### THE STATE OF FLORIDA

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

227 North Bronough Street, Suite 2100 Tallahassee, Florida 32301



**COMMISSIONERS** 

Brad King, Chair State Attorney Diamond R. Litty Public Defender

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Justice Administration Tallahassee, Florida

October 1, 2018

Cynthia Kelly, Director Office of Policy and Budget Executive Office of the Governor 1701 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

JoAnne Leznoff, Staff Director House Appropriations Committee 221 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Mike Hansen, Staff Director Senate Committee on Appropriations 201 The Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

#### Dear Directors:

Pursuant to ch. 216, F.S., the Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Department of Justice Administration 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 2019-20 through Fiscal Year 2023-24. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP on the Florida Fiscal Portal is https://www.justiceadmin.org/ClientAgencies/budget.aspx. This submission has been approved by me as Executive Director of the Justice Administrative Commission on behalf of all agencies within the Department.

Sincerely,

Alton L. "Rip" Colvin, Jr.

**Executive Director** 



# Justice Administrative Commission Long-Range Program Plan FY 2019-2020 through 2023-2024

Alton L. "Rip" Colvin, Jr.
Executive Director
227 N. Bronough St., Suite 2100
Tallahassee, FL 32301



# STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OFFICE

# Long Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2019-2020 through 2023-2024

**October 1, 2018** 

Alan Abramowitz Executive Director

600 South Calhoun Street, Suite 273 Tallahassee, Florida 32399

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# **OFFICES OF THE STATE ATTORNEY**

# LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2019-20 THROUGH FY 2023-2024

# **October 1, 2018**

Honorable William Eddins State Attorney, First Judicial Circuit

Honorable Jack Campbell State Attorney, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable Jeffrey A. Siegmeister State Attorney, Third Judicial Circuit

Honorable Melissa W. Nelson State Attorney, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Brad King State Attorney, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Bernie McCabe State Attorney, Sixth Judicial Circuit

Honorable R. J. Larizza State Attorney, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable William Cervone State Attorney, Eighth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Aramis D. Ayala State Attorney, Ninth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Brian Haas State Attorney, Tenth Judicial Circuit Honorable Katherine F. Rundle State Attorney, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Ed Brodsky State Attorney, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Andrew H. Warren State Attorney, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Glenn Hess State Attorney, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable David A. Aronberg State Attorney, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Dennis W. Ward State Attorney, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Michael J. Satz State Attorney, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Philip G. Archer State Attorney, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Bruce H. Colton State Attorney, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Stephen B. Russell State Attorney, Twentieth Judicial Circuit



# OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

# LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2019-2020 THROUGH FY 2023-2024

October 1, 2018

Honorable Bruce Miller Public Defender, First Judicial Circuit

Honorable Andy Thomas Public Defender, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable Blair Payne Public Defender, Third Judicial Circuit

Honorable Charles Cofer Public Defender, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Mike Graves
Public Defender, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Bob H. Dillinger Public Defender, Sixth Judicial Circuit

Honorable James S. Purdy Public Defender, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Stacy A. Scott Public Defender, Eighth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert Wesley Public Defender, Ninth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Rex Dimmig
Public Defender, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carlos J. Martinez Public Defender, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Larry L. Eger Public Defender, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Julianne M. Holt Public Defender, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Mark Sims Public Defender, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carey Haughwout Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert Lockwood Public Defender, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Howard Finkelstein Public Defender, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Blaise Trettis
Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Diamond R. Litty
Public Defender, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Kathleen A. Smith Public Defender, Twentieth Judicial Circuit



# OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER - APPELLATE

# LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2019-2020 THROUGH FY 2023-2024

**October 1, 2018** 

Honorable Andy Thomas Public Defender, Second Judicial Circuit

Honorable James S. Purdy Public Defender, Seventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Rex Dimmig
Public Defender, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carlos J. Martinez Public Defender, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Honorable Carey Haughwout Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit



# Long Range Program Plan FY 2019-20 through 2023-24

**Capital Collateral Regional Counsels - Northern, Middle and Southern Regions** 

**October 1, 2018** 



# OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

# LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FY 2019-2020 THROUGH FY 2023-2024

**October 1, 2018** 

Candice Brower Regional Counsel, First Region

Ita Neymotin Regional Counsel, Second Region

Eugene Zenobi Regional Counsel, Third Region

Antony Parker Ryan Regional Counsel, Fourth Region

Jeffrey D. Deen Regional Counsel, Fifth Region

#### AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

#### JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Mission: Provide Superior Services

To support the entities we serve and Florida's judicial system with fiscal controls, best practices, and exemplary service.

The Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) administratively serves Florida's Offices of State Attorney, Public Defender, Capital Collateral Regional Counsel, Guardian ad Litem Program, and Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel; and provides compliance and financial review of the court appointed attorney and due process costs.

#### **Priority #1 Goal:**

Provide quality administrative services.

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Mission: "I am for the Child"

#### Goals:

- To assure that every child has a voice in court.
- Using quantitative and qualitative data, demonstrate that Guardian ad Litem (GAL) advocacy correlates with improved outcomes for children in the dependency system.
- To implement a consistent core program of evidence based training for GAL volunteers which strengthens their ability to address the needs of the children they represent.
- To advance the mission alignment and operational relationships among and between the Office of the Executive Director, the local Non-Profit Boards, and the Foundation.
- To apply learned facts surrounding equity and diversity and seamlessly integrate those into practice and program execution by all advocates at all levels.

#### **Priority #1 Goal:**

To provide effective advocacy and improved outcomes for all of Florida's abused, abandoned, and neglected children.

#### **Priority #2 Goal:**

Advocate for timely permanency for children.

#### AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

# STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

# **Priority #3 Goal:**

Increase number of volunteer advocates for children.

#### STATE ATTORNEY

**Mission:** Seeking Justice for Florida

"The prosecutor is the representative, not of an ordinary party in a controversy, but of sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is as compelling as its obligation to govern at all; and whose interest, therefore, in a criminal prosecution is not that it win a case, but that justice shall be done."

Justice Southerland Berger vs U.S. 295 U.S. 78 (1935)

### **Priority #1 Goal:**

To pursue justice through prosecution of all criminal cases presented to the State Attorney over the next five years in an effective, efficient and timely manner.

### **Priority #2 Goal:**

To recruit and retain qualified and experienced Assistant State Attorneys to handle the increased caseloads and sophisticated prosecutions on behalf of the people of the State of Florida.

#### **PUBLIC DEFENDER**

**Mission:** Protect the rights of the indigent accused under the United States Constitution, Florida Constitution, and fulfill obligations and responsibilities under Chapters 27, 394, and 985, Florida Statutes; the Criminal, Juvenile, and Appellate Rules of Procedure; and the Florida Rules of Professional Conduct.

# **Priority #1 Goal:**

Provide fair and equitable salaries and benefits for employees to improve retention, reduce attorney turnover, and ensure continuity of legal representation.

#### Priority #2 Goal:

Establish standard caseloads for felony attorneys at 200 cases per year, misdemeanor attorneys at 400 cases per year, and juvenile attorneys at 250 cases per year.

#### AGENCY MISSION AND GOALS

#### PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

**Mission:** Protect the rights of the indigent accused under the United States Constitution, Florida Constitution, and fulfill obligations and responsibilities under Chapters 27, 394, and 985, Florida Statutes; the Criminal, Juvenile, and Appellate Rules of Procedure; and the Florida Rules of Professional Conduct.

# Priority #1 Goal:

Provide fair and equitable salaries and benefits for employees to improve retention, reduce turnover, and ensure continuity of legal representation.

# **Priority #2 Goal:**

Establish reasonable caseloads for appellate attorneys and process appeals in a timely manner.

#### CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL

Capital Collateral Regional Counsel (CCRC) Purpose: To provide legal representation for individuals who have received the death penalty and for whom state laws provide post-conviction reviews of their judgement of conviction and sentences.

**Mission:** Assure capital justice

Chapter 27 Part IV, Florida Statutes and Rules 3.851 and 3.852 of the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure govern the CCRC's responsibility for collecting and analyzing public records of all assigned post-death penalty conviction cases, investigating each case, and providing legal representation within state and federal courts performing post-conviction review.

#### Goal:

To assure justice prevails, on a timely basis, by providing competent legal representation and a fair hearing during state and federal court post-conviction review processes.

# OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS (OCCCRC)

**Mission:** Protect constitutional and statutory rights in a cost effective manner.

#### **Priority #1 Goal:**

To ensure cases are processed in a timely and cost effective manner.

#### **AGENCY OBJECTIVES**

#### JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

# **Goal 1 Objective 1:**

Accurately and efficiently process transactions for JAC, and, on behalf of, the 49 agencies we administratively serve.

# Goal 1 Objective 2:

Review court appointed counsel and due process vendor invoices for compliance with contractual and statutory requirements, as well as the Department of Financial Services' rules and regulations.

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

### Priority #1 Goal:

To provide effective advocacy and improved outcomes for all of Florida's abused, abandoned, and neglected children.

# **Priority #2 Goal:**

Advocate for timely permanency for children.

# **Priority #3 Goal:**

Increase number of volunteer advocates for children.

#### **STATE ATTORNEY**

# **Goal 1 Objective:**

Maximize the number and percentage of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

# Goal 2 Objective:

Reduce Assistant State Attorney turnover rate by increasing entry-level and mid-level salaries.

#### **AGENCY OBJECTIVES**

### **PUBLIC DEFENDER**

# Goals 1 & 2 Objective:

Provide quality representation to all appointed clients and thereby protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all citizens.

# PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

# Goals 1 & 2 Objective:

Provide quality representation to all appointed clients and thereby protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all citizens.

# CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL (CCRC)

# **Goal 1 Objective:**

To competently achieve the completion of death penalty post-conviction review by state and federal courts.

# OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS (OCCCRC)

# **Goal 1 Objective:**

Appeals: File initial appellate briefs within 30 days of receipt of record. Criminal: Close misdemeanor cases within 120 days of appointment. Dependency: In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, file a case plan to be approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.

#### JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Outcome: Number of transactions processed on behalf of agencies administratively served.

Baseline/Year					
2017-18	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
334,049	340,763	344,171	347,613	351,089	354,600

Outcome: Number of court appointed counsel and due process vendor invoices processed.

Baseline/Year 2017-18	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
66,398	67,733	68,410	69,094	69,785	70,483

### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

#### PRIMARY SERVICE OUTCOMES

Outcome: Average number of children represented.

<u>Baseline</u>					
FY 2017/18	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24
25,326	27,957	29,414	30,871	32,328	32,328

<u>Explanation:</u> The baseline number is the average of 12 months of point-in-time data, from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next. The average number of children represented per month in FY 17/18 was 25,326.

Point-in-time monthly counts and averages of those counts significantly understate the total number of children served by the Program in a given year, because such counts are not cumulative. **During FY 17/18, the Guardian ad Litem Program actually represented a total of 39,562 individual children**.

The number of children needing guardians ad litem has historically exceeded Program resources. Recent trends, including a dramatic increase in the number of children in out-of-home care and excessive turnover in certain classes within the Program related have negatively affected the Program's ability to reach more children. However, the 2017 Florida Legislature appropriated funds for stabilizing the workforce through salary adjustments for critical classes. The results of this action have been positive.

### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

For FY 16-17 as compared to FY 17-18, turnover has gone down significantly in the Recruiter and the Senior Child Advocate Manager classes, and is down in the Child Advocate Manager class:

	TURNOVER REDUCTION BETWEEN FY 16-17 AND FY 17-18 BY PERCENTAGE
CLASS TITLE	REDUCTION
CHILD ADVOCATE MANAGER	5%
SENIOR CHILD ADVOCATE MANAGER	41%
VOLUNTEER RECRUITER	52%

The Program has taken and continues to take steps to improve its capacity to provide quality representation and reach additional children. The estimates above represent a multi-year plan to reach all children. The Program anticipates a modest increase in the number of children represented in the next fiscal year, as the GAL Program received resources to stabilize its workforce, which was designed to have a greater impact on the quality of advocacy than the quantity. In the 2019/2020 fiscal year through 2024, the Program will, through realignment of resources, continued partnerships with counties and local foundations and businesses, the expanded use of pro bono attorneys, and requests for additional funding (when needed) endeavor to reach the remaining children.

#### Outcome: Average percent of children represented.

<b>Baseline</b>					
FY 2017/18	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24
79%	86%	91%	95%	100%	100%

<u>Explanation</u>: The percentages reflected in the chart above show the proportion of ALL children in the dependency system served and projected to be served by the GAL Program. The FY 17/18 baseline was 79 percent, within one percent of the target. This small deviation from the target is due to the sharp increases year over year in the number of children in the dependency system.

The Program has taken and continues to take steps to improve its capacity to serve additional children. The estimates above represent a multi-year plan to reach all children. The Program anticipates a modest increase in the number of children represented in the next fiscal year, as the GAL Program received resources to stabilize its workforce, which was designed to have a greater impact on the quality of advocacy than the quantity. In the 2019/2020 fiscal year through 2024, the Program will, through realignment of resources and requests for additional funding (when needed) endeavor to reach the remaining children.

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Outcome: Percent of cases closed with Permanency Goal achieved

<b>Baseline</b>					
FY 2017/18	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24
79.72%	71%	72%	73%	74%	80%

<u>Explanation</u>: A key outcome measure for children is achievement of permanency through reunification with family, adoption, or a permanent guardianship arrangement. Court supervision and case management by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), Community Based Care Lead Agencies and Case Management Agencies is terminated when permanency is achieved.

As the numbers of children in the dependency system have increased, the time to permanency has also increased, preventing cases from closing and impacting the average number of children represented by the Program. For children removed in June 2017, statewide, 39.2% achieved permanency within the statutorily mandated goal of 12 months. The percentage of children whose cases closed with permanency achieved or case stable was 79.72% for FY 17/18. This reflects the strain on the system created by increased numbers of children in care and resulting high caseloads.

Outcome: Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL.

<b>Baseline</b>					
FY 2017/18	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24
2,592	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,000

Explanation: The Program first topped its goal of more than 10,000 volunteers statewide in February 2016. For all 12 months of FY 17/18, the average number of volunteers was 11,049. The actual number of total volunteers on June 30, 2018 was 11,041. During FY 17/18, 2,592 new volunteers were certified.

During the coming year, the GAL Program will continue its aggressive volunteer recruitment efforts. This will be done in partnership with the Program's Direct-Support Organization, as well as through the use of VOCA funding and National CASA grants.

Social media is a relatively new strategy for the Guardian ad Litem Program. With the addition of a Social Media Director, the Florida Guardian ad Litem (GAL) plans to develop an operating strategy for the management of digital media, which will incorporate social media platforms, mobile device, and multimedia technology marketing. This multidimensional strategy will reinforce the GAL program's brand through engagement and awareness through four key components: increasing recruitment of volunteers; informing the public about GAL program activities and initiatives; strengthening the program's community of volunteers, organizational personnel and

# STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

partners; and engaging Floridians in championing children in the dependency system, the GAL program and its advocacy volunteers. Implementing a digital media strategy will enable the GAL program to grow in the current social, digital, and multimedia technology era.

The Florida Legislature appropriated \$331,000 for extraordinary volunteer travel expenses in 2018. These funds are being used to reimburse volunteers for travel when children are placed outside of their home counties. Because the price of gas can be a barrier to visiting children and staying on cases for children who are far removed, the GAL program expects these funds to encourage volunteers to remain on cases despite the need to drive long distances.

# Outcome: Average number of volunteers.

<b>Baseline</b>					
FY 2017/18	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24
11,049	11,500	11,750	12,000	12,500	13,000

Explanation: This number includes a small proportion of volunteers who do not carry a caseload but rather perform administrative and office work for the program (called "non-certified"). The Program's goal is to maintain at least 10,000 volunteers at all times, and develop innovative ways to improve retention. For FY 17/18, the average number of volunteers was 11,049. The average number of certified volunteers in FY 17/18 was 10,348.

The Program is also starting a GAL Alumni initiative to keep volunteers engaged even after they decide to take a break from carrying child representation cases. These volunteers may get engaged through time limited projects, contribution of special skills and fund raising for local program support.

#### **STATE ATTORNEY**

# STATE ATTORNEY, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	146	145	145	145	145	145
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	91	145	145	145	145	145
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	62%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
15.6%	10.32%	10.32%	10.32%	10.32%	10.32%

# STATE ATTORNEY, SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who received enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders for whom the						
Court orders enhanced	53	20	20	20	20	20
Sentencing						

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
33.4%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

# STATE ATTORNEY, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	7	59	65	65	70	70
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	6	51	57	57	62	63
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	85.7%	86.4%	87.7%	87.7%	88.6%	90%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
13.6%	12%	12%	10%	10%	10%

# STATE ATTORNEY, FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced Sentence	303	303	303	303	303	303
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	300	300	300	300	300	300
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%

# STATE ATTORNEY, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	320	330	340	350	360	371
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	168	322	332	342	353	364
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	52.50%	97%	97%	98%	98%	98%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
20.59%	13.69%	13.56%	13.43%	13.30%	13.17%

# STATE ATTORNEY, SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	508	450	425	400	400	400
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	356	450	425	400	400	375
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	38%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
15%	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%

# STATE ATTORNEY, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for	DASELINE	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
enhanced sentence for whom the State	223	271	274	277	280	283
requests enhanced sentence		_,-		_,,		
Offenders for whom the						
Court orders enhanced	90	238	241	243	246	249
Sentencing						
Percentage of offenders						
sentenced by the Court to an	40.5%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
enhanced sentence						

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
19.8%	22%	19%	18%	17%	17%

# STATE ATTORNEY, EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for						
enhanced sentence for whom the	54	120	120	120	120	120
State requests enhanced sentence						

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
8.25%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

# STATE ATTORNEY, NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for						
enhanced sentence for whom the	634	290	290	290	290	290
State requests enhanced sentence						

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
28.14%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

# STATE ATTORNEY, TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	465	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	220	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	47.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	FY 2000-01   FY 2019-20   BASELINE		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
16.7%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

# STATE ATTORNEY, ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	BASELINE	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	3,683	889	933	980	1,029	1,080

Outcome: Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
21.85%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%

# STATE ATTORNEY, TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	210	42	43	44	45	46
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	123	11	12	13	14	15
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	58.57%	26%	27%	29%	31%	33%

FY 2000-01	Y 2000-01   FY 2019-20   F		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
20.5%	16.33%	15%	14%	13%	12%

# STATE ATTORNEY, THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	210	60	60	60	60	60
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	203	57	57	57	57	57
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	96.70%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20 FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	
BASELINE						
27.91%	17.53%	18.00%	18.50%	19.00%	19.50%	

# STATE ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	13	120	120	120	120	120
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	11	84	84	84	84	84
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	87%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
12.50%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

# STATE ATTORNEY, FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	313	195	205	211	217	223
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	164	156	166	173	180	187
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	52.4%	80%	81%	82%	83%	84%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
24.15%	13%	15%	16%	16%	15%

# STATE ATTORNEY, SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	44	33	33	33	33	33
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	42	33	31	31	31	31
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	95%	100%	94%	94%	94%	94%

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
77%	25%	20%	20%	20%	20%

# STATE ATTORNEY, SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2001-02 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	849	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	501	340	340	340	340	340
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	59%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
18%	17.92%	16.92%	16.92%	16.92%	16.92%

# STATE ATTORNEY, EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	121	159	159	159	159	159
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	97	159	159	159	159	159
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	80.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
27.20%	13.68%	13.68%	13.68%	13.68%	13.68%

# STATE ATTORNEY, NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	69	13	14	15	16	17
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced Sentencing	28	13	14	15	16	17
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	41%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Outcome:** Assistant State Attorney turnover rate.

FY 2000-01	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
BASELINE					
17.67%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%

# STATE ATTORNEY, TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

**Outcome:** Number of habitual and violent felony offenders who receive enhanced sentences.

	FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Offenders who qualify for enhanced sentence for whom the State requests enhanced sentence	257	211	211	211	211	211
Offenders for whom the Court orders enhanced sentencing	105	162	162	162	162	162
Percentage of offenders sentenced by the Court to an enhanced sentence	41.00%	76.78%	76.78%	76.78%	76.78%	76.78%

FY 2000-01 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
27.00%	16.63%	16.63%	16.63%	16.63%	16.63%

# **PUBLIC DEFENDER**

# PUBLIC DEFENDER, FIRST THROUGH TWENTIETH CIRCUITS

Outcome: Percent of attorney turnover rates.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
16.53%	12.78%	12.14%	11.53%	10.96%	10.41%

**Outcome:** Number of cases per attorney.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
475	368	350	332	316	300

# PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

# PUBLIC DEFENDER. SECOND, SEVENTH, TENTH, ELEVENTH AND FIFTEENTH CIRCUITS

Outcome: Percent of attorney turnover rates.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
10.22%	7.9%	7.5%	7.1%	6.76%	6.43%

Outcome: Percent of appeals resolved annually.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
101.73%	129.84%	136.33%	143.15%	150.31%	157.82%

# CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL

# CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, NORTH REGION

**Outcome**: Number of death penalty cases completing their state and federal court system reviews.

BASELINE YEAR					
Restarted: 2014	FY2019-20	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24
N/A	1	1	5	4	5

# CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, MIDDLE REGION

**Outcome**: Number of death penalty cases completing their state and federal court system reviews.

FY2000-01 BASELINE	FY2019-20	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24
3	5	5	5	5	5

# CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SOUTH REGION

**Outcome**: Number of death penalty cases completing their state and federal court system reviews.

FY2000-01 BASELINE	FY2019-20	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24
3	5	4	5	5	5

# OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

# CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIRST REGION

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
20%	9%	14%	19%	24%	29%

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.

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FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Outcome**: In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
90%	89%	94%	99%	100%	100%

#### CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SECOND REGION

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
35%	50%	53%	56%	59%	61%

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
76%	84%	85%	86%	87%	88%

#### CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, SECOND REGION

**Outcome**: In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
51%	59%	61%	63%	65%	67%

# CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, THIRD REGION

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
N/A	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
80%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%

**Outcome**: In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
35%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

# CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FOURTH REGION

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
33%	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%

# CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FOURTH REGION

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
84%	68%	69%	70%	71%	72%

**Outcome**: In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSEL, FIFTH REGION

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
64%	66%	68%	70%	71%	72%

**Outcome**: Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

**Outcome**: In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, a case plan to be approved by the court within 90 day of appointment.

FY 2014-15 BASELINE	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
72%	74%	76%	78%	79%	80%

#### LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES

# PRIORITY #1 – IMPROVING EDUCATION

World Class Education

# STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM PROGRAM (GAL)

**GAL Program Goal #1**: To provide effective advocacy and improved outcomes for all of Florida's abused, abandoned or neglected children.

- A. Since the 2009 passage of legislation allowing the appointment of "surrogate parents" to act in the place of a parent in educational decision making and in safeguarding a child's rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, volunteer Guardians ad Litem have increasingly volunteered and been trained to serve as "educational advocates" for the children they represent. During FY 17/18, there were 6,138 total volunteers serving as educational surrogates. Between 2012 and 2018, the percentage of GAL volunteers trained as educational advocates has risen from 12% to 53%. This means that almost half of all GAL volunteers across the state can represent the best interests of their assigned children not only in the court room and within the child welfare system, but also in the educational setting, where many of these children struggle due to multiple moves, learning or physical disabilities and mental health issues.
- B. The Florida Statewide Guardian ad Litem Program was chosen for a 2017-2018 National CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) Association Youth Advocacy Grant aimed at improving outcomes for the state's abused and neglected youth ages 14+ living in rural parts of our State.

This is the fourth year the Program has won the \$40,000 grant, which distributes funds from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, for the purpose of increasing the number of maltreated youth who are assigned a volunteer guardian ad litem to advocate for their best interests.

The GAL Program uses the grant funds to continue its Fostering Futures Training Initiative, which focuses on advocacy and mentoring for older youth by providing them with volunteers specifically trained to serve as the one significant adult relationship they need to help them transition to adulthood. Florida's GAL has already demonstrated success in mentoring a population of older youth who have clean arrest records and delinquency records. The new grant award was based on the Florida Program's success from 2014 to 2017. Of the 1,881 youth served during that time through the Fostering Futures Initiative, 99% of them had clean arrest and delinquency records.

C. Research shows that children with GAL volunteers are more likely to pass all courses, less likely to have poor conduct in school, and less likely to be expelled than those who do not. In addition, these children have better controls against deviant behavior, they value achievement, and work out conflict better with others.

#### LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES

# PRIORITY #2 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Focus on Job Growth and Retention

#### STATE ATTORNEYS

**Goal #2:** Recruiting and retaining Assistant State Attorneys to effectively and efficiently handle the heavy caseloads and sophisticated prosecutions on behalf of the people of the State of Florida.

#### **PUBLIC DEFENDERS**

**Goal #1:** Provide fair and equitable salaries and benefits for employees to improve retention, reduce attorney turnover, and ensure continuity of legal representation.

#### PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE

**Goal #1:** Provide fair and equitable salaries and benefits for employees to improve retention, reduce attorney turnover, and ensure continuity of legal representation.

- Reduce Taxes
- Regulatory Reform
- Phase out Florida's Corporate Income Tax

# PRIORITY #3 – PUBLIC SAFETY

 Protect our communities by ensuring the health, welfare and safety of our citizens

#### JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

**Objective 1:** Accurately and efficiently process transactions for JAC, and, on behalf of, the 49 agencies we administratively serve.

**Objective 2:** Review court appointed counsel and due process vendor invoices for compliance with contractual and statutory requirements, as well as the Department of Financial Services' rules and regulations.

# LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES

### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM PROGRAM (GAL)

**GAL Program Goal #1**: To provide effective advocacy and improved outcomes for all of Florida's abused, abandoned or neglected children.

Studies show children with a GAL volunteer are half as likely to enter foster care, and if they do enter foster care, they spend less time in care. They receive more services and are also more likely to have a positive view of the future. If parental rights are terminated, they are more likely to be adopted.

#### **STATE ATTORNEYS**

**Goal #1:** To pursue justice through prosecution of all criminal cases presented to the State Attorney over the next five years in an effective, efficient and timely manner.

# CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS (CCRC)

Public safety includes protecting Floridian's Constitutional rights to a fair, equitable and timely judicial process especially when the death penalty is involved. The CCRCs are statutorily created to provide post-conviction legal services to limit the potential for any citizen to be wrongfully convicted and sentenced to death and to meet Supreme Court requirements for competent death penalty reviews. This helps the State of Florida and its judiciary system assure the public that its United States' and Florida Constitutional protections are safe.

#### TRENDS AND CONDITIONS

#### JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

Pursuant to s. 43.16, F.S., the Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) maintains a central state office providing administrative services and assistance to 49 judicial-related offices (JROs), including the Offices of State Attorney, Public Defender, Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel, Capital Collateral Regional Counsel, and Guardian ad Litem Program. While the JAC administratively serves these JROs, the JAC does not supervise, direct, or control the JROs it serves.

Additionally, the JAC provides compliance and financial review of bills for services provided by private court-appointed attorneys representing indigent citizens and associated due process vendors.

The JAC priorities were determined after consulting with the JROs and related legislative actions. Over the next five years, the JAC will continue to review its priorities with our stakeholders and make modifications as necessary.

The JAC strives to maintain employees who are highly skilled, motivated, productive, and ethical. JAC's core values are exemplary service, adaptability, honesty, integrity, and diversity, as well as respectful and ethical conduct.

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The Guardian ad Litem Program was established in Florida in 1980 as a county-based program under the jurisdiction of the courts, to represent the best interests of abused, abandoned or neglected children involved in dependency proceedings. On January 1, 2004, the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office was created to provide the infrastructure to increase functionality and standardization among the existing programs. Section 39.8296, Florida Statutes, establishes the State Office as an independent entity within the Justice Administrative Commission. There is a single statewide program with local offices in each of Florida's 20 judicial circuits.

The GAL Statewide Office has oversight responsibility for providing legal, operational and technical assistance to all guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem programs within the judicial circuits. Responsibilities include collecting, reporting and tracking reliable case data, reviewing the programs in Florida and in other states, developing statewide performance measures and standards, developing a training program, reviewing various funding sources, and developing methods to improve delivery of program services.

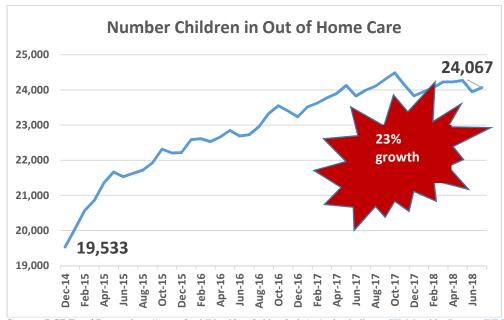
Since 2004, an annual report has been filed each year which describes the environment, issues and strategies employed to address the GAL's basic mission to represent all dependent children, as defined within Chapter 39 of the Florida Statutes. Annual reports may be viewed at the Guardian ad Litem Program's website, at <a href="http://guardianadlitem.org/about-us/annual-reports-long-range-program-plans/">http://guardianadlitem.org/about-us/annual-reports-long-range-program-plans/</a> Reviewers are invited to read the reports and contact the Statewide Office with any questions.

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The GAL Program has historically sought increasing resources to serve ever larger segments of all dependent children. However, guided by independent studies the Program determined in FY 17-18 the most effective way to serve dependent children was to stabilize the Program's workforce, which was negatively affected by low salaries and high caseloads leading to high turnover. The Florida Legislature responded by appropriating special pay adjustments for the five classes of GAL employees most directly affected by turnover and high caseloads. As noted earlier, the results of these increases have been to reduce turnover in key front line classes.

The more significant trend affecting the ability of the GAL Program to fulfill its mission is the steadily increasing number of children in out-of-home care. DCF statistics show the number of children in out-of-home care has increased 23% between January 2015 and July 2018. At the beginning of this period, a greater-than-average number of children were being taken into care; more recent data show that the large number of children in out-of-home care is due to children staying in the system longer, and not reaching permanency.

Permanency indicators reflect that permanency within 12 months of removal has been on a downward trend since the beginning of 2012. At that time, the average for return home within 12 months was 51.5% of children removed from their home. At the beginning of 2015, 45% of children removed achieved permanency within 12 months. Now, that number is 39.2%, below the national standard. Likewise, the number of children achieving permanency with 24 months has been declining during the same period. This causes cases to be open longer and caseloads to grow as new children are removed from their homes. Additionally, recent DCF Dashboard data indicates that more than 36% of all children in out-of-home care are placed out of their home counties, and almost 20% are placed out of their home circuits.



Source: DCF Trend Report: <a href="http://centerforchildwelfare.fmhi.usf.edu/qa/cwkeyindicator/KI\_Monthly\_Report\_JULY\_2018.pdf">http://centerforchildwelfare.fmhi.usf.edu/qa/cwkeyindicator/KI\_Monthly\_Report\_JULY\_2018.pdf</a>

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

These conditions have the following impacts on GAL representation:

- When children stay in the system longer, their cases take longer to close and as a result, the GAL Program either cannot take on new children coming into care, or is appointed to new children, raising caseloads to a level where quality of service is affected.
- The longer children stay in the system, the greater the risk of disruptions in placements and other negative outcomes which require more intense advocacy and a greater expenditure of GAL resources.
- When more than 36% of children are placed out of their home counties, GALs must travel farther, spend more time, and incur greater expense to provide effective, well-informed advocacy unique to each child.
- The overburdened nature of the system negatively affects recruitment and retention of GAL volunteers resulting in the Program representing fewer children.

The GAL Program cannot predict when the numbers of children will begin to decrease. For this reason, the GAL Program continues to seek efficiencies and innovative methods and funding sources to increase quality of service and numbers of children represented. Much emphasis has been placed on recruitment of attorneys to provide pro bono service in the area of appellate practice. This initiative pairs the GAL Program with the Florida Bar Association, Appellate Section, and has succeeded much more than anticipated, with the initiative earning high honors and a money award from the Davis Productivity Award program in 2018. The GAL Program estimates that pro bono attorneys have contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars in high quality legal expertise on behalf of dependent children. A related project, "FAWL in Love with GAL" has coupled the GAL Program with the Florida Association of Women Lawyers (FAWL) to mentor and advise older youth on legal and life issues that arise when preparing for transition to independence.

GAL is also enhancing its employee and volunteer capacity through the Equity and Diversity Awareness Project. This Project is designed to refine program procedures, decisions and advocacy so they are driven by applicable state statutes, best practices, facts concerning diversity and equity, and the Florida Guardian ad Litem Program's inherent earnest compassion for the best interest of Florida's children engaged in the dependency court system. The aim of the Project is to ensure that unjustified bias (unintended, intentional and institutional or individual) has no place in the process of work with children and families. GAL expects that advocates will maximize their impact on the outcomes for children when they are equipped with a comprehensive sensitivity to the role of cultural and economic dynamics and how they are involved, and impact the families and communities we work within.

#### STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The Guardian ad Litem Program is seeking additional funding for FY 19-20 and has prepared legislative budget issues to address pressing needs. These issues are as follows:

- 1. Workload: Increase Staff for Child Representation \$3,830,146 with 64 new FTEs This issue will address workload needs primarily in the Circuits hardest hit by increases in out of home care populations.
- 2. GAL Professional Certification for Child Advocate Managers \$669,638 with 3 new FTEs This issue will create a certification program for GAL professional child advocate managers, to ensure a level of training and professionalism consistent with that already in place for child welfare case managers and protective investigators.
- 3. Recurring Reimbursement for Extraordinary GAL Advocate Expenses \$331,262 This issue will make recurring the appropriation authorized by the 2017 legislature for extraordinary volunteer travel associated with their duties as volunteer guardians.
- 4. Budget Realignment: OPS Attorneys to FTE 18.50 new (budget neutral) FTEs This no cost issue will allow the Program to convert 18.5 OPS attorney positions to Full Time Equivalent positions.
- 5. Align GAL Attorney Benefits with All Other State Entities \$240,513 This issue will authorize the GAL Program to give benefits to all attorney positions consistent with those afforded attorneys in all other state agencies.
- 6. IT: Server End of Life \$158,896 This issue will allow the GAL Program to replace servers that have reached the end of their useful life.
- 7. Realign Budget Authority Voices for Children \$53,000 This issue is a technical issue to place funds in the right category.
- 8. Voices for Children Contractual Support \$150,000 This issue provides additional contractual support for the Voices for Children Foundation.
- 9. Pay Adjustments for Field Managers \$457,617 This issue addresses pay inequities for managers in the field.

#### STATE ATTORNEYS

### AGENCIES PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Article V, Section 17 of the Constitution of the State of Florida, the State Attorney is charged with being the Chief Prosecuting Officer of all criminal trial courts in his/her respective circuit and shall perform all other duties prescribed by general law. Chapter 27 and 29 of the Florida Statutes and the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure further elaborate upon the duties of the State Attorney. The State Attorney, with the aid of appointed assistants and staff shall appear in the circuit and county courts within his/her judicial circuit and prosecute or defend on behalf of the state, all suits, applications, or motions, civil and criminal, in which the state is a party.

Consistent with and necessary to the performance of these duties is the requirement that the State Attorney provide personnel and procedures for the orderly, efficient and effective investigation, intake and processing of all felony, misdemeanor, criminal traffic, and juvenile delinquency cases referred by law enforcement, other state, county and municipal agencies and the general public. In addition, the State Attorney must provide personnel and procedures for the orderly, efficient and effective intake and processing of several statutorily mandated civil actions.

There is a State Attorney elected for each of the twenty judicial circuits. These circuits vary greatly from a population of less than 200,000 to populations of over 2,000,000. The geographic area covered by each circuit may be limited to one county or as many as seven counties with multiple offices.

#### AGENCY PRIORITIES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

The State Attorneys' priorities are to pursue justice through prosecution effectively, efficiently and in a timely manner for all criminal cases presented to or investigated by the State Attorney. In addition, these priorities include representing the State of Florida efficiently and effectively in all civil suits, motions or actions in which the state is a party or civil actions which are mandated by the Florida Statutes.

#### **PUBLIC DEFENDERS**

Public Defenders protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all citizens through the effective legal representation of court appointed clients, pursuant to Chapters 27, 394, and 985, Florida Statutes; the Criminal, Juvenile, and Appellate Rules of Procedure; and the Rules of Professional Conduct.

#### PUBLIC DEFENDERS

Public Defenders carry out their mission to provide legal representation of court appointed clients through the following two program areas:

CRIMINAL TRIAL COURT - Represent appointed clients arrested for or charged with a felony, violation of probation or community control, misdemeanor, criminal traffic offense, criminal contempt, violation of a municipal or county ordinance, and juveniles alleged to be delinquent. Provide representation in other proceedings as appointed by the court.

CIVIL TRIAL COURT - Represent appointed clients subject to involuntary commitment under the Florida Mental Health Act or as a sexually violent predator pursuant to Chapters 394 and 916, Florida Statutes; and appointments pursuant to civil contempt.

The Public Defender's goal is to provide quality representation to all appointed clients. "Quality representation" cannot be defined or measured in wins and losses, and therefore requires performance measures that have been developed to demonstrate quality of the work in other ways (e.g., time for case resolution, cases per attorney, and attorney retention rates).

The following goals have been established in an effort to carry out the Public Defender mission.

- 1. Provide quality representation to all appointed clients.
- 2. Establish standard caseload for misdemeanor attorneys of 400 cases per year.
- 3. Establish standard caseload for felony attorneys of 200 cases per year.
- 4. Establish standard caseload for juvenile attorneys at 250 cases per year.
- 5. Provide equitable and fair salaries and benefits for employees to reduce employee turnover and improve retention.

#### PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

The Public Defenders of Florida carry out their mission to provide legal representation of court appointed clients through the appellate court program.

Public Defenders protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all citizens through the effective legal representation of court appointed clients, pursuant to Chapters 27, 394, and 985, Florida Statutes; the Criminal, Juvenile, and Appellate Rules of Procedure; and the Rules of Professional Conduct.

The measures developed for this program are designed to determine the quality of the work by examining case resolution, adherence to a standardized number of cases per attorney, and attorney retention rates.

#### PUBLIC DEFENDER APPELLATE

The following goals have been established in an effort to carry out the Public Defender mission.

- 1. Provide quality representation to all appointed clients.
- 2. Establish standard reasonable caseloads for appellate attorneys at 2.5 capital appeals or 40 weighted non-capital records per year.
- 3. Provide equitable and fair salaries and benefits for employees to reduce turnover and improve retention.

## Capital Collateral Regional Counsels (CCRCs) Focus Areas, Trends and Conditions and Issues

## **CCRC Statutory Responsibilities:**

<u>State Approved Program:</u> Legal Representation <u>CCRC Approved Service:</u> Legal Representation

#### CCRC GOAL

To pursue completion of postconviction legal counsel duties in a timely manner while maintaining high legal representation standards.

This is responsive to the Governor's and Legislature's desire to lessen the time it takes to bring postconviction cases to closure. It also helps assure inappropriately sentenced inmates receive altered sentences as soon as possible.

## THE CCRC'S PROFESSIONAL FOCUS

CCRCs strive to meet professional standards for providing postconviction legal services by competently working all cases assigned by the Florida Supreme Court in as cost and operationally efficient and timely manner as possible.

## THE CCRC's LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN STORY

**CCRC Focus Areas** indicate where CCRC attention is critical to be accountable and achieve its professional, operational, financial and results oriented standards and expectations.

**Trends and conditions** provide an overview of current and trending challenges.

#### CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

**External issues** indicate the pressures and factors that are outside the control of the CCRCs yet have an impact on CCRCs' ability to meet its responsibilities and challenges.

**Internal issues** describe operational pressures and factors that are under the control of CCRCs as responsibilities and challenges are being addressed.

The LRPP provides the foundation logic for CCRC budget requests presented to the Governor and Legislature.

#### **CCRC FOCUS AREA 1**

Meet State & Federal Court Expectations for Competent Representation in Postconviction/Death Penalty Cases

#### 1.0 Trends and Conditions

The primary reasons for providing legal counsel to persons sentenced to death are (1) the public wants to be sure that the sentence is deserved and (2) when it is upheld, there is a societal desire for timely justice, especially for the sake of the victims' families. The trend over the last number of years is that there are increasing concerns about these perspectives.

For many years, the Florida Supreme Court has explicitly indicated to the Florida Legislature that the CCRC model for providing postconviction legal representation is its preferred choice. This is due to the Court's demands for experienced legal representation to avoid case progress disruptions and competency challenges. In response to the Court's concerns, the 2013 Florida Legislature passed the Timely Justice Act recreating the CCRC-North office. During committee meetings and debate on the floor, the Legislature concurred with the Court's preference for the CCRC model.

The Florida Supreme Court initially reviews all death sentences imposed in Florida's circuit courts for any indication of a constitutional error during the trial and/or sentencing. Recently, the Florida Supreme Court's reversal rate increased substantially due to *Hurst v. Florida* and *Hurst v. State* on direct appeal after sentencing. The reversal rate returned to a more normal 20% after the *Hurst* decision impacts concluded.

Once a conviction and sentence of death has been affirmed on direct appeal, the Court appoints one of the three Capital Collateral Regional Counsels (CCRCs) to represent the defendant in his/her postconviction appeals. The CCRCs provide representation in both the state and federal courts until relief is granted or the sentence of death is carried out. Recent decisions in the state and federal courts have greatly impacted the death penalty system as a whole, and postconviction practitioners in particular.

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On January 12, 2016, the United States Supreme Court announced its decision in *Hurst v. Florida* ruling that Florida's death penalty system was unconstitutional because it permitted the judge, rather than the jury, to find the facts necessary to impose a death sentence. The ruling in *Hurst v. Florida* caused major delays in court activity throughout the state as the circuit courts awaited a decision from the Florida Supreme Court regarding the implications of the *Hurst* decision.

On October 14, 2016, the Florida Supreme Court released its opinion in *Hurst v. State*. In applying the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Hurst v. Florida* to the state *Hurst* case, the Florida Supreme Court found that the state's 2012 death penalty sentencing procedures were unconstitutional based upon the Sixth and Eighth Amendments, as well as the Florida Constitution's right to a trial by jury. Additionally, and perhaps most importantly, the Court determined that the decision in *Hurst v. Florida* required "that all critical findings necessary before the trial court may consider imposing a sentence of death must be found unanimously by the jury."

The "critical findings" that must be found unanimously include the existence of each aggravating factor, (such as an especially heinous, atrocious or cruel act), which has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt; that the aggravators are sufficient, and the aggravating factors outweigh the mitigating circumstances. Even if the jury unanimously finds the "critical factors" exist, the jury must still unanimously recommend death, and can recommend a life sentence even if the jury determines that the first three critical findings exist.

While the decision in *Hurst v. State* clarified Florida's death penalty procedure to an extent, the reach of the decision to those inmates on Florida's death row remained an outstanding issue. As a consequence, the next issue to be considered by the Florida Supreme Court was the issue of retroactivity.

On December 22, 2016, the Florida Supreme Court held that all death sentenced inmates whose court decisions were not "final" when the seminal United States Supreme Court's decision in *Ring v. Arizona* was decided and released on June 24, 2002, would be entitled to review pursuant to its decision in *Hurst v. State* and those whose cases were "final" prior to that date would not be entitled to review.

The *Hurst* related decisions caused a spike in all CCRCs' 2015-16 and 2016-17 workloads. This was primarily because the CCRCs were required to produce a 3.851 or state habeas petition for every one of their cases.

# Related External Issue 1.1 Meeting court standards for professional legal representation.

In all, the CCRCs have filed over 200 *Hurst* related petitions over the past two fiscal years challenging the constitutionality of Florida's death sentencing system and its applicability to

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their clients whose sentences were both pre-*Ring* and post-*Ring*. As of July 1, 2018, 130 cases statewide have been granted Hurst relief and returned to the circuit courts for resentencing. Even if only 50% of the defendants are resentenced to death, the CCRCs will have about 65 cases returning for continued representation in the postconviction process.

Additionally, the State Attorneys testified before the House Judiciary Committee on February 15, 2017 that because of the pending *Hurst* decision, 313 possible death penalty cases were on hold, sixty-six (66) of which were immediately ready for trial. The full number will be staggered into future years.

Between the returning *Hurst* "relief" cases and the State Attorney backlog cases, over 450 cases are positioned to increase CCRC workloads. Even if only 50% of these cases are assigned to the CCRCs, there will be a major workload increase of over 225 cases coming over the next few years. If it turns out to be only 25% that are assigned to CCRCs, even that would be another 112 cases added to CCRC workloads. Each additional case, regardless of source, requires legal research, case investigations, and legal work by attorneys to produce 3.851 legal filings, plus the need to prepare for and conduct evidentiary hearings. Later, CCRCs must process any appeals that occur.

In addition to these factors, there is the distinct likelihood that more death warrants will be signed for those cases that were not granted *Hurst* relief. Each warrant requires an accelerated review of case issues before either the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court make their final decision regarding the sentence of death. This strains CCRC workloads due to the fact each warrant may require a response in as little as 27 days but no more than 45 days.

With the return of *Hurst* related cases after the new sentencing proceedings, the flood of backlogged cases and the assignment of new cases entering the court system in 2019-20 and beyond, CCRC workloads in 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 will steadily increase.

## Related External Issue 1.2 Budget Reduction Impact

Representing capital collateral (death penalty) cases requires exceptional legal skills and case presentation experience, especially in the federal court system, which is well beyond that attained by most lawyers.

If additional budget reductions of 10% occur in FY 2019-20 (an over \$1 million cut for North, Middle and South CCRC regions), it is likely that 7 lawyers and 5 investigator positions will be cut (about 20% of CCRC case staffing) as well as cutting hundreds of thousands of dollars in case support cost spending. The loss of highly experienced and competent lawyers and investigators reduces the ability of the CCRC offices to handle workloads. This would substantially affect particularly the recently recreated CCRC-North's ability to accept new cases. Also, a 10% budget cut would severely compromise CCRCs' ability to meet stringent Florida

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Supreme Court postconviction legal representation standards set by rule 3.112 (k) of the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedures. Additionally, a reduced capacity likely will make it difficult to meet state performance standards.

The costs per case are unlimited when conducted by Registry lawyers. The Florida Office of the Auditor General's 2007 report concluded that the CCRCs are more cost effective than Legal Registry lawyers. Both CCRC and Registry lawyers are assigned postconviction cases to represent affected parties in state and federal courts. If the CCRC budgets are cut, cases will be reassigned to the Registry. This is likely to cost more than would have been the case if cuts in CCRC budgets had not occurred allowing the CCRCs to continue the case work.

## Related Internal Issue 1.3 CCRC efforts to retain experienced professional staff to meet court expectations for competent representation.

Providing competent postconviction legal counsel requires gathering, storing and analyzing case related public records, investigating cases, preparing and filing issues and providing legal representation within the state and federal courts. CCRC work tasks are described later in the Long Range Program Plan. Keeping caseloads at reasonable levels is important to retain staff over a longer period of time.

CCRCs had made excellent progress in attracting, training and keeping attorneys experienced in capital appeals. Currently, 56% of all CCRC attorneys have more than 5 years' experience in postconviction litigation. Additionally, over 54% of CCRC lead attorneys have greater than 15 years of postconviction experience. Lowering staff turnover rates has been a priority in order to meet legislatively mandated performance measures as well as state and federal guidelines for timeliness. However, turnover rates have increased significantly over the last two years. Uncertainty over the impact of the *Hurst* decisions, retirement and salary issues resulted in increased turnover rates. Over the last two years the aggregate CCRCs turnover rate was 41%.

#### **CCRC FOCUS AREA 2**

Respond to CCRC caseload issues, state law and court rulings.

#### 2.0 Trends and Conditions

In 2017-18, the caseload was 177 due to the *Hurst* related cases being sent back to the circuit courts for resentencing. In 2018-19 it is projected to be 155. In 2019-20 the estimate is at least 166. Future years will continue to show caseload increases.

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The state and federal court systems are focusing more attention on issues related to death penalty review cases. Their dockets reflect a growing interest in conducting more evidentiary hearings on these issues based on rulings by the Florida Supreme Court.

The CCRCs perform case trial records research, investigate case backgrounds and issues, produce a filing raising critical issues for state and federal court consideration, and provide legal representation in the state and federal courts where issues are heard. When a death warrant is signed by the Governor, the CCRCs have an accelerated requirement to do final state and federal court reviews of the sentence within as little as 27 days.

### External Issue 2.1 Have the capacity to meet increasing workloads

#### in 2013-14 in 2014-15 in 2015-16 in 2016-17 in 2017-18 in 2018-19

Death warrants: 3 1 1 0 3 4

Death warrants require accelerated representation in both state and federal courts. CCRCs usually must reallocate limited resources to respond within the 27 day period.

For each warrant, two teams of lawyers and investigators are often required due to the limited time allowed. The teams involved work an average 80–90 hours a week until the warrant of execution is carried out or relief is granted. These are significant workloads for CCRCs.

Now that the Hurst decisions are final, the number of warrants over the next five years is projected to increase steadily compared to the previous five years.

The Timely Justice Act, which became effective July 1, 2013, and was upheld by the Florida Supreme Court on June 12, 2014, makes it mandatory for the Governor to sign death warrants for capital defendants who have completed initial postconviction proceedings and had clemency.

CCRC faces the potential for extensive warrant litigation unprecedented in recent years. Such litigation could occur in concurrently multiple cases, affect many CCRC attorneys and staff, and have broad implications for CCRC resources and capabilities. Warrant litigation can be costly, is time intensive, and can require multiple attorneys and investigators to prepare a case to go through the state and federal system in as little as 27 days. The trend in the foreseeable future is for warrant signings to increase significantly and CCRCs must have the attorney and operational capacities to quickly respond to court requirements.

When CCRC-North was eliminated in 2003, private Registry attorneys were appointed to work all CCRC-North cases. This resulted in serious legal misrepresentation issues identified by the state and federal courts. Registry attorneys were often late in filing legal pleadings and had far less experience. The restoration of CCRC-North, effective in 2014, resulted in that office

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being appointed by the circuit courts to work warrant ready cases or other cases further along in the system. Currently, these comprise almost 25% of CCRC-North's cases. These cases produce huge workload burdens due to their length of time in the postconviction process and the requirement to work through very large files before each case can proceed or the warrant can be carried out. This unanticipated and unexpected burden of being the agencies of last resort for warrant eligible defendants will further strain the limited resources of the CCRCs.

## External Issue 2.2 be able to meet legal representation requirements of law.

State and federal law requires CCRCs, within one year, to analyze cases and produce a 3.851 filing with the courts on any issues deemed critical to court review of the death sentence. This is to avoid delays in processing the cases as they are assigned to the CCRCs.

Courts will then schedule evidentiary hearings on one or more issues per case and require CCRCs to present their findings and argue their issues. State and federal courts set their own calendars throughout the postconviction legal process and CCRCs respond. CCRCs can request delays, but rarely do so as they try to keep the cases progressing to meet Legislative / Gubernatorial expectations. Since the inception of required performance measures, over 90% of all motions filed by CCRCs were timely filed without requests for extensions. However, the latest Auditor General's Report to the Legislature comparing CCRCs with private Registry indicated that the private registry attorneys only filed 63% of their motions in a timely fashion.

## External Issue 2.3 be able to respond to changes in Court policies and procedures

The Florida Supreme Court has made it very clear that the Circuit courts should grant evidentiary hearings on a broad range of factual claims, leading to a significant increase in the number of issues raised by CCRCs that are granted an evidentiary hearing.

This has led to a slight increase in the costs of legal representation and case preparation, but it has also decreased delays in the postconviction process. Cases that were previously reversed and remanded for an evidentiary hearing after a summary denial are now being considered by the circuit courts in a timely fashion. The 2-3 year delay caused when the Florida Supreme Court reversed the case, simply because the circuit court failed to consider issues when they were first raised, occurs less often, thereby increasing the overall efficiency of the postconviction process.

During the 2013 Session, the Florida Legislature enacted the Timely Justice Act which addressed a variety of substantive changes in capital postconviction proceedings. Responding to legislative concerns, the Florida Supreme Court created the Capital Postconviction Proceedings Committee to look into possible substantive and procedural changes to the capital postconviction process.

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The Court specifically directed the Committee to conduct a comprehensive review of the postconviction process and to make recommendations as to whether Rule 3.851, or any other rule, should be amended to "improve the efficiency of capital postconviction proceedings." See, Supreme Court Administrative Order 13-11. The Committee was further directed to seek input from the Criminal Procedure Rules Committee, the CCRCs, Attorney General's Office and other stakeholders determined appropriate by the Committee.

On July 3, 2014, the Florida Supreme Court adopted most of the Committee's recommendations and ordered several changes to the postconviction rules which had a substantial effect on the CCRCs.

First, the Court adopted increased and stricter standards for the qualifications required before an attorney can become a lead attorney in a capital postconviction case. These requirements will have the effect of adding additional years of experience before an attorney can handle capital postconviction matters as a lead attorney despite the fact that most CCRC attorneys have much broader experience in capital postconviction than private attorneys with many years of practice as a criminal attorney with a trial background. This additional requirement, adopted by the Court's order, could cause problems if turnover in CCRC lead attorneys becomes an issue.

Second, the Court ordered that trial counsel in capital cases must retain all the original files, including all work product generated in the representation of the defendant at trial, which is counter to the practice in most jurisdictions where trial counsel routinely provided original files to postconviction counsel. The Court further ruled that postconviction counsel is permitted to view and inspect the files, but any copies provided by the trial counsel to the postconviction counsel would be at collateral counsel's expense.

Capital cases are exceedingly complex and substantial and the files created by trial attorneys while performing their responsibilities are voluminous. In order to comply with the new rules imposed by the Court regarding trial attorney files, the CCRCs anticipate that the costs associated with copying the files will run into the thousands of dollars, a substantial increase over current costs, creating a further strain on CCRC resources.

Last, the Court also adopted a rule that any expert who is listed as a witness for an evidentiary hearing must submit a written report which shall be disclosed to opposing counsel prior to the hearing. Traditionally, the CCRCs have not required their experts to submit written reports as a cost saving measure, since the expert will be discussing their findings with counsel during the course of the case. The requirement imposed by the Court caused expert costs to increase since they will now be required to submit a written report prior to testifying. This will require the expert to put in more hours at an increased cost to the CCRCs.

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Internal Issue 2.4: Be able to maintain attorney workloads at reasonable levels to continually provide competent legal representation and keep cases progressing on a timely basis through the court systems.

The ability of attorneys, investigators and support staff to competently perform their case related work tasks determines the ability of the case to proceed in a timely manner.

#### **CCRC FOCUS AREA 3**

Keeping CCRC costs as low as possible and being accountable while still providing competent representation and still meeting the Florida Supreme Court's professional standards.

#### 3.0 Trends and Conditions

CCRCs have focused on producing consistently high quality work at low costs. The Auditor General, as charged by the Legislature, completed its analysis of CCRC financial and operating performance compared to private registry lawyers who are funded in the Appropriations Act to perform the same duties as CCRCs. It is an optional source of legal services for postconviction case representation.

The Auditor General's "Report" to the Legislature indicated the following for FY 2005-06 which was the last full year's statistics available when the report was compiled. Even though this Report is now dated, current circumstances remain similar.

- 1. Average cost per case for legal representation: \$15,117 (CCRC) vs. \$18,579 Registry.
- 2. Average per hour cost for attorney time: \$38 (CCRC) vs. \$100 Registry
- 3. Average per hour cost for investigators: \$26 (CCRC) vs. \$40 Registry
- 4. Average cost per 3.851 court filing of issues: \$17,033 (CCRC) vs. \$18,359 Registry
- 5. Average cost per court evidentiary hearing on issues: \$17,325 (CCRC) vs. \$24,589 Registry
- 6. Average cost per appellate representation in courts: \$12,237 (CCRC) vs. \$17,263 Registry
- 7. Number of cases worked: 169 (in 2016-17: 202) (CCRC) vs. 153 Registry

These cost/case ratios appear relatively consistent from year to year.

## External Issue 3.1 The number of death warrants signed by the Governor

As indicated, there was a slowdown in death penalty cases progressing through the court systems in the past few years. The recent court rulings that are now accelerating the pace and the CCRC requirements to respond to death warrants within as little as 27 days is costly. Over the years there have been as many as 5 warrants issued in one year to as few as 0. This

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is determined by the Governor. The Florida Supreme Court issues a list of warrant eligible cases. Currently, that list contains over 100 cases. With the passage of the Timely Justice Act, many more signed warrants are possible annually in the future. The average death warrant response costs CCRC between \$20,000 - \$30,000.

#### **CCRC FOCUS AREA 4**

The Time It Takes To Complete Capital Cases in the Judicial System

#### 4.0 Trends and Conditions

The time it takes to properly investigate a case is affected by the ability to locate documents, interview original trial witnesses, and family members, search for other crime witnesses not involved in the original trial, interview inmates and develop investigative results for legal analysis and case preparation.

The combination of records analysis and investigative information gathering, the preparation of motions and strategies for legal representation in both the state and federal courts and the development of issues for presentation in court is normally completed in one (1) year.

## Internal Issue 4.1 Conducting legal representation on a timely basis

The **2007 Auditor General's Report** documented the total processing time for cases from the point of being assigned to the CCRC and Private Registry law firms until their completion. There are three primary stages involved.

<u>The first stage</u> is from the date of Florida Supreme Court assignment until all case processing is completed in the Florida Circuit Court. During the total time (100% of it) spent on average in this stage of a case's progress through the entire system, the Auditor General validated that CCRCs only accounted for 21% of it. The rest (79%) of the time it took to complete this stage was controlled by non-CCRC parties in the court system.

The second stage is from the beginning of the "appeals" process in the State courts until there is a court ruling on the appeal. During the total time (100% of it) spent on average in this stage of a case's progress through the entire system, the Auditor General validated that CCRCs only accounted for 18.4% of it. The rest (81.6%) of the time it took to complete this stage was controlled by non-CCRC parties in the court system.

<u>The third stage</u> is from the beginning of the case processing in the Federal court system until its conclusion. During the total time (100% of it) spent on average in this stage of a case's progress through the entire system, the Auditor General validated that CCRCs only

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accounted for 13.6% of it. The rest (86.4%) of the time it took to complete this stage was controlled by non-CCRC parties in the court system.

The Auditor General verified then and it is still accurate today that CCRCs are not delaying case progress through the state and federal court systems.

## External Issue 4.2 Inability to progress cases due to non-CCRC delays.

The time it takes for the State and Federal courts to hear cases is a major factor affecting the time it takes for cases to progress through the judicial system. Judges set the timelines for scheduling case hearings. This can be affected by court caseloads and backlog conditions.

Judges must carefully consider case issues and motions before scheduling hearings on those that have merit. It is then the responsibility of the CCRC and a prosecuting attorney to be prepared to participate in the scheduled hearing(s).

At times, the court will grant hearing delays upon a legitimate request by the CCRC or prosecuting attorney. The trend in the increased timeliness of court hearings is due in part to the increased frequency of status conferences by the trial courts required under the new rules promulgated by the Florida Supreme Court.

Additionally, the problem continues of death row cases represented by private attorneys being sent to the CCRCs by circuit courts for representation once they become warrant eligible. A CCRC normally has no familiarization with the case assigned and must devote more staff than average to provide as competent representation as possible in the time allowed.

## Internal Issue 4.3 Being able to retain experienced support staff, investigators and attorneys.

As in Focus Area 1, retaining experienced staff in all areas of CCRC operations affects the ability to efficiently represent cases in the state and federal courts. In 2015-16 as the CCRC North was getting re-established, the three counsels had a combined 40 lawyers, 18 investigators, 8 case processing staff and 8 administrative staff. In 2016-17, the three counsels had 41 lawyers, 19 investigators, 5 case processing staff and 12 administrative staff. In 2017-18 there were a combined 39 lawyers, 18 investigators, 7 case processing staff and 10 administrative staff.

CCRCs have become quite efficient in their work efforts as verified by the 2007 Auditor General's Report and confirmed by the Florida Supreme Court in its written comments to the Florida Legislature praising the CCRC model. The ability to achieve performance standards also is affected by CCRC capacities to improve it operations and administration.

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## CCRC FOCUS AREA 5 CCRC Operational Improvements

### Internal Issue 5.1 Being able to continually improve CCRC systems and processes.

The CCRCs' ability to help investigators and attorneys search case records more efficiently improved significantly over the past few years. The implementation of advanced technology to scan, store and retrieve records, for instance, reduced attorney time required for case analysis. It also reduced the need for paper storage space and will reduce the requirements for expensive square footage office space.

The CCRCs have continued to introduce technology enhancements such as installing search engines that can help scan records for client information much more quickly than in previous years. In addition, newer and faster computers have been provided to CCRC lawyers which should increase their productivity. Currently, research is underway to utilize electronic case files.

Additionally, Box Net and high speed scanners allow the uploading of documents in a much more efficient manner from any mobile or office or court room locations. This saves time and allows attorneys and support staff to be much more efficient and productive.

At the same time it is imperative that CCRCs maintain document management systems and computer stations and servers, annually. Newer document management system capacities may be able to lower maintenance costs over time.

CCRC-Middle recently instituted a new case management system that increases case processing and legal representation efficiency and effectiveness. CCRC-Middle is migrating to Microsoft 365, which provides a more secure backup system for email and case related documents. This migration will ensure that the office will be able to operate without interruption, even in the event of a natural disaster that affects the usability of the physical office building for an extended period of time.

## Internal Issue 5.2 Being able to continually improve administrative and management processes and accountability.

CCRCs also are developing improved and more efficient capacities to monitor and evaluate their planning, budgeting and performance and accountability responsibilities. Administrative systems are being integrated to allow the office to administer more efficiently. The production of Long Range Program Plans, budgets and financial and operating performance measures in a much more time efficient, integrative and accurate manner is also being realized.

CCRCs continue to monitor their public records, investigation and legal counsel process activities and work tasks to isolate areas where efficiencies may be enhanced.

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The purpose is to be able to perform the following CCRC work activities and tasks in the most efficient way possible:

#### 1.0 Public Records

- 1.1. Review existing records that are available
- 1.2. Generate a file on the death row client
- 1.3. Review additional public records
- 1.4. Litigate public records issues if they are not forthcoming

#### 2.0 Investigations

- 2.1. Develop client history
- 2.2. Identify witnesses and experts who may provide critical information
- 2.3. Develop a strategy for locating and pursuing witnesses and experts
- 2.4. Obtain evidence

#### 3.0 Legal Counsel

- 3.1. Visit client
- 3.2. Analyze witness information
- 3.3. Draft and publish or transmit the 3.851 motion documents
- 3.4. Prepare other motions as appropriate
- 3.5. Participate in evidentiary hearing(s)
- 3.6. Draft post-hearing orders and pleadings
- 3.7. Review court decisions
- 3.8. Prepare for and participate in state court appeals/Habeas Corpus
- 3.9. Prepare and file a Petition for Certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court
- 3.10. Prepare for and participate in Federal Habeas Corpus proceedings
- 3.11. Conduct or attend evidentiary and/or other hearings
- 3.12. Prepare for and participate in Circuit Court of Appeal arguments
- 3.13. Prepare and file a Petition for Certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court

The CCRCs will continue implementing additional budget management capacities that will allow "unit cost" efficiency analysis and performance evaluations.

The current measures identify output measures that clearly indicate what CCRCs do and how much of it is done annually. These measures can be divided by CCRC budgets and actual expenditures to identify relevant unit costs. This allows the LRPP to focus on measures that are critical to budget decision-making and judging CCRC plans and annual performance.

The combination of output and outcome measures can appropriately integrate financial, operational and results measures to tell the full CCRC story. The CCRC annual budget can be directly integrated with the CCRC Long Range Program Plan with these measures. The Auditor General's Report found currently authorized measures to be appropriate for telling the postconviction legal representation story due to the availability of valid and reliable data, their ability to be collected and their ability to be integrated with financial data.

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### **Internal Issue 5.3 Information Technology**

During the 2017 legislative session, the CCRCs were provided with funds to upgrade their outdated information technology systems. The CCRCs have replaced antiquated computers, servers and printing systems with newer models designed to increase speed, accuracy and efficiency. Investigators have been equipped with electronic tablets for use on the road thereby decreasing the time necessary for investigators to take statements, prepare documents and forward them to the home office for review. Use of the tablets also prevents investigators from having to rely and wait on the home office to provide support and documents, allowing the investigator to see more witnesses in a shorter time therefore decreasing costs.

Additionally, the CCRCs have invested in advanced scanning and document systems that allow quicker retrieval of documents and reduce the need for storage space within the home office for paper records necessary for review. Historically, each client represented by the CCRCs generates approximately 40 bankers boxes of records which must be reviewed by the CCRC team assigned to that particular case. In the past, each document was stored in the offices of the CCRCs taking up thousands of square feet, which increased rental costs. The acquisition of advanced scanning systems has allowed the CCRCs to reduce the number of boxes by two-thirds, lessened the need for retail office space, and, thus, reduced rental costs. An added benefit is that document searches take less time, thereby, achieving legal team efficiencies. These initiatives to maintain and increase efficiencies are ongoing.

#### OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

The Offices of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels ("the Office of Regional Counsel") protect the constitutional rights of all citizens through the cost efficient and effective legal representation of court appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 27, Florida Statutes.

The Offices of Regional Counsel carries out its mission to provide legal representation of court appointed clients in four (4) specific areas:

A. CRIMINAL TRIAL COURT – The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients arrested for or charged with a felony, violation of probation or community control, misdemeanor, criminal traffic offense, criminal contempt, violation of a municipal or county ordinance, and juveniles alleged to be delinquent when the Public Defender has declared a conflict of interest or is otherwise prohibited by law from representation. Additionally, The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients seeking correction, reduction, or modification of a sentence under 3.800, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure and appointed clients seeking post conviction relief under rule 3.850, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure when the Public Defender has declared a conflict of interest or is otherwise prohibited by law from representation.

#### OFFICES OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

**B. CIVIL TRIAL COURT** – The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes, where a petition seeks a dependency or termination of parental rights action. The Office of Regional Counsel also represents appointed clients pursuant to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, where a petition seeks a termination of parental rights action.

## C. CIVIL (PROBATE, GUARDIANSHIP and MENTAL HEALTH DIVISIONS) TRIAL COURT – The Regional Counsels provide representation to:

- Clients subject to the Tuberculosis Control Act pursuant to Chapter 392, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to the developmental disabilities law pursuant to Chapter 393, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to the Florida Mental Health Act ("Baker Act") proceedings regarding involuntary civil commitment pursuant to Chapter 394, Florida Statutes, when the public defender has a conflict
- Clients subject to involuntary commitment under the Jimmy Ryce Act, pursuant to Chapter 394, Part 5, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to a Hal S. Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act of 1993 ("Marchman Act") pursuant to Chapter 397, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to involuntary civil commitment and removal of civil rights pursuant to the Adjust Protective Services Act, Chapter 415, Florida Statutes
- Clients requiring removal of disabilities of nonage pursuant to Chapter 743, Florida Statutes
- Clients subject to involuntary civil commitment and removal of civil rights pursuant to the Florida Guardianship Law, Chapter 744, Florida Statutes
- Children and families in need of state services pursuant to Chapter 984, Florida Statutes
- **D. CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPELLATE COURTS** The Office of Regional Counsel represents appointed clients on appeals. These appeals result from cases where the Office of Public Defender had a conflict, from cases handled by court-appointed counsel, or from cases handled by the Office of Regional Counsel at the trial court level.

The goal of the Office of Regional Counsel is to provide quality representation to all clients. Because "quality representation" cannot be defined or measured in wins and losses; therefore, the Office of Regional Counsel is proposing performance measures that are designed to determine the quality of the work in other ways.

The following goal has been established in an effort to carry out the Offices of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels' mission:

To ensure cases are processed in a timely and cost effective manner.

## **JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**



# LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2019-20 THROUGH 2023-24

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS – LRPP EXHIBIT II

Department: Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program: Justice Administrative Commission	Code: 21300000
Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services	Code: 21308000

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames	95.00%	96.73%	95.00%	95.00%
Number of public records requests	150	405	150	400
Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above the statutory				
caps	2,500	1,166	2,500	1,650
Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps	2,000	1,084	2,000	1,325
Total amount of excess fees awarded by the court per circuit	\$6,000,000	11,375,951	\$6,000,000	\$11,000,000
Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue and financial reporting transactions processed	375,000	334,049	375,000	330,000
Number of court-appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices processed	65,000	66,398	65,000	70,000

Department: Justice Administrative Commission	Department No.: 21
Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Program	Code: 21.31.00.00
Service/Budget Entity: PGM: Stw/Guardian ad Litem	Code: 21.31.00.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Average number of children represented	26,500	25,326	26,500	27,957
Average percent of children represented	80%	79%	80%	86%
Percent of cases closed with Permanency Goal achieved	70%	79.72%	70%	71%
Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL	1,464	2,592	1,464	2,800
Average number of active volunteers	5,057	11,049	5,057	11,500

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, Circuits $1-20$		Code: 21.50.00.00
Service/Budge	t Entity: State Attorney, Circuits 1 – 20		Code: 21.50.00.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys		
requested enhanced sentencing	92.00%	89.95%
Total number of dispositions	1,339,035	912,295
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts	14,004	12,592
Number of dispositions by pleas	727,246	470,605
Number of dispositions by non trial	157,990	151,028
Number of dispositions by otherwise	439,795	278,070
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts	1.05%	1.38%
Percent of dispositions by pleas	54.30%	51.58%
Percent of dispositions by non trial	11.80%	16.55%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise	32.84%	30.48%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	0	0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals	1,183,597	638,974
Number of felony criminal case referrals	490,965	373,436
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals	197,338	95,374
Number of misdemeanor filings	792,393	445,801
Number of felony filings	219,752	175,672
Number of juvenile filings	83,616	34,930
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses	22,391	9,237
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings	TBD	3,934
Number of Baker Act hearings	27,686	30,952

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 1st Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.01.00	
Service/Budget	t Entity: State Attorney, 1st Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.01.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		43,892		43,892
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		285		285
Number of dispositions by pleas		28,443		28,443
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,854		3,854
Number of dispositions by otherwise		11,310		11,310
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		6%		6%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		62%		62%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		7%		7%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		25%		25%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		27,448		27,448
Number of felony criminal case referrals		19,931		19,931
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		5,193		5,193
Number of misdemeanor filings		13,356		13,356
Number of felony filings		12,051		12,051
Number of juvenile filings		2,156		2,156
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		431		431
responses				
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		220		220
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,573		1,573

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

Program:	State Attorney, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.02.00	
Service/Budget Entity	7: State Attorney, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.02.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		24,882		24,882
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		214		214
Number of dispositions by pleas		11,906		11,906
Number of dispositions by non trial		5,063		5,063
Number of dispositions by otherwise		7,699		7,699
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.86%		0.86%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		47.85%		47.85%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		20.35%		20.35%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		30.94%		30.94%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		11,492		11,492
Number of felony criminal case referrals		7,062		7,062
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,205		1,205
Number of misdemeanor filings		6,522		6,522
Number of felony filings		4,670		4,670
Number of juvenile filings		838		838
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		240		240
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		115		115
Number of Baker Act hearings		261		261

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program:	State Attorney, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.03.00
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.03.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		42%		42%
Total number of dispositions		14,180		14,180
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		69		69
Number of dispositions by pleas		5,225		5,225
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,286		2,286
Number of dispositions by otherwise		6,600		6,600
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.49%		0.49%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		36.85%		36.85%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		16.12%		16.12%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		46.54%		46.54%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		9,321		9,321
Number of felony criminal case referrals		6,094		6,094
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		847		847
Number of misdemeanor filings		4,656		4,656
Number of felony filings		2,587		2,587
Number of juvenile filings		433		433
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		31		31
responses				
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		70		70
Number of Baker Act hearings		76		76

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program:	State Attorney, 4th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.04.00
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 4th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.04.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		63.39%		63.39%
Total number of dispositions		54,628		54,628
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		213		213
Number of dispositions by pleas		37,675		37,675
Number of dispositions by non trial		3,052		3,052
Number of dispositions by otherwise		13,688		13,688
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.39%		0.39%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		68.97%		68.97%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		5.59%		5.59%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		25.06%		25.06%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		38,737		38,737
Number of felony criminal case referrals		18,737		18,737
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,711		2,711
Number of misdemeanor filings		33,382		33,382
Number of felony filings		8,585		8,585
Number of juvenile filings		1,807		1,807
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		28		28
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		273		273
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,909		1,909

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program:	State Attorney, 5 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.05.00
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 5th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.05.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		64.72%		64.72%
Total number of dispositions		40,891		40,891
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		241		241
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,955		24,955
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,748		1,748
Number of dispositions by otherwise		14,158		14,158
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.00%		1.00%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		60.51%		60.51%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		4.27%		4.27%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		34.00%		34.00%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		27,316		27,316
Number of felony criminal case referrals		20,540		20,540
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		3,865		3,865
Number of misdemeanor filings		14,497		14,497
Number of felony filings		10,310		10,310
Number of juvenile filings		1,758		1,758
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		102		102
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		200		200
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,265		1,265

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 6 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.06.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 6th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.06.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		66,835		70,000
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		355		400
Number of dispositions by pleas		44,613		48,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,380		3,000
Number of dispositions by otherwise		19,487		21,000
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		.5%		.7%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		66.8%		67.0%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		3.6%		4.0%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		29.2%		28.0%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		NA
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		51,020		55.000
Number of felony criminal case referrals		33,227		35,000
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		8,570		8,500
Number of misdemeanor filings		36,472		40,000
Number of felony filings		16,130		16,000
Number of juvenile filings		2,687		3,500
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		128		NA
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		249		220
Number of Baker Act hearings		2,083		2,000

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program:	State Attorney, 7 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.07.00
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 7th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.07.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		44,258		48,281
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		187		221
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,697		26,181
Number of dispositions by non trial		7,307		7,812
Number of dispositions by otherwise		12,081		12,723
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		56%		54%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		16%		16%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		27%		26%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		30,535		31,872
Number of felony criminal case referrals		14,124		15,312
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,554		2,871
Number of misdemeanor filings		21,583		22,671
Number of felony filings		9,662		10,232
Number of juvenile filings		1,766		1,911
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		ŕ		
responses		73		82
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		63		67
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,045		1,102

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program:	State Attorney, 8th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.08.00
Service/Budget	t Entity: State Attorney, 8th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.08.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		18,729		17,053
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		106		121
Number of dispositions by pleas		8,693		7,976
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,668		2,603
Number of dispositions by otherwise		7,262		6,354
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.57%		0.71%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		46.41%		46.77%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		14.25%		15.26%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		38.77%		37.26%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		11,562		9,679
Number of felony criminal case referrals		8,020		8,130
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,585		1,596
Number of misdemeanor filings		7,426		6,616
Number of felony filings		4,169		4,337
Number of juvenile filings		742		805
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		622		723
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		172		180
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,007		1,054

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 9th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.09.00	
Service/Budget	t Entity: State Attorney, 9th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.09.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		68,716		68,716
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		539		539
Number of dispositions by pleas		33,933		33,933
Number of dispositions by non trial		8,066		8,066
Number of dispositions by otherwise		26,178		26,178
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.78%		0.78%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		49.38%		49.38%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		11.74%		11.74%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		38.10%		38.10%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		41,546		41,546
Number of felony criminal case referrals		31,735		31,735
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		9,195		9,195
Number of misdemeanor filings		27,184		27,184
Number of felony filings		13,845		13,845
Number of juvenile filings		3,239		3,239
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		102		102
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		253		253
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,682		1,682

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 10th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.10.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 10 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.10.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		41,850		41,970
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		369		370
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,992		25,000
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,775		2,800
Number of dispositions by otherwise		13,714		13,800
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.9%		0.9%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		59.7%		59.5%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		6.6%		6.7%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		32.8%		32.9%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		26,057		26,100
Number of felony criminal case referrals		19,443		19,500
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		5,563		5,570
Number of misdemeanor filings		10,826		10,830
Number of felony filings		9,032		9,050
Number of juvenile filings		2,285		2,290
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		152		155
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		263		270
Number of Baker Act hearings		2,647		2,650

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21
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Program:	State Attorney, 11 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.11.00	
Service/Budget Entity	: State Attorney, 11 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.11.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		123,900		130,095
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		6,565		6,823
Number of dispositions by pleas		25,874		27,168
Number of dispositions by non trial		64,645		67,877
Number of dispositions by otherwise		26,816		28,157
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		5%		5%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		20%		20%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		52%		52%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		22%		22%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		117,053		122,905
Number of felony criminal case referrals		38,101		40,006
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		15,082		15,836
Number of misdemeanor filings		82,806		86,946
Number of felony filings		14,014		14,714
Number of juvenile filings		1,972		2,070
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				-
responses		559		587
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		803		843
Number of Baker Act hearings		0		0

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

Program:State Attorney, 12th Judicial CircuitCode: 21.50.12.00Service/Budget Entity:State Attorney, 12th Judicial CircuitCode: 21.50.12.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		28,608		28,894
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		257		260
Number of dispositions by pleas		16,937		17,106
Number of dispositions by non trial		880		889
Number of dispositions by otherwise		10,534		10,639
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.0%		1.0%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		59.2%		59.2%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		3.0%		3.0%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		36.8%		36.8%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		20,240		20,442
Number of felony criminal case referrals		13,706		13,706
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,202		2,224
Number of misdemeanor filings		14,764		14,764
Number of felony filings		6,184		6,245
Number of juvenile filings		956		966
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		0		1
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		137		138
Number of Baker Act hearings		608		614

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 13th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.13.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 13th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.13.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		51.28%		51.28%
Total number of dispositions		60,531		60,531
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		937		937
Number of dispositions by pleas		30,833		30,833
Number of dispositions by non trial		13,687		13,687
Number of dispositions by otherwise		15,074		15,074
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.55%		1.55%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		50.94%		50.94%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		22.61%		22.61%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		24.90%		24.90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		39,763		39,763
Number of felony criminal case referrals		32,684		32,684
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		5,595		5,595
Number of misdemeanor filings		34,022		34,022
Number of felony filings		12,904		12,904
Number of juvenile filings		2,528		2,528
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		2,106		2,106
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		281		281
Number of Baker Act hearings		6,530		6,530

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
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Program:	State Attorney, 14th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.14.00
Service/Budget Entity	r: State Attorney, 14 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.14.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		62.21%		62.21%
Total number of dispositions		30.921		30,921
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		191		191
Number of dispositions by pleas		18,711		18,711
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,601		1,601
Number of dispositions by otherwise		10,418		10,418
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.6%		0.6%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		60.5%		60.5%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		5.2%		5.2%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		33.7%		33.7%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		17,077		17,077
Number of felony criminal case referrals		13,570		13,570
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		1,907		1,907
Number of misdemeanor filings		15,368		15,368
Number of felony filings		6,596		6,596
Number of juvenile filings		1,126		1,126
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		903		903
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		130		130
Number of Baker Act hearings		130		130

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
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Program:	State Attorney, 15th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.15.00	
Service/Budget Entity	: State Attorney, 15 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.15.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		72.54%		72.54%
Total number of dispositions		54,478		54,478
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		506		506
Number of dispositions by pleas		27,375		27,375
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,625		1,625
Number of dispositions by otherwise		24,972		24,972
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		.93%		.93%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		50.25%		50.25%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		2.98%		2.98%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		45.84%		45.84%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		37,637		37,637
Number of felony criminal case referrals		14,859		14,859
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		5,313		5,313
Number of misdemeanor filings		34,394		34,394
Number of felony filings		8,065		8,065
Number of juvenile filings		1,892		1,892
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		260		260
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		120		120
Number of Baker Act hearings		1,257		1,257

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 16th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.16.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 16th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.16.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		5,458		5,458
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		33		33
Number of dispositions by pleas		2,873		2,873
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,580		1,580
Number of dispositions by otherwise		972		972
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.60%		0.60%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		52.64%		52.64%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		28.95%		28.95%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		17.81%		17.81%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		3,797		3,797
Number of felony criminal case referrals		1,823		1,823
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		98		98
Number of misdemeanor filings		1,783		1,783
Number of felony filings		872		872
Number of juvenile filings		46		46
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		11		11
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		5		5
Number of Baker Act hearings		18		18

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 17th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.17.00	
Service/Budget	t Entity: State Attorney, 17 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.17.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		83,070		83,070
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		517		517
Number of dispositions by pleas		40,201		40,201
Number of dispositions by non trial		15,060		15,060
Number of dispositions by otherwise		27,292		27,292
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		0.62%		0.62%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		48.39%		48.39%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		18.13%		18.13%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		32.85%		32.85%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		38,434		38,434
Number of felony criminal case referrals		20,744		20,744
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		6,676		6,676
Number of misdemeanor filings		33,289		33,289
Number of felony filings		11,254		11,254
Number of juvenile filings		3,758		3,758
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses		852		852
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		120		120
Number of Baker Act hearings		4,555		4,555

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 18th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.18.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 18th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.18.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		37,283		37,283
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		272		272
Number of dispositions by pleas		22,957		22,957
Number of dispositions by non trial		2,733		2,733
Number of dispositions by otherwise		11,321		11,321
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		.73%		.73%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		61.57%		61.57%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		7.33%		7.33%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		30.37%		30.37%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		24,667		24,667
Number of felony criminal case referrals		16,793		16,793
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		6,275		6,275
Number of misdemeanor filings		17,148		17,148
Number of felony filings		8,595		8,595
Number of juvenile filings		1,775		1,775
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus		581		
responses		381		581
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		59		59
Number of Baker Act hearings		613		613

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program:	State Attorney, 19th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.19.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 19th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.19.00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		100%		100%
Total number of dispositions		20,659		21,917
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		150		159
Number of dispositions by pleas		15,703		16,659
Number of dispositions by non trial		1,841		1,953
Number of dispositions by otherwise		2,965		3,146
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1%		1%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		76%		76%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		9%		9%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		14%		14%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		16,091		17,071
Number of felony criminal case referrals		9,687		10,277
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		2,482		2,633
Number of misdemeanor filings		11,715		12,428
Number of felony filings		5,543		5,881
Number of juvenile filings		1,373		1,457
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		178		189
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		142		151
Number of Baker Act hearings		797		846

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21
Program:	State Attorney, 20th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.20.00
Service/Budget	Entity: State Attorney, 20th Judicial Circuit	Code: 21.50.20.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for				
whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing		76.78%		76.78%
Total number of dispositions		48,540		49,025
Number of dispositions by trial verdicts		586		592
Number of dispositions by pleas		24,238		24,480
Number of dispositions by non trial		8,177		8,259
Number of dispositions by otherwise		15,539		15,694
Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts		1.21%		1.21%
Percent of dispositions by pleas		49.93%		49.93%
Percent of dispositions by non trial		16.85%		16.85%
Percent of dispositions by otherwise		32.01%		32.01%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals		40,319		40,722
Number of felony criminal case referrals		20,219		20,421
Number of juvenile criminal case referrals		4,935		4,984
Number of misdemeanor filings		24,608		24,854
Number of felony filings		10,604		10,710
Number of juvenile filings		1,793		1,811
Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus				
responses		1,778		1,796
Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings		259		262
Number of Baker Act hearings		2,896		2,925

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21							
Program:	Public Defenders, 1st – 20th Circuits	Code: 21.60.XX.00							
Service/Budget	Entity: Public Defenders, 1st – 20th Circuits	Code: 21.60.XX.00							

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual attorney turnover rate	18%	19.16%	18%	18.20%
Number of appointed and reappointed cases	875,837	634,463	875,837	666,186
Number of cases closed	784,964	614,735	784,964	645,472
Number of clients represented	705,061	512,832	705,061	538,474
Number of cases per attorney	547	447	547	425

EXHIBIT II PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS – BY CIRCUIT FY 2017-18 – July 2018	1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	14th	15 <sup>th</sup>	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	TOTAL
ANNUAL ATTORNEY TURNOVER RATE	11.76%	15.59%	10.81%	16.80%	11.99%	9.57%	9.92%	0%	30.80%	16.38%	22.82%	13.95%	39.53%	26.05%	18.60%	36.36%	18.25%	16.00%	20.59%	21.95%	19.16%
NUMBER OF APPOINTED & REAPPOINTED CASES	36,718	16,721	8,793	35,878	33,459	54,636	35,637	15,569	52,896	30,987	56,147	20,346	48,095	21,518	45,923	3,804	33,816	27,321	17,257	38,942	634,463
#CLIENTS	28,685	12,663	7,173	33,229	28,947	43,669	29,967	13,144	31,688	26,532	52,192	17,645	38,774	17,511	29,920	3,804	30,471	23,287	15,028	28,503	512,832
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED	36,467	16,133	8,376	32,023	32,696	55,959	35,143	15,204	50,686	28,838	53,100	20,067	47,488	19,859	47,292	3,173	33,956	24,911	17,086	36,278	614,735
NUMBER OF CASES PER ATTORNEY	612	452	475	459	494	479	594	410	411	544	322	479	458	828	553	254	254	430	493	481	447

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	

Program:	Public Defender Appellate, 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup>		
_	15 <sup>th</sup> Circuits	Code: 21.65.XX.00	
Service/Budget Er	ntity: Public Defender Appellate 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> ,		
	15 <sup>th</sup> Circuits	Code: 21.65.XX. 00	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual attorney turnover rate	8%	14.36%	8%	13.64%
Percent of appeals resolved	99.99%	105%	99.99%	110%
Number of appointed cases	5,643	3921	5,643	4,117
Number of clients represented	5,810	3850	5,810	4,043
Number of briefs filed	5,968	4053	5,968	4,256
Number of writs filed	106	86	106	90
Number of cases closed	5,612	4119	5,612	4,325

Public Defender Appellate Offices
PB2 BASELINE DATA COLLECTION FY 2017-2018 Date:

**Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards by** Circuit

	2nd	7th	10th	11th	15th	Total
ANNUAL ATTORNEY TURNOVER RATES *	11.11%	25.53%	11.39%	7.14%	14.63%	14.36%
APPEALS ASSIGNED	1,033	855	1,034	374	625	3,921
NUMBER OF CLIENTS REPRESENTED	1,033	842	1,016	374	585	3,850
PERCENT OF APPEALS RESOLVED	98%	103%	99%	106%	128%	105%
NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED	1,008	883	1,028	398	802	4,119
NUMBER OF BRIEFS FILED	1,193	910	880	385	685	4,053
NUMBER OF WRITS FILED	13	8	4	49	12	86

Notes / Explanations: "\*" Indicates employee data to be supplied by JAC

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21	
Program: Capital Collateral Regional Counsel	Code: 21.70.00.00
Service/Budget Entity: CCRC, North, Middle & Southern Regions Aggregate	Code: 21.70.00.00

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension	90%	88%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	0	0
Number of appellate actions	35	279
Number of 3.851 filings	13	30
Number of signed death warrants	5	3
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals	5	21
Number of active cases	180	177
Number of evidentiary hearings	12	17
Number of federal court actions	47	112

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21		
Program: Capital Collateral Regional Counsel	Code: 21.70.00.00	
Service/Budget Entity: CCRC, North Region	Code: 21.70.10.01	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		82%		90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		8		11
Number of 3.851 filings		4		1
Number of signed death warrants		1		2
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		4		1
Number of active cases		22		19
Number of evidentiary hearings		6		5
Number of federal court actions		8		1

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21		
Program: Capital Collateral Regional Counsel	Code: 21.70.00.00	
Service/Budget Entity: CCRC, Middle Region	Code: 21.70.20.01	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		90%		90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		185		20
Number of 3.851 filings		6		5
Number of signed death warrants		0		1
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		11		5
Number of active cases		99		85
Number of evidentiary hearings		8		2
Number of federal court actions		58		10

Department: Justice Administration Department No.: 21		
Program: Capital Collateral Regional Counsel	Code: 21.70.00.00	
Service/Budget Entity: CCRC, South Region	Code: 21.70.30.01	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal appeal is timely filed, without extension		86%		90%
Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually		0		0
Number of appellate actions		86		25
Number of 3.851 filings		20		5
Number of signed death warrants		2		2
Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals		6		4
Number of active cases		56		56
Number of evidentiary hearings		3		5
Number of federal court actions		46		26

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program: Crin	ninal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	Code: 21.80.00.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: Regional Counsels, 1st Region	Code: 21.80.01.00	

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		4%		4%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		95%		95%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		89%		89%

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program: Crin	ninal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	Code: 21.80.00.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: Regional Counsels, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Region	Code: 21.80.02.00	

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		23%		50%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		78.22%		84%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		55%		59%

Note: The Order of Appointment is often not provided to RC2 on a timely basis. Therefore, the percentages of compliance reported is most likely understated.

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21

Program: Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	Code: 21.80.00.00
Service/Budget Entity: Regional Counsels, 3rd Region	Code: 21.80.03.00

Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.		200/		200/
		30%		30%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed with 120 days of appointment.		7.50/		7.50/
		75%		75%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.				
арропинен.		75%		75%

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program: Crin	ninal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	Code: 21.80.00.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: Regional Counsels, 4th Region	Code: 21.80.04.00	

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record.		37%		37%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		76%		68%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.				
		N/A		N/A

Department:	Justice Administration	Department No.: 21	
Program: Crin	ninal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	Code: 21.80.00.00	
Service/Budget	Entity: Regional Counsels, 5 <sup>th</sup> Region	Code: 21.80.05.00	

Proposed Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Actual Prior Year Standards FY 2017-18	Approved Standards for FY 2018-19	Requested Standards for FY 2019-20
Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of				
record		64%		66%
Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of				
appointment.		90%		90%
In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within				
90 days of appointment.		72%		74%

#### **JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**



#### LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2019-20 THROUGH 2023-24

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE FOR APPROVED PERFORMANCE MEASURES – LRPP EXHIBIT III

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Justice Administrative Commission         Service/Budget Entity:       Executive Direction/Support Services         Measure:       Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames         Action:       Revision of Measure         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		
95.00%	96.73%	1.73	1.82%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Cother (Identify)  Explanation:					
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:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)					
Recommendations: M	Iaintain current approved	standard.			

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Justice Administrative Commission         Service/Budget Entity:       Executive Direction/Support Services         Measure:       Number of public records requests         Action:       Revision of Measure         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			
150	405	255	170%			
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:  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: The number of public records requests received fluctuates annually, but appears to be increasing over the past few years.						
Management Efforts t  Training Personnel	to Address Differences/F	Problems (check all that a Technology Other (Identify)	apply):			
<b>Recommendations:</b> M result.	odify the approved standa	ard to reflect a more appro	opriate performance			

Performance Assess	rogram: ervice/Budget Entity: Leasure:  Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
2,500	1,166	-1,334	-53.36%			
Internal Factors (check Personnel Factors Competing Prioritie Previous Estimate I Explanation:	s ncorrect	☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Level of Training ☐ Other (Identify)				
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: With the implementation of the Offices of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel in FY 2007-08, and modifications made to s. 27.5304, F.S., in 2012 a reduction in the number of these cases occurred.						
However, due to recent court decisions for life sentences for juveniles (Miller and Graham) and the death penalty sentencing phase (Hurst), the number of cases requesting amounts in excess of the flat fee are expected to increase due to the cases complexity.						
Management Efforts to Training Personnel	o Address Differences/P	Problems (check all that a Technology Other (Identify)	pply):			
<b>Recommendations:</b> Modify the approved standard to reflect a more appropriate performance result.						

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity Measure:	Justice Administr Executive Direction	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps				
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			
2,000	1,084	-916	-45.80%			
Internal Factors (check   Personnel Factors   Competing Prioritie   Previous Estimate I Explanation:  External Factors (check   Resources Unavaila   Legal/Legislative C   Target Population C   This Program/Servi   Current Laws are W Explanation:  With the implementation and modifications made to	heck all that apply):  rs					
However, due to recent court decisions for life sentences for juveniles (Miller and Graham) and the death penalty sentencing phase (Hurst), the number of cases requesting amounts in excess of the flat fee are expected to increase due to the cases complexity.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training  Technology						
Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Modify the approved standard to reflect a more appropriate performance result.						

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Total amount of excess fees awarded by the court per circuit			
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	
\$6,000,000	\$11,375,951	\$5,375,951	89.60%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify)  Explanation:  External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Regal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Current Laws are Working Against the Agency Mission  Explanation: The amount of excess fees awarded by the court fluctuates annually.				
However, due to recent court decisions for life sentences for juveniles (Miller and Graham) and the death penalty sentencing phase (Hurst), the number of cases requesting amounts in excess of the flat fee are expected to increase due to the cases complexity.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training				
Training Personnel  Other (Identify)  Recommendations: Modify the approved standard to reflect a more appropriate performance result.				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Justice Administrative Commission         Service/Budget Entity:       Executive Direction/Support Services         Measure:       Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue, and financial reporting transactions processed         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
375,000	334,049	-40,951	-10.92%
Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Explanation:	ck all that apply):	Staff Capacity Level of Train Other (Identify	ing
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: The number of budget, payroll, and accounting transactions fluctuate annually.			eer y)
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify)			
Recommendations: 1 results.	Modify the approved sta	andard to reflect the most	recent performance

Department: Program: Justice Administrative Commission Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction/Support Services Measure: Number of court appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices processed Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			1 Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
65,000  Factors Accounting 1	66,398	1,398	2.15%
Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Explanation:	ties	Staff Capacity Level of Train Other (Identif	ning
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: The number of court appointed attorney fees and due process vendor invoices received fluctuates annually.			
Management Efforts  Training Personnel	to Address Difference	es/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identif	
<b>Recommendations:</b> Modify the approved standard to reflect the most recent performance results.			

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Statewide Guardian ad Litem         Service/Budget Entity:       Statewide Guardian ad Litem         Measure:       Average number of children represented         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	
26,500	25,326	(1,174)	(4.4%)	
Internal Factors (ches ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorit ☐ Previous Estimate ☒ Other (Identify) Explanation: The Program came with the Program's capacit				
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:  See item above. The number of children in out of home care has risen dramatically. The Florida Legislature added resources for FY 17-18 to reduce turnover and stabilize the workforce and funds will be sought for workload increases for FY 19-20.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)  Recommendations:  The Program is seeking a workload increase for FY 19-20 to address increases in the number of children in out of home care and resulting high caseloads and longer lengths of stay.				

Department: Justice Administration Program: Statewide Guardian ad Litem Service/Budget Entity: Statewide Guardian ad Litem				
Measure:       Average percent of children represented         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	
80%	79%	(1%)	(1%)	
children prevented the slightly over 1%.  External Factors (ch. Resources Unava Legal/Legislative Target Population This Program/Ser Current Laws Are Explanation: When strained and children children that can be recommended to the Personnel Recommendations: The Program is seeking the slightly significant to th	eck all that apply):  ties ties ties Incorrect  sive turnover due to high Program from reaching  eck all that apply):  ilable Change Ch	Technological Natural Disaste Other (Identify	numbers of dependent the the difference was only  Problems er  (y)  ease, the system becomes the affects the number of the at apply):  (y)  decreases in the number of	

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Statewide Guardian ad Litem         Service/Budget Entity:       Statewide Guardian ad Litem         Measure:       Percent of cases closed with permanency goal achieved         Action:       Revision of Measure         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
70%	79%	9%	13%
Factors Accounting factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Priorit Previous Estimate Other (Identify)  Explanation:	ck all that apply):	Not Applicable.  Staff Capaci Level of Tra	
	lable Change		ster
Management Efforts ☐ Training ☐ Personnel Recommendations:	to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all to Technology Other (Identity)	

Performance Asse		ian ad Litem ian ad Litem olunteers certified as a General Revision of Medice Deletion of Medice Revision of	Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,464	2,592	1,128	77%
Factors Accounting a Internal Factors (che Personnel Factors Competing Prioris Previous Estimate Other (Identify)  Explanation:	eck all that apply):	Not Applicable. Target  Staff Capacit Level of Train	у
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:			
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identity	

				_	
<b>Department:</b>	Justice Administ				
Program:	Statewide Guard				
Service/Budget Entit	·	Statewide Guardian ad Litem			
Measure:	Average number	of Volunteers			
Action:		_			
Performance Asse	essment of Outcome M	easure Revision of Mo	easure		
Performance Asse	essment of Output Mea	sure Deletion of Me	easure		
Adjustment of GA	AA Performance Standa	ards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance	Difference	Percentage	٦	
11	Results	(Over/Under)	Difference		
5,057	11,049	5,992	118%	_	
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Factors Accounting t	for the Difference:	Not Applicable. Target l	Exceeded.		
Internal Factors (che		1 tot 11 parenties 1 til get 1	<u> </u>		
Personnel Factors	11 0	☐ Staff Capacity			
Competing Priorit		Level of Traini	ino		
Previous Estimate		Level of Frami	g		
Other (Identify)	, incorrect				
Explanation:					
Explanation:					
E-4(-1-	111 41411-				
External Factors (ch	11 7		D 11		
Resources Unavai		Technological			
Legal/Legislative	_	Natural Disaste			
Target Population	_	U Other (Identify	7)		
= ~	vice Cannot Fix The Pr				
Current Laws Are	Working Against The	Agency Mission			
Explanation:					
<b>Management Efforts</b>	to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all that	at apply):		
☐ Training		Technology			
Personnel		Other (Identify	v)		
Recommendations:					

Department:  Program: State Attorneys Service/Budget Entity: First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits Measure: Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced sentencing for whom state attorneys requested enhanced sentencing Action:  Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
92.00%	89.95%	(2.05)	(2.23%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference:  Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)  Explanation:  External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Natural Disaster Natural Disaster Other (Identify)  Target Population Change Other (Identify)  This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission  Explanation: These percentages represent those cases the State Attorney deemed appropriate for enhanced sentencing recommendations pursuant to s. 775.084, Florida Statutes. Any deviation from the criteria established in statute is explained in writing by the State Attorney and maintained in the case file.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Total number of dispositions         Action:       Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure       Revision of Measure         Performance Assessment of Output Measure       Deletion of Measure         Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1,339,035	912,295	(426,740)	(31.87%)	
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:  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: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of dispositions by trial verdicts         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	
14,004	12,592	(1,412)	(10.08%)	
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:				
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:				
Management Effort Training Personnel Recommendations:	s to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Ident	,	

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of dispositions by pleas         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	
727,246	470,605	(256,641)	(35.29%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Other (Identify)  Explanation:  External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Target Population Change Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission				
Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training  Technology  Personnel  Other (Identify)				
Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of dispositions by non trial         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	
157,990	151,028	(6,962)	(4.41%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  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: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training  Technology				
Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of dispositions by otherwise         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	
439,795	278,070	(161,725)	(36.77%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):       ☐ Staff Capacity         ☐ Competing Priorities       ☐ Level of Training         ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect       ☐ Other (Identify)         External Factors (check all that apply):       ☐ 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: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):				
Training Technology Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts         Action:       Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure       Revision of Measure         Performance Assessment of Output Measure       Deletion of Measure         Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1.05%	1.38%	.33%	31.43%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Cylindric Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)  Explanation:				
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:				
Management Effort	s to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Ident	,	

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Percent of dispositions by pleas         Action:       Revision of Measure         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	
54.30%	51.58%	(2.72%)	(5.01%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)  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: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Percent of dispositions by non trial         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	
11.80%	16.55%	4.75%	40.25%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Other (Identify)  Explanation:				
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:				
Management Effort	s to Address Differenc	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Ident	,	

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Percent of dispositions by otherwise         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	
32.84%	30.48%	(2.36%)	(35.20%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Explanation:  Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)				
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: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually         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	
0	0	0	0	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The number of Bar grievances filed in a given year is difficult to anticipate.  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				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals         Action:       Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1,183,597	638,974	(544,623)	(46.01%)	
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:				
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: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of felony criminal case referrals         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	
490,965	373,436	(117,529)	(23.94%)	
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:				
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: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of juvenile criminal case referrals         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	
197,338	95,374	(101,964)	(51.67%)	
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:				
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: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of misdemeanor filings         Action:       Revision of Measure         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	
792,393	445,801	(346,592)	(43.74%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference:         Internal Factors (check all that apply):       □ Staff Capacity         □ Competing Priorities □ Level of Training       □ Other (Identify)         Explanation:       □ Other (Identify)				
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: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of felony filings         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	
219,752	175,672	(44,080)	(20.06%)	
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:				
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: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First – Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of juvenile filings         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	
83,616	34,930	(48,686)	(58.17%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect  Competing Priorities Other (Identify)  Explanation:				
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: These numbers are a measure of workload, not of performance. The fact that they rise or fall may be a reflection of the number of crimes, arrests by police and citizen complaints not of the performance of the State Attorney's Office in its duties.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses         Action:       Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure       Revision of Measure         Performance Assessment of Output Measure       Deletion of Measure         Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			Measure				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference				
22,391	9,237	(13,154)	(58.75%)				
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation:  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			cal Problems aster ify)				
Explanation: These numbers and/or percentages measure the performance of the criminal justice system that includes the State Attorney, Public Defender, private defense lawyers, Clerk of the Court and Judiciary. The disposition of a case requires the negotiation and agreement of all parties to a crime or specific civil matter.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:							

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       State Attorneys         Service/Budget Entity:       First − Twentieth Judicial Circuits         Measure:       Number of Baker Act hearings         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	
27,686	30,952	3,266	11.80%	
Current Laws Are Explanation: These that they rise or fall no citizen complaints no Management Effort Training Personnel	30,952 3,266 11.80%  for the Difference: Target Exceeded.  seek all that apply):  seek all that apply):  te Incorrect  Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify)  heck all that apply):  ailable Change  Technological Problems Natural Disaster			
Recommendations:				

Department:Justice Administration Program:Public Defenders Service/Budget Entity: Public Defenders, Circuits 1-20 Measure: Annual attorney turnover rate				
Action:  Performance Asso Performance Asso	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Mo essment of <u>Output</u> Meas AA Performance Standa	sure 🔲 Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
18%	19.16%	1.16	6.44%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Staff Capacity Level of Training Level of Training				
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: The statewide turnover rate remains higher than the standard. This may signal that due to continued inadequate salaries and improving economics, more attorneys are leaving for other government jobs with higher pay or are entering private practice.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:	Justice Administr	ation			
Program:	Public Defenders				
Service/Budget Entit	y: Public Defenders,	<b>Circuits 1-20</b>			
Proposed Revised M	easure: Number of ap	ppointed and reappoin	ited cases		
Performance Asse	Proposed Revised Measure: Number of appointed and reappointed cases  Action:  ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
875,837	634,463	(241,374)	(27.56%)		
073,037	054,405	(271,377)	(27.3070)		
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☑ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The number of offenses and arrests reported to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) are down, based on FDLE Uniform Crime Reports. This has resulted in fewer filings by the State Attorneys and fewer cases assigned to Public Defenders.					
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable					

Department:	Justice Administr	ration		
Program:	Public Defenders			
Service/Budget Entit	ty: Public Defenders,	<b>Circuits 1-20</b>		
Measure: Number of	of cases closed			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Measurement of <u>Output</u> Measurement AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
784,964	614,735	(170,229)	(21.69%)	
,	,	` ' '	, ,	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The number of offenses and arrests reported to FDLE are down and fewer cases have been filed by State Attorneys.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:	Justice Administi	ration				
Program:	Public Defenders					
Service/Budget Enti	ty: Public Defenders	, Circuits 1-20				
Measure: Number	of clients represented					
Performance Ass	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			
705,061	512.832	(192.229)	(27.26%)			
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 number of offenses and arrests reported to FDLE are down and fewer cases have been filed by State Attorneys, resulting in fewer clients.  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: While the number of clients is less than projected, the increased complexity of cases and increased penalties for criminal offenses leaves the Public Defender's inadequately funded and staffed.  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):						
☐ Training ☐ Personnel Recommendations:		☐ Technology ☐ Other (Iden	•			

Donartment	Justice Administr	ration		
Department: Program:	Justice Administr Public Defenders	สมบท		
	y: Public Defenders	Circuits 1-20		
Measure: Number o	•	Circuits 1-20		
Wicasure. Number o	reases per accorney			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
547	447	(100)	(18.28%)	
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 number of offenses and arrests reported to FDLE are down, based on FDLE Uniform Crime Reports. This has resulted in fewer filings by the State Attorneys and fewer cases assigned to Public Defenders.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

	Justice Administr	-		
Program:	Public Defender,	Appellate		
Service/Budget Entit	ty: _Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Annual at	torney turnover rate			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Mo essment of <u>Output</u> Meas AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of M		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
8%	14.36%	6.36	79.5%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Staff Capacity Level of Training				
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				
<b>Explanation:</b> There has been large increase in the turnover rate; the increase in turnover rates may signal that more appellate attorneys are seeking employment outside the Public Defender's Office.				
Management Efforts Training Personnel	s to Address Difference	es/Problems (check all the Technology Other (Identify		
Recommendations:				

D 4 4	T / 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Department:	Justice Administr					
Program:	Public Defender,	· · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —				
	ty: _Public Defender,	Appellate				
Measure: Percent of	f appeals resolved					
Performance Asse	••					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
99.99%	105%	5.01	5.01%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: While attorneys strive to keep up with assigned caseloads, Public Defenders have little control over the number of appeals resolved by the court.						
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: The Courts increased the number of appellate cases decided, and this year's performance potentially indicates there were some actions to address appellate backlog from prior fiscal years' appellate caseload.						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:						

Department:Justice Administration Program:Public Defender, Appellate Service/Budget Entity: _Public Defender, Appellate Measure: Number of appointed cases				
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Measurement of <u>Output</u> Measurement AA Performance Standa	sure 🔲 Deletion of Mo		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,643	3,921	(1,722)	(30.52%)	
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: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer trial cases and clients and disposed of fewer cases than projected, which lead to a decrease in appeals filed.				
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: Although Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, offices remain inadequately funded as a result of years of excessive caseloads combined with increased penalties for criminal offenses and without corresponding increases in staffing levels.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

-				
Department:	Justice Administr			
Program:Public Defender, Appellate				
Service/Budget Entit	ty: _Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Number of	of clients represented			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of M		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,810	3,850	(1,960)	(33.73%)	
2,510	2,000	(1,500)	(33.7370)	
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: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer trial cases and clients and disposed of fewer cases than projected, which lead to a decrease in appeals filed.				
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: Although Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, offices remain inadequately funded as a result of years of excessive caseloads.				
projected, offices remain inadequatery funded as a result of years of excessive caseloads.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department:	Justice Administr	ration		
Program: Public Defender, Appellate				
Service/Budget Entit	ty: Public Defender,	Appellate		
Measure: Number o	• =			
Action:	essment of Outcome M	easure Revision of Mo	easure	
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of Me		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,968	4,053	(1,915)	(32.09%)	
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: Due to reduced caseloads at the trial level, fewer appeals were filed than originally expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems ☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster ☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify) ☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem ☐ Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission  Explanation: Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, therefore fewer than projected briefs were filed.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)				
Recommendations:				

D4	T4: A J::-4			
Department:	Justice Administr			
Program:	Public Defender,			
Measure: Number of	ty: _Public Defender,	Appenate		
Measure: Number o	or writs flied			
Performance Asse	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Stand	sure Deletion of N		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
106	86	(20)	(18.87%)	
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: Due to reduced caseloads at the trial level, fewer appeals were filed than originally expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission				
<b>Explanation:</b> Public Defenders were appointed to fewer cases and clients than projected, therefore fewer writs were filed.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Other (Identify)				
Recommendations:				

Department:Justice Administration Program:Public Defender, Appellate Service/Budget Entity: _Public Defender, Appellate Measure: Number of cases closed  Action:				
Performance Assor	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of N		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5,612	4,119	(1,493)	(26.60%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors  Competing Priorities  Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Staff Capacity Level of Training  Level of Training				
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				
<b>Explanation:</b> Although Public Defenders closed fewer cases than projected, offices remain inadequately funded as a result of years of excessive caseloads. Fewer appointments also affect the number of cases closed by the Public Defenders.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):  ☐ Training ☐ Technology ☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)				
Recommendations:				

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure:	Capital Collar ty: Legal Represo	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Legal Representation Number of signed death warrants	
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
5	3	(2)	(40%)
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The Hurst v. Florida case resulted in a hold on executions during the previous year. No warrants were signed. Post Hurst, warrants began to be signed again. The actual number in any one year depends on the decision of the Governor. CCRCs can only estimate.			

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Capital Collateral Regional Counsels         Service/Budget Entity:       Legal Representation         Measure:       Percent of cases filed without extension         Action:       Revision of Measure         Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure       Revision of Measure         Performance Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards       Deletion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
90%	88%	(2%)	(2%)
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The Hurst decision significantly increased the workloads on the same number of CCRC attorneys as before Hurst. This required more requests for extensions than in a normal year. These were routinely authorized and did not cause case scheduling problems for the courts. Please see LRPP issue narratives for more information on Hurst related CCRC impacts.			pads on the same lests for extensions ause case scheduling
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:  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify)			
Recommendations:			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure: Action:	Capital Collat ty: Legal Represe	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Legal Representation Number of appellate actions		
Performance Ass Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> M essment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
35	279	244	697%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors  Competing Priorities  Previous Estimate Incorrect  Other (Identify)  Explanation: The significant increase in appellate actions, 3.851 filings, grants of relief, and federal court actions for FY2017-2018 was directly due to the impact of the <i>Hurst</i> related decisions. As various cases moved through the state and federal courts, multiple pleadings had to be filed at each stage. Moreover, beginning in January of 2018, over a 10 day period, the Florida Supreme Court released 70 <i>Hurst</i> related decisions, which then triggered filing deadlines in the United States Supreme Court. As of July 1, 2018, the bulk of the <i>Hurst</i> related pleadings have been filed, and the number of Hurst related pleadings are expected to level out over Fiscal Year 2018-2019.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation:  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Technology Other (Identify)  Other (Identify)			that apply):	

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Capital Collateral Regional Counsels         Service/Budget Entity:       Legal Representation         Measure:       Number of 3.851 filings         Action:       Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure				
Approved Standard	AA Performance Standa  Actual Performance	Difference	Percentage	
ripproved Standard	Results	(Over/Under)	Difference	
13	30	17	131%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The significant increase in appellate actions, 3.851 filings, grants of relief, and federal court actions for FY2017-2018 was directly due to the impact of the <i>Hurst</i> related decisions. As various cases moved through the state and federal courts, multiple pleadings had to be filed at each stage. Moreover, beginning in January of 2018, over a 10 day period, the Florida Supreme Court released 70 <i>Hurst</i> related decisions, which then triggered filing deadlines in the United States Supreme Court. As of July 1, 2018, the bulk of the <i>Hurst</i> related pleadings have been filed, and the number of Hurst related pleadings are expected to level out over Fiscal Year 2018-2019.				
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:  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify)  Technology Other (Identify)  Recommendations:				

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure:	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Entity: Legal Representation Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate, grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing or grant other appeals			
Performance Ass	essment of <u>Outcome</u> Meassment of <u>Output</u> Meas AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
5	21	16	320%	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation: The significant increase in appellate actions, 3.851 filings, grants of relief, and federal court actions for FY2017-2018 was directly due to the impact of the <i>Hurst</i> related decisions. As various cases moved through the state and federal courts, multiple pleadings had to be filed at each stage. Moreover, beginning in January of 2018, over a 10 day period, the Florida Supreme Court released 70 <i>Hurst</i> related decisions, which then triggered filing deadlines in the United States Supreme Court. As of July 1, 2018, the bulk of the <i>Hurst</i> related pleadings have been filed, and the number of Hurst related pleadings are expected to level out over Fiscal Year 2018-2019.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable				

Department: Program: Service/Budget Ent Measure: Action:	Capital Collatity: Legal Represe	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels y: Legal Representation Number of active cases		
Performance Ass Performance Ass	sessment of <u>Outcome</u> M sessment of <u>Output</u> Mea AA Performance Standa	sure Deletion of		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
180	177	(3)	(2%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The significant increase in appellate actions, 3.851 filings, grants of relief, and federal court actions for FY2017-2018 was directly due to the impact of the <i>Hurst</i> related decisions. As various cases moved through the state and federal courts, multiple pleadings had to be filed at each stage. Moreover, beginning in January of 2018, over a 10 day period, the Florida Supreme Court released 70 <i>Hurst</i> related decisions, which then triggered filing deadlines in the United States Supreme Court. As of July 1, 2018, the bulk of the <i>Hurst</i> related pleadings have been filed, and the number of Hurst related pleadings are expected to level out over Fiscal Year 2018-2019.				
External Factors (check all that apply):  Resources Unavailable				

Department:       Justice Administration         Program:       Capital Collateral Regional Counsels         Service/Budget Entity:       Legal Representation         Measure:       Number of evidentiary hearings         Action:       □         □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure       □ Revision of Measure         ☑ Performance Assessment of Output Measure       □ Deletion of Measure			
AA Performance Standa  Actual Performance	Difference	Percentage	
Results	(Over/Under)	Difference	
-	(5)	(42%)	
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The significant increase in appellate actions, 3.851 filings, grants of relief, and federal court actions for FY2017-2018 was directly due to the impact of the <i>Hurst</i> related decisions. As various cases moved through the state and federal courts, multiple pleadings had to be filed at each stage. Moreover, beginning in January of 2018, over a 10 day period, the Florida Supreme Court released 70 <i>Hurst</i> related decisions, which then triggered filing deadlines in the United States Supreme Court. As of July 1, 2018, the bulk of the <i>Hurst</i> related pleadings have been filed, and the number of Hurst related pleadings are expected to level out over Fiscal Year 2018-2019.			
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:  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Other (Identify) Recommendations:			
	essment of Outcome Messment of Output Mea AA Performance Standa  Actual Performance Results  17  for the Difference:  eck all that apply): stities e Incorrect  gnificant increase in appons for FY2017-2018 were avaious cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage was a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage was a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage was a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage was a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage was a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage was a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage. More or a various cases moved the diled at each stage.	Capital Collateral Regional Counsel Legal Representation Number of evidentiary hearings  essment of Outcome Measure	

### EXHIBIT III - ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure:	ty: Legal Represe	teral Regional Counsels	5
Action:          □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure         □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure         □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards         □ Deletion of Measure         □ Deletion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
47	112	65	138%
Internal Factors (check all that apply):  ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training ☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)  Explanation: The significant increase in appellate actions, 3.851 filings, grants of relief, and federal court actions for FY2017-2018 was directly due to the impact of the <i>Hurst</i> related decisions. As various cases moved through the state and federal courts, multiple pleadings had to be filed at each stage. Moreover, beginning in January of 2018, over a 10 day period, the Florida Supreme Court released 70 <i>Hurst</i> related decisions, which then triggered filing deadlines in the United States Supreme Court. As of July 1, 2018, the bulk of the <i>Hurst</i> related pleadings have been filed, and the number of Hurst related pleadings are expected to level out over Fiscal Year 2018-2019.			
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:  Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Other (Identify)			

### **EXHIBIT III - ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Department: Program: Service/Budget Enti Measure:		ration t and Civil Regional C ls, 1 <sup>st</sup> – 5 <sup>th</sup> Regions	ounsels
Exhibit III is not ap	plicable		
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
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):  Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)  Explanation:  Staff Capacity Level of Training			
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:			
Management Efforts Training Personnel Recommendations:	s to Address Difference	es/Problems (check all Technology Other (Ident	,

#### **JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**



### LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2019-20 THROUGH 2023-24

PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY – LRPP EXHIBIT IV

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of public records requests
Action (check one):	
<b>Data Sources and Metho</b> Requests for public record tracked in a database.	dology: ds are received via phone request or email and each request is
	ords are forwarded to the JAC Public Records Coordinator who g the information and responding to the requestor.
<b>Reliability:</b> The number of requests re and may be queried.	eceived are tracked and maintained in a public records database

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above the statutory caps
Action (check one):	
<u>-</u>	dology: the Justice Administrative Commission's Court Appointed (CAATS) and Hearings Database.
	and due process vendor invoices are processed in CAATS and flat fee/statutory caps are maintained in the Hearings
<b>Reliability:</b> The number of transactions processed in CAATS and the number of motions requesting fees above flat fee/statutory caps are maintained in the Hearings Database and may be queried each year.	

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps
Action (check one):	
_ · ·	
	dology: eked in the Justice Administrative Commission's Court ing System (CAATS) and Hearings Database.
	and due process vendor invoices are processed in CAATS and flat fee/statutory caps are maintained in the Hearings
	s processed in CAATS and the number of cases paid fees caps are maintained in the Hearings Database and may be

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Total amount of excess fees awarded by the court per circuit
Action (check one):	
i <u> </u>	o approved performance measure es or measurement methodologies ure ace measure
	yments are tracked in the Justice Administrative Commission's Tracking System (CAATS) and Hearings Database.
	invoices are processed in CAATS and motions for fees above are maintained in the Hearings Database.
	red fees processed in CAATS above flat fee/statutory caps are s Database and may be queried each year.

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Justice Administrative Commission Executive Direction/Support Services Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue and financial reporting transactions reported
Action (check one):	
Requesting revision to Change in data source Requesting new meas Backup for performan	
	renue and financial reporting transactions are recorded in ng Information Resource) and payroll transactions are recorded
processed through FLAIR disbursements, TR 70 enc revenue transactions (TR 3 through FLAIR, financial	20 allotments, TR 21 approved budget & TR 22 releases) are a disbursement transactions (TR 51 unencumbered umbered disbursements) are processed through FLAIR, 30 direct deposit receipts, TR 96 JT receipts) are processed reporting transactions (TR 10 general accounting) are and payroll transactions are processed through People First.
Reliability: The number of transaction	ns processed in these systems may be queried each year.

Department:	_Justice Administration	
Program:	Statewide Guardian ad Litem	
Service/Budget Entity: _	Statewide Guardian ad Litem	
<b>Measure:</b>	All Performance Measures	
	o approved performance measures. es or measurement methodologies.	
Backup for performan		
Data Sources and Methodology:  The data source for these measures are numbers tracked by each of the 20 Guardian ad Litem offices residing in the 20 judicial circuits. Each office records and reports, as of the last day of the month, data needed to assess Program performance and to determine whether standards are met. These data are recorded in the Program's data system, Optima, and summarized in the Program's monthly Representation Report and Scorecard. These reports are posted monthly on the Guardian ad Litem website: <a href="https://www.guardianadlitem.org">www.guardianadlitem.org</a>		
Validity: The methodology for colleaccurate approach to data	ecting and reporting the data supporting all performance measures is an collection.	
Reliability: The methodology is sound and consistent. Although minor issues remain regarding data collection, the Program feels confident that the process is dependable and will result in consistent information from year to year.		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration State Attorneys, First - Twentieth Judicial Circuits State Attorneys, First - Twentieth Judicial Circuits All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
	measure	
Data Sources and Methodology:		
Validity:		
Reliability:		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Public Defenders Public Defenders All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
	measure	
Data Sources and Methodology:		
Validity:		
Reliability:		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Public Defender, Appellate Public Defender, Appellate All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
<ul> <li>□ Requesting revision to approved performance measure</li> <li>□ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies</li> <li>□ Requesting new measure</li> <li>□ Backup for performance measure</li> <li>□ NA – No revisions or new measures requested</li> </ul>		
<b>Data Sources and Methodo</b>	logy:	
Validity:		
Reliability:		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Capital Collateral Regional Counsels Capital Collateral Regional Counsels All Performance Measures	
Action (check one):		
<ul> <li>□ Requesting revision to approved performance measure</li> <li>□ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies</li> <li>□ Requesting new measure</li> <li>□ Backup for performance measure</li> <li>⋈ NA – No revisions or new measures requested</li> </ul>		
Data Sources and Methodology:		
Validity:		
Reliability:		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels Regional Conflict Counsels, 1st – 5th Regions Annual percentage of briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record			
Action (check one):				
to offices in a case tracking d the appellate briefs are filed v	logy: ivil Regional Counsels record all appellate cases appointed atabase. Regional Counsel Offices will flag the cases where within the 30 days of receipt of record, and annually will ellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.			
Counsels' appellate briefs file	measure produces a valid measurement of the Regional ed within 30 days of receipt of record which produces an ation in a cost effective manner.			
	red is reliable in that the percentage of appellate briefs filed ecord is reported accurately in Regional Counsels' case			

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels Regional Conflict Counsels, 1st – 5th Regions Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment	
Action (check one):		
	proved performance measure measurement methodologies measure	
appointed to the Regional Co	vil Regional Counsels record all misdemeanor cases unsel Offices in a case tracking database. The number of thin 120 days of appointment will be counted and the	
<b>Validity:</b> This performance measure produces a valid measurement of the Regional Counsels' annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment which produces an outcome of quality representation in a cost effective manner.		
<b>Reliability:</b> The data produced is reliable in that the percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment is reported accurately in Regional Counsels' case tracking program.		

Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure:	Justice Administration Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels : Regional Conflict Counsels, 1 <sup>st</sup> – 5 <sup>th</sup> Regions In cases where there is either an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, a case plan to be approved by the court within 90 days	
Action (check one):		
cases that include an accepted is either an adjudication or a	logy: Evil Regional Counsels record the number of dependency decase plan in a case tracking program. In cases where there withhold of adjudication, a case plan approved by the court intage of accepted case plans filed within the timeframe will	
Counsels' percentage of appr	measure produces a valid measurement of the Regional oved case plans within 90 days of appointment, which ity representation in a cost effective manner.	
<b>Reliability:</b> The data produced is reliable in that the percentage of accepted case plans filed within 90 days of acceptance of case is reported accurately Regional Counsels' case tracking program.		

#### **JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**



#### LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2019-20 THROUGH 2023-24

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTING TO PERFORMANCE MEASURES - LRPP EXHIBIT V

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activities Title
1	Percent of invoices processed within statutory time frames	Executive Direction  Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs  Pass Through - Foster Care Review Panel  Pass Through - Clerk of Court for Jury Expenditures  Pass Through - Transfer to Department of Management  Services
2	Number of public records requests	Executive Direction  Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
3	Number of cases where registry lawyers request fees above statutory caps	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
4	Number of cases where the court orders fees above the statutory caps	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
5	Total amount of excess fees awarded by the courts per circuit	Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs
6	Number of budget, payroll, disbursement, revenue, and financial reporting transactions	Executive Direction Pass Through - Due Process and Court Appointed Costs Pass Through - Transfer to Department of Management Services Pass Through - JAC Qualified Transportation Benefits Program
7	Number of court appointed attorney and due process vendor invoices	Pass Through – Due Process and Court Appointed Costs

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activities Title
1	Average number of children represented	Represent children
2	Average percent of children represented	Represent children
3	Percent of cases closed with permanency goal achieved	Represent children
4	Number of new volunteers certified as a GAL	Represent children
5	Average number of volunteers	Represent children

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activity Titles (From Exhibit VI)
1	Percent of offenders who qualify for enhanced	Felony Prosecution Services
	sentencing for whom state attorneys requested	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services
	enhanced sentencing	Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
2	Total number of dispositions	Felony Prosecution Services
	Total number of dispositions	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
3	Number of dispositions by trial verdicts	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services
4	Number of dispositions by pleas	Felony Prosecution Services
		Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
<u> </u>	Nymbor of dispositions by non-trial	Civil Action Services
5	Number of dispositions by non trial	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
		Juvenile Prosecution Services
		Child Support Enforcement Services
		Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activity Titles (From Exhibit VI)
6	Number of dispositions by otherwise	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
7	Percent of dispositions by trial verdicts	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
8	Percent of dispositions by pleas	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
9	Percent of dispositions by non trial	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
10	Percent of dispositions by otherwise	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activity Titles (From Exhibit VI)
11	Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
12	Number of misdemeanor criminal case referrals	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
13	Number of felony criminal case referrals	Felony Prosecution Services
14	Number of juvenile criminal case referrals	Juvenile Prosecution Services
15	Number of misdemeanor filings	Misdemeanor Prosecution Services
16	Number of felony filings	Felony Prosecution Services
17	Number of juvenile filings	Juvenile Prosecution Services
18	Number of post conviction relief responses or Habeas Corpus responses	Felony Prosecution Services Misdemeanor Prosecution Services Juvenile Prosecution Services Child Support Enforcement Services Civil Action Services
19	Number of sexual predator civil commitment proceedings	Civil Action Services
20	Number of Baker Act hearings	Civil Action Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activity Titles (From Exhibit VI)
1	Annual attorney turnover rate	Civil Trial Indigent Defense Civil Investigative Services
		Criminal Trial Indigent Defense Criminal Investigative Services
2	Number of appointed & reappointed cases	Civil Trial Indigent Defense Civil Investigative Services Criminal Trial Indigent Defense Criminal Investigative Services
3	Number of cases closed	Civil Trial Indigent Defense Civil Investigative Services Criminal Trial Indigent Defense Criminal Investigative Services
4	Number of clients represented	Civil Trial Indigent Defense Civil Investigative Services Criminal Trial Indigent Defense Criminal Investigative Services
5	Number of cases per attorney	Civil Trial Indigent Defense Civil Investigative Services Criminal Trial Indigent Defense Criminal Investigative Services

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activity Titles (From Exhibit VI)
1	Annual attorney turnover rates	Indigent Appellate Defense
2	Percent of appeals resolved	Indigent Appellate Defense
3	Number of appointed cases	Indigent Appellate Defense
4	Number of clients represented	Indigent Appellate Defense
5	Number of briefs filed	Indigent Appellate Defense
6	Number of writs filed	Indigent Appellate Defense
7	Number of cases closed	Indigent Appellate Defense

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activities Title (From Exhibit VI)
1	Percent of cases in which post-conviction motion, post-conviction appeal, federal habeas corpus motion or federal	Death Penalty Legal Counsel Death Row Case Preparation
	appeal is timely filed, without extension	2 cann real case respondent
2	Number of substantiated Bar grievances filed annually	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
3	Number of appellate actions	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
4	Number of 3.850/3.851 filings	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
5	Number of signed death warrants	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
6	Number of court decisions to release a death row inmate,	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
	grant a new trial, grant a new sentencing hearing, or grant other appeals	Death Row Case Preparation
7	Number of active cases	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
8	Number of evidentiary hearings	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation
9	Number of federal court actions	Death Penalty Legal Counsel
		Death Row Case Preparation

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19	Associated Activity Titles (From Exhibit VI)
1	Annual percentage of appellate briefs filed within 30 days of receipt of record.	Regional Counsel Workload
2	Annual percentage of misdemeanor cases closed within 120 days of appointment.	Regional Counsel Workload
3	In cases where there is an adjudication or a withhold of adjudication, the percentage of case plans approved by the court within 90 days of appointment.	Regional Counsel Workload

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION		FISCAL YEAR 2017-18			
SECTION I: BUDGET		OPERAT	ING	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
TAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			883,211,623	1,00	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.)			25,407,820 908,619,443	4.00	
IAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			908,619,443	1,00	
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO	
cutive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)	05.070	4.007.00	40.724.444		
Represent Children * Average number of children represented.  Civil Investigative Services * Number of appointed civil cases investigated	25,273 41,098	1,967.88 177.95	49,734,144 7,313,494		
Criminal Investigative Services * Number of appointed criminal cases investigated	585,232		97,781,435		
Criminal Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed criminal cases	585,232	167.08	97,781,434		
Civil Trial Indigent Defense * Number of appointed civil cases	41,098		7,313,506		
Indigent Appellate Defense * Number of appointed appellate cases  Death Penalty Legal Counsel * Number of active cases	3,921 177	4,085.28 28,721.95	16,018,369 5,083,786		
Death Row Case Preparation * Number of active cases	177		4,175,585		
Felony Prosecution * Felony Cases Referred	359,618		241,865,034		
Misdemeanor Prosecution * Misdemeanor/Criminal Traffic Cases Referred	612,675	178.97	109,652,030		
Juvenile Prosecution * Juvenile Cases Referred	92,111		32,667,626		
Child Support Enforcement Services * Child Support Enforcement Actions	26,055		24,607,796		
Civil Action Services * Number of Civil Actions Regional Counsel Workload * Number of appointed cases.	102,231 61,458	146.71 750.72	14,998,064 46,137,880		
	01,430	150.12	70,101,000		
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AL			755,130,183		
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET					
SS THROUGHS TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES			109,253,308		
IRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			109,233,308		
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS					
OTHER					
VERSIONS			44,235,958	1,00	
TAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			908,619,449	1,0	

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

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

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

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

<u>Activity:</u> A set of transactions within a budget entity that translates inputs into outputs using resources in response to a business requirement. Sequences of activities in logical combinations form services. Unit cost information is determined using the outputs of activities.

<u>Actual Expenditures:</u> Includes prior year actual disbursements, payables and encumbrances. The payables and encumbrances are certified forward at the end of the fiscal year. They may be disbursed between July 1 and December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year. Certified forward amounts are included in the year in which the funds are committed and not shown in the year the funds are disbursed.

Appropriation Category: The lowest level line item of funding in the General Appropriations Act which represents a major expenditure classification of the budget entity. Within budget entities, these categories may include: salaries and benefits, other personal services (OPS), expenses, operating capital outlay, data processing services, fixed capital outlay, etc. These categories are defined within this glossary under individual listings. For a complete listing of all appropriation categories, please refer to the ACTR section in the LAS/PBS User's Manual for instructions on ordering a report.

<u>Baseline Data:</u> Indicators of a state agency's current performance level, pursuant to guidelines established by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with legislative appropriations and appropriate substantive committees.

**Budget Entity:** A unit or function at the lowest level to which funds are specifically appropriated in the appropriations act. "Budget entity" and "service" have the same meaning.

<u>D3-A:</u> A legislative budget request (LBR) exhibit which presents a narrative explanation and justification for each issue for the requested years.

**Demand**: The number of output units which are eligible to benefit from a service or activity.

**Estimated Expenditures:** Includes the amount estimated to be expended during the current fiscal year. These amounts will be computer generated based on the current year appropriations adjusted for vetoes and special appropriations bills.

<u>Fixed Capital Outlay:</u> Real property (land, buildings including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures, etc.), including additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to real property which materially extend its useful life or materially improve or change its functional use, and including furniture and equipment necessary to furnish and operate a new or improved facility.

<u>Indicator:</u> A single quantitative or qualitative statement that reports information about the nature of a condition, entity or activity. This term is used commonly as a synonym for the word "measure."

<u>Information Technology Resources:</u> Includes data processing-related hardware, software, services, telecommunications, supplies, personnel, facility resources, maintenance, and training.

**Input**: See Performance Measure.

<u>Judicial Branch:</u> All officers, employees, and offices of the Supreme Court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts, county courts, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

<u>LAS/PBS:</u> Legislative Appropriation System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem. The statewide appropriations and budgeting system owned and maintained by the Executive Office of the Governor.

<u>Legislative Budget Commission:</u> A standing joint committee of the Legislature. The Commission was created to: review and approve/disapprove agency requests to amend original approved budgets; review

agency spending plans; issue instructions and reports concerning zero-based budgeting; and take other actions related to the fiscal matters of the state, as authorized in statute. It is composed of 14 members appointed by the President of the Senate and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives <u>Legislative</u> <u>Budget Commission (cont.)</u> to two-year terms, running from the organization of one Legislature to the organization of the next Legislature.

<u>Legislative Budget Request:</u> A request to the Legislature, filed pursuant to s. 216.023, Florida Statutes, or supplemental detailed requests filed with the Legislature, for the amounts of money an agency or branch of government believes will be needed to perform the functions that it is authorized, or which it is requesting authorization by law, to perform.

Long-Range Program Plan: A plan developed on an annual basis by each state agency that is policy-based, priority-driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all programs and their associated costs. Each plan is developed by examining the needs of agency customers and clients and proposing programs and associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by law, the agency mission, and legislative authorization. The plan provides the framework and context for preparing the legislative budget request and includes performance indicators for evaluating the impact of programs and agency performance.

<u>Narrative</u>: Justification for each service and activity is required at the program component detail level. Explanation, in many instances, will be required to provide a full understanding of how the dollar requirements were computed.

**Nonrecurring**: Expenditure or revenue which is not expected to be needed or available after the current fiscal year.

Outcome: See Performance Measure.

**Output:** See Performance Measure.

<u>Outsourcing:</u> Describes situations where the state retains responsibility for the service, but contracts outside of state government for its delivery. Outsourcing includes everything from contracting for minor administration tasks to contracting for major portions of activities or services which support the agency mission.

<u>Pass Through:</u> Funds the state distributes directly to other entities, e.g., local governments, without being managed by the agency distributing the funds. These funds flow through the agency's budget; however, the agency has no discretion regarding how the funds are spent, and the activities (outputs) associated with the expenditure of funds are not measured at the state level. *NOTE: This definition of "pass through" applies ONLY for the purposes of long-range program planning.* 

<u>Performance Ledger:</u> The official compilation of information about state agency performance-based programs and measures, including approved programs, approved outputs and outcomes, baseline data, approved standards for each performance measure and any approved adjustments thereto, as well as actual agency performance for each measure

**<u>Performance Measure:</u>** A quantitative or qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance.

**Input** means the quantities of resources used to produce goods or services and the demand for those goods and services.

**Outcome** means an indicator of the actual impact or public benefit of a service. **Output** means the actual service or product delivered by a state agency.

<u>Policy Area:</u> A grouping of related activities to meet the needs of customers or clients which reflects major statewide priorities. Policy areas summarize data at a statewide level by using the first two digits of the ten-digit LAS/PBS program component code. Data collection will sum across state agencies when using this statewide code.

<u>Primary Service Outcome Measure</u>: The service outcome measure which is approved as the performance measure that best reflects and measures the intended outcome of a service. Generally, there is only one primary service outcome measure for each agency service.

<u>Privatization:</u> Occurs when the state relinquishes its responsibility or maintains some partnership type of role in the delivery of an activity or service.

<u>Program:</u> A set of activities undertaken in accordance with a plan of action organized to realize identifiable goals based on legislative authorization (a program can consist of single or multiple services). For purposes of budget development, programs are identified in the General Appropriations Act for FY 2001-2002 by a title that begins with the word "Program." In some instances a program consists of several services, and in other cases the program has no services delineated within it; the service is the program in these cases. The LAS/PBS code is used for purposes of both program identification and service identification. "Service" is a "budget entity" for purposes of the LRPP.

**Program Purpose Statement:** A brief description of approved program responsibility and policy goals. The purpose statement relates directly to the agency mission and reflects essential services of the program needed to accomplish the agency's mission.

**Program Component:** An aggregation of generally related objectives which, because of their special character, related workload and interrelated output, can logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization, management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.

<u>Reliability</u>: The extent to which the measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials and data are complete and sufficiently error free for the intended use.

Service: See Budget Entity.

**Standard**: The level of performance of an outcome or output.

<u>Validity</u>: The appropriateness of the measuring instrument in relation to the purpose for which it is being used.

<u>Unit Cost:</u> The average total cost of producing a single unit of output - goods and services for a specific agency activity.

- CIO -Chief Information Officer
- CIP Capital Improvements Program Plan
- **EOG** Executive Office of the Governor
- **FCO** Fixed Capital Outlay
- FFMIS Florida Financial Management Information System
- FLAIR Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem
- F.S. Florida Statutes GAA General Appropriations Act
- **GAA** General Appropriations Act
- GR General Revenue Fund
- **IOE** Itemization of Expenditure
- IT Information Technology
- LAN Local Area Network
- LAS/PBS Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem
- LBC Legislative Budget Commission LBR Legislative Budget Request
- LBR Legislative Budget Request
- L.O.F. Laws of Florida LRPP Long-Range Program Plan
- LRPP Long Range Program Plan
- MAN metropolitan area network (information technology
- NASBO National Association of State Budget Officers
- **OPB** Office of Policy and Budget, Executive Office of the Governor
- PBPB/PB2 Performance-Based Program Budgeting
- **SWOT** Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
- TCS Trends and Conditions Statement
- TF Trust Fund
- **WAN** wide area network (information technology)
- **ZBB** Zero-Based Budgeting