

Supreme Court of Florida

500 South Duval Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1925

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September 30, 2021

Mr. Chris Spencer, Director Office of Policy and Budget Executive Office of the Governor 1701 The Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

Mr. Eric Pridgeon, Staff Director House Appropriations Committee The Florida House of Representatives 221 The Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Mr. Tim Sadberry, Staff Director Senate Committee on Appropriations The Florida Senate 201 The Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, the Judicial Branch Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) has been submitted in the format prescribed in the Legislative Budget Request Instructions for Fiscal Year 2022-23. Please contact Sharon Bosley, Budget Chief Long-Range Program Plan September 30, 2021 Page 2

for the Office of the State Courts Administrator, at bosleys@flcourts.org or 850-410-1484 if you have any questions.

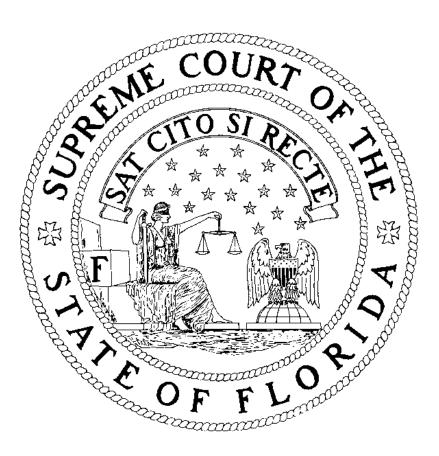
Sincerely,

Chon. T. Carrody Charles T. Canady

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Elisabeth H. Kiel cc: Ali Sackett Katie Cunningham Sharon Bosley

Judicial Branch State Courts System



Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2026-2027

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 (JMC), 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 Long-Range Strategic Plan for the Florida Judicial Branch 2016-2021 expires December 31, 2021. The JMC has conducted an environmental scan and is currently updating the plan to address future challenges the judicial branch may face.

The Long-Range Strategic Plan – Issues and Goals

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

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

Goals:

1.1 Perform judicial duties and administer justice without bias or prejudice.

1.2 Ensure the fair and timely resolution of all cases through effective case management.

1.3 Utilize caseload and other workload information to manage resources and promote accountability.

1.4 Obtain appropriate and stable levels of funding and resources for courts throughout the state.

1.5 Encourage the use of consistent practices, procedures, and forms statewide.

1.6 Increase the use of constructive and non-adversarial resolutions in family law cases.

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

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

Goals:

2.1 Minimize economic barriers to court access and services.

2.2 Provide useful information about court procedures and available services, forms, and other resources.

2.3 Ensure that court procedures and operations are easily understandable and userfriendly.

2.4 Collaborate with justice system partners and community organizations to deliver appropriate services.

2.5 Reduce communication and language barriers to facilitate participation in court proceedings.

2.6 Promote the use of innovative and effective problem-solving courts and alternative dispute resolution processes.

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

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

Goals:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goals:

4.1 Protect all judges, court personnel, court users, and facilities through effective security, emergency preparedness, and continuity of operations plans.

4.2 Safeguard the security, integrity, and confidentiality of court data and technology systems.

4.3 Create a compatible technology infrastructure to improve case management and meet the needs of the judicial branch and court users.

4.4 Improve data exchange and integration processes with the clerks of court and other justice system partners.

4.5 Modernize court processes through automation and expanded self-service options for court users.

4.6 Secure sufficient financial resources for technology and innovation to meet current needs and future challenges.

4.7 Strengthen and support judicial branch governance and policy development.

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

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

Goals:

5.1 Promote public trust and confidence by maintaining high standards of professionalism and ethical behavior.

5.2 Attract, hire, and retain a qualified, ethical, and diverse workforce.

5.3 Provide timely education and training to judges and court employees to ensure high-level performance.

5.4 Expand the education of judges and court employees to recognize and understand various perspectives of court users on relevant and emerging topics.

5.5 Develop technology-based approaches to complement existing education programs for judges and court employees.

5.6 Ensure judges and court employees have the technological skills necessary to perform more efficiently.

Objectives and Service Outcomes

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (Florida Supreme Court).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
97.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Outcome: Clearance rate (District Courts of Appeal).

Baseline FY 2002-03	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
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 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
92.2%	96.7%	96.9%	97.1%	97.3%	97.5%

Notes:

Beginning in FY 2004-05, all county court cases were included with circuit court cases in the calculation of the clearance rate for all trial courts. For purposes of reporting on trial court statistics, 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

<u>COVID-19 Pandemic</u> – The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has continued to affect nearly all operations of the Florida State Courts System during the past fiscal year. Throughout the pandemic, Florida's courts have taken measures to mitigate the effects of the public health emergency upon the judicial branch and its participants, while keeping the courts operating to the fullest extent consistent with public safety. Jury trials and other proceedings that are not amenable to remote conduct have gone forward in person following, as necessary, safety protocols calling for the use of face masks, physical distancing, heightened cleaning standards, and other protective measures. In addition, much work has been completed through the conduct of remote court proceedings.

However, even with these efforts, court operations have been hampered, resulting in a sizeable number of pending cases above normal. According to data from the Comprehensive Case Information System (CCIS) provided by the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers, as of June 2021, 2,430,000 cases were pending statewide, which includes approximately 1,129,000 cases above normal levels. This represents a 65.7 percent increase in pending caseload compared to June 2019. Additionally, a significant number of criminal and civil jury trials have been delayed statewide since March 2020. Also, approximately 163,000 cases from March 2020 through June 2021 were not filed due to the pandemic but are expected to be filed as operations return to more normal levels. The state courts system will face these challenging increases in workload and other challenges resulting from the pandemic in the years ahead. To help address the workload increases, the legislature provided nearly \$9.5 million for the Trial Courts Pandemic Recovery Plan. That Plan provides temporary adjudicatory and case support resources to address significant additional workload that is being created due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In April 2020, the Florida Supreme Court established the Workgroup on the Continuity of Court Operations and Proceedings During and After COVID-19 to develop findings and recommendations on the continuation of all court operations and proceedings statewide in a manner that protects health and safety and to plan for steps the courts would take as pandemic constraints diminished. Originally scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2020, the workgroup's term was extended three times, most recently until June 30, 2022.

The workgroup's initial charges included direction to identify proceedings that are amenable to conduct by remote technology; propose solutions for issues associated with the use of remote technology; propose guidance for the safe return of persons to court facilities; identify metrics to monitor case backlog and performance; and identify whether certain proceedings should continue to be conducted remotely after COVID-19. The workgroup completed all its initial charges, and, with respect to the latter charge, the workgroup made recommendations identifying numerous court proceedings that could continue, after the pandemic, to be remotely conducted in an effective and fair manner.

In the subsequent administrative orders extending the workgroup's term, the workgroup was charged with proposing changes to statutes and rules of court that were necessary to implement the workgroup's recommendations and with responding to matters referred by the Chief Justice. Pursuant to these charges, the workgroup accomplishments included the following:

- Proposing amendments to statutes governing the fingerprinting of criminal defendants for purposes of enabling defendants to enter pleas in remotely conducted proceedings. These changes were adopted during the 2021 Regular Session and took effect on July 1, 2021.
- Proposing amendments to 32 rules of court procedure for purposes of establishing permanent, broader authorization for the remote conduct of civil, small claims, criminal, probate, traffic, and appellate proceedings. The workgroup filed its rules petition with the Florida Supreme Court on July 1, 2021.
- Responding to multiple referrals from the Chief Justice, which required the workgroup to make recommendations for: the framework and requirements for the remote civil jury trial pilot program that was conducted in late 2020; a public health data methodology and benchmarks to govern phase transitions by the courts as the courts increased in-person contact; health protocols to ensure the safety of the judicial branch and its participants; procedures to authorize remote civil and criminal jury trials; and protocols for the resumption of in-person jury trials and speedy trial. These recommendations were incorporated into three statewide administrative orders that collectively were amended 23 times due to the continual changes in the public health situation.

On an almost daily basis, the public health situation and the science and recommendations to protect public health and safety continue to change. The workgroup and the state courts system are evaluating the most recent and valid information available on which to base its recommendations. It is anticipated that the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to affect the state courts system for the foreseeable future.

Economic Conditions – According to Florida's <u>Office of Economic and Demographic</u> <u>Research's Long-Range Financial Outlook for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2024-25</u>, an annual 4 percent growth in Florida's general revenue collections is projected for the next three fiscal years, 2022-23 through 2024-25. Florida's expenditures are projected to be less that the general revenue funds expected to be available, resulting in a surplus for those same three fiscal years. Flroda's economy has grown 2 percent in fiscal year 2020-21 after shrinking 0.5 percent in fiscal year 2019-20.

As of June 2021, Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5 percent, and the United States' unemployment rate was 5.9 percent. For Florida, this is down 6.6 percent from the previous year (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics). The number of jobs in Florida was nearly 8.7 million in June 2021, an increase of more than 358,300 jobs compared to a year ago.

Florida's court system accounts for less than 1 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. 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.

Population / Court User Growth – Florida's population is estimated to be nearly 21.9 million as of April 1, 2021. This is over a 1.53-percent increase since April 1, 2020 (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). Annual population change is expected to average 308,497 net new residents per year through 2025. This increase is analogous to the addition of a city similar in size to Orlando each year (Office of Economic and Demographic Research).

Between April 2010 and April 2019, Sumter and Osceola Counties saw the greatest population increase, 37.7 percent and 37.9 percent, respectively (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). Twelve Florida counties have over half a million residents and the seven most populous counties make up nearly 52 percent of Florida's total population (Office of Economic and Demographic Research). An increase in court user growth, in proportion to population growth, is anticipated to affect the court system in a variety of ways, including creating a greater demand for access to efficient and effective court services while straining existing limited court resources.

Language Access – In Florida, foreign-born citizens make up more than 20 percent of the population, based on an estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau. Based on information from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, in 2018, almost 6 million Floridians (age 5 or older) spoke a language other than English at home, of which about 2.4 million spoke English less than "very well." If this relationship continues, by 2030, over 6.8 million Floridians (age 5 or older) will speak a language other than English at home, of which about 2.8 million will speak English less than "very well." According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the percentage of Floridians of Hispanic origin is forecast to increase to 30 percent by 2030.

Each year, thousands of court cases in Florida require spoken language court interpreters, and/or American Sign Language Interpreters to assist individuals with hearing loss, as well as those with Limited English proficiency. This is to ensure that such persons are linguistically present during court proceedings. The 2020 Legislature appropriated 37.5 FTE and over \$5 million to support immediate and critical needs for the availability of court interpreters both in person and remotely, using technology. Funding will support additional court interpreting resources, American Sign Language interpreting, statewide implementation of virtual remote interpreting, and operations/administration related to interpreting. Additionally, to help judges who handle cases involving spoken language and sign language interpreters, and to help court interpreters carry out their duties fairly and effectively, the judicial branch is committed to offering advanced levels of education and training.

<u>Aging Floridians</u> – Florida faces the challenges of being both a growing state and an aging state. People aged 65 and older currently represent nearly 21 percent of Florida's population. Between 2010 and 2030, those aged 60 and older will account for most of Florida's population growth, constituting 53.2 percent of the gains (<u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research</u>). The future aging population comprises not only current residents of Florida who are aging, but also those in this segment of the population who have yet to move to Florida. Services and infrastructure must continue to expand to adequately address the difficulties frequently experienced by seniors, which may include dementia, depression, loss of a spouse, loneliness and isolation, illness, poverty, and physical disabilities. These factors will pose unique challenges to the state and the courts. Based on this "graying" of the population, Florida's courts may face more cases involving guardianship and probate, identity theft and fraud, incidents of elder abuse and exploitation, and traffic accidents. Additional challenges for Florida's courts may include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance and accommodations for age-related disabilities and limitations, including mental health problems.

Equity and Access – Access to civil justice for low- and moderate-income and disadvantaged residents continues to challenge the court system. According to a 2019 US Census Bureau estimate, 12.7 percent of Florida's population lives below the poverty level. Additionally, based on findings from a 2021 United Way of Florida report, when COVID-19 hit, 46 percent of all households in Florida (approximately 3.6 million households) were already struggling to make ends meet, setting the stage for the unprecedented economic impact of the pandemic. This group includes households below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and ALICE households (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed—households that earn too much to qualify as "poor" but are still unable to cover the basics of housing, childcare, food, transportation, health care, and technology in the counties where they live). The COVID-19 pandemic has especially exacerbated the economic situation of both these populations. Between mid-March 2020 and July 19, 2021, more than 5.5 million claims for reemployment assistance had been processed by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, and more than 2.4 million of those claimants have received payment.

Further, 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.

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

The Legislature, during the 2021 session, funded a 10-percent salary increase for district court of appeal judges. Because the quality of justice for Florida's citizens is directly related to the quality of Florida's judges, it is imperative that the state is able to recruit and retain people of the highest ability and character to fill judgeships at all levels. Competitive salaries are essential to this critical objective. Salaries for Florida's judges have lagged behind inflation, behind judicial salaries in comparable states, federal judicial salaries, and attorney salaries. Notwithstanding the salary gap, Florida judges have a proud tradition of being among the most efficient in the nation, as reflected in the state's consistently low ratio of judges to population.

The judicial branch must retain and recruit top talent in all of its elements to ensure that justice is served in the most efficient and effective manner to the people of Florida. Attracting and

retaining highly capable judges and staff will require fair and competitive compensation and a work environment that meets their needs.

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

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

The COVID-19 pandemic has contributed to the 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. Specifically, as a result of the pandemic, judges are conducting hearings remotely and judges and court staff are teleworking as appropriate. These technological developments added to existing developments such as judges working more with electronic case files and clerks 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 navigates the uncertainties of the pandemic, up-to-date technology is required to fulfill its constitutional responsibility to the public. While the judicial branch continues to develop and implement innovative technology solutions, it also faces some significant challenges, primarily because funding for trial court technology falls under the jurisdiction of each of the 67 boards of county commissioners. As a result, technology resources differ from one county to another, and the level of information and the services that courts offer can vary. Another challenge the branch faces is the lack of state-level automation, which results in communication challenges between local automation systems as well as a fractured data collection environment.

Following are summaries of key court technology initiatives.

eFiling – Florida continues to make improvements to the Florida Courts eFiling Portal (portal), contributing to the development of one of the country's most advanced eFiling systems. The portal, which just celebrated its tenth anniversary, is a statewide access point for electronic access and transmission of court records to and from the Florida courts. The electronic transmission and storage of court records offer efficiencies in both speed and cost to allow for improved judicial case management. eFiling has proved particularly helpful in this time of court closures and social distancing due to the pandemic.

In 2020, the portal accommodated 300,000 users, who submitted approximately 25 million filings (*10 Years of E-Filing in Florida*). In the last six years, the portal has saved an estimated \$38 million in postage costs. The portal program manager reports that the number of registered efiling accounts will continue to increase.

Court Application Processing System (CAPS) – A critical corollary to eFiling court documents is the implementation of a system that enables judges and court staff to view

and respond to those documents electronically to enhance the management of cases. The CAPS is a computer application system designed for in-court and in-chambers use by trial court judges and court staff, allowing them to work electronically on cases from any location and across many devices and data sources. It provides judges with rapid and reliable access to case information by providing access to and use of case files and other data. Judges can schedule and conduct hearings, adjudicate disputes, and record and report judicial activity. The CAPS allow judges to prepare, electronically sign, file, and issue orders. The system continues to evolve as additional capabilities are added to improve the efficiency, as demonstrated during the pandemic. Some courts implemented a videoconference court model that helped maintain social distancing requirements. During the remote hearings, the judges have access to the electronic court files via their CAPS judicial viewer; the clerks have access to their case management systems; and the state attorneys and public defenders have access to their agencies' systems. Court staff successfully adapted to the new remote environment and have been able to keep the court system operational during these challenging times.

Electronic Florida Appellate Courts Technology Solution – The court system is currently seeking to modernize the case management functions for the appellate courts. After the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ability to automate manual processes and support a mobile workforce, along with remote operations and cyber security, were even more crucial to the operations of the appellate courts. During the process of supporting the appellate courts throughout this pandemic, it has been recognized that the current case management systems are lacking features necessary to continue to maintain the timely resolution of all cases through effective case management. Currently, the courts are looking to transition from eFACTS to the case management system C-Track. To fund the new system, the courts requested approximately \$4.7 million in funding from the legislature during the 2021 session, and that request was funded. This transition to C-Track is expected to be completed in March 2024. This product will enable the courts to

continue to provide essential appellate court services, in the present and post COVID-19 eras.

Remote Appearance – The COVID-19 pandemic thrust the courts into using remote appearance technology to ensure public health and safety and continue the important work of the courts. For example, for the first time in its history, the Florida Supreme Court held oral arguments using remote videoconferencing when it heard cases in May 2020. Remote appearance covers a wide range of opportunities wherein judges, clerks, court staff, litigants, witnesses, and the public may address court matters without the need to physically be in the courthouse. Prior to the pandemic, most circuits in Florida conducted criminal first appearances via remote audio and video, allowed for some testimony to be provided via audio and video, and used Virtual Remote Interpreting (VRI). In the current pandemic environment, many court proceedings have shifted to being conducted remotely. Procedures for the use of telephonic and video appearances are set forth in Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.530, but more is now technologically possible with regard to remote appearance than what was envisioned when the rule was adopted.

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

Remote Interpreting in Florida's Courts – The Shared Remote Interpreting Governance Committee will be holding meetings in 2021 with the focus on remote interpreting practices offered during the pandemic and will make recommendations to the full Commission on Trial Court Performance and Accountability on practices going forward, specifically, which service delivery models will work best in terms of technology platforms, resource pools, and oversight of the technology.

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

In June 2019, the Florida Supreme Court approved a proposal for the implementation of a pilot project to evaluate the potential applicability of ODR in three case types (small claims, civil traffic infractions, and dissolution of marriage without children) in six counties. The Supreme Court recently considered a report on the pilot, and in March 2021 *In re: Online Dispute Resolution in the Trial Courts,* Fla. Admin. Order No. <u>AOSC21-10</u>, was issued. The AO expanded the pilot to all interested judicial circuits as a means of gathering additional information on ODR. The AO also addressed implementation and associated reporting requirements for the expanded pilot.

<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 managementinformation systems in courts, as older management systems are very limited in their ability to capture performance indicators and provide useful management reports. *Online Dashboard for Conveying Caseload Information* – In 2020, the Supreme Court charged the Commission on District Court of Appeal Performance and Accountability (DCAP&A) with continuing the enhancement of the appellate court performance online dashboard. During its term, the Commission reviewed the technical requirements for supplying data to populate the dashboards, discussed the process for automatically populating the information online, and suggested potential placement options on the appellate courts' websites. To make DCA statistics accessible, the Commission developed an online performance indicator dashboard that conveys district court performance across all districts in a meaningful way. This online dashboard enables the five district courts to assess case volume within their jurisdictions and to compare their information with data from the other DCAs. Members of the public can access information about caseloads, filings, and dispositions in a user-friendly format via the DCAs and the OSCA websites.

Uniform Case Reporting - Court system challenges, at both the local and state levels, require an integrated approach to data management. The essential data the court system needs to improve its processes, manage operations, and respond to external pressures cannot be provided by the current fragmented case maintenance and summary reporting systems. Florida's state courts system has embarked on an integrated project that enhances the ability of judges and case managers to electronically process and manage cases. The project also assists chief and administrative judges and court managers in the effective management of court operations and resources. The Uniform Case Reporting (UCR) initiative will provide essential case event data for organizational caseload monitoring and, management, and facilitate data analysis and program evaluation to improve adjudicatory outcomes. On April 27, 2016, the Supreme Court issued *In Re: Uniform Case Reporting Requirements*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC16-15, directing clerks of court to provide case activity data to the OSCA in accordance with specifications. Since June 2018, OSCA has been working with clerks of court to support their implementation –of this dynamic data exchange framework. UCR project data

submission falls into two phases: Phase I is to establish the data exchange; this includes developing the necessary infrastructure to report case activity between each clerk of court and OSCA. Phase II is the data analysis and verification phase that focuses on data verification between the clerks and OSCA and the development and implementation of quality control measures designed to improve overall confidence in court data. As of July 2021, most counties have entered or completed Phase I of UCR for circuit civil and family domestic relations. Clerks of court, circuit court administration, and OSCA continue working together to verify and enhance the quality of the case activity data being exchanged. These quality data are the source for the essential organizational management tools that are instrumental in the branch's efforts to perform its mission with greater efficiency.

Fairness and Diversity Awareness - Florida's judicial branch strives to embody the principles of fairness and unbiased justice. For the last 16 years, the courts system's fairness initiatives have been guided by the Standing Committee on Fairness and Diversity, established by the Supreme Court in 2004 to "advance the State Courts System's efforts to eliminate from court operations bias that is based on race, gender, ethnicity, age, disability, financial status, or any characteristic that is without legal relevance." This committee is re-authorized every two years via administrative order, which identifies the particular issues that members are enjoined to address during that term.

During the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year, the committee secured a yearly grant to be used for providing educational materials and speakers for fairness and diversity education programs for judges and court personnel throughout Florida. The committee also maintained its educational campaign, providing educational resources and programs on fairness and diversity awareness for the county and circuit conferences as well as resources and materials on implicit bias for various judicial circuits: committee members gave presentations at fairness and diversity programs in the Fifth, Ninth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Circuits as well as at circuit court education programs and Florida Bar conferences. The committee also helped the Fifth Circuit organize a full-day fairness

and diversity program, "To Be Fair: Addressing Bias in the Justice System," attended by 40 judges from across the state. In addition, the committee continued to coordinate and collaborate with The Florida Bar, local bar associations, community organizations, Florida law schools, and other partners to offer diversity trainings and to advance fairness and diversity initiatives in the justice system.

The committee created a diversity speakers list and developed a training resources library. The speakers list includes judges, attorneys, and law professors who are willing to deliver diversity training after having completed a set of required courses. The training resources library provides judges and court staff with materials and information to assist with diversity training, including interactive activities, speakers lists, presentation slides, sample program agendas, information about fairness and diversity-related case law, and updated state and national judicial ethics complaints regarding fairness and diversity.

Problem-Solving Courts – Problem-solving courts – a concept that includes court types such as drug court and veterans court – have shown great success in helping people with treatment needs associated with substance abuse, mental health, and other issues that are not being addressed, or cannot adequately be addressed, in traditional dockets. As the name suggests, they seek to solve problems in their community rather than simply adjudicate controversies and punish malfeasance. Problem-solving courts aim to address the root causes of justice system involvement through specialized dockets, multidisciplinary teams, and a non-adversarial approach. Their core elements include the use of evidence-based treatment services designed to identify and meet the unique needs of each participant; judicial authority and supervision; and graduated, individualized, and coordinated responses (both for incentives and sanctions) to promote public safety as well as the participant's success.

The number and kinds of problem-solving courts continue to increase in Florida. Currently, Florida has 56 adult drug courts, 32 adult mental health courts, one juvenile mental health court, 31 veterans' courts, 27 early childhood courts, 19 juvenile drug courts, 13 dependency courts, four driving under the influence (DUI) courts, one domestic violence drug court, and one Marchman Act drug court.

Recent problem-solving court accomplishments include the development of best practice standards for problem-solving courts, the development of the problem-solving court certification program, and the creation of comprehensive, in-state training and education opportunities on the best practice standards for problem-solving court team members.

In 2020, best practice standards for dependency drug court and best practice guidelines for mental health court and veterans' court (modeled after the *Florida Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards*) were drafted; they will be submitted to the Supreme Court after staff make final edits to align all the guidelines and standards. Standards and guidelines for Florida's other problem-solving court types are now being developed. In addition, the problem-solving court certification program—which included developing necessary protocols, forms, and tools and determining the resources needed to implement the program—was finalized, and the certification proposal was submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration. Once approved by the Court, this voluntary program will recognize problem-solving courts for operating with fidelity to and in accordance with best practice standards or guidelines.

Education for Judges, Quasi-Judicial Officers, and Court Personnel – To ensure high-level performance, the judicial branch requires judges to complete a minimum of 30 instructional hours in judicial education activities every three years in accordance with Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.320. 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, skills, and abilities to meet the demands of justice in the twenty-first century, serving and performing at the highest professional levels.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, the judicial branch has accelerated its integration of distance and blended learning strategies to address the educational needs of judges and court staff. The need to socially distance and limit travel to protect the health and safety of judges and court staff required the cancellation of all in-person educational programs through fall 2021. A robust schedule of distance learning content has been established to fill the gaps left by these cancellations. In addition, to assist judges in maintaining the number of continuing judicial education (CJE) hours required by rule and Florida Court Education Council (FCEC) policy, the Chief Justice has authorized expanded opportunities for all judges to achieve their CJE requirements via distance formats. These measures will allow judges to respond to the immediate needs of their local jurisdictions while still being able to receive education and technical assistance. Technological resources continue to be developed and deployed in support of these efforts. The Office of Court Education is finalizing the customization of a learning management system (LMS) that will house educational content and facilitate the tracking of educational requirements for judges and court staff. In concert with the existing educational program app and electronic registration app, the deployment of the LMS will complete the technological foundation necessary to modernize the branch's education delivery system.

The FCEC was charged by the Supreme Court to plan strategically for the future of court education in Florida. The FCEC developed a strategic plan that provides a future direction and strategic priorities for the next five years. The comprehensive plan includes core values for judicial branch education; a vision of the future; potential long-term implications of trends; summary of strengths, weaknesses, and potential threats; and long-range issues, goals, and objectives.

<u>**Court Jurisdictional Changes**</u> – As a result of House Bill 337 (ch. 2019-58, L.O.F.), passed by the 2019 Legislature and signed into law, the county court jurisdictional thresholds increased to \$30,000 on January 1, 2020, and will increase to \$50,000 on January 1, 2023. As part of that bill, the Legislature required OSCA to submit a report by February 1, 2021. The increase in the county court jurisdictional limit to \$30,000 was implemented in January 2020 without reports of

significant problems. Under normal circumstances, the law change could have been evaluated throughout the year to determine workload and operational impacts. Given the pandemic and other complicating factors, however, there is uncertainty regarding the full extent of the impact. That uncertainty is magnified when considering the county court jurisdictional change to \$50,000 in January 2023. Based on the data currently available, the lingering effects of the pandemic on court operations, and other factors, the report was not able to offer recommendations regarding further adjustments to the county court jurisdictional amounts. Additional study and evaluation are warranted as the pandemic eases and more normal court activities resume.

In *In re: Amendments to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, Florida Small Claims Rules, and Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure-Jurisdiction*, 283 So.3d 802, 803 (Fla. 2019), the Supreme Court increased the small claim jurisdictional limit to \$8,000 effective January 1, 2020. This change increased the threshold that has been in place since the mid-1990s. Small claims rules are designed to expedite cases to provide clearer, more succinct procedures that are more easily understood by non-lawyers. With the jurisdictional increase, more cases may be filed under the simplified rules. It is important to note that the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic may distort the true impact of the jurisdictional change due to the overall decrease in filings experienced during the pandemic and the inability to conduct certain cases remotely.

The Workgroup on Appellate Review of County Court Decisions was formed in January 2019 to review the three-judge panel issue raised in *In re: Amendments to Fla. Rules of Appellate Procedure—2017 Regular-Cycle Report*, Case No. SC17-152, and the recommendation for certification of intra- and inter-circuit conflict by the Workgroup on County Court Jurisdiction, as well as to consider whether other changes to the process for appellate review of county court decisions would improve the administration of justice.

During its term, the workgroup reviewed laws and rules governing appellate jurisdiction and related case law; current circuit court appellate practices; appellate case data; and other state appellate practices to address its charges. Following extensive deliberation, the workgroup

recommended that statutory amendments be proposed to transfer the circuit courts' appellate and related extraordinary writ authority to the DCAs. The Supreme Court approved the recommendation.

During the 2020 Regular Session, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 1392 (ch. 2020-61, L.O.F.) to transfer circuit court authority to hear appeals from most county court civil and criminal final orders and judgments to the DCAs. The law, however, did not amend all instances of statutory circuit court appellate authority and, as such, the circuit courts will continue to have appellate jurisdiction for certain administrative decisions and certain county court decisions entered in noncriminal infraction and other cases.

Timeliness of Case Resolution - Established within the Judicial Management Council (JMC) on October 31, 2019, the Workgroup on Improved Resolution of Civil Cases (workgroup) issued an interim report in March 2021 that, in part, recommended that the Chief Justice issue an administrative order on case management directed to the chief judges of the state's 20 judicial circuits. Pursuant to the recommendation, the chief judges would be required to issue a local administrative order requiring each case subject to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, with certain exceptions, to be actively managed by the judge assigned to the case. The JMC adopted the recommendation, and the Chief Justice issued an amendment to Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC20-23 on March 9, 2021, incorporating the workgroup's recommendation. The purpose of the provision is to initiate active case management in the civil courts, given that an increased workload is anticipated due to delays in court proceedings caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The administrative order seeks to strike a balance between providing sufficient direction and limitations, while encouraging flexibility at the local level to address the pandemic-generated workload. Since its interim report, the workgroup has continued its review of pilot projects, rule amendments, and other measures implemented in other states for purposes of improving the resolution of civil cases and closely examined federal rules of court and practices addressing the

management and resolution of civil cases. The workgroup's final recommendations are due November 2021.

Court Costs and Fines - In recent years, concerns have been growing throughout the nation regarding the imposition of fines, fees, and costs against low-income individuals. What may begin as a minimal amount can, if unpaid, result in a cycle of debt creating arrests, loss of jobs, or housing, or other hardships for those of limited means. To address such issues, the Supreme Court formed the Workgroup on Court Costs and Fines in December 2018 to review monetary assessments in criminal and civil traffic cases and to make recommendations, if warranted, to ensure this state's assessments do not disproportionately impact low-income individuals in a manner resulting in undue hardship while maintaining appropriate sanctions. The workgroup recognized that many court costs and fines reform efforts intersect with statute and fall under the province of the legislature. As such, the workgroup examined previous legislative efforts in this state to address court costs and fines and closely monitored the 2020 Regular Session for bills addressing the issue. Its final report was submitted on June 30, 2020. On November 4, 2020, the Court approved the workgroup's recommendations as they relate to the enhancement of judicial education opportunities to ensure uniformity in the imposition and assessment of court costs and fines. Specifically, the workgroup recommended that an educational curriculum be developed that addresses the following:

1) The current authority and processes when converting statutory financial obligations into community service; 2) The current process for determining willfulness before a defendant can be arrested for the nonpayment of legal financial obligations; and 3) Informational tools, such as bench cards, to assist in more uniform assessments. The Court referred this recommendation to the Florida Court Education Council, asking that it consider how to incorporate this type of curriculum into the court system's education programming.

The Court also considered two of the workgroup's recommendations related to section 28.2457(2), Florida Statutes. This statute requires the clerks of court to annually submit a "form

matrix" to the Supreme Court, which is a catalogue of discretionary and mandatory fines, fees, costs, and charges. Specifically, the workgroup recommended: 1) Repealing the statutory "form matrix" requirement in section 28.2457(2), Florida Statute, and replacing it with language that directs the clerks and the courts to work together on a more functional technological replacement; and 2) Tasking the Florida Courts Technology Commission (FCTC) with considering a plan to develop a statewide electronic system for assessing and collecting legal financial obligations. The Court approved the above-referenced recommendations and has requested that the Legislature repeal the "form matrix" requirement in section 28.2457(2) and in its stead adopt language that directs the clerks and the courts to work together through the FCTC on a more functional technological replacement. Pending the outcome of legislative action on its proposal, the Court requested that the FCTC proceed with initiating development of a plan to implement a statewide electronic system for assessing and collecting legal financial obligations. During the 2021 session, the Legislature enacted House Bill 1197 (ch. 2021-230, L.O.F.), which effectuates the statutory recommendations. The measure requires the clerks to submit the plan to legislative leaders by January 1, 2022.

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 Standards	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Approved Standards for
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	102.4%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	2,194	1,997	2,134	2,101
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 2 years of filing	23.4%	78.9%	35.0%	51.3%
Percent of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed within 365 days of conference/oral argument date	61.5%	90.0%	74.3%	80.9%
Clearance rate for initial death penalty appeals	100.0%	380.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of initial death penalty appeal cases disposed	8	19	8	11
Percent of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing	68.4%	45.2%	67.6%	52.8%
Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases	100.0%	88.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed	62	31	105	51
Percent of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	78.9%	93.1%	89.0%	93.9%
Clearance rate for other mandatory review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	103.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other mandatory review jurisdiction cases disposed	21	29	19	24
Percent of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	89.2%	89.7%	92.1%	92.1%
Clearance rate for discretionary review jurisdiction cases	100.0%	103.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed	918	834	867	870
Percent of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed within 365 days of filing	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Clearance rate for non-death penalty original writ petition cases	100.0%	101.1%	100.0%	100.0%

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2020-21 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2020-21 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2022-23 (Numbers)
Number of non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed	757	720	724	752
Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing	88.7%	84.2%	85.4%	84.0%
Clearance rate for Florida Bar cases	100.0%	105.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Florida Bar cases disposed	312	272	297	290
Percent of other original jurisdiction cases disposed within 365 days of filing	92.2%	85.9%	93.6%	91.3%
Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases	100.0%	86.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed	116	92	115	103
Number of cases supported	2,913	2,581	2,842	2,797
Number of cases maintained	2,913	2,581	2,842	2,797
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 extent 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 2022-23" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2022-23 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2022-23. In addition, the clearance rates for "Requested FY 2022-23" are set to 100.0%.

5. Substantial delay is caused in initial death penalty appeals by difficulties in getting transcripts prepared due to lack of resources at the trial court level.

6. Florida Bar cases are referred to a referee for findings of fact and recommendations on legal issues. Pending case time includes the time the matter is pending before the referee.

Department: STATE COURTS SYSTEM	Department No: 22
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 2021-22 (Words) Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs Percent of administrative positions compared to total state courts system	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2020-21 (Numbers) 4.9%	Prior Year Actual FY 2020-21 (Numbers) 2.7%	Approved Standards for FY 2021-22 (Numbers) 4.1%	Requested FY 2022-23 Standards (Numbers) 5.3%
positions	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours	83,135	13,291	93,379	78,505
Number of professionals certified	3,160	2,976	2,864	2,854
Number of cases analyzed	82,214	76,107	79,428	74,069
Number of analyses conducted	20,160	519,754	138,032	235,807

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors.

2. Columns labeled as "Approved" standards provide the final legislatively approved figures for the budget year identified.

3. The "Requested FY 2022-23" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2022-23 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2022-23. These estimates are based on forecasts using averages of prior years.

4. The actual number of judicial and court staff education contact hours for FY 2020-21 is below the approved standard due to impacts from COVID-19 and an overall reduction of inperson instruction. While distance learning courses were developed and offered during the pandemic, the courses were not multi-track events, resulting in fewer overall contact hours. Additionally, the cancellation of typical in-person summer educational programming resulted in an overall reduction of educational contact hours.

5. The actual number of analyses conducted in FY 2020-21 is higher than the approved standard due to additional data records analyzed as part of the data collection plan that the Office of the State Courts Administrator implemented to complete the report on county court jurisdiction required by Chapter 2019-58, Laws of Fla. The number of analyses conducted has also increased due to reports generated as part of the data validation phase of the Uniform Case Reporting project. See *In re: Uniform Case Reporting Implementation*, Fla. Admin. Order No. AOSC20-30 (May 11, 2020).

Program: District Courts of Appeal	Code: 22010000
Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts	Code: 22100600

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

	Approved Prior Year Standards	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Requested FY 2022-23
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Standards
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)
Clearance rate (all case types)	100.0%	110.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	21,971	17,731	20,861	19,529
Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition	239	259	258	268
Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition	48	47	46	46
Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	133.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	97.0%	96.0%	96.3%	96.1%
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition	219	221	210	211
Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition	66	70	66	68
Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions	100.0%	93.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference	94.0%	94.2%	93.4%	93.3%
Number of records maintained	35,098	25,550	32,784	29,708
Number of employees administered	445.0	442.5	445.0	445.0
Square footage secured	570,585	1,146,239	1,146,239	1,146,239
Square footage maintained	570,585	1,146,239	1,146,239	1,146,239

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The extent 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 2022-23" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2022-23 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2022-23.

5. Measures may fluctuate due to the unknown impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the courts.

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

Note: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

	Approved Prior Year Standards	Prior Year Actual	Approved Standards for	Requested FY 2022-23
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Standards
(Words)	(Numbers)	(Numbers)	(Numbers) Indeterminate	(Numbers) Indeterminate
Clearance rate (all case types)	98.9%	88.8%		
Number of cases disposed (all case types)	3,492,245	2,797,575	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for circuit – criminal	100.0%	88.3%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed	163,178	129,914	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for circuit – general civil	100.0%	92.7%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed	186,369	155,819	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations	100.0%	95.2%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed	221,164	193,538	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship	100.0%	92.2%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of circuit – probate and guardianship cases disposed	133,530	139,283	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile delinquency	100.0%	120.4%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed	30,025	23,357	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency	100.0%	89.1%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed	10,786	10,229	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of employees administered	3,578	3,657	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of jurors who serve	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of administrative costs compared to total trial court costs	6.2%	6.3%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of hours reported or recorded (court reporting)	533,633	483,021	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)	19,739	15,280	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of interpreting events	221,234	125,501	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of family sessions mediated	26,325	18,605	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2020-21 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2020-21 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2022-23 Standards (Numbers)
Number of county court sessions mediated	39,430	30,892	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of magistrate hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed	130,047	66,886	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of traffic infraction hearing officer hearings docketed	TBD	TBD	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for county – criminal	100.2%	117.8%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of county – criminal cases disposed	575,902	443,019	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for county – civil	95.0%	74.3%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of county – civil cases disposed	643,737	624,972	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Clearance rate for county – civil traffic	99.6%	87.4%	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed	1,526,554	1,077,444	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

Notes:

1. Requesting that the Approved Performance Measure "Number of jurors who serve" be 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 extent 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 2020-21. Therefore, the "Prior Year Actual FY 2020-21" 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 2022-23" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2022-23 and does not represent a goal for the court. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2022-23.

8. Indeterminate was used during the Great Recession for FY 2009-10 through FY 2011-12, as well as for FY 2021-22 due to the impact of COVID-19. The Commission on Trial Court Performance and Accountability selected this option for FY 2022-23 due to external factors and the continued uncertainties associated with the impact of COVID-19.

9. The goal is to produce evidence-based performance measures; however, measures may fluctuate due to uncertainties related to the impact of COVID-19 on the State Courts System. For example, uncertainties exist in filing trends; throughput rates have been impacted by the introduction of technology-facilitated virtual hearings, which can take more time than traditional inperson hearings; the behavior of parties may change based on their ability to appear remotely, thereby generating more hearings and higher participation rates in certain case types; and challenges in conducting jury trials have significantly affected settlement and/or plea rates.

Department: STATE COURT SYSTEM	Department No: 22
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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 2021-22 (Words)	Approved Prior Year Standards FY 2020-21 (Numbers)	Prior Year Actual FY 2020-21 (Numbers)	Approved Standards for FY 2021-22 (Numbers)	Requested FY 2022-23 Standards (Numbers)
Clearance rate	98.9%	99.4%	95.4%	98.6%
Number of complaints disposed	709	612	604	649

Notes:

1. Statistics may fluctuate significantly from year to year due to many factors. The extent 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 2022-23" column corresponds to the official Judicial Branch Legislative Budget Request for FY 2022-23 and does not represent a goal. It is simply an estimate of the amount of activity expected to occur during FY 2022-23.

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Assessment of Performance for Approved Performance Measures LRPP Exhibit III

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)					
Action: □ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure □ Performance Assessment of Output Measure □ Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
2,194	1,997	-197	-8.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percentage of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed within 365 days of filing				
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	
68.4%	45.2%	-23.2%	-23.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for post-conviction death penalty cases				
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	
100.0%	88.6%	-11.4%	-11.4%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Suprem Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of post-conviction death penalty cases disposed					
Performance As	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			
62	31	-31	-50.0%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of discretionary review jurisdiction cases disposed						
Performance As	Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
918	834	-84	-9.1%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems 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 Office of Policy and Budget – July 2020						

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 non-death penalty original writ petition cases disposed				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> AA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
757	720	-37	-4.9%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal 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				

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2021

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of Florida Bar cases disposed within 365 days of filing				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> AA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
88.7%	84.2%	-4.5%	-4.5%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Suprem Service/Budget Er	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> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
312	272	-40	-12.8%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Percent of other original jurisdiction case disposed within 365 days of filing						
Performance As	Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
92.2%	85.9%	-6.3%	-6.3%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Clearance rate for other original jurisdiction cases					
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		
100.0%	86.8%	-13.2%	-13.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Suprem Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of other original jurisdiction cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
116	92	-24	-20.7%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Supreme Court Measure: Number of cases supported					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> AA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
2,913	2,581	-332	-11.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit	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: Number of cases maintained					
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			
2,913	2,581	-332	-11.4%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Percent of administrative costs compared to total state courts system costs				
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	
4.9%	2.7%	-2.2%	-2.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: State Courts System

Program: Supreme Court

Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of judicial and court staff education contact hours

Action:

- Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure
- Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure

Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

Revi

Revision of Measure Deletion of Measure

Approved Standard	Actual Performance	Difference	Percentage
	Results	(Over/Under)	Difference
83,135	13,291	-69,844	-84.0%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

Personnel Factors

Competing Priorities

Previous Estimate Incorrect

	Staff Capacity
	Level of Training
\times	Other (Identify)

Explanation:

The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. The actual number of judicial and court staff education contact hours for FY 2020-21 is below the approved standard due to impacts from COVID-19 and an overall reduction of in-person instruction. While distance learning courses were developed and offered during the pandemic, the courses were not multi-track events, resulting in fewer overall contact hours. Additionally, the cancellation of typical in-person summer educational programming resulted in an overall reduction of educational contact hours.

 External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Program/Service Cannot Fix The Program/Service Applicable 	
Management Efforts to Address Difference Training Personnel Recommendations: Not Applicable	es/Problems (check all that apply):

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE 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				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
3,160	2,976	-184	-5.8%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Supreme Court Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services Measure: Number of cases analyzed					
Performance As	Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
82,214	76,107	-6,107	-7.4%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal. 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 Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)				
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> AA Performance Sta	Measure De	vision of Measure letion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
21,971	17,731	-4,240	-19.3%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

RPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition				
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	
48	47	-1	-2.1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
97.0%	96.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions				
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	
100.0%	93.3%	-6.7%	-6.7%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained				
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	
35,098	25,550	-9,548	-27.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of employees administered				
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	
445.0	442.5	-2.5	-0.5%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate (all case types)				
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
98.9%	88.8%	-10.1%	-10.1%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of cases disposed (all case types)			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3,492,245	2,797,575	-694,670	-19.9%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit - criminal			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	88.3%	-11.7%	-11.7%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – criminal cases disposed			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
163,178	129,914	-33,264	-20.4%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – general civil			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	92.7%	-7.3%	-7.3%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – general civil cases disposed			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
186,369	155,819	30,550	-16.4%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – domestic relations			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
100.0%	95.2%	-4.8%	-4.8%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – domestic relations cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
221,164	193,538	-27,626	-12.5%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – probate and guardianship					
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			
100.0%	92.2%	-7.8%	-7.8%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile delinquency cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
30,025	23,357	-6,668	-22.2%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for circuit – juvenile dependency				
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		
100.0%	89.1%	-10.9%	-10.9%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of circuit – juvenile dependency cases disposed					
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		
10,786	10,229	-557	-5.2%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	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	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			
533,633	483,021	-50,612	-9.5%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of evaluations completed (competency and other)					
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		
19,739	15,280	-4,459	-22.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of interpreting events					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
221,234	125,501	-95,733	-43.3%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	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> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
26,325	18,605	-7,720	-29.3%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county court sessions mediated					
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		
39,430	30,892	-8,538	-21.7%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.					
External Factors (check all that apply):					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of child support hearing officer hearings docketed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> AA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
130,047	66,886	-63,161	-48.6%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected. External Factors (check all that apply):					
 Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable 					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable Office of Policy and Budget – July 2021					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: Trial Co Service/Budget Er	Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – criminal cases disposed					
Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
575,902	443,019	-132,883	-23.1%			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable						

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county - civil				
Performance As	Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
95.0%	74.3%	-20.7%	-20.7%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.				
Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Population This Program/S	e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem		
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: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil cases disposed			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
643,737	624,972	-18,765	-2.9%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
 Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Population This Program/S 	e Change	☐ Natural Di ☐ Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Clearance rate for county – civil traffic			
Action:Performance Assessment of Outcome MeasurePerformance Assessment of Output MeasureAdjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
99.6%	87.4%	-12.2%	-12.2%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix The Problem Current Laws Are Working Against The Agency Mission Explanation: Not Applicable			
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMA	NCE MEASURE	ASSESSMENT
Department: State Courts System Program: Trial Courts Service/Budget Entity: Court Operations – Trial Courts Measure: Number of county – civil traffic cases disposed			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
1,526,554	1,077,444	-449,110	-29.4%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the court. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
	vailable e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: State Courts System Program: 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> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
709	612	-97	-13.7%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: The approved standard does not represent a goal for the JQC. It represents an estimate of the amount of activity expected.			
 Resources Una Legal/Legislativ Target Population This Program/S 	e Change	Natural Di Other (Ide e Problem	
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Not Applicable			

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Performance Measure Validity and Reliability LRPP Exhibit IV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: 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:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing criminal appeals to disposition
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

$\label{eq:linear} \mbox{LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability}$
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of criminal petitions to disposition
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for criminal appeals and petitions
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

$\label{eq:linear} \mbox{LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability}$
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal appeals to disposition
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

$\label{eq:linear} \mbox{LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability}$
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Median number of days from filing of non-criminal petitions to disposition
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Clearance rate for non-criminal appeals and petitions
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Percent of non-criminal appeals and petitions cases disposed within 180 days of oral argument or conference
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of records maintained
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Number of employees administered
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Square footage secured
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability
Department: State Courts System Program: District Courts of Appeal Service/Budget Entity: Appellate Courts Measure: Square footage maintained
Action (check one): NA
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. Backup for performance measure.
Data Sources and Methodology:
Validity:
Reliability:

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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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures LRPP Exhibit V

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated	Activity Contributing to Performance Measures
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22	Associated Activities Title
1	Number of cases supported	SUPREME COURT LIBRARY
2	Number of records maintained	COURT RECORDS AND CASE FLOW MANAGEMENT
3	Number of square feet secured	SECURITY
4	Number of square feet maintained	FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT
5	Number of cases disposed (all case types)	JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF CASES
6	Number of contract hours	JUDICIAL AND COURT STAFF EDUCATION
7	Number of professionals certified	PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
8	Number of analyses conducted	COURT SERVICES
9	Number of cases analyzed	CASE PROCESS ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT
10	Number of complaints disposed	DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUDICIARY

Office of Policy and Budget – June 2021

Judicial Branch State Courts System

Agency-Level Unit Cost Summary LRPP Exhibit VI

STATE COURT SYSTEM	FISCAL YEAR 2020-21			
SECTION I: BUDGET		OPERATING FIXE		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			583,700,647	OUTLAY 22,155,000
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			18,346,991 602,047,638	-22,155,000
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	2,581	275.81	711,863	0
Court Records And Case Flow Management * Number of records maintained	2,301	244.28	6,871,878	
Security * Number of square feet secured Facilities Maintenance And Management * Number of square feet maintained	1,342,949 1,342,949	1.79 4.28	2,398,356 5,744,311	
Judicial Processing Of Cases * Number of cases disposed (all case types)	2,817,303	134.01	377,557,515	
Judicial And Court Staff Education * Number of contact hours Professional Certification * Number of professionals certified	13,291 2,976	110.11 292.10	1,463,492 869,304	
Court Services * Number of analyses conducted	519,754	5.93	3,080,130	
Case Process Analysis And Improvement * Number of cases analyzed.	76,107	35.57	2,707,461	
Disposition Of Complaints Against The Judiciary * Number of complaints disposed	612	1,158.06	708,731	
TOTAL			402,113,041	
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				•
PASS THROUGHS			-	
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES				
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS				
OTHER			154,404,961	
REVERSIONS			45,529,653	
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			602,047,655	
	v			

SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY

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

(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity. (3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.

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

Judicial Branch – Florida State Courts System Long-Range Program Plan Fiscal Years 2022-23 through FY 2026-27

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 \$30,000; 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 \$30,000 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.