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LONG-RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

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October 1, 2018

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Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, the Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the State Courts System is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2019-20 through Fiscal Year 2023-24.

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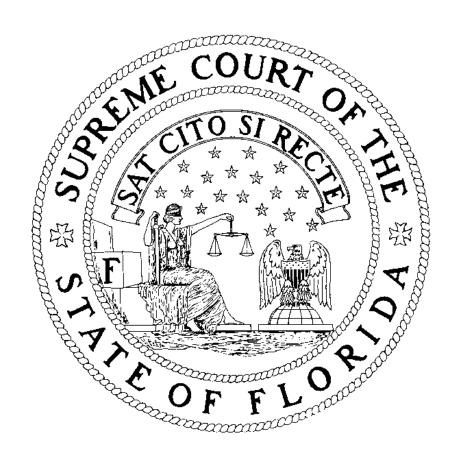
The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is http://flcourts.org/administration-funding/court-funding.stml.

Sincerely,

Charles T. Canady

CTC:sb

Judicial Branch State Courts System



Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2019-20 through 2023-2024

Mission

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

Vision

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Courts System Goals Overview

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

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

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

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

The Long-Range Strategic Plan – Issues and Goals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 3.1 Enhance understanding of the purposes, roles, and responsibilities of the judicial branch through education and outreach.
- 3.2 Promote public trust and confidence in the judicial branch by delivering timely, consistent, and useful information through traditional and innovative communication methods.
- 3.3 Communicate effectively with all branches and levels of government on justice system issues.
- 3.4 Coordinate with justice system partners to share information and promote services that further the interests of court users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objectives and Service Outcomes

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (Florida Supreme Court).

| Baseline FY 2002-03 | FY 2019-20 | FY 2020-21 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 97.5% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (District Courts of Appeal).

| Baseline | FY 2019-20 | FY 2020-21 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--|
| FY 2002-03 | F1 2019-20 | F1 2020-21 | F1 2021-22 | F1 2022-23 | F 1 2023-24 | |
| 99.3% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (Trial Courts).

| Baseline FY 2002-03 | FY 2019-20 | FY 2020-21 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 92.2% | 99.00% | 99.0% | 99.1% | 99.2% | 99.2% |

Notes:

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

Trends and Conditions Statement

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

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

External Conditions and Forces Affecting Florida Courts

Economic Conditions – Florida's economic growth continues to outpace other states. According to Florida's Office of Economic and Demographic Research, for the 2016 calendar year, Florida's state gross domestic product slowed to a growth of 2.4 percent from 3.9 percent in 2015; however, this was still well above the national average of 1.5 percent in 2016. Growth is projected at 2.3 percent for the next three fiscal years.

As of May 2018, the unemployment rate for both Florida and the United States was 3.8 percent. For Florida, this is down 0.4 percent. (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics). The number of jobs in Florida was approximately 8.7 million in May 2018, an increase of over 180,000 jobs compared to a year ago.

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

These cases are important to individuals' lives and to the livelihood of businesses. Additionally, continued economic growth may pose challenges for recruiting and retaining high-caliber employees.

<u>Population / Court User Growth</u> – Florida's population is estimated to be nearly 20.5 million as of July 1, 2017. This is a 11-percent increase since April 1, 2010 (<u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>). As the third most populous state, Florida's population is expected to surpass 26 million in 2040 (<u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research</u>). Annual population change is expected to remain above 300,000 net new residents through 2023. This increase is analogous to the addition of a city similar in size to Tampa each year. (<u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research</u>).

Between April 2010 and April 2016, Sumter and Osceola Counties saw the greatest population increase, 29.2 percent and 25.7 percent, respectively. (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). Twelve Florida counties have over half a million residents representing 66.2 percent of Florida's population. Florida's largest judicial circuits include Miami-Dade (Eleventh Judicial Circuit), Broward (Seventeenth Judicial Circuit), and Palm Beach (Fifteenth Judicial Circuit) counties, which are also the three most populous counties in the state and account for almost 29.5 percent of Florida's population. (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). An increase in court user growth, in proportion to population growth, is anticipated to affect the court system in a variety of ways, including creating a greater demand for access to efficient and effective court services while straining existing limited court resources.

Language Access – According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the percentage of Floridians of Hispanic origin is forecast to increase to nearly 29.7 percent by 2030. Florida's Hispanic population grew at a faster rate than total population (57.4 percent versus 17.6 percent) between 2000 and 2010. Additionally, based on an estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau, over 28 percent of Floridians older than age five will speak a language other than English at home. In Florida, foreign-born citizens make up nearly 20 percent of the population. Florida's courts face communication challenges daily due to language barriers. Providing access to justice for those with limited English proficiency will enable participants to understand and be understood.

Aging Floridians – Florida faces the challenges of being both a growing state and an aging state. By 2030, over 24.4 percent of Florida's population will be 65 or older. Between 2010 and 2030, Florida's older population (age 60 and older) will account for most of Florida's population growth, constituting 54 percent of the gains. (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). The future aging population comprises not only current residents of Florida who are aging, but also the elders and retirees who have yet to move to Florida.

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

Guardianship poses a number of challenges for individuals, their families, and the governmental entities involved in guardianship issues. There has been much discussion nationally and in Florida about safeguards to prevent abuse by guardians. Historically, guardianship poses a number of challenges for Florida courts, including: 1) the process for determination of incapacity; 2) the assessment and assignment of costs associated with guardianship administration; 3) the training and education standards that are required for guardians and attorneys; 4) the monitoring of guardianships; and 5) the collection of relevant data to do analysis of guardianship issues.

To improve the guardianship process, the judicial branch has spearheaded two significant reform efforts: the Guardianship Workgroup and the Florida Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders (WINGS). The Guardianship Workgroup, under the umbrella of the Florida Supreme Court's Judicial Management Council, examined judicial procedures and best practices pertaining to guardianship to ensure that courts are best protecting the person, property, and rights of people who have been judged to be incapacitated and people who may have diminished capacity to function independently. The Florida WINGS initiative, which was awarded a one-year grant and technical assistance from the American Bar Association and the National Center for State Courts, is a court-community partnership focused on improving

practices in adult guardianship and providing less restrictive decision-making options; WINGS recently approved a strategic plan for guardianship reform in Florida and has begun to address the first three of eight goals based on the results of several broad-based public outreach efforts that the group conducted.

<u>Equity and Access</u> – Access to civil justice for low- and moderate-income and disadvantaged people continues to challenge the court system. According to a <u>2017 US Census Bureau estimate</u>, nearly 15 percent of Florida's population lives below the poverty level.

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

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

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

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

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

Then-Chief Justice Jorge Labarga of the Florida Supreme Court issued an administrative order in 2016 permanently establishing the Florida Commission on Access to Civil Justice. This Commission is designed to address the long-term and complex issues that impede access to the civil justice system by disadvantaged, low-income, and moderate-income Floridians, and represents a co-partnership between the Florida Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, and the Florida Bar Foundation. Since its inception in 2014, the Commission has diligently researched the unmet civil legal needs of disadvantaged, low-income, and moderate-income Floridians and considered Florida's legal assistance delivery system. These efforts have created a forum for collaboration among organizations seeking to improve access to civil justice and heightened awareness of the needs of Florida's citizens. The Commission recently adopted a long-range plan to help guide its efforts in the coming years. That plan seeks to: improve triage and referral, emphasize process simplification, provide limited legal assistance, and promote plain language.

Internal Conditions and Forces Affecting Florida Courts

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

To help the judicial branch retain highly skilled employees and experience more equity with other government salaries, the Legislature, during the 2014 session, authorized \$8.1 million for year one of a proposed two-year plan for position classification salary adjustments for non-judge court employees. This salary appropriation was designed to encourage employee retention, provide adjustments to promote salary equity between the judicial branch and other governmental entities for similar positions and duties, and provide market-based adjustments necessary to remedy recurring employee recruitment problems for specific job classifications.

Although positively affected by the first-year funding, the salary appropriation for the State Courts System continues to present challenges in providing the necessary flexibility for the branch to respond to dynamic, shifting employment market factors. Funding to address staff pay challenges remains a priority.

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

There are currently four generations in today's workforce, each with different perspectives, traits, work habits, and communication styles and methods. A multigenerational workforce will affect all facets of court operations from recruitment and retention to education methodologies to court processes to a cooperative work climate. As a new generation of energized and technology-friendly workers enter and rise in the courts, rapid changes and innovative improvements can be expected in court administration. Due to rapid changes in technology, maintaining effective and

successful technology initiatives depends on recruiting, developing, and retaining highly competent staff and securing necessary funds to support judicial branch technology investments.

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

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

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

To address these concerns, in 2013, the Florida Supreme Court directed the Trial Court Budget Commission to explore potential revenue sources to support the trial courts' future technology needs. The Commission established the Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup to develop recommendations regarding the resources necessary to undergird the business needs

of the trial courts – with the goal of developing the technology infrastructure needed to help ensure equal justice to Floridians in all 20 circuits.

In preparation for identifying potential revenue sources for future trial court technology needs, the workgroup developed a comprehensive technology plan to ascertain those needs, estimate what those technologies might cost, and define a mechanism for funding them. The *Florida Trial Court Technology Strategic Plan* establishes objectives with the purpose of developing a business enterprise approach to addressing the technology needs of the State Courts System. The plan: 1) provides a comprehensive view of technology; 2) acknowledges that technology has and will continue to redefine how the courts use information to make decisions; 3) considers technology needs of the trial courts now and in the future; 4) creates a flexible system that can evolve with technology and the public's needs; 5) proposes a stable and adequate funding structure; and 6) allows the courts to be more self-sufficient.

To ensure that all circuits in Florida have the basic essential technology infrastructure in place to provide equal justice to all Floridians, the workgroup determined that the courts, in addition to county funding, would need adequate and reliable state funding. With a statewide funding method that is equitably allocated to implement a minimum level of technology services, none of Florida's 20 circuits or 67 counties will be left behind. This minimum level of technology services includes bandwidth, core function technology services, and staff support needed to operate and maintain these systems. Currently, multi-county circuits have difficulty sharing resources across county boundaries and many technology initiatives require dedicated staff support. Additional bandwidth is also needed to accommodate e-filing mandates, increased webbased services, and digital traffic. Without adequate technology and a stable funding source, it is difficult to provide a well-managed court system to properly and fairly serve Florida's citizens.

During the 2017 and the 2018 legislative sessions, the judicial branch sought funding to implement and sustain the technology projects identified in the strategic plan. Thus far, however, these requests have not been funded. The need remains for a solution to address the technology capabilities of the State Courts System.

Following are summaries of key court technology initiatives.

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

Since 2011, attorneys filing in Florida courts have been required to file court documents electronically through the Portal; volumes are high, averaging 62,000 filings a day with 1.3 million submissions per month. Improving access to the Portal continued with the creation of additional filer roles (self-represented litigants, mediators, process servers, mental health professionals, and more). Between July 2014 and May 2018, 189,720 people registered to file through the portal; they submitted 68,135,939 filings, comprising a total of 103,820,053 documents.

Since the self-represented litigant role launched in 2014, the number of registered filers with this designation has steadily increased and today makes up more than 75,000 of the Portal's users (E-Filing Authority 2016-17 Annual Report).

Court Application Processing System (CAPS) – A critical corollary to eFiling court documents is the implementation of a system that enables judges and court staff to view and respond to those documents electronically to enhance the management of cases. The CAPS is a computer application system designed for in-court and in-chambers use by trial court judges and court staff, allowing them to work electronically on cases from any location and across many devices and data sources. It provides judges with rapid and reliable access to case information by providing access to and use of case files and other data. Judges can schedule and conduct hearings, adjudicate disputes, and record and report judicial activity. The CAPS allows judges to prepare, electronically sign, file, and issue orders. The system continues to evolve as additional capabilities are added to improve the efficiency of court processes. The Florida Courts Technology Commission (FCTC) has a CAPS Certification Subcommittee working to develop new functional requirements for these systems to meet the ongoing needs of the court.

Implementation of CAPS is essential as it has the potential to serve as the framework for a fully automated trial court case management system, which allows for improved efficiency in judicial decision-making. Substantial progress has been made to implement CAPS across the state. As of February 2018, 64 counties have fully deployed their CAPS systems in one or more divisions that allow the judiciary to have online access to their cases. The remaining three counties have limited resources to implement and sustain their CAPS systems and are not able to expand to all divisions at this time.

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

eServices – Consumers are increasingly using self-service technologies for a variety of transactions, making self-service a part of our everyday lives. The government's use of eServices can improve accessibility, reduce cost, and streamline processes. Courts are reexamining delivery methods of services to better meet the needs of the public and strengthen accountability and responsiveness. Incorporating technology as part of the court's business strategy leads to online services that enhance the court business model from principally in-person contact to online, self-service transactions that enable users to access services from home rather than having to travel to the courthouse. Recently, for instance, with the clerks of court, the judicial branch began working on an electronic notification program to remind people, via text message or email, of their scheduled court

dates – an initiative that is likely to reduce failure-to-appear violations significantly. In addition to being costly for defendants (failure to appear is a separate criminal offense in Florida), the consequences of missing a court date are costly for the courts and clerks (rescheduling these cases is expensive and inefficient, costing both money and time), so it is in everyone's best interest to lower the frequency of missed court dates.

As Internet applications become more highly developed and users more sophisticated, courts of the future will need to continue to assess and adapt business processes to meet customer expectations and dispense justice. While improving access to information, it is the focus of the Supreme Court to ensure the protection of sensitive data and provide the appropriate access to information. Part of that protection strategy includes information technology security and disaster recovery planning.

Web Services & Mobile Technologies – Working in sync with eServices is the need to improve web services for the mobile environment. Forty percent of smartphone owners use a mobile device to look up government services or information (Pew Research Center). Improving or enhancing court websites to function properly on mobile devices, developing mobile device friendly websites and mobile applications to improve access to information and services, and adapting to new technologies and web services are a few ways courts can meet growing customer expectations. According to the Pew Research Center, nearly 77 percent of Americans own a smartphone, and a growing number – especially lower income – rely on them for Internet access. Smartphones and other mobile devices also offer the use of apps (applications) to access and interact with information and services using features that websites do not offer. In another Pew Research Center study from 2016, 68 percent of smartphone users surveyed revealed they access apps on their phone several times a day, and 27 percent say they use them "continuously." As smartphones continue to get smarter, and the use of mobile devices continues to grow, so too will the public's expectations for immediate access to online court information and services in a mobile environment.

Of the approximately two million unique visitors who access <u>flcourts.org</u> each year, for instance, almost one-third of them are using their mobile devices. Many of these visitors are self-represented litigants seeking family law forms and information. To respond to

Courts Help app. This Help app focuses on self-represented litigants and provides information and forms to help those individuals navigate court processes. The branch is also in the process of developing the Florida Domestic Violence Help app to offer legal support to self-represented litigants who are facing a domestic violence or other interpersonal violence situation. Improving web services for the mobile environment can increase access to courts and the judicial process.

Due Process Services:

Remote Interpreting – According to the U.S. Census Bureau, of the nearly 20.5 million people currently residing in Florida, approximately 3.9 million are foreign born; and of the 28.3 percent of Floridians who speak a language other than English at home, 41.3 percent say they "speak English less than 'very well'" (2012 – 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate). Florida's state courts face multiple challenges in addressing the need for quality interpreting services to ensure the constitutional right of access to justice. Remote court interpreting represents an opportunity to deliver interpreting services in an alternative way that benefits court participants, interpreters, courts, and taxpayers alike.

Florida's courts have been actively seeking ways to optimize court interpreting resources through the use of technology and have requested funding to expand remote interpreting services across the state in order to provide a more consistent level of interpreting services at a potentially lower per-incident cost. Trying to meet all language needs using only interpreters who can physically be in the court is neither practical nor economical. While our state's large population centers are home to more interpreters, rural areas lack the same resources. In 2014, the Florida Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to initiate a remote interpreting technology pilot across five judicial circuits, as well as the central state courts administrative office. Additionally, a partnership with a key technology provider contributed ongoing development and systems engineering analysis. To assess the success of the pilot, several court committees comprised of judges and court

administrators were engaged statewide to refine the pilot approach and offer recommendations for full deployment. Through these efforts, the judicial branch has achieved a new business model to help the state courts overcome these obstacles. Currently, the branch is working to establish a statewide court interpreting pool for remote interpreting and to develop recommendations regarding additional funding needs; collecting workload data and needs-based funding information; and addressing administrative/management issues associated with shared remote interpreting.

Digital Court Reporting – Court reporting is an integral component to ensuring due process and the constitutional right of access to justice. Court reporting is the creation and preservation of a record of words spoken in court and, when necessary, provides their timely and accurate transcription if an appeal is filed. Funding to support technological systems comprising audio/video hardware and software will support the delivery of these services in criminal and other court proceedings in which a person's fundamental rights are at stake.

Digital court reporting represents an economical alternative to traditional inperson services in many court proceedings. While stenographic recording remains
a critical form of court reporting in particular kinds of cases, selective
implementation of digital court recording technologies has assisted the trial courts
in obtaining efficiencies and addressing the diminishing supply of stenographic
firms willing to do business with the courts. Although funded by the state, court
reporting technology in the trial courts has not been comprehensively refreshed
for many years, putting some circuits at risk for large system failures.

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

a means through which to display documents and provide direct, rapid, and convenient access to official court information.

Statewide initiatives now make certain electronic case documents and public records available via the Internet. Placing court records online creates the risk of providing sensitive information to a large audience, potentially enabling misuse and leading to fraudulent acts, identity theft, and employment and credit problems. The judicial branch continues to refine and update its security practices to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity, and security of court records and information are not compromised while providing appropriate levels of access and availability.

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

Court system challenges, at both the local and state levels, require an integrated approach to data management. The essential data the court system needs to improve its processes, manage operations, and respond to external pressures cannot be provided by the current fragmented case management and summary reporting systems. Florida's State Courts System has embarked on an integrated project that enhances the ability of judges and case managers to electronically process and manage cases. The project also assists chief and administrative judges and court managers in the effective management of court operations and resources. The project has two major and interrelated components: 1) CAPS implementation, which focuses on case management services for judges (see CAPS above); and 2) the Judicial Data Management Services (JDMS) initiative, which focuses on data and analysis services for court managers.

The JDMS will develop a computing environment to provide state-level data management services to all elements of the court system. Those services include data consolidation and standardization services, reporting services, processing services, and data warehouse and

analytical services. Specifically, the JDMS will benefit judges, court managers, and all users of the court system by providing meaningful data and analysis to: 1) improve adjudicatory outcomes through case management and program evaluation; 2) increase operational efficiency through efficient use of share resources; and 3) support organizational priorities through legislative resource and budgetary requests. JDMS will enhance the ability of the state courts system to provide court-related data to assist policy makers in evaluation policy and budget options. To do this, the state courts system is working to define and implement enhanced performance measures to improve data management, accountability, transparency, and cost effectiveness. By improving branch performance, providing insight into underperforming programs, and highlighting best practices, performance metrics have the potential to create cost efficiencies. Performance measures provide a structured means for courts to communicate their message to partners in government and the public. One of the projects under the JDMS framework and principles is the Uniform Case Reporting (UCR) initiative, which is intended to provide essential case event data for organizational caseload monitoring and management. On April 27, 2016, the Supreme Court issued AOSC16-15, In Re: Uniform Case Reporting Requirements, directing clerks of court to provide case activity data to the Office of the State Courts Administrator in accordance with specifications. The implementation schedule provides for UCR reporting to start with the Circuit Civil division, followed by the Family division.

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

United States; 23 of those incidents occurred in Florida. Court incidents have a profound effect on the administration of justice. (Bureau of Justice Assistance). If the courts are to preserve constitutional rights and maintain an orderly system of justice, effective security is essential. Disturbances also undermine public confidence in and respect for the legal process.

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

<u>Communication</u> – Changes in communications and communications technology are altering the way people seek out and receive information; transforming the way people interact with, view, and understand the world. Improving court communication methods provides opportunities for courts to communicate effectively; promote openness, transparency, and accountability; and provide greater access to court services and information. Courts must devote time and resources to improve court communication and outreach efforts. Because public knowledge of the court system is low, many citizens find courts and the judicial branch confusing. The public's failure to understand court processes and the role of the judiciary may result in frustration and lost productivity for court users, judges, and court staff. Educating the public about the role,

functions, and accomplishments of the judicial branch and enhancing public information and outreach efforts are goals of the Judicial Branch's Long-Range Strategic Plan. Courts today must adapt to society's new ways of communicating to inform, educate, and respond to the needs of the public to protect the integrity of the judicial process and maintain respect for the rule of law. Florida's judicial branch, like court systems across the nation, has been touched by sweeping new challenges and pressures. Guided by the mission, vision, and Long-Range Strategic Plan for the Florida Judicial Branch, courts will continue to rise to meet those challenges while maintaining the purposes and fundamental values of the courts. In January 2016, the Supreme Court adopted a court communication plan. The goal of the communication plan is to enhance court communication efforts to both internal and external audiences to: build relationships, sustain outreach efforts, speak clearly and purposefully, and support open lines of communication. The plan is actively being implemented across the state and is considered a national model for courts throughout the nation.

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

The first problem-solving court was established in 1989, when Judge Herbert Klein, Miami-Dade County, launched the nation's, and the world's, first drug court. Today, more than 3,100 drug

courts are in operation across the country (<u>US Department of Justice</u>), and they can be found in every state and U.S. territory. This pioneering effort, which sparked a profound change in the way the justice system responds when a person suffering from drug and/or alcohol addiction is arrested, is often called "the most successful criminal justice reform of our nation's history," and it has since prompted the creation of other kinds of problem-solving dockets using the drug court model.

The number, and kinds, of problem-solving courts continue to burgeon in Florida. Currently, the state's most prevalent problem-solving dockets are drug court (Florida has 46 adult felony drug courts, seven adult misdemeanor drug courts, 22 juvenile drug courts, 15 family dependency drug courts, and four DUI drug courts); mental health court (24); veterans court (30); and early childhood court (21). In addition, the branch recently piloted a new kind of dependency problem-solving court, called a permanency court (2).

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

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

abilities to meet the demands of justice in the twenty-first century, serving and performing at the highest professional levels.

Each year, thanks to the courts system's extensive roster of faculty-trained judges and court personnel, the branch is able to offer hundreds of hours of in-house trainings tailored to the specifics of Florida law, making efficient and effective use of limited funding and staff resources. As a result, the people who work in Florida's courts are largely able to get the education and training they need without having to leave Florida. Various entities within the branch develop some education and training opportunities. However, most of the judicial education programs and resources are supported by the Court Education Trust Fund (CETF). The trust fund is administered by the Florida Court Education Council (FCEC), established by the Supreme Court in 1978 to coordinate and oversee the creation and maintenance of a comprehensive education program for judges and some court personnel groups and to manage the budget that sustains these ventures.

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

The branch has remained committed to quality education even when trust fund resources are diminished and cuts have to be made to the Office of Court Education staff. Most recently, in 2016, the Office of Court Education budget, which is supported by the CETF, threatened to

become unsustainable, resulting from the dramatic reduction in filing fees following the foreclosure crisis that peaked in 2009-10. Austerity measures necessitated the elimination or freezing of positions, but, even so, the Office of Court Education has endeavored to continue to support the branch's judicial and non-judicial educational programming sufficient for judges to earn their required continuing judicial education hours. Other than maintaining core services, however, certain aspects of the Office of Court Education mission have been curtailed as a result of the cuts.

In part, in response to the reduction in court staff, the branch has ramped up its use of technology to address a range of education-related needs. For instance, judges and court personnel now register for education programs electronically, and program materials and benchguides are generally only available online. In addition, the Office of Court Education recently implemented a conference app through which conferees are able to access all conference information electronically, including the agenda, faculty biographies, and session materials. Further, seeking to provide people with opportunities to learn in a variety ways, the branch has continued developing distance learning programs, both for judges and court staff; in particular, it is committed to a blended learning model that utilizes online learning to augment in-person learning opportunities. Currently, the branch is also looking to select and deploy a learning management system to deliver and track training and education modules for judges and court personnel. A learning management system would enable OSCA and judicial educators to create, deliver, and manage content; monitor participation; and assess performance. It could be used to support traditional, online, and blended learning models and to offer 24/7 continuous delivery, short-live sessions, online courses, and a space for learner communication and collaboration.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measures and Standards LRPP Exhibit II

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| | Approved | Prior Year | Approved | Approved |
|---|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Standards for | Actual | Standards for | Standards for |
| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | FY 2017-18 | FY 2018-19 | FY 2019-20 |
| (Words) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) |
| Clearance rate (all case types) | 100.0% | 98.6% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of cases disposed (all case types) | 2,730 | 2,097 | 2,536 | 2,386 |
| Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed | 33.1% | 30.0% | 23.4% | 25.1% |
| within 2 years of filing | 33.170 | 20.070 | 25.170 | 23.170 |
| Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date | 70.2% | 70.0% | 59.2% | 63.1% |
| Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals | 100.0% | 111.1% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed | 13 | 10 | 18 | 18 |
| Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing | 44.0% | 89.6% | 42.2% | 63.3% |
| Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases | 100.0% | 140.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed | 68 | 193 | 89 | 136 |
| Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing | 77.8% | 78.6% | 71.0% | 67.6% |
| Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases | 100.0% | 70.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed | 53 | 14 | 34 | 23 |
| Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing | 83.9% | 92.4% | 85.8% | 86.8% |
| Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases | 100.0% | 97.4% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases | 1,044 | 826 | 1,014 | 948 |
| disposed | 1,044 | 620 | 1,014 | 240 |
| Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing | 98.4% | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% |
| Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases | 100.0% | 91.4% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

| | Approved | Prior Year | Approved | Approved |
|---|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Standards for | Actual | Standards for | Standards for |
| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | FY 2017-18 | FY 2018-19 | FY 2019-20 |
| (Words) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) |
| Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed | 984 | 635 | 870 | 795 |
| Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing | 83.8% | 88.4% | 89.8% | 90.1% |
| Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases | 100.0% | 104.6% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of Florida Bar cases disposed | 417 | 293 | 381 | 343 |
| Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing | 87.8% | 92.9% | 91.4% | 92.4% |
| Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases | 100.0% | 92.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed | 150 | 126 | 130 | 123 |
| Number of cases supported | 3,980 | 2,793 | 3,387 | 3,237 |
| Number of cases maintained | 3,980 | 2,793 | 3,387 | 3,237 |
| Square footage secured | 196,710 | 196,710 | 196,710 | 196,710 |
| Square footage maintained | 196,710 | 196,710 | 196,710 | 196,710 |

Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 4. The "Requested FY 2019-20" column correspond to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2019-20 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2019-20. In addition, the clearance rates for "Requested FY 2019-20" are set to 100.0%.
- 5. Substantial delay is caused in initial death penalty appeals by difficulties in getting transcripts prepared due to lack of resources at the trial court level.
- 6. Florida Bar cases are referred to a referee for findings of fact and recommendations on legal issues. Pending case time includes the time the matter is pending before the referee.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

| Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM Department No: 22 | |
|---|--|
|---|--|

| Program: Supreme Court | Code: 22010000 |
|---|----------------|
| Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services | Code: 22010200 |

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2017-18 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2018-19 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2019-20 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs | 2.6% | 1.1% | 3.5% | 4.5% |
| Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions | 4.3% | 4.4% | 4.3% | 4.4% |
| Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours | 72,438 | 64,159 | 64,159 | 64,159 |
| Number of professionals certified | 3,022 | 3,020 | 2,694 | 2,978 |
| Number of cases analyzed | 61,065 | 80,204 | 61,065 | 80,204 |
| Number of analyses conducted | 11,847 | 28,280 | 13,073 | 19,067 |

Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 3. The "Requested FY 2019-20" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2019-20 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2019-20.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

| Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM | Department No: 22 |
|---|-------------------|
| | |
| Program: District Courts of Appeal | Code: 22100000 |
| Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts | Code: 22100600 |

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18 | Prior Year Actual FY 2017-18 | Approved Standards for FY 2018-19 | Requested FY 2019-20 Standard |
|---|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (Words) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) |
| Clearance rate (all case types) | 100.0% | 102.6% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of cases disposed (all case types) | 24,943 | 21,725 | 24,478 | 23,399 |
| Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition | 220 | 229 | 216 | 222 |
| Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition | 49 | 48 | 48 | 49 |
| Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions | 100.0% | 100.7% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference | 98.1% | 96.7% | 98.0% | 97.6% |
| Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition | 226 | 218 | 230 | 228 |
| Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition | 69 | 63 | 69 | 68 |
| Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions | 100.0% | 104.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference | 96.4% | 94.7% | 96.1% | 95.5% |
| Number of records maintained | 40,124 | 34,778 | 38,787 | 36,927 |
| Number of employees administered | 433.5 | 435.5 | 433.5 | 443.5 |
| Square footage secured | 1,334,712 | 1,334,712 | 1,334,712 | 570,585 |
| Square footage maintained | 1,334,712 | 1,334,712 | 1,334,712 | 570,585 |

Notes

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 4. The "Requested FY 2019-20" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2019-20 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2019-20.

LRPP Exhibit II – Performance Measures and Standards

| Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM | Department No: 22 | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | |

| Program: Trial Courts | Code: 22300000 |
|--|----------------|
| Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts | Code: 22300100 |

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18 | Prior Year Actual FY 2017-18 | Approved Standards for FY 2018-19 | Requested FY 2019-20 Standard |
|---|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (Words) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) | (Numbers) |
| Clearance rate (all case types) | 98.7% | 97.7% | 98.9% | 99.0% |
| Number of cases disposed (all case types) | 3,016,638 | 2,994,743 | 2,969,549 | 2,970,444 |
| Clearance rate for circuit – criminal | 100.0% | 97.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed | 164,267 | 165,928 | 164,267 | 170,393 |
| Clearance rate for circuit – general civil | 100.0% | 92.5% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed | 168,140 | 157,392 | 168,140 | 164,352 |
| Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations | 100.0% | 95.8% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed | 230,758 | 216,216 | 230,758 | 227,655 |
| Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship | 100.0% | 94.6% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed | 117,959 | 117,235 | 117,959 | 123,606 |
| Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency | 100.0% | 113.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed | 37,253 | 38,195 | 37,253 | 35,464 |
| Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency | 100,0% | 85.1% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed | 13,958 | 11,723 | 13,958 | 13,526 |
| Number of employees administered | 3,710 | 3,559 | 3,681 | 3,559 |
| Number of jurors who serve | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs | 5.9% | 6.2% | 5.9% | 6.3% |
| Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting) | 540,812 | 508,291 | 493,116 | 501,299 |
| Number of evaluations completed (competency and other) | 19,369 | 17,046 | 18,077 | 15,221 |
| Number of interpreting events | 255,184 | 204,296 | 195,331 | 182,814 |
| Number of family sessions mediated | 26,032 | 24,544 | 25,457 | 23,395 |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2017-18 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2018-19 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2019-20 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Number of county court sessions mediated | 32,880 | 29,364 | 30,527 | 27,630 |
| Number of magistrate hearings docketed | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed | 132,944 | 116,852 | 112,645 | 112,952 |
| Number of traffic infraction hearing officer hearings docketed | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Clearance rate for county – criminal | 100.4% | 108.4% | 99.6% | 100.2% |
| Number of county – criminal cases disposed | 580,690 | 546,265 | 575,774 | 509,015 |
| Clearance rate for county – civil | 97.7% | 86.6% | 99.7% | 96.4% |
| Number of county – civil cases disposed | 412,328 | 446,218 | 421,018 | 497,097 |
| Clearance rate for county – civil traffic | 97.4% | 99.5% | 97.6% | 98.9% |
| Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed | 1,291,285 | 1,295,571 | 1,240,422 | 1,229,336 |

Notes:

- 1. Requesting the Approved Performance Measure, "Number of jurors who serve," is removed from Court Operations Trial Courts. The budget related to this measure has been moved to the Clerks of Court.
- 2. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 3. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 4. It is often impossible for county courts to reach a "Clearance Rate" of 100.0% due to factors such as defendants failing to appear, civil proceeding participants not following through after filings, etc.
- 5. At this time, all data are not available for trial court activity in FY 2017-18. Therefore, the "Prior Year Actual FY 2017-18" statistics are estimates based on the most available data.
- 6. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 7. The "Requested FY 2019-20" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2019-20 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2019-20.

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2017-18 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2017-18 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2018-19 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2019-20 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Clearance rate | 98.3% | 88.2% | 102.4% | 98.7% |
| Number of complaints disposed | 768 | 477 | 670 | 658 |

Notes:

- 1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The severity of the fluctuations is greater in the case types with low volume.
- 2. The "Clearance Rate" is a calculation of the number of cases disposed divided by the number of cases filed in the same year. The clearance rate has a reasonable ease of calculation, is a useful measure of the responsiveness of a court to the demand for services, and is nationally recognized as a measure of court performance.
- 3. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.
- 4. The "Requested FY 2019-20" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2019-20 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2019-20.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Assessment of Performance for Approved
Performance Measures
LRPP Exhibit III

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance Rates (all case types) | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 100.0% | 98.6% | -1.4% | -1.4% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priori | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 2,730 | 2,097 | -633 | -23.2% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (che ck all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Priorities Prior | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta | Measure | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 33.1% | 30.0% | -3.1% | -9.4% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Souther (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta | Measure De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 70.2% | 70.0% | -0.2% | -0.3% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases | | | | | |
| Performance As | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 70.0% | -30.0% | -30.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed | | | | | |
| Performance As | 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 | | |
| 53 | 14 | -39 | -73.6% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Description: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Program: Suprem Service/Budget Er | Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases | | | | |
| Performance As | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 97.4% | -2.6% | -2.6% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 1,044 | 826 | -218 | -20.9% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Description: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases | | | | | |
| Performance As | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 91.4% | -8.6% | -8.6% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed | | | | |
| Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 984 | 635 | -349 | -35.5% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| · | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of Florida Bar cases disposed | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 417 | 293 | -124 | -29.7% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorit | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 92.0% | -8.0% | -8.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 150 | 126 | -24 | -16.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Pr | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases supported | | | | | |
| Performance As | sessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output</u> l AA Performance Sta | Measure | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 3,980 | 2,793 | -1,187 | -29.8% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect D | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases maintained | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 3,980 | 2,793 | -1,187 | -29.8% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Souther (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l GAA Performance Sta | Measure | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 24,943 | 21,725 | -3,218 | -12.9% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| RPP Exhibit I | II: PERFORMAN | NCE MEASURE A | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition | | | | | |
| Performance As | Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 49 | 48 | -1 | -2.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| ☐ Training ☐ Personnel | Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference | | | | | |
| Performance As | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 98.1% | 96.7% | -1.4% | -1.4% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition | | | | | |
| Performance As | Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 226 | 218 | -8 | -3.5% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| RPP Exhibit] | III: PERFORMAN | NCE MEASURE A | SSESSMENT | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta | Measure Del | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 69 | 63 | -6 | -8.7% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference | | | | | | |
| Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Approved Standard | | | | | |
| 96.4% | 94.7% | -1.7% | -1.8% | | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | | |

| RPP Exhibit] | III: PERFORMAN | NCE MEASURE A | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 40,124 | 34,778 | -5,346 | -13.3% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Description: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 72,438 | 64,159 | -8,279 | -11.4% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of professionals certified | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 3,022 | 3,020 | -2 | -0.1% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Internal Factors Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Internal Factors Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Internal Factors Competing Priorities | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate (all case types) | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 98.7% | 97.7% | -1.0% | -1.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) | | | | | |
| Performance As | sessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output</u> l AA Performance Sta | Measure De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 3,016,638 | 2,994,743 | -21,895 | -0.7% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – criminal | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 97.0% | -3.0% | -3.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Souther (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 92.5% | -7.5% | -7.5% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Priorities Competing Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Competing Priorit | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| 168,140 | 157,392 | -10,748 | -6.4% | | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Staff Capacity Level of Training Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations | | | | | | |
| Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | | |
| 100.0% | 95.8% | -4.2% | -4.2% | | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed | | | | | | |
| Action: □ 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 | | | |
| 230,758 | 216,216 | -14,642 | -6.3% | | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship | | | | | |
| Performance As | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 94.6% | -5.4% | -5.4% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed | | | | | |
| Performance As | sessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output</u> I AA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 117,959 | 117,235 | -724 | -0.6% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency | | | | | |
| Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 100.0% | 85.1% | -14.9% | -14.9% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Souther (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 13,958 | 11,723 | -2,235 | -16.0% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Description: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting) | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 540,812 | 508,291 | -32,521 | -6.0% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of evaluations completed (competency and other) | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> I SAA Performance Sta | Measure De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | |
| 19,369 | 17,046 | -2,323 | -12.0% | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Cother (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of interpreting events | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta | Measure | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 255,184 | 204,296 | -50,888 | -19.9% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect D | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of family sessions mediated | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 26,032 | 24,544 | -1,488 | -5.7% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county court sessions mediated | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta | Measure | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 32,880 | 29,364 | 3,516 | -10.7% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Dervious Estimate Incorrect D | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 132,944 | 116,852 | -16,092 | -12.1% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Priorit | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed | | | | | |
| Performance As | Action: ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards ☐ Revision of Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure | | | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 580,690 | 546,265 | -34,425 | -5.9% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county - civil | | | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure | | |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference | | |
| 97.7% | 86.6% | -11.1% | -11.4% | | |
| Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Develor Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Competing Priorities Develor Training Competing Priorities Develor Training Develor (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. | | | | | |
| External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Not Applicable Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable | | | | | |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT |
|---|---|--|--|
| _ | Qualifications Com | | on Operations |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta | Measure | vision of Measure letion of Measure |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
| 98.3% | 88.2% | -10.1% | -10.3% |
| Internal Factors (compensation: Personnel Factors Competing Prior Previous Estimates) | ors rities ate Incorrect dard does not represe | ☐ Staff Capa ☐ Level of T ☑ Other (Ide | raining entify) |
| Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Populatio This Program/S | e Change | ☐ Natural Di☐ Other (Ide E Problem | |
| Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable | ts to Address Differ | rences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide | gy |

| LRPP Exhibit | III: PERFORMA | NCE MEASURE | ASSESSMENT |
|---|---|---|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations Measure: Number of complaints disposed | | | |
| Performance As | ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> l SAA Performance Sta | Measure 🔲 De | vision of Measure letion of Measure |
| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
| 768 | 477 | -291 | -37.9% |
| Internal Factors (compensation: Personnel Factors Competing Prior Previous Estimates) | ors rities ate Incorrect dard does not represe | ☐ Staff Capa ☐ Level of T ☑ Other (Ide | raining entify) |
| Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Populatio This Program/S | e Change | ☐ Natural Di☐ Other (Ide ☐ Other (Ide e Problem | |
| Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations Not Applicable | ts to Address Differ s: | ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide | ду |

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measure Validity and Reliability LRPP Exhibit IV

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate (all case types) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT ${f IV}$: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of Florida Bar cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases supported |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases maintained |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Square footage secured |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Square footage maintained |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate (all case types) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts |
|--|
| Measure: Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained Action (check one): NA |
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| Action (check one): NA |
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| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of employees administered |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Square footage secured |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Square footage maintained |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system positions |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of professionals certified |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of cases analyzed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of analyses conducted |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate (all case types) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit - criminal |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT ${f IV}$: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of employees administered |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of evaluations completed (competency and other) |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|---|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of interpreting events |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of family sessions mediated |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county court sessions mediated |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability | | | | | |
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| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed | | | | | |
| Action (check one): NA | | | | | |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. | | | | | |
| Data Sources and Methodology: | | | | | |
| Validity: | | | | | |
| Reliability: | | | | | |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county - criminal | | | | | |
| Action (check one): NA | | | | | |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. | | | | | |
| Data Sources and Methodology: | | | | | |
| Validity: | | | | | |
| Reliability: | | | | | |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county - civil |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
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| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
| |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county – civil traffic | | | | | |
| Action (check one): NA | | | | | |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. | | | | | |
| Data Sources and Methodology: | | | | | |
| Validity: | | | | | |
| Reliability: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |
| Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. Data Sources and Methodology: Validity: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability |
|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations Measure: Clearance rate |
| Action (check one): NA |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. |
| Data Sources and Methodology: |
| Validity: |
| Reliability: |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV : Performance Measure Validity and Reliability | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Department: State Courts System Program: Judicial Qualifications Commission Service/Budget Entity: Judicial Qualifications Commission Operations Measure: Number of complaints disposed | | | | | |
| Action (check one): NA | | | | | |
| Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure. | | | | | |
| Data Sources and Methodology: | | | | | |
| Validity: | | | | | |
| Reliability: | | | | | |

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures

LRPP Exhibit V

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|---|--|--|--|
| Measure Number | Approved Performance Measures for FY 2018-19 (Words) | | Associated Activities Title | | | |
| 1 | Number of cases supported | SUPF | REME COURT LIBRARY | | | |
| 2 | Number of records maintained | COU | RT RECORDS AND CASE FLOW MANAGEMENT | | | |
| 3 | Number of square feet secured | SECU | JRITY | | | |
| 4 | Number of square feet maintained | FACII | LITIES MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT | | | |
| 5 | Number of cases disposed (all case types) | JUDIO | CIAL PROCESSING OF CASES | | | |
| 6 | Number of contact hours | JUDIO | CIAL AND COURT STAFF EDUCATION | | | |
| 7 | Number of professionals certified | PROF | FESSIONAL CERTIFICATION | | | |
| 8 | Number of analyses conducted | COU | RT SERVICES | | | |
| 9 | Number of cases analyzed | CASE | PROCESS ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT | | | |
| 10 | Number of complaints disposed | DISP | OSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUDICIARY | | | |

Office of Policy and Budget – June 2018

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Agency-Level Unit Cost Summary LRPP Exhibit VI

| STATE COURT SYSTEM | | FISCAL YEAR 2017-18 | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SECTION I: BUDGET | OPERATING | | | FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY | |
| TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT | | | 511,286,571 | 3,381,563 | |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, | 22,126,777 | | 0 | | |
| Budget Amendments, etc.) | | | | | |
| FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY | | | 533,413,348 | 3,381,563 | |
| SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES | Number of Units | (1) Unit Cost | (2) Expenditures (Allocated) | (3) FCO | |
| Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) | | | | | |
| Supreme Court Library * Number of cases supported | 2,793 | 230.94 | 645,023 | | |
| Court Records And Case Flow Management * Number of records maintained | 37,571 | 170.02 | 6,387,833 | | |
| Security * Number of square feet secured | 1,531,422 | 1.26 | 1,927,314 | | |
| Facilities Maintenance And Management * Number of square feet maintained | 1,531,422 | 3.60 | 5,505,805 | 3,381,563 | |
| Judicial Processing Of Cases * Number of cases disposed (all case types) | 3,018,565 | 115.05 | 347,286,121 | | |
| Judicial And Court Staff Education * Number of contact hours | 64,159 | 34.05 | 2,184,337 | | |
| Professional Certification * Number of professionals certified | 3,020 | 390.10 | 1,178,097 | | |
| Court Services * Number of analyses conducted | 28,280 | 88.98 | 2,516,455 | | |
| Case Process Analysis And Improvement * Number of cases analyzed. Disposition Of Complaints Against The Judiciary * Number of complaints disposed | 80,204 477 | 23.10 2,055.71 | 1,852,780 980,572 | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | 370,464,337 | 3,381,563 | |
| SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET PASS THROUGHS | | | 5. 0,T0T,001 | 5,551,550 | |
| TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES | | | | | |
| AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | | | 4,863,239 | | |
| PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | 147,660,685 | | |
| REVERSIONS | | | 10,425,136 | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4) | | | 533,413,397 | 13,991,498 | |
| SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUM | MARY | | | | |

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

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

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

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

Judicial Branch – Florida State Courts System Long-Range Program Plan Fiscal Years 2019-20 through FY 2023-24

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Circuit Court

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

County Court

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

Florida District Court of Appeal

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

Florida Supreme Court

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

Judicial Qualifications Commission

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

Office of the State Courts Administrator

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