailiff, case manager, judicial assistant (JA), and judge, were formed. Responsibilities of team members were specifically assigned, new cases designated to an initial pathway based on case type, standard orders and rules were put in place, and the case was continually reviewed, and concerns were identified through case management conferences. At the end of the pilot, more than half (56.2 percent) of the CJIPP cases had closed compared to 40.7 percent of the baseline cases.

The state courts system is focusing on the timely resolution of cases, including in the civil and family divisions, as the economy and population in Florida continue to grow. The civil and family divisions handle multifaceted litigation that requires intensive judicial management and case tracking, alternative methods to settle disputes, and compliance with statutory timeframes, where applicable. These cases warrant a renewed focus on the operations of the trial court

system to provide a targeted approach to meet the needs of the litigants. Planning is underway to apply the successes of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit to additional case types and jurisdictions.

Court Costs and Fines - In recent years, concerns have been growing throughout the nation regarding the imposition of fines, fees, and costs against low-income individuals. What may begin as a minimal amount can, if unpaid, result in a cycle of debt creating arrests, loss of jobs, or housing, or other hardships for those of limited means. To address such issues, Texas recently revised its laws relating to the consequences of certain criminal offenses, including fines, fees, and costs. Depending on the defendant's ability to pay, the new laws provide alternatives to the payment of those financial obligations, such as waiver or discharge of the payment through community service. According to recent news from the National Center for State Courts, Texas court collections have since increased by more than six percent.

Under Florida law, many fines, fees, and costs are statutorily mandated, while others may be imposed in the court's discretion. On December 31, 2018, the Supreme Court, through the JMC, established a Workgroup on Court Costs and Fines to, in part: examine the process for judges in determining whether to impose court costs and fines against low-income individuals in criminal and civil traffic cases; review laws and rules relating to waivers, conversions, and reductions of court costs and fines; evaluate the processes for determining defendant ability to pay; and evaluate whether alternative sanctions can be appropriately imposed in lieu of court costs or fines for low-income individuals. The goal of the effort is to ensure that Florida's system for the imposition of court costs and fines does not disproportionately impact low-income individuals in a manner resulting in undue hardship while maintaining appropriate sanctions for criminal and civil traffic offenses.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measures and Standards

LRPP Exhibit II

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Program: Supreme Court	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court	Code: 22010100

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Options for Requested FY 2020-21 Standard	
				Option 1 This method was selected in previous years. Clearance rates are set to 100% and the remaining measures are the average of three prior fiscal years.	Option 2 Clearance rates are set to 100% and the remaining measures are set to 2018-19 actual.
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	98.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	2,536	2,154	2,386	2,194	2,154
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing	23.4%	25.0%	25.1%	23.4%	25.0%
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date	59.2%	75.0%	63.1%	61.5%	75.0%
Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals	100.0%	40.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed	18	4	18	8	4
Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing	42.2%	69.7%	63.3%	68.4%	69.7%
Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases	100.0%	126.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed	89	66	136	62	66
Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	71.0%	88.5%	67.6%	78.9%	88.5%
Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	130.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed	34	26	23	21	26
Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	85.8%	91.6%	86.8%	89.2%	91.6%

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Options for Requested FY 2020-21 Standard	
				Option 1 This method was selected in previous years. Clearance rates are set to 100% and the remaining measures are the average of three prior fiscal years.	Option 2 Clearance rates are set to 100% and the remaining measures are set to 2018-19 actual.
Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	97.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed	1,014	867	948	918	867
Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases	100.0%	98.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed	870	808	795	757	808
Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing	89.8%	86.4%	90.1%	88.7%	86.4%
Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Florida Bar cases disposed	381	280	343	312	280
Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	91.4%	92.2%	92.4%	92.2%	92.2%
Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases	100.0%	92.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed	130	103	123	116	103
Number of cases supported	3,387	2,900	3,237	2,913	2,900
Number of cases maintained	3,387	2,900	3,237	2,913	2,900
Square footage secured	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710
Square footage maintained	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
4. The "Options for Requested FY 2020-21 Standard" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2020-21 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2020-21. In addition, the clearance rates for the column are set to 100.0%.
5. Substantial delay is caused in initial death penalty appeals by difficulties in getting transcripts prepared due to lack of resources at the trial court level.
6. Florida Bar cases are referred to a referee for findings of fact and recommendations on legal issues. Pending case time includes the time the matter is pending before the referee.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Program: Supreme Court	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services	Code: 22010200

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2020-21 Standard (Numbers)
Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs	3.5%	2.7%	4.5%	4.9%
Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours	64,159	81,903	64,159	83,135
Number of professionals certified	2,694	3,111	2,978	3,160
Number of cases analyzed	61,065	79,819	80,204	82,214
Number of analyses conducted	13,073	14,752	19,067	20,160

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors.
2. Columns labeled as “Approved” standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
3. The “Requested FY 2020-21” column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2020-21 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2020-21.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Program: District Courts of Appeal	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts	Code: 22100600

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2020-21 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	101.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	24,478	20,583	23,399	21,971
Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition	216	270	222	239
Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition	48	47	49	48
Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	99.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	98.0%	96.3%	97.6%	97.0%
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition	230	210	228	219
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition	69	66	68	66
Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	104.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	96.1%	92.0%	95.5%	94.0%
Number of records maintained	38,787	33,566	36,927	35,098
Number of employees administered	433.5	437.0	443.5	445.0
Square footage secured	1,334,712	570,585	570,585	570,585
Square footage maintained	1,334,712	570,585	570,585	570,585

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
4. The "Requested FY 2020-21" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2020-21 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2020-21.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
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Program: Trial Courts	Code: 22300000
Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts	Code: 22300100

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2020-21 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	98.9%	97.8%	99.0%	98.9%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	2,969,549	3,446,974	2,970,444	3,492,245
Clearance rate for circuit – criminal	100.0%	94.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed	164,267	164,109	170,393	163,178
Clearance rate for circuit – general civil	100.0%	88.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed	168,140	186,951	164,352	186,369
Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations	100.0%	101.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed	230,758	223,822	227,655	221,164
Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed	117,959	127,673	123,606	133,530
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency	100.0%	115.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed	37,253	32,212	35,464	30,025
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency	100.0%	91.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed	13,958	11,342	13,526	10,786
Number of employees administered	3,681	3,568	3,559	3,578
Number of jurors who serve	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs	5.9%	6.2%	6.3%	6.2%
Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)	493,116	519,344	501,299	533,633
Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)	18,077	18,919	15,221	19,739
Number of interpreting events	195,331	213,935	182,814	221,234
Number of family sessions mediated	25,457	25,626	23,395	26,325

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2020-21 Standard (Numbers)
Number of county court sessions mediated	30,527	36,373	27,630	39,430
Number of magistrate hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed	112,645	126,804	112,952	130,047
Number of traffic infraction hearing officer hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Clearance rate for county – criminal	99.6%	99.0%	100.2%	100.2%
Number of county – criminal cases disposed	575,774	583,141	509,015	575,902
Clearance rate for county – civil	99.7%	98.8%	96.4%	95.0%
Number of county – civil cases disposed	421,018	580,064	497,097	643,737
Clearance rate for county – civil traffic	97.6%	97.8%	98.9%	99.6%
Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed	1,240,422	1,537,660	1,229,336	1,526,554

Notes:

1. Requesting to remove the Approved Performance Measure, “Number of jurors who serve,” from Court Operations – Trial Courts. The budget related to this measure has been moved to the Clerks of Court.
2. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
3. The “Clearance Rate” is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
4. It is often impossible for county courts to reach a “Clearance Rate” of 100.0% due to factors such as defendants failing to appear, civil proceeding participants not following through after filings, etc.
5. At this time, all data are not available for trial court activity in FY 2018-19. Therefore, the “Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19” statistics are estimates based on the most available data.
6. Columns labeled as “Approved” standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
7. The “Requested FY 2020-21” column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2020-21 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2020-21.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

Department: STATE COURT SYSTEM	Department No: 22
Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission	Code: 22350000
Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations	Code: 22350100

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2018-19 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2019-20 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2020-21 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate	98.3%	88.2%	102.4%	98.7%
Number of complaints disposed	768	477	670	658

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
2. The “Clearance Rate” is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
3. Columns labeled as “Approved” standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
4. The “Requested FY 2020-21” column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2020-21 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2020-21.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Assessment of Performance for Approved
Performance Measures
LRPP Exhibit III

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance Rates (all case types)

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	98.4%	-1.6%	-1.6%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2,536	2,154	-382	-15.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	40.0%	-60.0%	-60.0%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
18	4	-14	-77.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
89	66	-23	-25.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
34	26	-8	-23.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	97.2%	-2.8%	-2.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,014	867	-147	-14.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	98.2%	-1.8%	-1.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
870	808	-62	-7.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
89.8%	86.4%	-3.4%	-3.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	99.6%	-0.4%	-0.4%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of Florida Bar cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
381	280	-101	-26.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	92.8%	-7.2%	-7.2%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
130	103	-27	-20.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of cases supported

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3,387	2,900	-487	-14.4%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of cases maintained

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3,387	2,900	-487	-14.4%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3.5%	2.7%	-0.8%	-22.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
24,478	20,583	-3,895	-15.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

RPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
48	47	-1	-2.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	99.2%	-0.8%	-0.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
98.0%	96.3%	-1.7%	-1.7%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
230	210	-20	-8.7%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

RPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
69	66	-3	-4.3%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
96.1%	92.0%	-4.1%	-4.3%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System
Program: District Courts of Appeal
Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts
Measure: Number of records maintained

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
38,787	33,566	-5,221	-13.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System
Program: District Courts of Appeal
Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts
Measure: Square footage secured

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,334,712	570,585	-764,127	-57.3%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System
Program: District Courts of Appeal
Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts
Measure: Square footage maintained

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,334,712	570,585	-764,127	-57.3%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
98.9%	97.8%	-1.1%	-1.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit - criminal

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	94.2%	-5.8%	-5.8%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
164,267	164,109	-158	-0.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	88.3%	-11.7%	-11.7%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
230,758	223,822	-6,936	-3.0%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
37,253	32,212	-5,041	-13.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	91.5%	-8.5%	-8.5%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
13,958	11,342	-2,616	-18.7%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of employees administered

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3,681	3,568	-113	-3.1%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for county - criminal

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
99.6%	99.0%	-0.6%	-0.6%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for county - civil

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
97.7%	98.8%	-0.9%	-0.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission

Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations

Measure: Clearance rate

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
102.4%	98.3%	-4.1%	-4.0%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission

Explanation:

Not Applicable

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

Not Applicable

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
LRPP Exhibit IV

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of Florida Bar cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of cases supported

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Number of cases maintained

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Square footage secured

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court

Measure: Square footage maintained

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Number of records maintained

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Number of employees administered

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Square footage secured

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: District Courts of Appeal

Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts

Measure: Square footage maintained

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Number of professionals certified

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Number of cases analyzed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services

Measure: Number of analyses conducted

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit - criminal

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of employees administered

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of interpreting events

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of family sessions mediated

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of county court sessions mediated

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for county - criminal

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for county - civil

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of county – civil cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Clearance rate for county – civil traffic

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Trial Courts

Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts

Measure: Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission

Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations

Measure: Clearance rate

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: State Courts System

Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission

Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations

Measure: Number of complaints disposed

Action (check one): NA

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Validity:

Reliability:

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Associated Activities Contributing to
Performance Measures
LRPP Exhibit V

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2019-20 (Words)		Associated Activities Title
1	Number of cases supported		SUPREME COURT LIBRARY
2	Number of records maintained		COURT RECORDS AND CASE FLOW MANAGEMENT
3	Number of square feet secured		SECURITY
4	Number of square feet maintained		FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT
5	Number of cases disposed (all case types)		JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF CASES
6	Number of contact hours		JUDICIAL AND COURT STAFF EDUCATION
7	Number of professionals certified		PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
8	Number of analyses conducted		COURT SERVICES
9	Number of cases analyzed		CASE PROCESS ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT
10	Number of complaints disposed		DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUDICIARY

Office of Policy and Budget – June 2019

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Agency-Level Unit Cost Summary
LRPP Exhibit VI

[illegible]

(1) Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.

(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.

(3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.

(4) Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.

Judicial Branch – Florida State Courts System

Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2020-21 through FY 2024-25

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Circuit Court

The circuit courts of Florida protect and declare the rights and responsibilities of the people, uphold and interpret the law, and provide a forum for the just and peaceful resolution of legal and factual disputes. Circuit courts have general trial jurisdiction over matters not assigned by statute to the county courts and also hear appeals from county court cases. The jurisdiction of circuit courts includes original jurisdiction over civil disputes involving more than \$15,000; controversies involving the estates of decedent, minors, and persons adjudicated to be incapacitated; cases relating to juveniles; criminal prosecutions for felons; tax disputes; actions to determine the title and boundaries of real property; and suits for declaratory judgments. There are 20 circuit courts.

County Court

The county courts of Florida protect and declare the rights and responsibilities of the people, uphold and interpret the law, and provide a forum for the just and peaceful resolution of legal and factual disputes. The jurisdiction of the county courts extends to civil disputes involving \$15,000 or less. The majority of non-jury trials in Florida take place before one judge sitting as a judge of the county court. Most of the court's time is involved with traffic offenses, less serious criminal matters (misdemeanors), and relatively small monetary disputes. There are 67 county courts.

Florida District Court of Appeal

The District Courts of Appeal of Florida provide the opportunity for thoughtful review of decisions of lower tribunals by multi-judge panels. District Courts of Appeal correct harmful errors and ensure that decisions are consistent with rights and liberties. The process contributes to the development, clarity, and consistency of the law. There are five district courts of appeal.

Florida Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is the court of last resort in Florida. The Court clarifies Florida law, ensures that district court decisions throughout the state are consistent, and ensures that court decisions at all levels of the state courts are consistent with rights and liberties.

Judicial Qualifications Commission

The Judicial Qualifications Commission investigates and prosecutes Florida judges who are charged with misconduct or with having a mental or physical disability which seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties and, when appropriate, recommends disciplinary action to the Supreme Court of Florida.

Office of the State Courts Administrator

The purpose of the Office of the State Courts Administrator is to assist the chief justice in the administrative supervision of Florida's appellate and trial courts and to support the chief judges in their role as managers of their respective courts by providing professional expertise and guidance to promote effective, efficient, and accountable court services for Florida's judicial branch.