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LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

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September 30, 2016

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Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the State Courts System is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2017-18 through Fiscal Year 2021-22.

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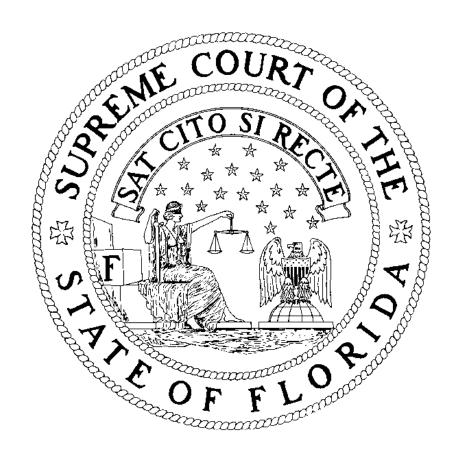
The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is http://flcourts.org/gen_public/pubs/index.shtml.

Sincerely,

Jorge Labarga

JL:srn

Judicial Branch State Courts System



Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2017-18 through 2021-2022

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 that 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 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 reflects a plan of action for the next 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 and resources; 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 people 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 which utilize resources effectively, efficiently, and in an accountable manner while continuing its commitment to fairness and impartiality.

- 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.

- 2.1 Minimize economic barriers to court access and services.
- 2.2 Provide useful information about court procedures, 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.

- 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 which 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.

- 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.

- 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 clarify 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 law. This jurisprudence 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 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
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. The process contributes to the development, clarity, and consistency of the law.

Outcome: Clearance rate (District Courts of Appeal).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
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 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
92.2%	99.3%	99.0%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%

Notes:

Beginning in FY 2004-2005, all county court cases were included with circuit court cases in the calculation of 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 Revision 7 implementation.

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 – Both the U.S. economy and Florida's economy are improving. Florida's economy is the fourth largest in the United States and one of the largest in the world. If Florida were a country, its economy would rank eighteenth largest on the planet (Enterprise Florida). Florida's unemployment rate as of June 2016 was 4.7 percent, similar to the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.9 percent the same month. This is promising compared to the unemployment rate of 11.0 percent reached in 2009 (Bureau of Labor Statistics). It appears that improving job prospects are encouraging people to rejoin the labor force. In the first half of 2016, Florida was among the top four states with net gains in job growth (Governing Magazine). However, the long-term unemployed (people looking for work 27 weeks or longer) in Florida remains high. Since the record high of 6.7 million – or 45.1 percent of the unemployed – in 2010, the number has gradually declined to 2.8 million (or 31.6 percent of the unemployed) as of the fourth quarter of 2014 (most recent data available from Bureau of Labor Statistics). Four states and Washington, D.C., have a long-term unemployment rate of 40.0 percent or higher. Florida's rate is currently 40.2 percent (Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The economic downturn led not only to employment losses, but also to cuts in workers' hours. The average weekly hours of all employees have risen slightly from 33.7 hours in 2009 to 34.4 hours in June 2016 (Bureau of Labor Statistics). Additionally, Florida's average weekly wage has typically been below the U.S. average. Although Florida's weekly wage level (\$958)

increased between December 2014 and December 2015 by 5.2 percent (\$47), the U.S. average weekly wage (\$1,082) is higher (Bureau of Labor Statistics). The income gap between the richest and poorest members of society also continues to increase.

Although Florida's economic picture is improving, financial stress continues for many individuals and businesses in the state. These local financial stressors can impact state budget decisions. Funding for courts and other public services strive to keep pace with the public's need and demand for services. Florida's court system still accounts for less than 1 percent of the state's total budget. 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, with continued economic challenges at the individual and business level, perceptions of access to justice may be negatively affected.

Population / Court User Growth – Florida's population growth continues to accelerate. The Census Bureau estimated 1.5 million new residents arrived in Florida between 2010 and 2015, about 3.5 times greater than the state of New York. Florida has become the third most populous state, recently surpassing New York, and during 2016 Florida's population is expected to surpass 20 million. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, Florida's anticipated growth rate will reach 1.51 percent with an estimated population change of 310,878 residents (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). Between 2017 and 2022, Florida's annual population change is projected to average 252,619 residents per year. Between April 2010 and April 2015, Sumter and Osceola counties saw the greatest population change, over 12 percent. (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.

<u>Language Access</u> – According to the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the percentage of Floridians of Hispanic origin is forecast to increase to nearly 28 percent by 2030. Florida's minority percentage (which includes Hispanics) of the population is 42.1 percent – just past New York at 41.7 percent – and the nation as a whole is at 36.3 percent. If current trends continue, by 2030, approximately 6.2 million Floridians older than age five will speak a

language other than English at home. Of those 6.2 million, about 2.6 million will speak English less than "very well" (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). Florida's courts face communication challenges daily due to language barriers. Providing access to justice for those with limited English proficiency will enable participants to understand and be understood.

Aging Floridians – Florida faces the challenges of being both a growing state and an aging state. By 2030, over 24 percent of Florida's population will be over the age of 65. Over the next two decades, Florida's older population (age 60 and older) will account for over 58 percent of Florida's population growth. (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). The aging population is a function of the Baby Boom cohort, falling fertility rates, and rising life expectancy. The future aging population comprises not only current residents of Florida who are aging, but also the elders and retirees 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 additional probate and guardianship cases, more identity theft and fraud, increased incidents of elder abuse, and traffic accidents.

Guardianship in particular poses a number of challenges for individuals, their families, and for the governmental entities involved in guardianship issues. There has been much discussion nationally and in Florida about safeguards to prevent abuse by guardians. In 2016, the Legislature enacted and Governor Scott signed a bill providing for oversight of professional 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 applied; 4) the monitoring of guardianships; and 5) the collection of relevant data to do analysis of guardianship issues. Additional challenges for Florida's courts may include ADA compliance and accommodations for age-related disabilities and limitations, including mental health problems.

<u>Equity and Access</u> – Access to civil justice for low- and moderate-income and disadvantaged people continues to challenge the court system today. According to a 2014 US Census Bureau

report, over 16 percent of Florida's population lives below the poverty level. General support grants from The Florida Bar Foundation's Legal Assistance to the Poor Grant Program have dropped over 69 percent from 2010-11 (\$18.85 million) to 2015-16 (\$5.78 million).

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is the largest single funder of civil legal services programs for poor people in the United States. The population eligible for LSC-funded legal services has grown dramatically in recent years. Congress has increased LSC appropriations incrementally in recent years, appropriating \$375 million in FY2015 and \$385 million in FY2016. (LSC webpage)

The most recent numbers from LSC report nearly 92,000 people in Florida were served in 2014 with Florida receiving approximately \$20 million in aid for FY2014 and FY2015. Recent studies indicate that legal aid offices turn away 50 percent or more of those seeking help. In 2015, LSC reported 62.5 million Americans were eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance.

In Florida, an increasing number of middle class litigants cannot afford an attorney and must navigate the court system unrepresented by counsel. 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. This increase has placed a burden on judges, court staff, and court processes and is expected to continue. Because of this, courts across the country are re-evaluating 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; offering court-sponsored legal advice; developing court-based self-help centers; collaborating with libraries and legal services; providing one-on-one assistance; and developing guides, handbooks, and instructions on how to proceed pro se.

Chief Justice Jorge Labarga of the Florida Supreme Court issued an administrative order in 2014 establishing the Florida Commission on Access to Civil Justice, intended to continue through at

least September 2016. This commission was 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 co-partnership between the Florida Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, and the Florida Bar Foundation. Since its inception, the Commission has diligently researched the unmet civil legal needs of disadvantaged, low-income, and moderateincome 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. Through the work of the Commission and its five subcommittees, the Commission has achieved a number of accomplishments in its quest to provide meaningful access to civil justice. The Commission's final report (June 30, 2016) details the work of the Commission and concludes that there is still much work to be done to ensure that innovative and creative methods are employed to enhance access to justice for the many thousands of vulnerable and underserved Floridians. As one of its final actions, the Commission voted unanimously to recommend to the Florida Supreme Court that a permanent commission be established in Florida to continue working toward equal access to justice.

Internal Conditions 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. State Courts System employee pay continues to lag behind competing employers in state and local government. A comprehensive analysis performed by the Office of the State Courts Administrator in October 2014, comparing judicial branch average staff salaries for 37 broad job categories to those in State of Florida government agencies, confirmed an 8.95 percent lag behind those overall average salaries. A 2016 survey of judicial salaries across jurisdictions ranks Florida near the bottom of the top 10 most populous states (National Center for State Courts).

To help the judicial branch retain and recruit highly skilled employees and experience more equity with other government salaries, the Legislature, during the 2014 session, authorized \$8.1

million for year one of a proposed two-year plan for position classification salary adjustments 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 governmental entities for similar positions and duties, and provide market-based adjustments necessary to remedy recurring employee recruitment problems for specific job classifications.

Although positively affected by the first-year funding, the salary appropriation for the State Courts System continues to present challenges in providing the necessary flexibility for the branch to respond to dynamic, shifting employment market factors. Securing funding for year two of the staff pay plan remains a top priority. In addition, for many of the same reasons, judicial salaries also are a top priority. It is imperative that the State of Florida be able to recruit and retain quality judges.

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.

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.

<u>Technology</u> – Information technology plays an elemental role in most 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 which are critical to the management of cases and the court's adjudicatory function.

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

As the State Courts System transitions from a paper to digital world, up-to-date technology is required for the court system 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 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.

In 2015, the Florida Court Trial Court Technology Strategic Plan was developed by the Trial Court Budget Commission and adopted by the Florida Supreme Court to provide a comprehensive funding solution to address funding challenges and the future technology needs of the trial courts. State funding for technology, to supplement county funding, will ensure that all circuits in Florida have the necessary technology infrastructure in place to provide equal justice to all Floridians. The Florida Trial Court Technology Strategic Plan: 2015-2019 establishes objectives with the purpose of developing a business enterprise approach to addressing the technology needs of the State Courts System. The plan: 1) provides a comprehensive view of technology; 2) acknowledges that technology has and will continue to redefine how the courts use information to make decisions; 3) considers technology needs of the trial courts now and in the future; 4) creates a flexible system that can evolve with technology and the public's needs; 5) ensures that all citizens receive access to at least a minimum level of services, regardless of geography; and 6) provides consistent access to and availability of data across counties and circuits.

The judicial branch sought \$25.3 million during the 2016 legislative session to address trial court technology insufficiencies. This request was not funded, so the need remains for a solution to address the technology needs of the State Courts System. In 2017 the judicial branch will seek funding to support its comprehensive technology plan for the trial courts. A statewide funding method that is equitably allocated assures that none of Florida's 20 circuits or 67 counties are left behind. Without adequate technology and a stable funding source, it is impossible to provide a well-managed court system to properly and fairly serve Florida's citizens.

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 e-filing systems. The electronic transmission and storage of court records offer efficiencies in both speed and cost to allow for improved judicial case management. The Portal is a statewide access point for electronic access and transmission of court records to and from the Florida courts. Recent improvements include: the ability of the Florida Supreme Court to serve orders using the Portal and link filers directly to the Court's online docket; providing a secure log-in for judges to send orders to the clerk's office; and the ability to securely send court verification forms from the clerk's office to the Florida Department of Corrections noting court-ordered sentencing changes.

Since 2011, attorneys filing in Florida courts have been required to file court documents electronically through the Portal; volumes are high, averaging 54,000 filings a day with 1.1 million submissions per month. As the Portal has evolved, a variety of filer roles have been added, taking the number of registered filers to over 108,000 by the end of February 2016. In September 2015, revisions were implemented to assist filers, including state agencies, local agencies, insurance agencies, creditors, and media, with their business processes. In the future, self-represented litigants will be able to construct documents suitable for filing. Further enhancements will include allowing judges to be added to the e-service list with an email specific for receiving service, allowing proposed orders to be filed through the Portal to the judicial circuits, and increasing filing submission and email attachment size limits.

Court Application Processing System (CAPS) viewer – A critical corollary to e-filing 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 viewer is a computer application system designed for in-court and inchambers 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 viewer allows judges to prepare, electronically sign, file, and serve orders.

Implementation of CAPS viewers 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 judicial viewers across the state. As of February 2016, 53 counties have fully implemented their viewer systems in one or more divisions that allow the judiciary to have online access to their cases. Of the remaining 14 counties, 11 counties anticipate implementation in late summer 2016, and the remaining three counties anticipate implementation by December 2016. However, many counties have limited resources to implement and sustain their CAPS viewers and expand to all divisions.

Electronic Florida Appellate Courts Technology Solution – Currently, two appellate court e-filing and case management solutions are in use – eFACTS and iDCA/eDCA. These systems offer electronic document, electronic workflow, and case management solutions. The Supreme Court and the 2nd District Court of Appeal are using the eFACTS solution exclusively. The 1st, 3rd, 4th, and 5th DCAs are using a hybrid of both eFACTS and iDCA/eDCA. These technology applications offer voting management, scanning, task tracking, notifications, correspondence management, document generation, electronic filing management. The eFACTS solution includes an OCR (Optical Character Recognition) service for making documents searchable, a stamping service for stamping filed documents with date/time and court, and integrated e-filing services. Developing improvements to facilitate the integration of eFACTs and iDCA/eDCA systems and services to meet the needs of the appellate courts is ongoing.

eServices – Consumers are increasingly using self-service technologies for a variety of transactions, making self-service a part of our everyday lives. These technological advances are forcing courts to reexamine delivery methods of services to better meet the needs of the public. Currently, 85 percent of consumers say they are more likely to do business with a store that offers self-service, and the younger the consumers, the more likely they are to use self-service technologies (Forbes). Incorporating technology as part of the court's business strategy leads to online services that change court business from in-person contact to online, self-service transactions that keep users at home and out of the courthouse. 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.

Mobile Technology – Today, use of mobile technology by Americans continues to increase. By 2020, the mobile device will be the primary connection tool to access the Internet (Pew Research Center). A 2015 study revealed that nine-in-10 Americans own a cellphone, and nearly two-thirds of Americans own a smartphone, and for many, these devices are the key entry point to the World Wide Web (Pew Research Center). Smartphones offer the use of apps to access information and services. In the same study, 59 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. Improving web services for the mobile environment can increase access to courts and the judicial process.

Remote Interpreting – As Florida continues to experience significant growth in its non-English speaking population, the courts continue to face rising demands for qualified interpreter services. Through the use of technology, the judicial branch has taken steps to improve its ability to handle cases and other matters involving parties or witnesses who have limited English proficiency. These efforts include the expanded use of remote interpreting systems as a viable alternative service delivery mechanism for the provision of spoken language interpreting. Several Florida courts are already using audio and video technology to provide interpreting services remotely within a circuit. Over the last few years, the branch has been working to develop a more advanced remote interpreting solution that includes the establishment of technical and functional standards and expansion of remote technology to provide for service provision between circuits. Benefits include the elimination of travel, improved efficiency in case processing, improved effectiveness in the delivery of interpreting services, and increased opportunity to share interpreter resources among circuits and with other states.

Privacy and Public Access to Information – Florida provides the public access to a range of public documents through its broad public records policy. Protecting the privacy interests of both individuals and corporations while providing public access to court records is an ongoing challenge for courts and public agencies. The advancement of technology has raised complex issues regarding privacy, document certification, standards, and systems interoperability, as both state and federal judiciaries have adopted the internet as a means to display documents and provide direct, rapid, and easy access to official court information.

Statewide initiatives now make certain electronic case documents and public records available via the Internet. Placing court records online creates the risk of providing sensitive information (social security numbers, dates of birth, names of minor children, financial records) to a large audience for misuse and can lead to fraudulent acts, identity theft, employment and credit problems, and the destruction of reputations. The judicial branch must continue to refine and update security practices to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of court records and information are not compromised.

<u>Performance Measures (Accountability)</u> – 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, since older management systems are very limited in their ability to capture performance indicators and provide useful management reports.

Court system challenges, both local and at the state level, 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 management and summary reporting systems. Florida's State Courts System has embarked on a 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 project has two major components: 1) the CAPS viewer, which focuses on case management services for judges (CAPS viewers above); and 2) the Judicial Data Management Services (JDMS) initiative, which focuses on data and analysis services for court managers.

The JDMS will develop a computing environment to provide state-level data management services to all elements of the court system. Those services include data consolidation and standardization services, reporting services, processing services, and data warehouse and analytical services. Specifically, the JDMS will benefit judges, court managers, and all users of the court system by providing meaningful data and analysis to: 1) improve adjudicatory outcomes through case management and program evaluation; 2) increase operational efficiency through efficient use of share resources; and 3) support organizational priorities through legislative resource and budgetary requests. JDMS will enhance the ability of the state courts system to provide court-related data to assist policy makers in evaluation policy and budget options. To do this, the state courts system is working to define and implement enhanced performance measures to improve data management, accountability, transparency, and cost effectiveness. By improving branch performance, providing insight into underperforming programs, and highlighting best practices, performance metrics have the potential to create cost efficiencies. Performance measures provide a structured means for courts to communicate their message to partners in government and the public. In doing so, it advances concepts that are aimed at creating a new generation of courts that is consistently using measurement data to improve performance.

<u>Court Security</u> – Court security is fundamental to our system of justice. People conduct business or participate as jurors and witnesses and have an expectation of safety. However, operating a court building is by its nature a risky business. Court buildings are visited by a large number of

disgruntled, even lawbreaking individuals, and 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 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. 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.

Communication – Changes in communications and communications technology have altered the way people seek out and receive information, transforming the way people interact with, view, and understand the world. Courts today must adapt to society's new ways of communicating to inform, educate, and respond to the needs of the public. Improving communication methods and using emerging communication tools provide opportunities for courts to: communicate effectively; promote openness, transparency, and accountability; and provide greater access to court services and information. Public knowledge of the court system is low, and many citizens find the judicial branch to be the most confusing branch of government. A lack of understanding about the role of the judiciary can decrease the respect given to the rule of law and the courts. Educating the public about the role, functions, and accomplishments of the judicial branch and enhancing public information and outreach efforts using improved communication tools and methods are goals of the Judicial Branch's Long-Range Strategic Plan.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measures and Standards LRPP Exhibit II

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 2016-17	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16	Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard
(Words)	(Numbers) 100.0%	(Numbers) 105.5%	(Numbers) 100.0%	(Numbers) 100.0%
Clearance rate (all case types)	2,636			
Number of cases disposed (all case types) Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing	26.4%	2,489	2,700 30.5%	2,730 33.1%
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date	85.2%	80.0%	71.3%	70.2%
Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals	100.0%	125.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed	17	10	16	13
Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing	45.6%	54.4%	38.7%	44.0%
Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases	100.0%	70.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed	90	68	76	68
Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	88.5%	54.5%	89.4%	77.8%
Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	132.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed	70	33	64	53
Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	85.6%	84.5%	86.1%	83.9%
Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	104.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed	1,046	956	1,087	1,044
Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing	97.8%	100.0%	97.9%	98.4%

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases	100.0%	106.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed	897	922	942	984
Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing	75.8%	90.6%	75.9%	83.8%
Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases	100.0%	110.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Florida Bar cases disposed	376	374	372	417
Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	84.4%	92.9%	84.9%	87.8%
Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases	100.0%	117.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed	140	126	144	150
Number of cases supported	3,950	3,244	3,950	3,980
Number of cases maintained	3,950	3,244	3,950	3,980
Square footage secured	196,710	196,710	196,710	196,710
Square footage maintained	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 "Requested FY 2017-18" columns correspond to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2017-18 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2017-18. In addition, the clearance rates for "Requested FY 2017-18" 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.

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM Department No: 22	
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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 2016-17 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard (Numbers)
Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs	2.6%	2.9%	2.5%	2.6%
Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions	5.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%
Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours	72,599	72,704	72,438	72,438
Number of professionals certified	3,135	2,943	3,234	3,022
Number of cases analyzed	57,383	58,144	61,065	61,065
Number of analyses conducted	10,121	30,883	11,037	11,847

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. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 3. The "Requested FY 2017-18" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2017-18 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2017-18.

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 2016-17 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	104.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	26,040	24,869	25,563	24,943
Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition	244	219	232	220
Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition	48	50	49	49
Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	102.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	98.1%	98.0%	98.1%	98.1%
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition	225	238	224	226
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition	66	71	65	69
Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	107.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	96.2%	96.5%	96.3%	96.4%
Number of records maintained	42,153	39,055	40,845	40,124
Number of employees administered	428.5	433.5	433.5	433.5
Square footage secured	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712
Square footage maintained	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712	1,334,712

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 2017-18" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2017-18 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2017-18.

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

	Approved Prior Year Standard	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Requested FY 2017-18
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Standard
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.8%	102.0%	100.4%	98.7%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	3,699,450	3,270,109	3,188,587	3,016,638
Clearance rate for circuit – criminal	100.0%	105.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed	181,935	167,477	176,369	164,267
Clearance rate for circuit – general civil	149.7%	120.1%	135.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed	268,429	191,212	254,350	168,140
Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations	100.0%	105.4%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed	233,701	228,755	229,864	230,758
Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship	100.0%	103.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed	103,865	111,598	110,572	117,959
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency	100.0%	101.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed	41,165	39,441	39,683	37,253
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency	100.0%	100.4%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed	10,389	12,877	14,366	13,958
Number of employees administered	3,627	3,543	3,627	3,710
Number of jurors who serve	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs	6.4%	6.3%	5.9%	5.9%
Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)	583,009	539,732	560,465	540,812
Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)	20,240	19,683	22,363	19,369
Number of interpreting events	387,633	285,149	344,955	255,184
Number of family sessions mediated	25,110	26,084	25,472	26,032
Number of county court sessions mediated	30,172	31,853	38,295	32,880
Number of magistrate hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed	140,033	134,825	142,354	132,944
Number of traffic infraction hearing officer hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate for county – criminal	98.3%	101.5%	97.3%	100.4%
Number of county – criminal cases disposed	805,487	599,285	643,775	580,690
Clearance rate for county – civil	99.6%	100.6%	99.7%	97.7%
Number of county – civil cases disposed	465,697	430,802	459,294	412,328
Clearance rate for county – civil traffic	97.4%	99.8%	97.4%	97.4%
Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed	1,588,782	1,488,662	1,260,314	1,291,285

Notes:

- 1. Requesting the Approved Performance Measure, "Number of jurors who serve," is removed 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 2015-16. Therefore, the "Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16" 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 2017-18" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2017-18 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2017-18.

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 2016-17 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2015-16 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard (Numbers)
Clearance rate	98.2%	98.0%	99.7%	98.3%
Number of complaints disposed	752	776	725	768

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 2017-18" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2017-18 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2017-18.

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: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
2,636	2,489	-147	-5.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Staff Capacity Level of Training 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 Legal/Legislative Change 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2016

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
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: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
85.2%	80.0%	-5.2%	-6.1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
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LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE 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					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
17	10	-7	-41.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases				
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
100.0%	70.8%	-29.2%	-29.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect D				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE 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					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
90	68	-22	-24.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
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: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
88.5%	54.5%	-34.0%	-38.4%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Natural Disaster 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE 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					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
70	33	-37	-52.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
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					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
85.6%	84.5%	-1.1%	-1.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	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					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
1,046	956	-90	-8.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Devel of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of Florida Bar cases disposed					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
376	374	-2	-0.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
140	126	-14	-10.0%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
☐ Training ☐ Personnel	Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases supported					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
3,950	3,244	-706	-17.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases maintained					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
3,950	3,244	-706	-17.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Inco					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
			Services	
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure Del	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
3,135	2,943	-192	-6.1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Degal/Legislative Change Degal/Leg				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				
	Office of Policy and	l Budget – July 2016		

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
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					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
5.0%	4.2%	-0.8%	-16.0%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Performance As	Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
26,040	24,869	-1,171	-4.5%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT	
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: ☐ 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	
244	219	-25	-10.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities P				
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: PERFORMA	NCE 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						
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure Del	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Approved Standard					
98.1%	98.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities 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 Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l GAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
42,153	39,055	-3,098	-7.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Performance As	sessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output</u> l AA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
3,699,450	3,270,109	-429341	-11.6%		
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 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
181,935	167,477	-14,458	-7.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 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					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
149.7%	120.1%	-29.6%	-19.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Developed Training Competing Priorities Developed Training Deve					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
268,429	191,212	-77,217	-28.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 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					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT		
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
233,701	228,755	-4,946	-2.1%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 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					
Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	L LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
	-		s disposed		
Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
41,165	39,441	-1,724	-4.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 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 Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
	_		eporting)
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
583,009	539,732	-43,277	-7.4%
Internal Factors (c Personnel Factor Competing Prio Previous Estima Explanation: The approved stand	ors rities	Staff Capa Level of T Other (Ide	raining entify)
Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Populatio This Program/S	e Change	☐ Natural D ☐ Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	gy

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)			
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
20,240	19,683	-557	-2.8%
Internal Factors (c Personnel Factor Competing Prio Previous Estima Explanation: The approved stand	ors rities	Staff Capa Level of T Other (Ide	raining entify)
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	ду

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of interpreting events			
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
387,633	285,149	-102,484	-26.4%
Internal Factors (competing Prior Competing Prior Previous Estimates) Explanation: The approved stand	ors rities	Staff Capa Level of T Other (Ide	raining entify)
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable 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 Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ	rences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	gy

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed			
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
140,033	134,825	-5,208	-3.7%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect 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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	ду

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed			
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
805,487	599,285	-206,202	-25.6%
Internal Factors (c Personnel Factor Competing Prio Previous Estima Explanation: The approved stand	ors rities	Staff Capa Level of T Other (Ide	raining entify)
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	ЭУ

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil cases disposed			
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta	Measure	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
465,697	430,802	-34,895	-7.5%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (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 Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	ду

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed			
Performance As	sessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output</u> I AA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,588,782	1,488,662	-100,120	-6.3%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priori			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Effort Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	s to Address Differ	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	ду

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations Measure: Clearance rate			
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
98.2%	98.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Internal Factors (compensation: Personnel Factors Competing Prior Previous Estimates)	ors rities ate Incorrect dard does not represe	☐ Staff Capa ☐ Level of T ☑ Other (Ide	raining entify)
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable	ts to Address Differ	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide	ду

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: 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: 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: 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: 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: 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: 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: 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 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: 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:

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:

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: 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 – 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 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 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 2016-17 (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 2016

TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) Supreme Court Library * Number of cases supported				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)		OPERATING		
Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)			502,136,821	15,351,195
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)			5,169,492	0
Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)		507,306,313		15,351,195
Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) Supreme Court Library * Number of cases supported	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Supreme Court Library * Number of cases supported				15,351,195
	3,950	163.42	645,501	
Court Records And Case Flow Management * Number of records maintained	44,795	137.37	6,153,472	
Security * Number of square feet secured	1,531,422	1.13	1,731,476	
Facilities Maintenance And Management * Number of square feet maintained	1,531,422	3.42	5,243,215	
Judicial Processing Of Cases * Number of cases disposed (all case types)	3,216,850	100.68	323,873,019	
Judicial And Court Staff Education * Number of contact hours	72,438	40.52	2,935,439	
Professional Certification * Number of professionals certified	3,234	351.20	1,135,788	
Court Services * Number of analyses conducted	11,037	209.60	2,313,336	
Case Process Analysis And Improvement * Number of cases analyzed.	61,065	34.09	2,081,693	
Disposition Of Complaints Against The Judiciary * Number of complaints disposed	725	937.71	679,838	
TOTAL			346,792,777	15,351,195
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET			0.0,02,	10,001,100
PASS THROUGHS				
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES				
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			4,493,240	
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS				
OTHER			138,859,347	
REVERSIONS			17,161,002	
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4) SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST	FOLIMARY.		507,306,366	15,351,195

⁽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 (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 2017-18 through FY 2021-22

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.